

SRTEPC HOLDS ITS 61ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IN MUMBAI

he Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) held its Annual General Meeting on Wednesday 30th September 2015 in Mumbai.

present recession in certain countries seems deepseated affecting both growth and export of major economies worldwide. Both the major markets of



Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman, The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) addressing the 61st Annual General Meeting of the Council on 30th September 2015 in Mumbai. Also seen in picture from I to r Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Vice Chairman; Shri Vinod Kumar Ladia, former Chairman and Shri R. L. Toshniwal, former Chairman.

Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman; Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Vice Chairman; Shri Vinod Kumar Ladia & Shri R.L. Toshniwal, past Chairmen; members of the Committee of Administration member exporters and media persons were present on the occasion.

E-voting

The Chairman in his speech said that as as per directions of the MoT and MOC, FTP 2015-20. Council has introduced Electronic Voting System (EVS) during this year with the support of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), a recognized agency to execute it. The option for both remote e-voting and e-voting at the venue of the AGM was provided for the members to vote on Resolutions as per the Notice of the AGM. The Council has engaged a professional Company Secretary for scrutinizing e-voting process, as per the directions of the Ministry.

Export Impasse: Global Scenario

situation, Chairman mentioned that the

MMF textiles, the US and the

EU are not yet on recovery path. He said that the global economy has been passing through an uncertain period with a slew of events, first the Greece crisis affecting the EU zone, followed by the China economic showdown and subsequently devaluation of the Yuan. The global economic situation looks unpredictable due to volatile economic circumstances in many countries and also due to exchange rate threats

emanating from stress in their domestic economies. The expected growth resulting from the low oil price also seems to be difficult now. The Chairman said that. the Global Trade in Textiles and Clothing during 2014 was US \$ 829 billion and India's T&C exports was only US\$38.60bn., a mere 4.66% share. We have to strive hard to increase our share as envisaged in the Vision document of the Ministry.

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Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Vice Chairman, The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Briefly explaining the current global economic Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) proposing the Vote of Thanks at the 61st Annual General Meeting of the Council in Mumbai



SRTEPC participation in "Cairo Fashion & Tex" strengthens export prospects

he Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC), in its efforts to promote export



H.E. Mr. Sanjay Bhattacharyya, Ambassador of India to Egypt (Centre) along with Mr. Mohamed Sherif Hashem, CMD of the organizing company of Cairo Fashion &Tex (left) and Mr. V. Anil Kumar, Executive Director (right) inaugurating the India Pavilion at the Cairo Fashion &Tex, Cairo, Egypt.

of textiles in the African countries, organized INTEXPO EGYPT, which was co-located in "Cairo Fashion &Tex" held from 1st to 4th October 2015 in Cairo, Egypt. This exclusive combined participation of 33 Indian companies comprising the members of various EPCs was organized under the MAI Scheme by the Council as the lead Council in association of the Embassy of India, and with the active support of the Cairo

Chamber of Commerce.

Objectives

The objectives of organizing participation of Indian companies in Cairo Fashion & Tex were multi-pronged :

- Give opportunity to buyers to see what India has to offer in textiles under one roof right in their capital city.
- To impress upon buyers the capabilities of the Indian synthetic and rayon textile industry and create a positive image.
- To help existing Indian exporters penetrate market deeper and introduce new exporters to the markets.

- To help interaction between Indian exhibiting companies and buyers, and thus help in forging long-term trade relationships.
 - To explore possibilities of doing business.

• To forge close co-operation between the Council and Indian Embassy to make better promotional efforts and increase in exports.

• SRTEPC's initiative for organising participation in Cairo Fashion & Tex helped in achieving all its objectives in varying degrees.

Indian participants at the India Pavilion

Thirty-three Indian companies representing SRTEPC, TEXPROCIL and EPCH showcased a wide range of Indian textile products like suitings, shirtings, dress fabrics, home textiles, parelsat the Exhibition

yarn, apparelsat the Exhibition.

