

SRTEPC EXPORT AWARD FUNCTION

The Synthetic & Rayon Export Promotion Council has held its annual Export Award Function on Saturday, 23rd January, 2016 in Mumbai. Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), was the Chief Guest and presented the awards to the Member exporters of the Council for their outstanding export performance for the year 2014-15.

Ms. Dr. Kavita Gupta IAS, Textile Commissioner and Ms. Sunaina Tomar IAS, Joint Secretary to Govt. of India, Ministry of Textiles, graced the Function with their presence as the guest of Honour and encouraged the award winners with inspiring words. The Function was honoured by the august presence of Dr. V. K Ladia, Convener Export Award function, Shri Rakesh Mehra, Shri G.K. Gupta, Shri Sanjeev Saran, former Chairmen of the Council and Shri Anil Rajvanshi, current Chairman of the Council & Shri Sri Narain



Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), delivering the key note address at the Export Award Function. Also seen on the dais from l to r Dr. V.K. Ladia, Convener, Export Award Committee and Former Chairman of the Council; Ms. Dr. Kavita Gupta, Textile Commissioner; Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman of the Council; Ms. Sunaina Tomar, Joint Secretary to Govt. of India (MOT), Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Vice Chairman of the Council.

Aggarwal, Vice Chairman of the Council. The Function was also attended by several stalwarts of the industry dignitaries, members of the Committee of Administration of the Council, representatives of the award winning companies, large number of member exporters of the Council, Government officials and Media persons.



Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC) being welcomed with a bouquet of flowers to the Export Award Function by the Chairman of the Council, Shri Anil Rajvanshi.

SRTEPC AWARDS

During the year 2014-15 the Council has selected 31 excellent performers for the Export Awards. The SRTEPC Special Award for the Best Overall Export Performance (Gold Trophy) was won by Reliance Industries Limited, Grasim



SRTEPC organizes Seminar in Mumbai

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) conducted a Seminar jointly with Poornima School of Management, Jaipur on 'Development of Managerial Skills for Operating in the Changing Global Scenario' at the Indian Merchants Chamber, Mumbai on Friday, February 12, 2016, in order to educate our members to gear up to meet the challenges as well as seize opportunities to develop robust strategic plans in the face of an uncertain future.

The Meeting was well-attended by the members of the Committee of Administration of the Council and member-exporters.

Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman, SRTEPC, presided over the meeting and extended a warm welcome to all to the Council's Seminar. He welcomed the Chief Guest, Shri Yaduvendra Mathur, IAS, CMD, Exim Bank, Mumbai and other eminent Speakers to the Seminar.

Shri Yaduvendra Mathur, IAS, CMD, Exim Bank presented his Inaugural Keynote address on the overview of changing global scenario and Indian exports. While addressing the members, he shared his views on the present Government's vision to make India a significant participant in world trade by the year 2020 and to enable the country to assume a leadership position in the international trade discourse. He remarked that India has to shift towards items for which there is global demand and in which it has basic competencies and emphasized the need for India has to be more focused to venture into new markets viz. Africa, Latin America and Middle East countries. He informed that there are a number of large Indian companies that do business globally but none of them have a global brand so the 'Make in India' slogan should also emphasize as 'Brand India'. We should create our own brands and create a market



A view of the Seminar in progress. Seen from left to right are Shri R.K. Agarwal, IAS (Retd.), Hony. Advisor, Poornima Group of Colleges, Dr. (Prof.) Kanta Ahuja, Former Vice Chancellor, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman of the Council, Shri Yaduvendra Mathur, CMD, IAS, Exim Bank, Dr. Vinod K. Ladia, CMD, SRSL Group (former Chairman, SRTEPC & CITI) and speakers at the Seminar.

for them internationally as brands reveal a personality of trust, confidence through innovating quality and customer satisfaction. Mr. Mathur stressed the need for Technology Upgradation in improving the quality of textiles and infrastructural bottlenecks like ports and roads are impacting India's competitiveness in the global market. Shri Anil Rajvanshi in his address emphasized that India has to develop its own brands to capture world markets in Textiles, especially in MMF Textile products.

The other key speakers included Dr. (Prof.) Kanta Ahuja, Former Vice Chancellor, University of Rajasthan who spoke on Challenges and Strategies in Competitive Markets, Shri Ravikant, Senior Faculty, State Bank Academy, Gurgaon enlightened the viewers on the Topic of International Trade Regulators highlighting the Salient Features of New Foreign Trade Policy and the various Incentive Schemes for Export Promotion; Prof. Sangeeta Shahane, Area Coordinator for Business Communication and Personal Effectiveness Development, ICFAI Business School, Gurgaon made a presentation on Behavioral Aspects including Cross Cultural Issues in Overseas Market on how to make deliberate efforts to develop

(Contd. on Page 30)

CONTENTS

PRINTER, PUBLISHER
& EDITOR : V. ANIL KUMAR

EDITORIAL TEAM : SRIJIB ROY,
ANAND HALDANKAR
KRIPABAR BARUAH

EDITORIAL : The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
SUBSCRIPTION & : Export Promotion Council
ADVERTISEMENT OFFICE : Resham Bhavan, 78 Veer Nariman Road,
Mumbai - 400 020.
Phone : 22048797, 22048690, 22040168
Fax : 22048358
E-mail : srtepc@vsnl.com, srtepc@srtepc.org
Website : www.synthetictextiles.org

REGIONAL OFFICES : SURAT
The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council,
Block No. 4DE, 4th Flr., Resham Bhavan,
Lal Dharwaja, Surat - 395 003
Phone : 0261-242 3184
Fax : 0261-242 1756
E-mail : surat@srtepc.org

NEW DELHI
The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council,
Surya Kiran Building,
Flat No. 602, 6th Floor,
19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi - 110 001
Phone : 011-2373 3090/92
Fax : 011-2373 3091
E-mail : delhi@srtepc.org

Printed, published and edited by **V. ANIL KUMAR** on behalf of **THE SYNTHETIC & RAYON TEXTILES EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL**, Printed at **Kukreja Arts, Regd. office** : A-202 Andheri Manish Garden, Plot 2/3/4, J.P. Road, 4 Bungalows, Andheri (w), Mumbai - 400 053 & Published from **The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council**, Resham Bhavan, 78 Veer Nariman Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020.

Editor: **V. ANIL KUMAR**

- 1 SRTEPC Export Award Function
- 2 SRTEPC Organizes Seminar in Mumbai
- 4 Message from the Chairman
- 6 Market Reports
- 8 In the News
- 13 Index of Industrial Production (IIP)
- 14 One Day Workshop on Subsidy Laws
- 15 Mumbai High Court Judgement on IEIS
- 16 Declining Imports of Indian MMF Textiles by USA
- 21 Trade Notifications
- 31 Export Review



Dear Member,

I wish to offer my deepest gratitude for your overwhelming support for organizing Council's prestigious Annual Export Award Function on 23rd January, 2016 in Mumbai. We have felicitated 31 member exporters who have excelled in export performance for the year 2014-15. We have conferred the Council's Life Time Achievement Award on Shri S.P. Oswal, CMD of M/s Vardhaman Group for his dedicated and valuable contribution to the Textiles Industry. I am certain that the award winners will inspire member exporters to improve their performance and encourage other members to participate in the exports award in the coming years.



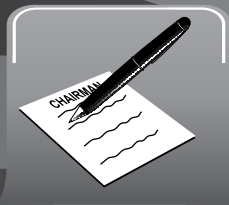
I take this opportunity to express my wholehearted gratitude to the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar who graciously accepted our invitation to be the Chief Guest and presented the Awards. I also extend my deep gratitude to Ms. Dr. Kavita Gupta, Textile Commissioner & Ms. Sunaina Tomar, Joint Secretary to Govt. of India (MoT) for gracing the function as Guests of Honour and encouraging the award winners and the members with their inspiring words. The Hon'ble Minister informed that Indian textiles is well accepted world over and now it has preference over the China's textiles in the countries like LAC and Africa, achieved thorough dedicated efforts by all the stakeholders. He has encouraged exporters to initiate steps to capture textile space being vacated by China to give big push to the Indian textiles exports. He has assured policy support for enhancing MMF exports and to scale new heights in the highly competitive global textile market in the near future.

I wish to inform you that the Council along with Association of Synthetic Fibre Industries and Association of Manmade Fibre Industries had been pressing for the reduction in excise duty on Man-made fibres in line with growing neighbouring economies China, Vietnam, Bangladesh and Thailand. We are hopeful that the Government would certainly consider this reform, which will have multiplier effect to drive the sector. It is being supported by Ministry of Textiles and Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals, and all the textile bodies in India. The much needed reduction would give relief to the MMF Textile industry to expand in terms of product development in the areas of sportswear and leisure wear and focus on innovation leading to improved competitiveness of Indian exports in the coming years to help gain higher global share.

India's exports of MMF textiles could increase to US\$ 10 billion from the present US\$ 6 billion in the wake of reduced excise duty to 6 percent from the existing 12 per cent. Further, enhancing export competitiveness for the MMF Textiles is the need of the hour as some of the countries have got preferential access to export markets like the EU and USA, besides discriminatory excise duties on manmade fibres, Indian manmade textiles are also subjected to trade barriers in markets like China, Turkey and Canada. We have requested the Union government to initiate dialogue with EU to fast track FTA wherein there is agreement between both sides to reduce tariff to zero for zero to help exports.

SRTEPC welcomes the recent changes announced by the Centre in duty drawback scheme, as per the notification it will be effective from 11.02.2016. New entries in the drawback schedule have been created for cotton yarns mixed with Man Made Fibre (MMF) - both grey and dyed. It has also increased the drawback caps in the case of certain MMF fabrics. The Council highly appreciates the step taken by Ministry of Finance, which will help boost exports in the coming period.

The Council also welcomes the RBI's notification on 11.02.2016 for the 3 per cent per annum interest equalisation scheme which will help exports from MSMEs. It is available for pre and post shipment rupee



export credit, applicable with effect from 01.04.2015 for 5 years. The scheme is applicable to exports made by MSME across all 416 tariff lines including readymade garments and made-ups covered under chapter 61 to 63, fabrics of all types. The RBI has issued the detailed circular advising scheduled Urban Cooperative Banks holding AD category I licences to follow the operational procedure for claiming reimbursement. Council has circulated the scheme to Members.

Friends, I am happy to share that SRTEPC has been successful to have a record membership of 5000 members today. We have been serving the members for more than six decades and I take this moment to thank each one of our stakeholders and most importantly the Government who has given direction, guidance and continued encouragement in various policy initiatives to excel and aspire more in export front.

It may be mentioned that on export front, the numbers are not encouraging for us. Country's merchandise exports fall continued in the 14 month by 13.6 per cent. The contraction of exports was also visible in readymade garments (6.1 per cent). To achieve the revised target of US\$ 300 bn, the Country has to export US \$ 82 bn in the last two months of the year, which would be challenging for all the key export thrust segments. Exports of Indian MMF textiles during April-January 2015-16 were US\$3849.99 million against US\$4273.47 Mn. During the same period of the previous year recording a decline of 9.91% as per port data. The export of fabrics has shown a decline of 5.55 per cent, Made ups 9.49 per cent, Yarn 13.74 per cent and Fibre 20.76 per cent. On the production front as per the IIP data, the textiles sector recorded a growth of 5.3 per cent for the month of Dec. 2015 as compared to Dec. 2014 and the cumulative growth during April- Dec. 2015-16 is only 2.5 per cent over the corresponding period of the previous year.

Friends, we are in a situation of continued decline of exports and hopeful that the forth coming Budget will give the required stimulus to reverse the trend. Further, in a recent meeting taken by both the Ministry of Commerce and Textiles, the export industry has requested the Government to come out with a slew of initiatives including inclusion of merchant exporters under interest equalization scheme, review of various FTAs so that India get a level playing field, introduce speedy clearances and reduce transaction costs by taking more steps in ease of doing business and addressing various non-tariff barriers of various countries which are adversely affecting Indian exports. If otherwise, it will be very difficult to achieve the export target of US \$ 5.9 bn. set for the Council.