In order to get focused attention of visiting buyers at the Cairo Fashion &Tex, the participating Indian companies were allocated booths at a demarcated area - "India Pavilion".

(Contd. on Page 29)



H.E. Mr. Sanjay Bhattacharyya, Ambassador of India to Egypt and Shri S. Roy, Addl. Director, SRTEPC briefing the Press Conference organized prior to the Cairo Fashion & Tex



srtepc

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Export Review

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Editor: V. ANIL KUMAR

MESSAGE FROM THE CHRIRMAN



Dear Member,

It was indeed very satisfying for me to address the 61st Annual General Meeting of the Council on 30th September 2015 in Mumbai. I thank all the members of the Council for your support and let me express my gratitude for those who attended the AGM despite their busy schedule. I look forward to your active involvement in all the initiatives of the Council. I am sure your wholehearted support will further strengthen the Council in this era of challenges. I assure you that if all of us strive together the issues confronting Man-made fibre textiles can be resolved by bringing it up appropriately to the concerned in the Government.

It is heartening that despite 2014-15 being a difficult year for the MMF textile industry, our exports did not witness negative growth. Although we could not achieve our given target of US\$ 6500 million, our exports of MMF textiles touched US \$ 6340 million. Partly it is due to depreciating US dollar vis a vis Rupee. Further, for 2015-16, Ministry of Textiles has set an ambitious target US\$5.9



billion which though difficult, is achievable with the concerted efforts from all the stakeholders, including the Government. I hope the Government will soon announce pro-active policies for reviving the textile industry without further delay.

Country's exports fell for the tenth straight month in September 2015 mainly due to lack of global demand. This uninterrupted decline is really a cause of worry especially for textile sector which forms a major component of export basket. India's Exports in April-September, 2015-16 were US\$ 132.93 billion, 17.63% lower than the same period last year, similarly imports also was recorded 14.16% lower than the same period last year. WTO has lowered the world trade projection for 2015 to 2.8% from 3.3 percent estimated in April this year due to discouraging factors like falling import demand from China, drop in commodity prices and exchange rate fluctuations. We have a challenging period ahead and which demands extra ordinary efforts to overcome the difficult phase.

According to the DGCI&S provisional data, the exports of Man-made fibre textiles recorded a decline of 6.64% during April-August, 2015 compared to the same period last year. The decline in MMF exports for the month of August of 9.15 per cent is also disturbing. As per the port data, the total MMF textile exports during April-September, 2015-16 were US\$ 2440.13 Million, against US\$ 2532.75 Million during the same period last year, recording a decline of nearly 4.0 per cent. Among the segments the decline is shown in fibre, yarn and fabrics respectively which is also a cause of concern for all of us. On the production front as per the IIP data, the growth in textiles production during April-August recorded only 1.6 per cent, though the total manufacturing for the country in this period recorded a growth of 4.6 per cent, indicates the prevailing low sentiment in Textiles.

At this juncture of global trade uncertainty, it is vital that the Government of India must intervene with adequate policy stimulus, and we hope it is forthcoming, without any further delay. This is inevitable to save jobs and revenue loss to the country. The Council consistently has drawn the attention of the concerned in the Government on two important issues concerning the MMF sector. These include reducing the Excise duty on Man-made Fibre textiles to 6 per cent from the existing 12.5 per cent and curbing the increase in import of fabrics. Both these are key drivers and could create a new wave of production, exports and investment cycle in the MMF sector.