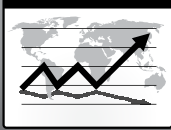
You may be aware that the Council is organizing a RBSM in Surat during Aug 13-14, 2016. It is being conceived as a mega show as more than 100 foreign buyers are being invited apart from other sourcing agents from Indian and neighboring Countries. I look forward for your active support and participation to make the event a grand success to showcase the Brand Surat before the Textile world.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

ANIL RAJVANSHI
CHAIRMAN

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council



EU

EU notifies NPE ban in textiles from 2021

Six months after the European Union member states agreed to ban nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE) widely found in clothing because it poses an “unacceptable risk” to the environment, the amended Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) regulation will come into force from February 2, 2016, and companies will then have five years to remove the chemical from their products and supply chains, according to the EU Official journal. This means there should be no NPEs in any textile placed in the market after February 3, 2021 “which can be reasonably expected to be washed in water during their normal lifecycle, in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.01 per cent by weight of that textile or of each part of the textile article.” The restriction will not apply to second-hand textile articles or new textile articles produced without the use of NPE exclusively from recycled textiles. The proposal ban the chemical was brought forward by Sweden in 2013 and backed by scientists at the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

SOURCE: Fibre2fashion

CHINA

Why textile trade is slipping through China’s fingers

China is still the world leader with US\$170 billion worth of garment exports a year but the trend since early last year has clearly been down, in part because of stagnant demand in world markets and,

to some extent, because unit prices are down. These difficulties, however, have not seemed to affect a group of up and coming competitors in Asia – Vietnam, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Cambodia, which shall dub the Challengers. In total, their garment exports still amount to only about 30 per cent of mainland China’s but they are all growing. The real laggard here is Hong Kong, which, as late as 2002, still boasted a higher value of garment exports as all the Challengers combined but which has now finally vanished from the rag trade. Some 20 years ago manufacturing wages in mainland China were pretty much the same as in Vietnam and Bangladesh, at little more than US\$500 a year.

The National Bureau of Statistics now says the mainland’s average manufacturing wage in 2014 (the latest data available) was the equivalent of US\$8,300 a year. The comparable figure for Vietnam is about US\$3,000 and for Bangladesh about US\$1,000.

SOURCE: The South China Morning Post

MALAYSIA

Malaysia textile sector's thumbs up to TPP

Ahead of the signing of the Trans Pacific partnership (TPP), Malaysian textile manufacturers are optimistic that the industry can grow by at least 30 per cent once the agreement comes into effect. Malaysian Textile Manufacturers Association (MTMA) involved in the TPP negotiations at various levels, providing industry expectations, reference, technical assistance and support to Malaysia’s negotiation team, expected that TPP

will bring a new breath of life to the industry. Based on the cost-benefit analysis carried out by the Institute of Strategic and International Studies and Price Waterhouse Coopers, the textile and apparel industry is expected to be the biggest gainer from the TPP.”

SOURCE: Fibre2fashion

ETHIOPIA

Ethiopian textile export touch USD 41.1mn last six months of fiscal year

Export performance of the textile sector is lagging behind plan during the 2015/16 fiscal year first half year. This is found at the cotton development and textile industry performance evaluation, the Ethiopian Textile Industry Development Institute (ETIDI) announced that the export of textile has reached USD 41.1 million against the nation’s plan to obtain some USD 60.07 million. Only 70 percent of the plan has been achieved.

Institute Plan and Information Management Director Abebe Kasse said that the government believes that the sector has to be export oriented by giving due emphasis to quality. The last six month export performance is 70 percent of the plan because of the several challenges faced by the sector. Some of the major challenge in the export performance focus on local market, managerial and technical capacity of companies, power outage and fluctuation, shortage of manpower and high turnover, weak company linkage, investment project implementation delay and the like.

Source: Yarns&Fibers



BANGLADESH

Bangladesh imported textile machinery worth Tk71.19bn in last fiscal year

Bangladesh textile millers have imported machinery worth TK71.19 billion in the fiscal year of 2014-15, a short up by over 40 percent compared to Tk50.63 billion in the last fiscal year of 2013-14 as many millers went for business expansion, said Bangladesh Textile Mills Association (BTMA) president Tapan Chowdhury speaking a press conference on Tuesday. The rise in machinery imports is attributed to the prevailing political stability. He further added that the capital machinery imports by textile millers were Tk 49.83 billion, Tk 49.12 billion and Tk 46 billion in 2012-13, 2011-12 and 2010-11 respectively. The investment will further increase if the stability is maintained. The press conference was organized to announce a four-day Dhaka Textile and Garment Machinery international fair of leading brands in textiles and garment technology, machinery and parts that will begin at Bangabandhu International Conference Centre . The BTMA, Taiwan's Chan Chao International Company Ltd and Yorkers Trade and Marketing Service Company of Hong Kong will jointly organize the fair.

According to the association, more than 1,300 spinning, weaving, dyeing, printing and finishing mills in the country have invested US \$4.0 billion and the sector's contribution to the gross domestic product amounts to 13 percent. This sector has established a strong backward-linkage industry for the country's garment sector. As a result, the garment sector being able to keep up its growth momentum and

remain sustainable. Last year, at the Dhaka Int'l Textile & Garment Machinery fair exhibitors sold machinery worth US \$220 million.

SOURCE: Yarns&Fibers

NEW ZEALAND

Trans-Pacific Partnership trade deal signed

The Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), one of the world's biggest multinational trade deals, was signed by 12 member nations on Thursday in New Zealand, but the massive trade pact will still require years of tough negotiations before it becomes a reality. The TPP, a deal which will cover 40 per cent of the world economy, has already taken five years of negotiations to reach Thursday's signing stage. The signing is "an important step" but the agreement "is still just a piece of paper, or rather over 16,000 pieces of paper until it actually comes into force," said New Zealand Prime Minister John Key at the ceremony in Auckland. The TPP will now undergo a two-year ratification period in which at least six countries - that account for 85 per cent of the combined gross domestic production of the 12 TPP nations - must approve the final text for the deal to be implemented. The 12 nations include Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, the US and Vietnam. Given their size, both the US and Japan would need to ratify the deal, which will set common standards on issues ranging from workers' rights to intellectual property protection in 12 Pacific nations. Opposition from many US Democrats and some Republicans could mean a vote on the TPP is unlikely before President

Barack Obama, a supporter of the TPP, leaves office early in 2017.

SOURCE: The Business Standard

INDONESIA

Indorama opens 9th textile plant in Indonesia

A US \$40 million spinning mill facility in Purwakarta, West Java, that is owned by Indorama Synthetics, Indonesia's biggest producer of textile raw materials, was inaugurated on Wednesday (10/2), the country's Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM) said in a statement. "Indorama's expansion can support the government's plan to reduce unemployment and improve the locals' income in Purwakarta district, while also improving foreign exchange earnings from exports," Franky Sibarani, BKPM chairman, said in a statement. Franky was there to witness the inauguration, the statement said. The Purwakarta mill is Indorama's ninth plant in the archipelago nation, Franky said. The plant, which has a capacity to produce 10,800 metric tons of textile raw material per annum, is situated on a 50-hectare plot land that has been owned by Indorama since 1997. Franky said the plant will provide 270 new jobs. According to the company's website, Indorama Synthetics controlled by Indian born businessman Sri Prakash Lohia has been listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange since 1990. New investment in the textile and textile products industry last year stood at Rp 8.3 trillion, up 35.7 percent compared to a year earlier. New local investment in the sector was recorded at Rp 2.7 trillion while foreign investment contributed Rp 5.4 trillion, BKPM said.

SOURCE: The Jakarta Globe





Tax benefits for SEZs

With a steady rise in de-notification of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and increased delay in implementation of projects, the Commerce Ministry has once again made a case for exemption or lowering of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) and Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on units and developers in the forthcoming Union Budget. It has also asked the Finance Ministry to permit SEZ units to sell in the domestic market by paying concessional import duties in line with what is paid by India's Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners.

In its Budget proposal to the Finance Ministry, the Commerce Ministry has suggested that the MAT and DDT, imposed on SEZs in 2011, be either fully withdrawn or brought down significantly as it was the biggest disincentive for investors who had been promised a tax holiday for the initial years of operation.

According to the Export Promotion Council for SEZs, units are not able to recover MAT credit charged at 18.5 per cent within the stipulated period of 10 years. It has urged the Centre to reduce MAT to at least 7.5 per cent so that exporters from SEZs are able to set off those advance tax MAT paid within the stipulated period, and the government also gets some revenue.

Another proposal being pushed by the Commerce Ministry relates to lowering of customs duties to be paid by SEZ units when they sell their goods in the domestic market by bringing it in line with the best rates offered to the country's FTA partners. "If India allows a particular item to be imported from an FTA partner country, say Japan, at nil duty or at a concession, the same rate should be extended to units in SEZs," the official said.

SOURCE: The Hindu Business Line

The export crisis

The fall in exports for the thirteenth successive month, with December 2015 figures down 14.75 per cent in dollar terms over the previous year, is too alarming to be brushed aside as the fallout of the global slump. While the Centre is right in that the US, the EU and China have been badly affected as well, the fact is that India's export dip of 18 per

cent since April 2015 is worse than the single digit declines registered by China and some East Asian economies. Commodity exporters such as Indonesia and Brazil may have fared poorly, but more diversified exporters such as Malaysia have managed better. Given that world trade grew by about 2.5 per cent in 2015, it implies that some countries have performed well even in these adverse times by pushing non-commodity exports. The world economy is unlikely to grow beyond a rate of 2.5 per cent in 2016. China's growth and exports are likely to remain in downturn mode with the yuan falling further. Commodity exporters may keep world markets and currencies on tenterhooks by liquidating their investments. The nature of the US recovery is still anyone's guess. Yet, weak global demand and competitive devaluations do not entirely explain the crisis in India's export sector. Internal factors and the changing architecture of world trade have also played a part. The Centre has been requested to take cognisance of these aspects.

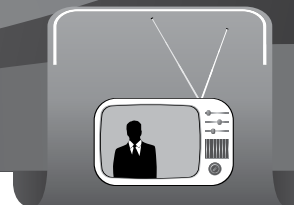
The growth of mega trade blocs as well as some adverse free trade agreements may hurt India's export prospects. The world is in financial and geopolitical flux, with China and Russia trying to carve out their zones of influence through the newly created Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank, besides the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, the BRICS Bank and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership. These developments call for a unified view of forex management (diversifying from the dollar and considering currency swaps), export policy and diplomatic engagement.

SOURCE: The Hindu Business Line

New textile policy to be sent for Cabinet nod in a month

The long awaited new textile policy, which aims to create 35 million new jobs and boost exports to over US \$300 billion annually over the next decade, is likely to be launched soon; the draft textile policy is ready and discussions are on. hopefully within a couple of months, said Santosh Gangwar, Minister of State for Textiles.

The Textile Ministry has also started the process of settlement of dues related to old cases under the



Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme. It plans to notify the guidelines of the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (A-TUFS), recently cleared by the Union Cabinet, in a week following which it will start accepting applications for funding under the scheme.

The Centre had initially planned to ready the policy after the announcement of the Union Budget last year, but it got stuck as discussions with other ministries including Finance and Labour over financial incentives and relaxation in regulations were delayed. Minister said the textile industry would greatly benefit from the amended TUFS, under which apparel, garment and technical textiles will get 15 per cent subsidy on capital investment, subject to a ceiling of ₹ 30 crore over a period of five years.

“SOURCE: The Hindu Business Line

Online tracking system, a boon to Chennai Customs

An online tracking system will now help officials of Chennai Customs to monitor uncleared or unclaimed cargo lying at various container freight stations (CFS) in and around Chennai.

This pilot for sea cargo was launched a fortnight back in the city, and will be extended to other locations in due course, said a senior department official. At present, over 3,000 sea containers are lying unclaimed or uncleared at various CFS as consignees have failed to take delivery of the cargo for various reasons. The department loses revenue as duty was not paid for the imported cargo by the consignee and valuable space at CFS is occupied without payment of demurrage. Hitherto, there was no system to monitor such cargo. The new system will replace the manual processes, which delay the disposal of cargo. The system will provide a secure, digital interface with Customs for all stakeholders and ensure speedy disposal. As per the Customs Act, if the cargo is not cleared within 90 days, it can be auctioned by the custodian. However, a lot of delay happens as no-objection certificate is required from various departments, including the Department of Revenue Intelligence, he said.

SOURCE: The Hindu Business Line

Textile exports may cross US \$40 bn. this fiscal

“Textile exports are expected to cross US \$40 billion this fiscal,” according to Union Minister of State for Textiles Santosh Kumar Gangwar. This is expected to be lower than the target of US \$47.5 billion set by the government for textile and clothing for 2015-16, Gangwar conceded that it was not doing good.

Acknowledging the region as the hub for textiles, the Minister, who was at Neelambur to inaugurate the Centre of Excellence for Industrial/ Home Textiles, said technical textiles has differentiated itself from apparels or textile materials and products used for non- aesthetic purposes with emphasis on technical performance. “It is an emerging sector for textiles and the potential remains largely untapped in India. The projected growth rate for technical textile is about 20 per cent year-on-year,” he said and stressed the need for improved focus on this sector of the textile industry

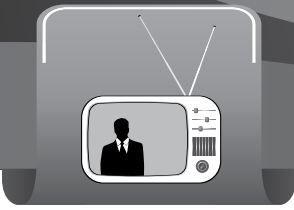
Capital subsidy - Highlighting the impetus given to technical textiles, the initiatives and schemes rolled out for growth and development of the sector, Gangwar said, “Under the ATUF (Amended Technology Upgradation Fund) scheme, technical textile machinery is eligible for 50 per cent capital subsidy. The government has also launched the Technology Mission on Technical Textiles (TMTT) with a fund outlay of ₹ 200 crore. Textile Commissioner Kavita Gupta said the Textiles Ministry has facilitated setting up of the facility and it was now up to the industry to partner with the government.

SOURCE: The Hindu Business Line

Government begins settling dues under TUFS

The government has initiated the process of settlement of ₹ 3,000 crore dues related to some 'blackout and left-out' cases which found no mention in the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) for the textile sector. The development is seen as a major relief for the sector. “The process of settlement of dues related to the old cases has started, said” Textile Secretary Rashmi Verma.

Last week, Textiles Minister Santosh Gangwar had said that the government was working to resolve the



issue of settlement of committed liabilities of around ₹ 3,000 crore arising out of 'blackout and leftout' period cases under technology upgradation scheme (TUFS) for textile industry.

The Union Cabinet approved the ATUFS in December in place of the Revised Restructured TUFS (RRTUFS) for technology upgradation of textile industry, a move expected to boost job creation and exports in the sector. Textiles Minister Shri Gangwar has said the Textiles Ministry may approach the Cabinet for its approval for the new national textiles policy that seeks to create 35 million jobs and boost exports to over US \$300 billion. "The draft policy is ready and discussions are on.

SOURCE: Fibre2fashion

Textile industry seeks extension of sops, excise duty removal

In a bid to salvage the dwindling cotton yarn exports, the textile industry has sought extension of the three per cent interest subvention, along with other export benefits to cotton yarn under MEIS and IES on a par with other textile products from the ministry of textiles.

In representations by industry bodies led by the Southern India Mills Association, the government has been asked to announce measures to salvage the textile value chains and dwindling exports. The industry has sought a reduction in central excise duty from 12.5 to six per cent and removal of the five per cent import duty and four per cent special additional duty levied on the import of man-made fibre. Currently, Indian man-made fibre are 23 per cent more expensive globally.

"While highly appreciating the Ministry of Textiles for its unstinted and tireless efforts to safeguard the mother industry, humbly appealed to the (textile) minister to kindly address the following issues create a level playing field in globalised environment and to enable the industry to achieve the vision of US \$300 billion textile business size by 2023 from the current level of US \$110 billion as set by the Prime Minister.

SOURCE: The Business Standard

Indonesia wishes to trade with Surat for textiles

Indonesia wants to trade with Surat in the field of textiles, along with diamonds and tourism, Saur Siringoringo, counsel general, Indonesia has said, according to media reports.

The Indonesian government is working to create a direct connectivity between Bali and Delhi and Bali and Mumbai in order to promote bilateral trade between both the countries. Siringoringo is with Hariyanta Soetarto, consul (economics), and Siti Fatimah, vice-consul (economics), as part of the Indonesian delegation in Surat for the ongoing international industrial exhibition, Udyog 2016.

The ASEAN-India free trade agreement (AIFTA) has provided a boost to the trade ties between India and Indonesia. The trade between both the nations has increased to US \$16.20 billion in 2014 compared to US \$4.79 billion in 2009.

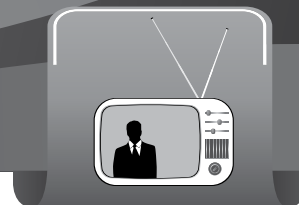
SOURCE: Fibre2fashion

Apply GST on factory price of textiles: Industry

The textile industry in India has warned the government that if goods and services tax (GST) is levied on maximum retail price (MRP) as proposed then it would have multiple ill effects on the entire sector.

The textile industry has recommended the government to levy GST on ex-factory price, which is always much lower than the MRP, as it would leave some leg room for periodic discount offers. The textile industry offers heavy discounts on MRP of branded garments not only in their factory outlets but also in organised retails to attract business. Especially in the lean season, even branded garments are available at affordable prices, which otherwise remain unaffordable for the average middle class.

Considering expenses incurred on branding, transportation and a host of other aspects, it is important to have GST levy on ex-factory, which would be determined on the basis of actual manufacturing cost. The ex-factory price can easily be arrived at on the basis of the current system of Central Sales Tax (CST) paid to the government,



industry represented to the Finance minister Arun Jaitley.

"The MRP is just an indicative price, which cannot be determined for any tax collection. Levying GST on MRP of garments would have multiple ill effects on the entire textile sector. Not only the frontline textile sector but also entire value chains of the textiles industry would be hit badly.

SOURCE: The Business Standard

It has been a challenging year for synthetic exports

The 2015-16 fiscal has been one of the most challenging year for the synthetic and rayon textile exporters because of unstable market conditions prevailing globally, stated Mr. Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman, Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC). While delivering his welcome address at the SRTEPC export award function, Mr. Rajvanshi informed that oil prices have nose-dived. The fall in crude oil prices has been unprecedented in the last 10-15 years and one does not know where it will stabilise. Some of our consultants estimate that the crude price will stabilise between US \$ 20 to US \$ 30 per barrel while some estimate it to rise to US \$ 40 per barrel.

One fact nevertheless is clear that the commodities prices have come down on account of which India's exports have also come down. However, in terms of volume there is no major reduction in exports. The exports of synthetic and rayon textiles have also gone down by 6 per cent during the current year. On the foreign trade policy, SRTEPC Chairman said that benefits to man-made fibre industry were withdrawn. However, with the intervention of Textile Ministry many synthetic and rayon textile items have been included in the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS), he stressed. While lauding the efforts of the Textile Ministry, Mr. Rajvanshi informed that there are still certain items which have been not included in the list and the council with the help of the Textile Ministry was pursuing with the Commerce Ministry to include such items. While stating that the efficiency of labour was not an issue in India, Mr. Rajvanshi noted that Indian industry is hit by structural inefficiency. To rectify

this, we need some policy changes and change in mind-set.

Referring to the excise duty on man-made fibre industry, SRTEPC Chairman informed that the council with the support of the Textile Ministry was trying to prevail upon the Finance Ministry to reduce the duty from 12 to 6 per cent in the forthcoming budget. If on studies all our competing nations, one will find that these countries have a uniform duty structure for manmade and natural fibres. It is unfortunate that only in India an inverted duty structure prevails and Man-made fibre is considered to be a rich-man's fibre. In India, it is believed that cotton is textile industry and textile industry is only cotton. This thinking has prevailed for a very long time and only in 1990s that man-made fibre industry was given recognition. The authorities should realise that man-made fibre industry has 70% share in the global market while the balance 30% is with cotton. And for the progress of Indian textile industry, man-made fibre industry needs to be encouraged.

SOURCE: The Tecoya Trend

Surat textile standalone Dec '15 sales at ₹ 31.50 crore

Surat Textile Mills has reported a standalone total income from operations of ₹ 31.50 crore and a net profit of ₹ 2.18 crore for the quarter ended Dec '15. For the quarter ended Dec 2014 the standalone total income from operations was ₹ 26.50 crore and net loss was ₹ 0.73 crore. Surat Textile shares has given 41.46% returns over the last 6 months and -2.93% over the last 12 months.

SOURCE: The Money Control

Government starts probe into dumping of spandex yarn by China, others

India has started a probe into the alleged dumping of spandex yarn used in manufacturing of hosiery, swimsuits, and diapers from China and three other countries. The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) has initiated the investigation in the imports after Indorama Industries sought imposition of anti-dumping duty on the



alleged cheap shipments. In a notification, the DGAD said prima facie sufficient evidence of dumping of the product originating or exported from China, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam exists to justify initiation of anti-dumping investigation. "...the Authority (DGAD) hereby initiates an investigation into the alleged dumping, and consequent injury to the domestic industry... to determine the existence, degree and effect of alleged dumping and to recommend the amount of anti-dumping duty, which if levied, would be adequate to remove the 'injury' to the domestic industry," it said. 'Elastomeric Filament Yarn' is commonly referred to as Spandex or Elastane. In common parlance, these yarns are also referred to as 'Lycra' in the market even though it is a specific brand name.

Spandex yarn is mainly used to make garments that require great comfort and fit. It finds application in manufacturing of hosiery, swimsuits, aerobic or exercise wear, ski pants, golf jackets, disposable diapers and waist bands, among others. Countries initiate an anti-dumping probe to determine whether their domestic industries have been hurt because of surge in cheap import of any product. As a counter measure, they impose duties under the multilateral regime of the WTO. The duty is aimed at ensuring fair trading practices and creating a level-playing field for domestic producers vis-a-vis foreign producers and exporters resorting to dumping of goods at below-cost rates.

SOURCE: The Economic Times

JNPT eases norms for speedy clearance of containers

To enhance the ease of business, the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) has decided to allow 143 importers to transport containers directly from the port to company warehouses, bypassing 33 Container Freight Stations. This will reduce the delivery time of containers from about 10 days to 1.4 days. Reduction of the process time will help companies save ₹ 4,000 per container a day. According to a rough estimate, the logistics cost per container will come down by about ₹ 1 lakh a year.

The process does not mean that Customs department formalities will be evaded. On the contrary, the department will issue a 12-month Accredited Client Programmer (ACP) waiver to those companies, who have a clean reputation and impeccable track record. The JNPT is calling this programme Direct

Port Delivery (DPD) and 14 companies are already enjoying this facility. Now it has been extended to 143 companies, whose credentials have been vetted by the Customs department and have been certified under the ACP. "We want to cut short this process of delivering the container as the delays in delivery of the container adds to logistics costs. If we have to be competitive in trade, the time and cost of such transactions will have to be reduced.

SOURCE: The Hindu Business Line

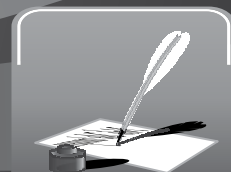
MMF makers seek excise duty reduction

Ahead of the Union Budget, the Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC), Association of Synthetic Fibre Industries (ASFI) and Association of Manmade Fibre Industries (AMFI) has demanded reduction in excise duty on man-made fibres (MMF), according to an agency report. "We have urged the government to reduce excise duty on man-made fibres in line with growing neighbouring economies like China, Vietnam, Bangladesh and Thailand. The Centre has notified certain changes in all industry rates of duty drawback effective from today. New entries in the drawback schedule have been created for cotton yarns mixed with Man Made Fibre (MMF) - both grey and dyed. It has also increased the drawback caps in the case of certain MMF fabrics. However, India's exports of MMF textiles can increase to US \$10 billion from the present US \$6 billion if the excise duty on MMF, are reduced," SRTEPC chairman Anil Rajvanshi said. On the 3 per cent interest equalisation scheme, Rajvanshi lauded the Centre for initiating necessary steps to implement the scheme smoothly.