The Council through its various representations has highlighted that fibre neutrality of duties will boost Textile sector growth. Reduction in excise duty to 6 per cent and its extension up to the yarn stage will not only be revenue neutral but revenue positive. Further uniform tax structure on entire textile value chain as adopted by all our neighboring countries including China will infuse substantial growth across the value chain leading to the much needed investment for future growth in product development, helping us to compete with Vietnam etc. You all are aware that our synthetic industry suffered in last decade when an optional route was introduced in July, 2004 for entire textile value chain barring Manmade /synthetic fibres and yarns, which hampered the much needed product development and investment, failing us in enhancing global market share, while other countries went ahead of India, as the world synthetic textiles trade is more than 60 per cent and growing in new segments like leisure and sportswear.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



The MMF sector in India has been reeling under continuous increase in imports of fabrics from China, due to recent devaluation of currency. It has touched US\$ 850 Million (₹ 5500 Crores). We have gathered that during the last 3 years import of fabrics by actual users under Advance License Scheme (AAS) was about ₹ 300 Crores only, while the total imports is manifold, which not only damages the domestic fabrics manufacturing sector which is mostly SSIs but also create unemployment and revenue loss to the country. We have requested the concerned that import of fabrics should be allowed only for actual users. Presently it is imported by traders who are re-selling it in retail. The under valued imports are damaging the domestic industry and leading to closure of many units. We have also requested the Ministry to increase the basic customs duties to 20 per cent from the present 10 per cent.

It is also a cause of concern to note that due to lack of policy support when the industry is in dire need of it, the fear of fleeing investments from India has become a reality. It seems the new investments in textile sector are moving out of the country, as is evident from the recent case of Raymonds, which has announced its setting up of a plant with a total investment of US\$ 100 Million in Ethiopia to manufacture and export woollen-blended, cotton-blended jackets (2 Million units per annum) by taking advantage of favourable duty structure and local incentives like electricity (at a third of cost of power in India), and also due to low operating costs. They will get duty free access to US and Europe as Ethiopia has a ten year duty free agreement with USA and preferential access to Japan. To arrest this trend urgent attention of the policy-decision makers at the highest level may be needed.

The textile sector need a slew of interventions to bring confidence and this must include immediate re-introduction of Interest Subvention Scheme (provision for which has been provided in this year's Budget), and expansion of benefits under merchandise export incentive scheme (MEIS) and a reduction of transaction cost by reducing procedural complexities and paper work and addressing the last mile issues at port.

The Council organized participation of its member companies in the Cairo Fashion & Tex Fair held in Cairo, Egypt during 1st to 4th October 2015. I am glad to inform you that the Fair was a success and participants were able to negotiate fruitful business orders with their Egyptian counterparts. Egypt is a potential market for MMF textiles and according to the latest data, it has shown an excellent growth of 22.84% during the period April-September 2015-16. The last few years the country was passing through a political turmoil which had affected our exports. But things have returned to normalcy now and exports of MMF textiles to Egypt has been picking up since. The Exhibition thus helped participating member companies to re-establish their exports to this market. The Council is also planning to hold exhibitions in Turkey, Morocco, Senegal, Paris, Pakistan and Afghanistan in the coming months of this financial year. We look forward for your active participation and support to make all our INTEXPO's grand success.

I am glad to inform you that the Council is planning to hold its Annual Export Award Function very soon. In this connection a circular inviting applications for Excellence in exports under different categories for the year 2014-15 will be sent shortly to members. Your suggestions and support are welcome for making the function a grand success.

I am happy to note that members are renewing their membership of the Council. If it has not been done, kindly renew at the earliest to enable us to continue to extend our services to you.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

ANIL RAJVANSHI CHAIRMAN The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council





MYANMAR

Considering lowering of tariffs on imported Taiwanese fabrics

Myanmar has agreed to study the possibility of lowering its tariffs on imported Taiwanese fabrics in what is seen as a goodwill gesture following an economic dialogue between Taiwan and Myanmar.

Importers of Taiwanese fabric in Myanmar are currently required to pay import duties of 5-15 per cent since it did not say if fabrics made in other countries receive preferential tariff treatment from Myanmar.

The ministry said fabrics are one of Taiwan's few important export items to Myanmar, accounting for 14 per cent of Taiwan's outbound sales to the country with exports worth \$32 million.