With regard to exports of Man-made textiles, he said even though Indian man-made textiles products are preferred in international markets, these remain non-competitive in the world markets, owing to high burden of excise duty which has restricted the product development. Vietnam exports US \$27 billion worth of textiles, which are largely produced from man-made fibres. Despite having two of the world's largest producers of man-made fibres in India, India's exports of sportswear and leisurewear is not even 5 per cent of Vietnam's.

SOURCE: Fibre2fashion





INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (IIP) (APRIL-DECEMBER 2015)

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) registered a fall of 1.3% in December, 2015 over the index of December, 2014.
- The Cumulative overall growth of IIP registered an increase of 3.1% during April-December, 2015-16 over corresponding period of previous year.
- The Index of Industrial production for the month of December 2015 for Textiles sector grew by 5.3% as compared to December 2014. The cumulative growth in Textiles Sector during April-December 2015-16 over the corresponding period of 2014-15 has been 2.5%.
- The index of manufacturing sector has declined by 2.4% during the month of December 2015, while the cumulative growth during April-December 2015-16 over the corresponding period of the previous year stands at 3.1%.

The Statement below gives the Quick Estimates of growth rate of the Index of Industrial Production at 2 digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC-2004) for the period of April-December 2015, along with the cumulative growth rates over corresponding month of previous year:

Industry code	Description	Percentage growth				
		April '15	Nov '15	Dec '15	Apr-Nov 2015-16	Apr-Dec 2015-16
17	Textiles	4.4	-1.9	5.3	2.3	2.5
18	Wearing apparel	10.1	-2.3	0.6	10.0	8.7
15-36	Manufacturing	5.1	-4.4	-2.4	3.9	3.1
	General	4.1	-3.2	-1.3	3.9	3.1

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI) www.mospi.nic.in

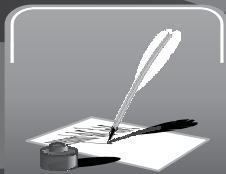


INDIGO BRUSSELS HOME EDITION/MoOD, BRUSSELS & ALL 4 HOME EXHIBITION SEPTEMBER, 2016

Indigo Brussels Home Edition/MoOD is being held from 6th – 8th September 2016 in Brussels, Belgium. The Event is being organized by Belgian association, Textiramavzw/asbl, engaged in organizing international Trade Fairs and consumer shows. The Show will include products like home and decoration industries, textile designs for furnishing fabrics, curtains, wall paper, bed and table linen yarn etc.

Belgium imported textiles and textile articles worth € 10.35 bn from the world, India's share was a meagre 3.5%. There is tremendous scope for increasing Indian textile and textile products to Belgium and the Exhibition will provide an excellent opportunity to tap this market.

Members interested in participating in the above mentioned Exhibitions may contact Shri Sarvesh Rai, Adviser, Embassy of India, Tel: 0032-2-6451856 Fax: 0032-2-6489638 Email: adviser2@indembassy.be with copy to the Council (tp@srtepc.in; srtepc@srtepc.in).



ONE DAY WORKSHOP ON SUBSIDY LAWS IN DELHI

The Forum for Trade Remedies (FFTR) organized a workshop on 5th of February, 2016 on subsidy law and practice at India Habitat Centre in New Delhi. With the imposition of first countervailing duty on Chinese imports of wind operated electricity generator castings, the industry expressed a need for holding deliberations where they could understand how the subsidy law works and when subsidy duties could be imposed. The forum therefore organized this workshop to provide an opportunity to the industry to understand the subsidy law and practices.

The workshop was graced by the presence of Rita Teotia, Commerce Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry along with AK Bhalla, Designated Authority, Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties, who gave the key note address, Vinay Chhabra, Director General (Safeguards), who presided over as Guest of Honour, and Dr G Mohapatra, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce. Various officers from the government were also present on the occasion.

The government addressed various concerns and issues raised by the domestic industries regarding the procedural and legal aspects of the trade remedial measures under the Indian laws.

The Indian manufacturing industry was ably represented by various delegates from major Indian companies including Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman, SRTEPC, Ashish Bharatram, Managing Director, SRF Group, who provided insights into the core concerns of the industries with regard to trade defence system. Other champions of industry included R Parthasarthy,

Managing Director, Thirumalai Chemicals Limited, and Arun K Bajoria, President JK Tyre and Industries Ltd., who raised industry concerns about trade defence law and practice.

The primary concerns of the industry at the daylong workshop revolved around the requirements for proceeding with imposition of subsidies measures, what steps the industry needs to take, the process that is followed by the government.

The salient issues deliberated during the workshop were as follows:

- If India retains GNI per capita of US\$ 1000 or more in 2015 also, then as per WTO rules it has to withdraw export related subsidies by 2018.
- Other than Anti dumping India may try to use other trade remedial measures like countervailing or anti-subsidy duty. Presently, developed countries like USA, Canada, EU are the major countervailing or anti- subsidy duty applying countries.
- However, in order to apply for the countervailing or anti- subsidy duty one has to be very careful in wording of the Application to Appellate body.
- Because of ambiguity in the WTO Rules on trade remedial measures, developed countries are applying innovative measures.
- Export Promotion Councils may also identify various subsidies offered by countries, NTBs, etc. through its exporting member communities.

The workshop was attended by about 250 persons from government and industry.



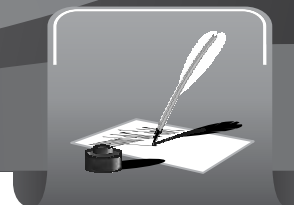
SRTEPC MEMBERS DIRECTORY

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council in commemoration of its 60 years service to the industry, presents the 1st edition of Members Directory with over 3400 entries covering the details of manufacturers/exporters of MMF textiles and blended textile items including Fibre, Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups, Home textiles, etc. Directory also includes information on members contact details, Authorized representatives, products, export destinations, etc.

The publication will serve as a useful reference book and sourcing guide for the industry, importers, buying Houses and Agents of textile products. The cost of the Members Director is as follows:

Printed Copy – ₹ 1,000/ - US\$50/- (Including delivery Charges)

For further information and request for supply of Directory may be sent to Shri Anand Haldankar, Joint Director : E mail : anand@srtepc.in/Mrs Barbara Mendes, Sr. Executive E-mail : barbaram@srtepc.in.



MUMBAI HIGH COURT JUDGEMENT ON INCREMENTAL EXPORT INCENTIVIZATION SCHEME (IEIS)

The Mumbai High Court has announced a Judgement on the issue of Incremental Export Incentivization Scheme (IEIS) after the legal proceeding.

In this connection, the Council had also represented this issue at various foras in the concerned Ministry to get these amendments withdrawn.

As majority exporters were affected by this problem they decided to formulate suitable strategy to come out of the situation by taking legal course.

The Mumbai High Court has now issued a Judgement stating that “The so-called Clarification impugned in the Petitions, dated 23rd September 2014, is clearly incorrect. There is no basis for it whatsoever. It is quashed and set aside”.

Brief of the case –

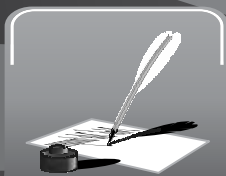
- The Incremental Export Incentivization Scheme (IEIS) was introduced with a view to increase exports. Thus the IEIS Scheme was initiated with the objective to incentivize incremental exports.
- The IEIS Quarterly scheme notified in December 2012, granting duty credit of two per cent of the FOB (free on board) value of incremental exports during January-March 2013 over those in January-March 2012. The scheme being region specific, covered exports to USA, Europe and Asian countries only.
- Subsequently, a similar IEIS annual scheme was notified in April 2013 which covered incremental exports during April-March 2013-14 over those in April-March 2012-13.
- Thereafter, DGFT on September 25, 2013

amended the Notification to the effect that the benefit under the quarterly scheme would be limited to 25 per cent growth or incremental growth of ₹ 10 crore in value, whichever was less. And, under the annual scheme to ₹ 1 crore per IEC holder; claims in excess were to be subject to greater scrutiny.

- On the same date, the DGFT issued a Public Notice prescribing extra documents to be given for such greater scrutiny. Accordingly, the regional offices of the DGFT have been calling for extra documents for claims in excess of the specified limits and granting the entitlements after scrutiny.
- Over recent months, some Regional Offices of DGFT have, on directions, asked exporters to restrict or surrender their entitlements under the IEIS. Exporters have pleaded that their claims beyond the stated limits have only to be scrutinised closely but not denied. But their pleas have been rejected.
- The situation may have arisen on account of a view taken by certain section of the Department that the IEIS was misused by the exporters and a lot of exporters are availing extra benefits from the Scheme which is factually incorrect and based on wrong assumptions.
- Majority of the Man-Made Fibre Textiles exporters were availing benefits under the Scheme and hence discontinuation of the Scheme had a serious adverse impact on MMF exports.

The copy of the Mumbai High Court Judgement on the above matter can be downloaded from our website www.synthetictextiles.org





DECLINING IMPORTS OF INDIAN MANMADE FIBRE TEXTILES BY USA

MMF textile imports by the USA from India have declined by nearly 10% in November 2015 as compared to October 2015. However, on a y-o-y basis, MMF textile imports of the USA from India during April-November 2015-16 have increased by 18% as compared to the same period of the previous year.

(Values in US\$ Mn)

	Nov-15	Oct-15	Nov-14	% Grw/Dec (Nov 2015 vs Oct 2015)	Apr-Nov 2015-16	Apr-Nov 2014-15	% Grw/Dec (Apr-Nov 2015-16 vs Apr- Nov 2014-15)
Fibre	6.64	7.15	7.49	-7%	55.34	51.21	8%
Yarn	5.74	5.99	4.49	-4%	51.23	39.37	30%
Fabrics	18.73	21.58	14.59	-13%	157.90	147.37	7%
Made-ups	24.65	26.95	21.80	-9%	207.30	161.64	28%
Total	55.75	61.67	48.37	-10%	471.78	399.59	18%

SOURCE: OTEXA

In November 2015, imports of MMF fabrics by the USA from India declined by 13% while import of MMF made-ups declined by 9%. Also import of man-made fibre by the USA from India declined by 7% while MMF yarn declined by 4%.

Contrary to the common trends in exports of MMF textiles from India to the USA where growth in exports of Made-ups used to be more compared to other segments, MMF Yarns exports have grown with 30% in the export basket of Indian MMF textiles to the USA during April-November 2015-16 as compared to the same period of previous year.

Major countries supplying of MMF textiles to the USA during Apr-Nov 2015-16

Sr. No.	Country	US Imports (US\$ Mn)	% Share
1	World	11438.95	100.00%
2	China	6444.39	56.34%
3	Mexico	626.71	5.48%
4	India	471.78	4.12%
5	Canada	450.89	3.94%
6	Vietnam	450.41	3.94%
7	Turkey	386.96	3.38%
8	Korea, South	354.21	3.10%
9	Taiwan	351.88	3.08%
10	Italy	194.90	1.70%
11	Indonesia	134.81	1.18%
12	Others	1572.01	13.74%

During April-November 2015-16, the USA has imported over US\$ 11 bn of manmade fibre textiles from the world. Major supplying countries were China (56.34%), Mexico (5.48%) and India with 4.12% share. The other major MMF textile supplying countries to the USA were Canada, Vietnam, Turkey, South Korea, etc.



SRTEPC EXPORT AWARD FUNCTION*(Continued from Page 1)***SPEAKERS AT THE FUNCTION**

Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC) addressing the gathering.



Ms. Dr. Kavita Gupta, Textile Commissioner speaking at the Award Function.



Ms. Sunaina Tomar, Joint Secretary to Govt. of India (MOT), speaking at the Award Function.



Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman of the Council delivering the Welcome Address.

Industries Limited bagged the Silver Trophy for the Second best overall Export performance, while RSWM Ltd was awarded the Bronze Trophy for the Third Best Overall Export performance. M/s Wellknown Polyesters Ltd. won the Trophy for the Fourth Best Overall Export performance.

The other companies which received awards in various categories were Wearit Global Limited, Dicitex Furnishings Limited, Le Merite Exports (P) Ltd., Indian Acrylics Ltd., Sutlej Textiles Industries Ltd., Spentex Industries Ltd., D'décor Home Fabrics Pvt. Ltd., Banswara Syntex Ltd., Saam Textiles Pvt. Ltd., Pee Vee Textiles Limited, D'décor Exports Pvt. Ltd., Vajay Fabrics Pvt. Ltd., Shammi Fashions Pvt. Ltd., BSL Ltd. and Gulabdas & Co. A Certificate of Merit was presented to Handsome's (India).

INDIAN TEXTILES THE BETTER PREFERENCE

The Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, while congratulating the Award winners for their outstanding achievement,

said that Indian textile is well accepted world over and now it has healthier preference over the China's textiles in the countries like LAC and Africa. He said that of late, China is vacating textile space and Indian Exporters have to take this opportunity and give big push to the Indian textiles exports with increased percentage of growth. He has assured that Ministry of Textiles is determined to give all



Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), is presented with a Memento by Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman, SRTEPC.



Shri Hemant Sharma, COO Polyester, Reliance Industries Ltd. receiving the Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2014-15 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar.

help to the industry and exporters to enhance their performance.

The Hon'ble Minister reiterated that his ministry will do everything possible to streamline the export policies in coordination with other Ministries, extending full support to the exporters for increasing exports of textiles from India and scale new heights in the global market. He sought the co-operation of all stakeholders of the textiles industry to achieve this goal.

Ms Dr. Kavita Gupta, Textiles Commissioner stressed that considering the share of India in the textiles sector decade ago, there is ample scope for Indian textiles to grow further from the present level of exports. She mentioned that the Ministry of Textiles has provided a number of new schemes such as ATUFS, R&D provisions and made more funds available to bring upgraded technology, which exporters should avail plug and play basis to improve the productivity and product development of this sector.



Shri Sanjay Verma, President (Sales), Grasim Industries Ltd. receiving the Second Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2014-15 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar.

Ms. Sunaina Tomar, Joint Secretary Textiles said that Ministry is quite aware of the problems of the MMF Industry and has ensured that all out efforts will be made to address the various issues to help increase the exports of MMF sector.

Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman of the Council in his welcome speech congratulated the award winners for their excellent and tenacious efforts to boost



View of the Audience at the Export



Shri M.L. Jhunjhunwala, President, RSWM Limited, receiving the Third Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2014-15 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar.

exports of MMF textiles and wished that they continue their efforts in the coming years too and inspire the other exporters to achieve the excellence in their exports to earn similar honour.

Shri Rajvanshi observed that the current financial year has not been encouraging for MMF textile exports which have continued to decline since beginning of the year and in the 8 month's period



Shri Anil Gupta, Chairman, Managing Director, Wellknown Polyesters Ltd., receiving the Fourth Best Overall Export Performance Award for the year 2014-15 from the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar.

of the current financial year, exports were at US\$ 3.19 bn. as against US\$ 3.39 bn. achieved during the same period of previous year, showing a decline of over 6 per cent. He pointed out that during year current year the export target may not be achieved.

GENEROUS SUPPORT FROM THE GOVERNMENT

The Chairman emphasized the need for Government's support to supplement exporter's efforts and express his gratitude for the continued policy support extended by the Ministry of textiles with the unstinting leadership of the Minister. He further said that MMF textiles is the only segment in the textile industry that contributes to the national exchequer close to ₹ 7000 crores annually and thus expects generous support from the government when compared to the other segments. He mentioned that MMF textiles products are subjected to the highest Excise Duty whereas cotton enjoys zero duty. He stressed the need for all taxes whether Centre or of State to be neutralized.



Award Function of the Council.



On behalf of Shri S.P.Oswal, CMD, Vardhman Group, Ms. Sucheta Oswal, receiving the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles (IC), Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar.

LIFE TIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Shri S.P. Oswal, Chairman and Managing Director of the Vardhman Group was conferred the Life Time Achievement Award for his valuable contribution to the Man-made fibre textile industry. Shri Oswal is a Padma Bhushan Awardee for his distinguished service in the field of trade and industry, he is a well known personality to the textile fraternity. The success achieved by the Vardhman group under his able leadership has led to the huge expansion of the textile industry in North and Central India. Shri Oswal has played a key role in working with the Textile Ministry to carry out reforms to make it internationally competitive. He was the Co-Chairman of the Working Group - I at the TEXSUMMIT 2007. The award was received by Ms. Sucheta Oswal, Daughter of Shri S.P. Oswal, who could not attend the Award Function due to his ill health. On behalf of Shri Oswal, Ms. Sucheta expressed the gratitude for conferring the Life Time Achievement Award to her father.



Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Vice Chairman, SRTEPC, proposing Vote of Thanks at the Award Function of the Council.

The Presentation of awards was followed by an Entertainment programme which comprised a unique theme of EVOLVING ERAS OF MAN MADE FIBRE, entertained with music, songs and dance enchanting through a live stage performance.

VOTE OF THANKS

Shri Sri Narin Aggrawal proposed vote of thanks to the Hon,ble Union Minister of State for Textiles, (IC) Santosh Kumar Gangwar for taking his precious time off his busy schedule to be present with the Council's members, sharing his views and presenting the awards. He also thanked Guest of honour Ms. Dr. Kavita Gupta, Textile Commissioner and Ms. Sunaina Tomar, Joint Secretary to Govt. of India, Ministry of Textiles for their support and encouraging words.

The vice Chairman thanked the former Chairmen of the Council for their continuous guidance, Members of the Committee of Administration for their wholehearted Co-operation and participation in the various activities of the Council. Also thanked media for their presence.





MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

DGFT

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
(1)	Notification No.34/2015-2020	29.01.2016	Amendment in para 2.05 (c) of Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20).	From the date of this notification only two documents are required to be uploaded /submitted along with the digital photograph while applying for IEC. Further, applications for IEC/ modification in IEC can be made only in online mode by applicants through digital signatures with effect from 1.4.2016.	http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/NOT/NOT15/noti3416.pdf
(2)	Notification No.35/2015-2020	29.01.2016	Amendment in para 5.01(g) of FTP 2015-2020	Import of Capital Goods is not permitted under EPCG Scheme for generation/transmission of power.	http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/NOT/NOT15/Noti.35.pdf(E).pdf
(3)	Public Notice No.56/2015-2020	22.01.2016	Procedure to deal with the pending applications for issuance of Duty Free Import Authorisation(s) (DFIA) and their transferability.	Director General of Foreign Trade hereby notifies procedure to be followed for issuance of DFIA and their transferability	http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN15/P%20N%20No.%2056%2022.01.2016.pdf%28E%29.pdf
(4)	Public Notice No.57/2015-2020	27.01.2016	Extension of validity of Agencies as listed in the Appendix 2G of A&ANF of FTP 2015-20 up till 31.05.2016.	The validity of recognition of those Pre-shipment Inspection Agencies (PSIAs) included in the Appendix 2G of Appendices and Aayat Niryat Forms (A&ANF) of Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) who have completed their tenure of three years as PISAs as on date or whose validity would expire on or before 31st May, 2016, is extended up till 31st May, 2016.	http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN15/pn5716.pdf
(5)	Public Notice No.58/2015-2020	01.02.2016	Amendment in ANF 2A of Appendices and Aayat Niryat Forms (2015-2020).	Applicants can, with immediate effect, submit online application for IEC by uploading only 2 documents, besides their digital photograph. The manual mode of applications for IEC will cease to exist w.e.f. 1.4.2016 and only online applications for IEC /modification in IEC would be accepted with digital signatures w.e.f. 1.4.2016.	http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN15/PN%2058%20%28English%29.pdf
(6)	Public Notice No.9/2015-2020	02.02.2016	Addition of two Pre-Shipment Inspection Agencies (PSIA) in Appendix 2G at Sl. no. 36 and 37 upto 31.05.2016	Two Pre-Shipment Inspection Agencies (PSIA) are added in Appendix 2G at Sl. No.36 & 37 upto 31 st May 2016	http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN15/pn5916.pdf



(7)	Trade Notice No.14/2015	19.01.2016	Trade Facilitation Measures.	DGFT has issued Trade Notice No. 14/2015-20 dated 19 th January, 2016, in continuation of Trade Notice No. 12/2015-20 dated 13 th January, 2016, stressing the need to maintain absolute integrity and transparency in the functioning of all DGFT offices, attention is drawn to the fact that DGFT is moving towards an IT enabled paperless and personal contact free environment to achieve these objectives in a more comprehensive and complete manner. DGFT has requested support from the exporters as well as importers to enable them to succeed and ensure that the functioning of DGFT offices is transparent and free of improprieties. Through this Trade Notice, DGFT has laid down certain instructions to be followed by Members of Trade and others concerned.	http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/TN/TN15/tn1415.pdf
(8)	Trade Notice No.15/2015	21.01.2016	Strict adherence to the Notification No 114 dated 12.03.2015 specifying number of mandatory documents required for Export and Import	DGFT has reiterated its commitment to reduce number of documents required as support for exports/ exports from/ to India and has insisted that exporters and importers should be asked to produce only those documents, basically three, as were indicated in DGFT Notification No. 114/2015-20 dated 12th March, 2015. DGFT has advised all departments concerned with Exports and Imports to follow the above notification strictly and not to require submission of additional documents without sufficient cause. Any deviations may be reported to DGFT through respective trade bodies.	http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/TN/TN15/Tradenotice15.pdf
(9)	Trade Notice No.16/2015	10.02.2016	Closure of Advance Authorisation licences as per para 4.16(a) of FTP 2009-14, pending for want of payment to be received from Foreign currency account of SEZ unit.	Clarification issued by DGFT in pending requests for allowing closure/redemption/ EODC in cases where the Advance Authorisation holder had made supplies to SEZ units and realised the proceeds in Indian Rupees as per the extant provisions laid down in Para 4.1.6(a) of FTP 2009-14.	http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/TN/TN15/Trade%20Notice%20No.16.pdf
(10)	Trade Notice No.18/2015	12.02.2016	Instruction on applications for IEC / modification in IEC - reg.	DGFT has issued Trade Notice No.18/2016 dated 12 th February, 2016 giving reference to the earlier Notifications/Public Notice issued on applications for IEC / modification in IEC. DGFT has instructed Regional Authorities (RA's) to follow certain instructions while issuing IECs	http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/TN/TN15/Trade%20Notice%20No.18.pdf

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

CBEC - CUSTOMS

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
(1)	Notification No.8/2016-Customs	05.02.2016	Customs Duty exemption to goods imported for display or use at fair	The Central Government prescribes the conditions under which no duty will be leviable when goods are imported into India for display or use at an event specified in Schedule II	http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfnns-2016/cs-tarr2016/cs08-2016



(2)	Notification No. 19/2016 - Customs (N.T.)	05.02.2016	Seek to notify developing countries for the purpose of Section 8B(6) (a) of CTA, 1975 - Supersession of notification No. 103/98 Cus, dated the 14th December, 1998	In supersession of notification No. 103/98 Cus, dated 14th December, 1998, the Central Government, hereby notifies the following countries as developing countries for the purposes of the said section, namely:- 1. Afghanistan 2. Albania 3. Algeria 4. Angola 5. Armenia 6. Azerbaijan 7. Bangladesh 8. Belarus 9. Belize 10. Benin 11. Bhutan 12. Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 13. Bosnia and Herzegovina 14. Botswana 15. Brazil 16. Bulgaria 17. Burkina Faso 18. Burundi	http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2016/cs-nt2016/csnt19-2016
(3)	Notification No. 22/2016- Cus (NT).	08.02.2016	Amending Notification No. 110/2015-Cus (NT) dated 16.11.2015 thereby making certain changes in Schedule of All Industry rates of Drawback. Changes are effective from 11.2.2016	The Dept. of Revenue, Ministry of Finance has made certain changes in Schedule of All Industry rates of Drawback. Changes are effective from 11.2.2016.	http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2016/cs-nt2016/csnt22-2016.pdf
(4)	Notification No. 01/2016- Cus (ADD)	28.01.2016	Seeks to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on Mulberry Raw Silk (not thrown) of grade 3A and below, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China, for a period of five years.	The Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance has imposed definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of 'Mulberry Raw Silk (not thrown) of grade 3A and below' falling under tariff item 5002 00 10 of Chapter 50 originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China, and imported into India. The anti-dumping duty imposed under this notification shall be effective for a period of five years (unless revoked, superseded or amended earlier) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.	http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2016/cs-add2016/csadd01-2016
(5)	Circular No.01/2016- Cus	06.01-2016	Regarding 24x7 clearance	The Board has now decided that the facility of 24x7 Customs clearance for specified imports viz. goods covered by 'facilitated' Bills of Entry and specified exports viz. factory stuffed containers and goods exported under free Shipping Bills will be made available at Krishnapatnam Sea port in Nellore, Andhra Pradesh. This would be the 19th Sea port in the country where 24x7 facility would be in operation.	http://www.cbec.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2016/circ01-2016cs.pdf
(6)	Circular No.03/2016- Cus	03.02.2016	Extending the Indian Customs Single Window to other locations and other Participating Government Agencies	The Central Board of Excise and Customs has taken - up the task of implementing 'Indian Customs Single Window Project' to facilitate trade. This project envisages that the importers and exporters would electronically lodge their Customs clearance documents at a single point only with the Customs. The Single Window would thus provide the importers/exporters a single point interface for Customs clearance of import and export goods thereby reducing interface with Governmental agencies, dwell time and cost of doing business.	http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2016/circ03-2016cs.pdf