Source : Fibre2fashion 17.09.2015

SRI LANKA

Textile and garments exports fall marginally during January-July 2015

Textiles and garments exports from Sri Lanka showed a marginal decline of 0.3 per cent in the first seven months of the current year.

From January-July 2015, textiles and garments exports earned US\$2.818 billion for Sri Lanka, compared to US\$2.827 billion during the corresponding period of the last year.

Textiles and apparel accounted for about 58.4 per cent of all industrial exports and about 44.4 per cent of all exports made by the South Asian nation during the seven-month period. However, continuing with the downtrend witnessed in June, textile and garment exports fell marginally by 0.3 per cent year-on-year in July 2015. This was due to the decline in garments exports despite the growth of 34 per cent recorded in textiles exports over July 2014. However, garments exports declined by 1.3 per cent, reflecting a substantial reduction in garments exports to the EU market.

Meanwhile, Sri Lanka's import on textiles and textile articles increased by 11 per cent year-onyear to US\$1.393 billion, during the seven-month period. However, July imports dropped 2.7 per cent to US\$201 million, as against imports of US\$206.6 million during the same month last year.

Last year, Sri Lankan textiles and garments exports increased by 9.4 per cent year-on-year to US\$4.929 billion.

Source : Fibre2fashion 29.09.2015

THAILAND

Textile and clothing exports drop

Exports of textile and clothing from Thailand declined by 7.91 per cent to US\$4.604 billion in the first eight months of 2015, compared to US\$5 billion earnings in comparable period last year.Segment-wise, textile exports dropped by 7.45 per cent year-on-year to US\$2.821 billion, while garment exports decreased by 8.64 per cent to US\$1.783 billion during January-August 2015.

In the textile category, woven fabric exports fetched US\$926.70 million during the eight-month period, followed by yarn and man-made filaments with US\$544.70 million and synthetic filament and staple fibres with US\$481.32 million.

Similarly, among apparel, man-made fibre garment exports were valued at US\$572.31 million, followed by cotton garments at US\$466.72 million, and garments of other textile materials at US\$346.17 million.

In terms of major destinations of Thai garment exports, the US led with US\$630.69 million, whereas the 28-member EU accounted for US\$385.66 million, Japan US\$247.42 million, Asean(9) US\$97.29 million, and China (including Hong Kong) US\$89.11 million.

Thai clothing exports to the EU saw maximum drop of 18.56 per cent during the period under review, mainly due to the country losing import-duty privileges from this year.

In 2014, Thai textile exports dropped marginally by 0.14 per cent year-on-year to US\$4.602 billion, while garment exports decreased by 0.57 per cent to US\$2.857 billion.

Source : Fibre2fashion 05.10.2015

PAKISTAN

Exports of textiles up by 11.2% in August

Pakistan textile exports registered an increase of 11.2 percent, a US\$1.11 billion in the month of August 2015 as compared to \$998 million during the same period of 2014. According to data except cotton yarn all major textile items registered significant increase in the month of August with respect to



quantity and value as well.

The data also shows a significant increase in the quantity of exported textile items as raw cotton exports increased by 38 percent, cotton yarn by 9 percent, knitwear garments by 34 percent, readymade garments by 13 percent, bed wear by 24 percent and towels by 22 percent, however cotton cloth exports dropped by 11 percent.

Textile exports increased by 8 percent as compared to US\$1.02 billion in the month of July 2015 however it declined compared to US\$1.16 billion in July 2014.

Source : Yarns and fibers

USA

Clothing sector to rise 5% during 2015

The US clothing and apparel segment is slated to rise another 5 percent or so over the rest of the year of 2015. The same figure in 2014 was just one percent. The initial trends in the US textile and apparel industry indicated that 2015 would be fairly a good year.