(7)	Circular No.06/2016-Cus	09.02.2016	Amendments effective 11.2.2016 to the All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback	<p>The Government considered representations, feedback and data related to the All Industry Rates (AIR) of Duty Drawback that took effect on 23.11.2015 and has notified certain changes vide Notification No. 22/2016-Customs (N.T.) dated 08.2.2016. These changes take effect from 11.02.2016. The changes made, inter-alia, include –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Separate tariff entries with AIRs (including caps) are being created for yarns of cotton blended with MMF under heading 5206; fabrics of MMF blended with wool under heading 5515; blankets of MMF under heading 6301; * Drawback rates/caps are being increased for tariff items 560802 (fishing nets) * Drawback caps are being increased for certain existing tariff lines like 5508 (sewing thread of MMF); 551505, 551506, 551603 and 551604 (MMF fabrics); 	http://www.cbec.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2016/circ06-2016cs.pdf
-----	-------------------------	------------	---	--	---

CBEC – SERVICE TAX

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
(1)	Notification No.01/2016-ST	03.02.2016	Seeks to amend notification No. 41/2012- ST, dated the 29th June, 2012 so as to allow refund of service tax on services used beyond the factory or any other place or premises of production or manufacture of the said goods for the export of the said goods and to increase the refund amount commensurate to the increased service tax rate.	To allow refund of service tax on services used beyond the factory or any other place or premises of production or manufacture of the said goods for the export of the said goods and to increase the refund amount commensurate to the increased service tax rate.	http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2016/st01-2016
(2)	Notification No.02/2016-ST	03.02.2016	Seeks to amend notification No. 12/2013- ST, dated the 1st July, 2013 so as to allow refund of Swachh Bharat Cess paid on specified services used in an SEZ.	To allow refund of Swachh Bharat Cess paid on specified services used in an SEZ.	http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2016/st02-2016



(3)	03/2016-ST	03.02.2016	Seeks to amend notification No. 39/2012- ST, dated the 20th June, 2012 so as to provide for rebate of Swachh Bharat Cess paid on all services, used in providing services exported in terms of rule 6A of the Service Tax Rules.	To provide for rebate of Swachh Bharat Cess paid on all services, used in providing services exported in terms of rule 6A of the Service Tax Rules.	http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2016/st03-2016
(4)	04/2016-ST	15.02.2016	Service Tax and Central Excise (Furnishing of Annual Information Return) Rules, 2016	The Central Government hereby makes the Service Tax and Central Excise (Furnishing of Annual Information Return) Rules, 2016	http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2016/st04-2016

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
(1)	RBI/2015-16/307 A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 42	04.02.2016	Settlement of Export/ Import transactions in currencies not having a direct exchange rate	<p>Attention of Authorised Dealer Category I (AD Category – I) banks is invited to Notification No. FEMA. 14 /RB -2000, dated 3rd May 2000, as amended from time to time, dealing with manner of receipt and payment, in terms of which export proceeds for exports from India and import payments for imports to India may be received / made in any mode in accordance with the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India to the Authorized Dealers from time to time.</p> <p>2. To further liberalize the procedure and facilitate settlement of export and import transactions where the invoicing is in a freely convertible currency and the settlement takes place in the currency of the beneficiary, which though convertible, does not have a direct exchange rate, it has been decided that AD Category-I banks may permit settlement of such export and import transactions (excluding those put through the ACU mechanism)</p>	https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=10263 & Mode=0
(2)	RBI/2015-16/322 DCBR. CO.SCB. Cir. No. 1/13.05.000 / 2015-16	11.02.2016	Interest Equalisation Scheme on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit	<p>The Government of India has announced the Interest Equalisation Scheme on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit to eligible exporters. The scheme is effective from April 1, 2015. The details of the scheme are enclosed.</p> <p>2. Accordingly, scheduled Urban Cooperative Banks holding AD Category I licences are eligible under the Scheme and are advised to adhere to the following operational procedure for claiming reimbursement</p>	https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=10281 & Mode=0



JNCH CUSTOMS

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
(1)	Facility Notice No.12/2016	21.01.2016	Procedure to be followed in the case of Voluntary payment of duty by the importer under Section 28(1) & 28(2) of the Customs Act,1962.	<p>In the PTFC Meeting held in November, 2015, an issue was raised by the trade regarding inordinate delay in amendment and reassessment of Bills of Entry for the purpose of voluntary payment of duty, as per Section 28 and Section 149 of the Customs Act, 1962.</p> <p>2. In order to facilitate “Ease of doing business”, such issues need to be addressed by concerned Sections in time-bound manner. To achieve this objective following procedure is prescribed in this Facility Notice.</p>	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2016/facility-notice-no-122016
(2)	Public Notice:13/2016	28 .01.2016	Non requirement of hard copy of E-form 13 at Port Gates for clearance of export containers –reg	<p>Attention of all the concerned is invited to the Customs procedure for gate-in export containers at port. Presently, the Customs procedure for allowing gate-in of the export containers is on the basis of E-Form 13 issued by Port Terminals, for the containers which are transported by road. The Form 13 which is issued electronically and called E-Form 13 contains details like Vehicle No., Vessel Name, Container No., Seal No., ISO Code, Shipping Line, etc. The Customs gate Officer posted at Port gates are also having access of the E-Form-13 details in the Port System provided by the Port terminals.</p>	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2016/public-notice132016
(3)	Public Notice:14/2016	03 .02.2016	Declaration of complete and correct description of Export Goods-reg.	<p>Attention of Exporters and Customs Brokers is invited to Public Notices No. 42/2010 dated 07-04-2010 and 75/2011 dated 05-05-2011 wherein it has been stressed that the declaration of correct and complete description of export goods in Shipping Bills is essential for speedy assessment and clearance of Export Goods. Though, it has been requested and reiterated times and again, a study conducted by Directorate General of Valuation shows that there is no significant improvement in data quality.</p>	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2016/public-notice-no-14-2016
(4)	Facility Notice No.16/2016	04.02.2016	Extending the Indian Customs Single Window to other locations and other Participating Government Agencies – Reg.	<p>1. Attention of all the Importers, Customs Brokers and the Members of the Trade is invited to the Board’s Circular No.03/2016 dated 3.2.2016 on the above subject.</p> <p>2. The Central Board of Excise and Customs has taken-up the task of implementing “Indian Customs Single Window Project” to facilitate trade. This project envisages that the importers and exporters would electronically lodge their Customs clearance documents at a single point only with the Customs.</p>	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2016/facility-notice-no-162016



(5)	Public Notice No. 18/2016	09.2.2016	Monitoring of realisation of export proceeds for the Drawback EDI Shipping Bills – Submission of certificates/negative statements for the shipments having LEO dates from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014- reg.	Kind attention is invited to the Public Notice No. 91 of 2015 dated 3.12.2015 issued by this Custom House whereby the exporters were advised to submit the certificates/negative statements issued by the competent authorities in respect of their drawback EDI shipping bills having LEO dates from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014 by 27.1.2016.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2016/public-notice-no-182016
(6)	Public Notice No. 21/2016	11.02.2016	Manual debit of Advance Licence-reg.	<p>1. It has been represented by the trade that the manual debit of Advance Authorization in addition to the electronic debit of the licence in the EDI system leads to delay in clearance, especially in cases where the number of items in the Bill of Entry are large as debit of each item takes a lot of time. Further, if the AO is not available on his seat or is busy with some urgent work, the process of manual debit is held up and it leads to delay in clearance.</p> <p>2. In the light of the importer's requests and as a measure of Trade Facilitation and Ease of Doing Business, it has been decided that henceforth, to avoid duplication of work, the Advance Authorization will be debited only in the EDI system. The practice of manual debit of Advance Authorization shall be discontinued and it will not be necessary to get the Advance Authorization debited manually from the Group Appraiser.</p>	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2016/public-notice-no-21-2016
(7)	Facility Notice No. 22 /2016	12.02.2016	Digital engagement with stakeholders-creation of Facebook and Twitter account – reg.	<p>As an ongoing effort to actively engage with Taxpayers and all stakeholders in a transparent and user friendly manner, Jawaharlal Nehru customs house (JNCH) Mumbai customs Zone-II has launched its Facebook page and Twitter account.</p> <p>All stakeholders are welcome to participate in this initiative of Digital Governance to share information and impart valuable suggestions to help us improve and deliver better services.</p> <p>Facebook link https://www.facebook.com/Jawaharlal-Nehru-Custom-House-Nhava-Sheva-929678803789867/</p> <p>Search for: Jawaharlal Nehru Custom House Nhava Sheva. in Facebook search</p> <p>Twitter link: https://twitter.com/JNCH_NhavaSheva</p>	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2016/facility-notice-no-22-2016

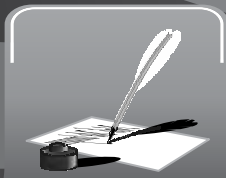


(8)	Public Notice No. 23 / 2016	12 .02.2016	Goods Registration timings for examination of export goods at Export Docks.	<p>1. Attention of all Exporters, Customs Brokers and other stakeholders is invited on the various instructions issued on registration and examination of goods in Export Docks.</p> <p>2. Now as a measure of further trade facilitation and to promote the “Ease of Doing Business”, it has been decided that in the First Shift, the registration of all types of Shipping Bills, i.e. in respect of Docks Stuffed as well as Factory Stuffed Export Cargo, shall be carried out from 10:00 AM to 7:00 PM.</p> <p>3. AC/DC (In charge of Docks) has been asked to ensure that rounds of inspection/examination are carried out every 2 hours and feeding of examination report and generation of Let Export Order is completed within an hour of completion of such rounds.</p>	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2016/public-notice-no-23-2016
(9)	Public Notice No. 24 / 2016	12.02.2016	Generation of Export Promotion Copy of Shipping Bill at JNCH.	<p>Attention of all Exporters, Customs Brokers and other stakeholders is invited to the Facility Notice No. 24/2015 dated 10.03.2015 wherein the facility of registration of shipping bills and generation of Let Export Order for factory stuffed export containers of Star Exporters (whose containers are going directly to the port on the basis of invoice/examination report certified by the jurisdictional Central Excise authorities) has been provided at CMC Centre, Jawaharlal Nehru Custom House.</p>	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2016/public-notice-no-24-2016
(10)	Public Notice No. 25/2016	12/02/2016	Service centre at Customs EDI Sites – reg.	<p>Attention of all the Importers / Exporters, Custom House Agents and the Trade is invited on behalf of Directorate General of Systems and Data Management, Customs and Central Excise, New Delhi in reference to the Contract for Running of Service Centers at EDI sites of Indian Customs and their office letter F. No. IV(26)/43/2003-Systems/Pt-II dated 18.09.2015. This is for the information of general public and persons concerned that M/s. XEAM Ventures Pvt. Ltd. have taken over all the service centers of JNCH, Nhava Sheva w.e.f. 01.10.2015. The schedule of maximum charges to be collected at the Service centers are mentioned as under: (w.e.f. 01.10.2015 to 30.09.2017, unless modified)</p>	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2016/public-notice-no-25-2016
(11)	Facility Notice No. 27 /2016	12.02.2016	Posting of dedicated staff for making entries of test reports received from CRCL-Reg.	<p>1. Requests have been received from exporters, trade associations, etc. for creation central facility for making entries in respect of test reports received from CRCL in respect of export consignments.</p> <p>2. At present, test reports in respect of export consignments are being entered into the ICES 1.5 system by the officers posted at export docks in the CFSS.</p>	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/facility-notice-no-27-2016