The growth would be led by basic mill products like fibers and fabrics. However, after their essentially flat 2014 pattern, the more highly fabricated items that include carpets, household furnishings and industrial products, also should begin to show growth at a much faster pace in 2015.

The demand for rugs and carpets would be enhanced by a strong growth in the housing segment. The sales of these products remained virtually unchanged in the last four years.

There have been announcements of stepped up investments aimed at producing new and better carpet products by companies engaged in the business and in the increasing of output and efficiency.

The segment of active wear is also increasing as more and more people are wearing active wear for activities other than exercising and this has resulted in sales, growing at double the rate noted for non-active wear.

The market predictions for the denim market for the rest of 2015 are also significantly better. The popularity of variants in this segment is gaining popularity like the 100-percent cotton denim. However the market for traditional denim is also expected to do well.

With a balance between shipments and demand and supply, the average prices in the overall textile industry is likely to remain stable throughout the year.

Source : Yarns and fibers

TAIWAN

Textile and clothing exports fall

Continuing with the ongoing downtrend, Taiwanese textile and apparel exports fell 4.65 per cent year-on-year to US\$7.365 billion during the period from January 4, 2015 to August 4, 2015.

Taiwan exported US\$593.162 million worth of fibres during the sevenmonth period, which accounted for 8.05 per cent of all textile exports from the country. Yarn exports earned US\$1.121 billion for Taiwan, while fabric exports fetched US\$4.980 billion, accounting for 15.22 per cent and 67.62 per cent share in all Taiwanese textile and apparel exports during the period under review.

Apparel exports from Taiwan were valued at US\$436.212 million, whereas made-ups accounted for US\$234.265 million.

Vietnam and China were major markets for Taiwanese textiles with these countries importing goods worth US\$1.451 billion and US\$1.391 billion, respectively, during the period under review.

Region-wise, the EU-28 nations imported US\$331.703 million worth of textiles and garments, accounting for 4.5 per cent share of all textile and clothing exports made by Taiwan during the period, while the US imported goods valued at US\$596.034 million, contributing 8.09 per cent to Taiwanese exports.

Bulk of Taiwanese textile and garment exports were destined to the neighbouringAsean region, which imported US\$2.656 billion worth of products, accounting for 36.07 per cent share in all Taiwanese exports.

During the same period, Taiwan's textile and clothing imports stood at US\$2.259 billion, registering a growth of 3.86 per cent year-on-year. Nearly half or US\$1.135 billion worth of imports belonged to the apparel category, whereasfibre imports accounted for US\$329.657 million, yarn US\$283.304 million, fabric US\$308.069 million, and made-ups US\$203.443 million.

Source : Fibre2fashion (07.10.2015)





CHINA

Exports of textiles and clothing up 5.76% in August

China's exports of textiles and garment surged 5.78% month-onmonth in August 2015 to near US\$ 28.83 billion. The exports of textile varn, fabric and made-up goods edged up moderately over July 2015 to US\$ 9.74 billion, while the exports of garment and accessories climbed 7.6% month-on-month to near US\$ 19.09 billion. In January-August of 2015, China's exports of textiles and garment totaled about US\$ 193.32 billion, down 4.59% from a year earlier. The exports of textile yarn, fabric and made-up goods dropped by 1.61% to US\$ 72.16 billion, while the exports of garment and accessories dropped 6.41% to US\$ 112.29 billion. After hitting another bottom in 37 months (following the bottom of US\$ 10.85 billion in February 2014) in this March, the exports began to pick up and reached the peak since the beginning of 2015 in August.

SOURCE: The Global Textiles 30.09.2015

KOREA

Plans for FTA on the anvil in future

Korea and Pakistan, having bilateral trade and diplomatic relations for over three decades, are very much ambitious to sign Free Trade Agreement (FTA) to enhance investment and trade volume. However it will take years to attain the objective, as both the countries have to examine minutely the FTA proposal exchanged by them this year July 2015. Pakistan has to negotiate the FTA carefully in view of its experience with China. Benefitting from zero tariffs under FTA the China exports goods to Pakistan worth 12 to 13 billion dollars annually against Pakistan's exports amounting hardly to 2.5 billion dollars causing closure of several local industries here.

The current trade volume of Pakistan with Republic of Korea is around one billion dollars, which could be enhanced to a great level if the Korea allows access to its market. There are number of items including textiles, readymade garments, handicrafts, minerals and rice that could find place in Korean market.

Exports from Korea to Pakistan had gone down by three percent in 2013 and six percent in 2014 while exports from Pakistan to Korea had decreased by 33 percent in 2013 and another cut by 23 percent in 2014.

Korea and Pakistan are not only good friends but also two leading trade partners but for the last two years this trade partnership after touching the two way trade volume US\$1.6 billion in 2012 has witnessed downward slide to US\$1.3 billion in 2013 and further to US\$1.17 billion in 2014.

Source : Yarnsandfibers 13.10.2015

INDONESIA

Aim on strengthening competitiveness of TPT before TPP

The Indonesia government aware of the threat from Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP) toward its manufacturing products especially textile and textile products (TPT) would be focusing on strengthening the competitiveness of the national industry before joining the free trade pact, TPP.

According to data, Indonesia exported textile and textile products worth US\$12 billion last year. The biggest markets for Indonesia were the US (36 percent), the Middle East (23 percent), Europe (16 percent), Japan (7 percent) and Southeast Asia (7 percent).

Vietnam was the main competitor in the textile industry, joined the TPP and it has also recently completed a free trade agreement with the European Union which will make Vietnam's market bigger since the European Union is composed of 20 countries. So indeed Indonesia has been left behind.

It is believed that by joining the USinitiated pact, Vietnam's products would be more competitive in the Indonesian market in the upcoming ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), starting December 2015.

Indonesia's textile market in the US and Japan could be taken over by TPP members, he added.

The US along with Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam have joined the TPP trade deal. The 12 countries comprise 40 percent of world trade. This is a major market in the world.

Indonesia's manufacturers said that they had been concerned since Malaysia and Vietnam joined with eight countries in the TPP agreement.

Source :Yarnsandfibers 12.10.2015

New office bearers of CITI

Shri Naishadh Parikh has been elected the Chairman of Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI). Shri Naishadh Parikh brings with him more than 35 years of experience in diverse industries including textiles. Shri Binoy Job has been appointed the new Secretary General of CITI.



Falling exports cause for concern

The Government has to take some serious steps to combat falling exports if it wants to achieve the ambitious export target of US\$900 billion by 2020 set for goods and services.

It is reported that exports of the top five sectors including textiles accounted for about 65 per cent of total merchandise exports in 2014-15—declined by about 25 per cent to US\$13.33 billion in August as compared to US\$17.79 billion in August last year, mainly due to global demand slowdown.

It is learnt that textile exports declined in August 2015, for the ninth straight month, by 20.66 per cent with overall exports reaching US\$ 26.80 billion as compared to US\$21.26 billion in August 2014.

Exports from these sectors in 2014-15 stood at US\$202.15 billion, while total exports were US\$310.5 billion in the last financial year.

Source : Exim News 06.10.2015

Government likely to substitute interest subsidy with capital subsidy

The government plans to replace the 30 per cent interest subsidy provided to the textile sector with capital subsidy or similar form of support for investments under a new scheme, in an effort to remove various interest subsidies across sectors and curb their distorting effect on the interest rate market.

It is reported that the government may adjust the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) introduced in 1999 to make available funds to the textile industry for upgrading technology.

It is learnt that details are being worked out in consultation with the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), sources added.

The PMO had recently convened a meeting with senior Textile Ministry officials and discussed the issue.