(12)	Public Notice No. 28 / 2016	12.02.2016	Procedure for Back to Town (BTT) of Factory Stuffed Containers – modification thereof –reg.	<p>Attention of all Exporters, Customs Brokers and other stakeholders is invited to the procedure prescribed for Back to town (BTT) vide Public Notice No. 39/97 dated 12.11.1997 and Public Notice No. 36/2004 dated 08.07.2004.</p> <p>2. The Trade/Exporters have informed that they are facing undue delay and hardship in complying with the requirement of NOC from the concerned Central Excise / Customs Authorities for processing BTT of Factory Stuffed Containers / Central Excise Sealed Packages.</p>	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2016/public-notice-no-28-2016
SAHAR AIR CARGO CUSTOMS					
Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
(1)	PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 30 /2015-16	28.01.2015	Online message exchange between Customs and other regulatory agencies - Reg	Attention of the Trade, Customs Brokers and all concerned is invited towards Boards' Circular No. 09/2015-Customs dated 31-03-2015 regarding Online message exchange between Customs and other regulatory agencies in order to implement 'Indian Customs Single Window Project' to facilitate trade.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2016/PN-30-of-2015-16.pdf
(2)	PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 31/2016	28 .01.2016	Procedure and manner of payment of mandatory pre-deposit of duty or penalty for filing appeal by importers and procedure & manner of refund of pre-deposit by the Commissionerates - reg.	Kind attention of all importers, exporters, members of trade and industry Associations, Customs Brokers, Customs Brokers Association, Customs Officers and others is drawn to Circular No 984/08/2014-CX dt 16.09.2014 issued vide F. No.390/Budget/1/2012-JC and Circular No. 993/17/2014-CX dt 05.01.2015 issued vide F.No. 390/Budget/1/2012-JC, by the Central Board of Excise & Customs, which have laid down the procedure and manner of making pre-deposits (as a percentage of the duty demanded where duty demanded is in dispute or where duty demanded and penalty levied are in dispute) and the procedure for refund of pre-deposit so made.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2016/PN-31-of-2015-16.pdf
(3)	Public Notice No.32/2016	02.02.2016	Submission of 'Negative Statement / Certificate' for export proceeds realized in respect of shipping bills with LEO date between 01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014.	Exporters were requested to submit the details of realization received/ certificates from their Authorized Dealers/Chartered Accountant for EDI shipping bills with LEO date from 01/04/2013 TO 1/03/2014 immediately and not later than 27/01/2016 to the Nodal Officer, failing. which alert/ suspension of IECs shall be initiated without any further reference. The above details shall be submitted in the prescribed format of six-monthly period (i.e.) January-June, 2013, July-December, 2013 and January- June, 2014, July-December, 2014.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2016/PN-32-of-2015-16.pdf





SRTEPC organizes Seminar in Mumbai

(Continued from Page 2)

skills for successful social behavior with members of other cultures. Shri Abhayjeet Singh, Senior Faculty, Poornima Group of Colleges, Jaipur made a presentation on the Trade Information Sources and Participation in Trade Fairs in India and Abroad.

In the concluding remarks by Dr. Vinod K. Ladia, CMD, SRSL Group, former Chairman of SRTEPC and CITI appreciated the presenters as they had been successful in bringing out issues and in highlighting some of the

pertinent aspects of managerial development. He thanked all for their active participation during the event and added that the Seminar is useful for members to develop fundamental skills to help them succeed in new leadership role as it dealt with learning key concepts and practice using tools for communicating, leading change, coaching and inspiring that will enable them to build a high-performing team.

The Seminar ended with a Vote of Thanks and Distribution of Certificates by Shri V. Anil Kumar, Executive Director, SRTEPC.



Welcome with presentation of Bouquets



Overview of the Gathering & the Speakers at the Seminar



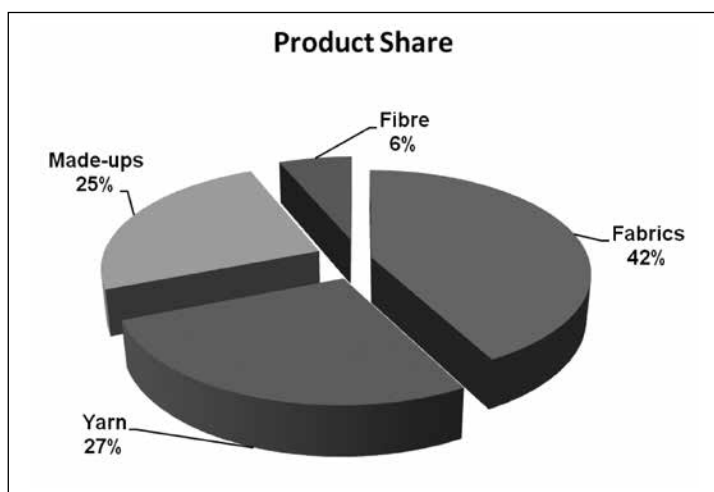
EXPORTS OF INDIAN MAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES DURING APRIL - JANUARY 2015-16

Exports of Man-made fibre (MMF) textile products from India has witnessed tenth consecutive month of decline during the current financial year 2015-16.

Exports during April-January 2015-16 were US\$ 3849.99 Million against US\$ 4273.47 Million during the same period of the previous year witnessing a decline of around 10%. (SOURCE: Port Data)

Value in US\$ Mn

	April-January 2015-16	April-January 2014-15	Grw/decline (%)
Fabrics	1622.79	1718.16	-5.55
Yarn	1033.52	1198.15	-13.74
Made-ups	949.49	1049.02	-9.49
Fibre	244.18	308.14	-20.76
Total	3849.99	4273.47	-9.91



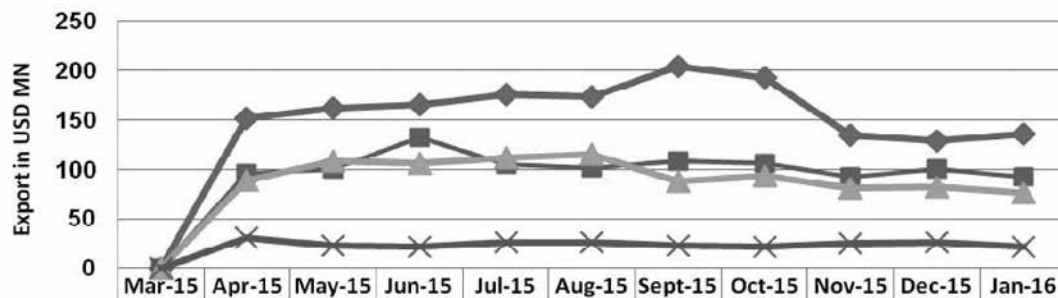
HIGHLIGHTS

- Overall exports in April-January 2015-16 declined by 9.91% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- All the four segments witnessed decline in export like fibre (-20.76%), yarn (-13.74%), made-ups (-9.49%) and fabrics (-5.55%).

- Exports of Fabrics dominated with 42% share followed by Yarn 27%, Made-ups 25% and Fibre 6% in the Indian MMF textile exports.
- Share of the value added segments like fabrics and Made-ups were 67% of total exports.
- In the fabrics segment Polyester Filament Fabrics (US\$ 451.18 Mn) remained the top exported product in India's MMF textile exports followed by Synthetic Filament Fabrics (US\$ 414.98 Mn) and Polyester Viscose Fabrics (US\$ 285.95 Mn) during the period.
- In case of MMF yarn exports, Polyester Filament Yarn was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 512.35 Mn followed by Polyester Cotton Yarn (US\$ 115.38 Mn) and Polyester Viscose Yarn (US\$ 101.02 Mn).
- In Made-ups, exports of Bulk Containers was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 233.97 Mn followed by Muffler and Shawls/Scarves worth US\$ 146.69 Mn and US\$ 103.34 Mn respectively.
- Main Made-ups with positive growth are Muffler (35%), Curtain (20%) and Sacks and Bags (16%).
- Viscose Staple Fibre (US\$ 115.74 Mn) was the leading item in the MMF category followed by Polyester Staple Fibre (US\$ 93.25 Mn) and Acrylic Staple Fibre (US\$ 16.10 Mn).
- Exports of Viscose Blended Fabrics and Acrylic Spun fabrics which accounted for share of nearly 1% in the Indian MMF fabrics exports, have witnessed excellent growth of 93.60% and 47.26% respectively.

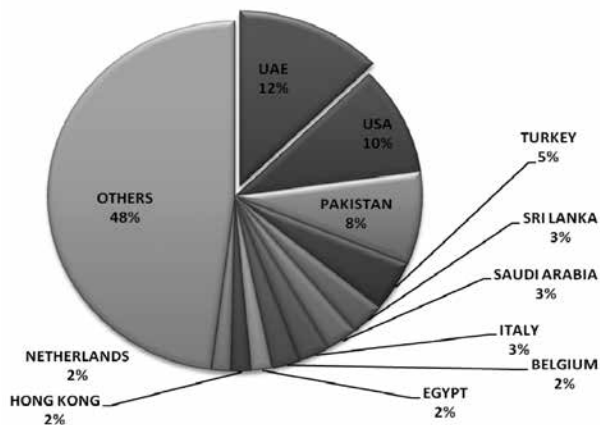


PRODUCTWISE GROWTH TRENDS DURING APR-JAN 2015-16



	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sept-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16
◆ Fabrics	0	151.25	162.22	165.62	175.03	173.68	203.92	192.04	134.87	128.39	135.77
■ Yarn	0	95.84	100.80	132.30	104.31	101.49	107.84	106.30	92.27	99.99	92.40
▲ Made-ups	0	88.35	107.89	106.34	111.20	115.41	87.32	93.86	80.91	82.29	75.89
× Fibre	0	30.29	23.07	21.44	26.04	25.62	22.85	21.91	24.48	26.61	21.86

MMF EXPORT COUNTRY SHARE



HIGHLIGHTS

- UAE was the leading market for Indian MMF textiles during April-January 2015-16 with 12% share in total exports followed by USA 10%, Pakistan 8% and Turkey 5%.
- Neighbouring country Pakistan has emerged as the 3rd largest market for India’s MMF textile export with a share of 8% during April-January 2015-16.
- Other major markets during April-January 2015-16 were Sri Lanka, Saudi Arabia and Italy with share of 3% each in the Indian MMF Textiles exports.

- Leading markets with positive growth are UAE (4%), USA (2%), Sri Lanka (5%), Egypt (2%) and Germany (22%).
- From the Euro Zone, Italy has emerged as the leading market for our exports during April-January 2015-16 with exports US\$ 110.30 Mn.
- UAE and United States were the leading market for Indian MMF Fabrics and USA was also leading market for Indian MMF Made-ups during the period.
- Nigeria with a share of 0.9% in the Indian MMF Made-ups export has grown by 148.59% during April-January 2015-16.
- Major markets for Indian MMF yarn were Turkey and USA. However, exports to USA showed a growth of 6% while exports to Turkey declined nearly 22% during April-January 2015-16.
- Brazil emerged as the 3rd largest market for Indian MMF Yarn exports but has witnessed a decline of 36% during April-January 2015-16 as compared to the same period of last year.
- Exports to USA have been increased in Yarn (6%) and Made-ups (12%) during the period.



PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE APRIL-JANUARY 2015-16

Value in USD Mn

Products	April-Jan 2015-16	April-Jan 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
FABRICS (Woven+non-woven+knitted)				
Polyester Filament	451.18	559.29	-108.11	-19.33
Synthetic Filament	414.98	409.94	5.04	1.23
Polyester Viscose	285.95	279.79	6.16	2.20
Polyester Blended*	170.23	136.10	34.13	25.08
Synthetic Non Specified	81.63	89.68	-8.05	-8.98
Synthetic Cotton	39.50	39.13	0.37	0.95
Polyester Wool	38.26	40.10	-1.84	-4.59
Polyester Cotton	29.46	31.98	-2.52	-7.88
Polyester Spun	20.57	31.02	-10.45	-33.69
Synthetic Blended	16.05	20.75	-4.70	-22.65
Nylon Filament	14.53	21.37	-6.84	-32.01
Viscose Blended **	11.19	5.78	5.41	93.60
Acrylic Spun	10.75	7.30	3.45	47.26
Viscose Spun	10.00	12.33	-2.33	-18.90
Viscose Filament	9.46	8.23	1.23	14.95
Other Fabrics	19.05	25.37	-6.32	-24.91
Total Fabrics	1622.79	1718.16	-95.37	-5.55

* Polyester blended fabrics covered under HS Codes 551512, 551521 and 551591.

** Viscose Blended fabrics covered under HS Codes 55162200, 5516300, 55169200, 55169110, 55162110, 55162120, 55169300, 55162400, 55169400, 55169120.

YARN

Polyester Filament	512.35	570.81	-58.46	-10.24
Polyester Cotton	115.38	164.44	-49.06	-29.83
Polyester Viscose	101.02	120.48	-19.46	-16.15
Polyester Spun	79.26	80.71	-1.45	-1.80
Viscose Spun	60.01	59.83	0.18	0.30
Viscose Filament	44.34	46.33	-1.99	-4.30
Acrylic Spun	26.29	37.19	-10.90	-29.31
Synthetic Spun	23.81	30.55	-6.74	-22.06
Polyester Wool	18.63	20.62	-1.99	-9.65
Synthetic Non Specified	11.76	9.51	2.25	23.66
Acrylic Cotton	8.34	8.88	-0.54	-6.08
Artificial Spun	6.89	18.37	-11.48	-62.49
Nylon Filament	6.25	8.97	-2.72	-30.32
Other Yarn	19.19	21.45	-2.26	-10.54
Total Yarn	1033.52	1198.14	-164.62	-13.74

Products	April-Jan 2015-16	April-Jan 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
MADE-UPS				
Bulk Containers	233.97	304.16	-70.19	-23.08
Muffler	146.69	108.43	38.26	35.29
Shawls/Scarves	103.34	173.11	-69.77	-40.30
Motifs	56.54	61.03	-4.49	-7.36
Fishing Net	34.10	33.58	0.52	1.55
Blanket	30.69	37.04	-6.35	-17.14
Bed Linen	20.32	23.04	-2.72	-11.81
Sacks and Bags	16.13	13.90	2.23	16.04
Bedsheet	16.06	21.35	-5.29	-24.78
Rope	13.9	17.93	-4.03	-22.48
Dress Material	11.42	29.64	-18.22	-61.47
Braids	9.77	9.54	0.23	2.41
Dish-cloths/Dusters	7.90	8.95	-1.05	-11.73
Curtains	7.86	6.56	1.30	19.82
Tulles	6.12	2.74	3.38	123.36
Life Jacket	5.63	8.89	-3.26	-36.67
Other Made-ups	229.02	189.14	39.88	21.08
Total Made-ups	949.46	1049.03	-99.57	-9.49

FIBRE

Viscose Staple	115.74	107.81	7.93	7.36
Polyester Staple	93.25	148.10	-54.85	-37.04
Acrylic Staple	16.10	31.22	-15.12	-48.43
Acrylic Filament	13.48	11.11	2.37	21.33
Other Fibre	5.60	9.90	-4.30	-43.43
TOTAL FIBRE	244.17	308.14	-63.97	-20.76

* Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container (HS Code 63053200)/big bag/bulk bag or Super Sack is a standardized container in large dimensions for storing and transporting dry, flowable products, for example sand, fertilizers, and granules of plastics, most often made of thick woven polyethylene or polypropylene, either coated or uncoated.

** Other Made-ups include Tents, Sails, Rags, Embroidery (without visible ground) & Accessories.

LEADING MARKETS

Value in USD Mn

Sl No.	Country	April-Jan 2015-16	April-Jan 2014-15	Net Change	%Grw/ Decline
1	UAE	519.69	500.99	18.7	3.73
2	USA	415.12	406.95	8.17	2.01



SI No.	Country	April-Jan 2015-16	April-Jan 2014-15	Net Change	%Grw/ Decline
3	PAKISTAN	349.03	397.93	-48.9	-12.29
4	TURKEY	192.42	238.14	-45.72	-19.20
5	SRI LANKA	122.75	116.53	6.22	5.34
6	SAUDI ARABIA	111.42	159.09	-47.67	-29.96
7	ITALY	110.30	132.38	-22.08	-16.68
8	BELGIUM	101.44	126.33	-24.89	-19.70
9	EGYPT	75.16	73.78	1.38	1.87
10	HONG KONG	69.71	74.25	-4.54	-6.11
11	NETHERLANDS	68.89	77.10	-8.21	-10.65
12	BRAZIL	65.39	98.95	-33.56	-33.92
13	SPAIN	64.49	80.84	-16.35	-20.23
14	KOREA, DEM REP	55.53	67.76	-12.23	-18.05
15	GERMANY	45.59	37.48	8.11	21.64
16	BENIN	43.80	72.12	-28.32	-39.27
17	JAPAN	42.54	49.10	-6.56	-13.36
18	FRANCE	42.60	48.11	-5.51	-11.45
19	BANGLADESH	41.64	46.34	-4.70	-10.14
20	VIETNAM, DEMO	41.27	48.03	-6.76	-14.07

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

Value in USD Mn

Markets	April-Jan 2015-16	April-Jan 2014-15	Net Change	%Grw/ Decline
UAE	364.68	343.87	20.81	6.05
USA	239.33	262.51	-23.18	-8.83
PAKISTAN	100.09	107.88	-7.79	-7.22
SRI LANKA	99.84	93.84	6.00	6.39
HONG KONG	58.64	61.82	-3.18	-5.14
SAUDI ARABIA	54.33	69.91	-15.58	-22.29
VIETNAM, DEM	34.34	41.48	-7.14	-17.21
EGYPT	34.08	30.95	3.13	10.11
BANGLADESH	28.19	30.76	-2.57	-8.36
SPAIN	27.96	29.17	-1.21	-4.15
KOREA, DEM REP	26.24	33.46	-7.22	-21.58
ITALY	25.32	28.19	-2.87	-10.18

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

Value in USD Mn

Markets	April-Jan 2015-16	April-Jan 2014-15	Net Change	%Grw/ Decline
TURKEY	172.42	219.84	-47.42	-21.57
USA	110.21	104.09	6.12	5.88
BRAZIL	57.08	89.43	-32.35	-36.17
PAKISTAN	45.96	51.14	-5.18	-10.13
BELGIUM	45.52	52.33	-6.81	-13.01
EGYPT	33.88	35.28	-1.40	-3.97
PERU	26.21	34.16	-7.95	-23.27
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	25.46	23.46	2.00	8.53
NETHERLANDS	22.81	24.75	-1.94	-7.84
GADELOUPE	22.04	26.91	-4.87	-18.10
KOREA, DEM REP	20.44	26.72	-6.28	-23.50
COSTA RICA	20.27	35.50	-15.23	-42.90
MOLDOVA, REP OF	19.46	25.72	-6.26	-24.34
UAE	18.46	29.05	-10.59	-36.45
ITALY	17.08	16.86	0.22	1.30

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

Value in USD Mn

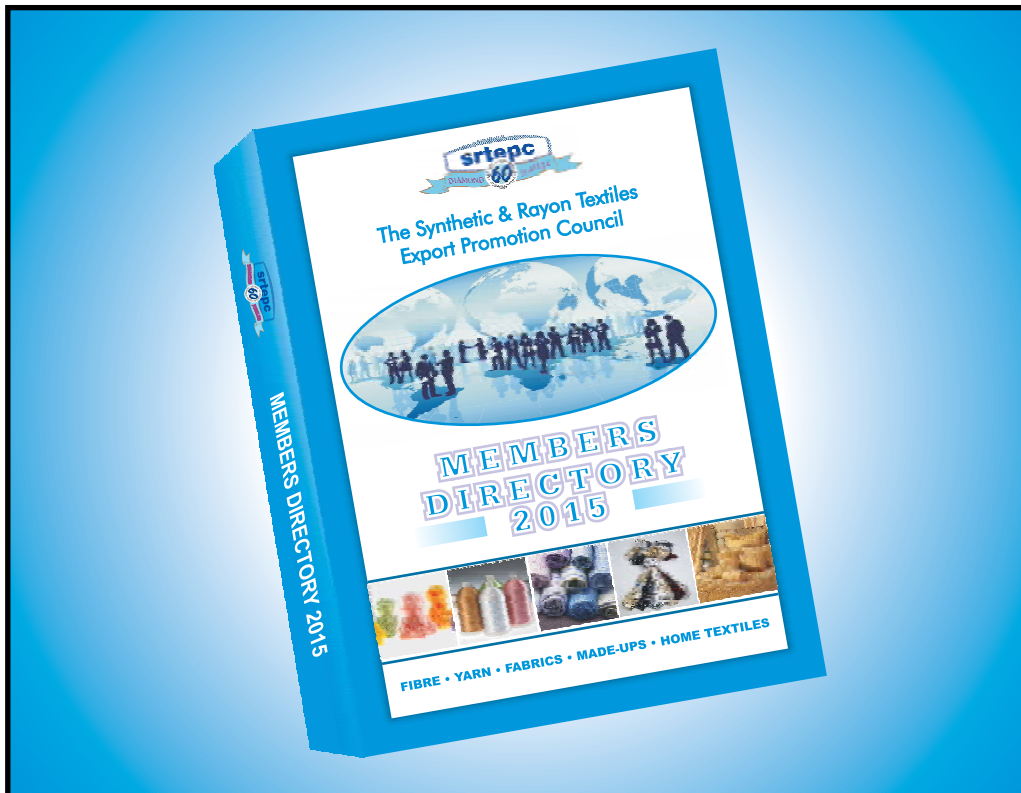
Markets	April-Jan 2015-16	April-Jan 2014-15	Net Change	%Grw/ Decline
USA	180.66	161.5	19.16	11.86
SAUDI ARABIA	138.40	141.08	-2.68	-1.90
ITALY	56.28	66.38	-10.10	-15.22
UAE	38.12	59.29	-21.17	-35.71
BENIN	33.02	56.72	-23.70	-41.78
SPAIN	32.51	45.85	-13.34	-29.09
CROATIA	31.25	42.80	-11.55	-26.99
NETHERLANDS	30.08	32.17	-2.09	-6.50
FRANCE	27.12	25.1	2.02	8.05
GERMANY	24.90	17.36	7.54	43.43
BELGIUM	21.45	29.61	-8.16	-27.56
AUSTRALIA	17.81	19.45	-1.64	-8.43
NIGERIA	15.91	6.40	9.51	148.59
UK	15.04	16.36	-1.32	-8.07



SRTEPC AWARD FUNCTION

SCENES FROM THE ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMME





SRTEPC Members Directory

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council in commemoration of its 60 years service to the industry, presents the **1st** edition of **Members Directory** with over **3400** entries covering the complete details of **manufacturers/exporters of MMF textiles and blended textile items** including **Fibre, Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups, Home textiles**, etc.

The publication will serve as a useful reference book and sourcing guide for the industry, importers, buying Houses and Agents of textile products. The cost of the Members Directory is as follows:

- **Printed Copy** – Rs.1,000/ - US\$50/- (Including delivery Charges)
- **CD** – Rs.500/- - US\$25/- (Including delivery Charges)

For further information and request for supply of Directory may be sent to

Shri Anand Haldankar, Joint Director, E mail: anand@srtepc.in

Ms. Barbara Mendes, Sr. Executive, E mail: barbaram@srtepc.in, srtepc@srtepc.in



Your link to Overseas Buyers of Synthetic & Rayon Textiles

**The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council**

Resham Bhavan, 78 Veer Nariman Road, Mumbai 400 020, India

Phone : 0091-22-22048797/8690 Fax : 0091-22-22048358,

Email : srtepc@vsnl.com Web site : www.synthetictextiles.org