The government had already reduced the Budget allocation for subsidy payment under TUFS to Rs 1,521 crore for 2015-16, from Rs 1,864 a year before, it is learnt.

Source : Exim News 11.10.2015

Government raises allocations under MEIS

The Government has increased the allocations under the export incentive scheme called Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) to Rs 21,000 crore from Rs 18,000 crore earlier to give a boost to shipments.

The Commerce Secretary, Ms. Rita Teaotia recently in a meeting with 27 Export Promotion Councils announced the increased allocation in the wake of exports declining for the last nine months.

This amount is likely to be available for allocations in the coming week.

MEIS rewards merchandise exports with different kinds of duty scrips, which can be used for paying duties or be monetized through permissible trade in them. The rates of duty credit scrips issued under MEIS currently range from 2 per cent to five per cent of the exports.

Government said it was not possible to give more benefits.

The Commerce Secretary has said that the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 was drawn after extensive deliberations and it may not be possible to make changes very frequently and go back on the scheme.

Citing changing dynamics of the export market, the Commerce Secretary asked exporters to be flexible to exploit opportunities.

The Commerce Secretary also asked exporters to give specific requests for the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership agreement as it is moving fast and its negotiations are at a critical stage.

She also informed that special economic zones could be made as a fulcrum of Make in India.

Source : The Economic Times 07.10.2015

India to lose US market to Vietnam post Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP)

The recently concluded Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) may have brought common and higher standards for nearly 40 per cent of the world economy, but it has made India cautious of its impact, both immediate and long term.

IN THE NEWS



TPP is a 12-country trade bloc comprising Australia, Canada, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, the US, Vietnam, Chile, Brunei, Singapore and New Zealand that sealed the agreement after more than five years of negotiations, which were mainly kept secret, and hence, worried other countries, including India.

Not only can India lose market share in the US to countries like Vietnam, there is also an impending fear that issues related to labour, environment and investment protection could gradually creep into the negotiations in the World Trade Organization.

In fact, commerce department officials say seven countries of the TPP, which are also a part of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) of which India is also a member, may put pressure on others to have talks in the same manner as the TPP.

Not only India but these concerns have been highlighted by International Centre for Trade and Development, which in a recent study said that countries outside the bloc could face difficulties if new trade norms and market access concessions affect their trade with TPP countries.

Since, India has trade agreements with Singapore and Japan, and is negotiating the same with Australia and New Zealand, since its trade is not likely to get hurt.

Domestic textile manufacturers will have to be specifically cautious of the TPP's 'yarn forward rule'.

Source : The Economic Times 07.10.2015

Indo-US trade to touch US\$ 500 billion

With India emerging as the most sought after developing market and an important partner for the US, the bilateral trade between the two countries is likely to touch US\$500 billion by 2025.

Trade between the two countries has the potential to grow up to US\$500 billion through concerned efforts from all stakeholders -- government leaders and investors, corporates, businesses and entrepreneurs.

Source : The Economic Times 28.09.2015

Commerce Ministry asks Finance Ministry to lower taxes on exports to boost exports

With exports falling sharply, the Commerce Ministry, as a step to boost shipments, has asked the Finance Ministry

to reduce taxes on exports and extend the interest subvention scheme. Exports have been witnessing a continuous decline in demand through this calendar year.

Speaking on the sidelines of an event here, Mr Rajni Ranjan Rashmi, Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, said, "The relative fall in export numbers is because of several reasons, one the global slowdown and also the fall in commodity prices. All this reflects in our numbers. However, the larger impact of the fall in export revenue has been curtailed because of lower costs on oil imports."

Exports declined by 20.7 per cent to US\$21.2 billion and imports fell by 9.95 per cent to US\$33.7 billion in August, leaving a trade deficit of US\$12.5 billion.

Source : Exim News 12.10.2015

Import of fabrics from China affecting domestic fabric industry says SRTEPC Chairman

The import of fabrics from China is impacting the domestic industry. Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman, The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) has said that these imported fabrics have badly affected the domestic production of fabrics in India and is now threatening the future investments into fabric manufacturing under 'Make in India' initiative.

The imports of fibre during the last 3 years on Advance Licence by actual years has been minimal at ₹ 82.73 crores in 2012-13 followed by ₹ 90.42 crores in 2013-14 which increased to ₹ 103 crores in 2014-15 which shows that majority of fabrics has been imported by unscrupulous traders who are selling them in pieces at various consumer markets in the capital and other leading consumer markets all over the country. In view of the rising imports which have reached the level of over US \$ 800 million increase the basic customs duty on fabric falling under Chapter 54, 55 and 60 (made of manmade fibres) to 20% from the present 10% immediately in order to save the Indian Textile Industry. Shri Rajvanshi has emphasized that the need of the hour is also to bring in tax between cotton and manmade fibres. The cotton has zero excise duty while man-made is taxed at 12.5% mandatory excise duty. The entire chain thereafter is under optional route. This is a major road block to the development of man-made textile in India which has only

IN THE NEWS



40% share in the domestic market while, worldwide share of man-made textiles is 70%. This is the main reason of large scale imports of man-made fabric from China into India, Mr. Rajvanshi pointed out.

Giving detail of fabric imports, Shri Rajvanshi reiterated that imports of fabrics has been scaling since 2013-14 till date amounting to US \$ 850 million which is equivalent to ₹ 5500 crores. The amount of ₹ 5500 crores is grossly undervalued to the extent of at least 50%. Therefore, actual value should be over ₹ 8000 crores. The imports of ₹ 5500 crores worth of MMF fabric has hit the domestic consumption of MMF raw materials. In absence of imports, Indian MMF industry would have consumed 500,000 tons of manmade fibres, filament and textured yarns at standard meterage of 10 meters per kg. Despite having production capacity, India has lost production opportunity of 500,000 tons in volume and ₹ 5000 Crores in value on account of fabric imports, he pointed out. The domestic production of fabric, SRTEPC Chairman said, would have contributed ₹ 625 crores in terms of excise duty alone. The under-valuation of imported fabric is also resulting additional loss of custom revenue, he added. The falling Yuan will further aggravate the problem for man-made textile industry which is witnessing worst crisis in last 10 years. It is high time that government comes forth at the earliest to alleviate the problems faced by the Indian MMF industry, he stressed.

SOURCE: The Tecoya Trend 29.09.2015

India ranks 55th up 16 places on the Global Competitiveness Index

India has jumped 16 places on the Global Competitiveness Index, according to the latest rankings released by the World Economic Forum (WEF) recently. It now ranks 55th among 140 countries, against 71st in 2014-15. But, despite this massive jump, which follows five years of a decline on the list, India still ranks seven notches lower than it did in 2007. Switzerland tops the latest rankings, followed by Singapore, the US, Germany and Netherlands.

The WEF report attributes the jump in India's ranking "to the momentum initiated by the election of the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, whose pro-business, pro-growth, and anti-corruption stance has improved the business community's sentiment towards the government". The report, however, says if a constant sample of 135 countries is considered for both 2014-15 and 2015-16, India's ranking would remain unchanged at 55th.

The Global Competitiveness Index is an annual assessment to gauge the factors driving productivity and prosperity across 140 countries. It measures a country's performance on 12 pillars -institutions, infrastructure, macroeconomic environment, heath and primary education, higher education and training, goods market efficiency, labour market efficiency, financial market development, technological readiness, market size, business sophistication and innovation. The World Bank's ease-of-doing-business survey ranks India at 142. The government has repeatedly promised to implement reforms to push the ranking to within the top 50. The latest WEF rankings show India's institutions are now "judged more favourably" (ranked 60th against 70th in 2014-15). The report says in terms of trust in politicians, India ranks 31st, while on favouritism in the decisions of government officials and burden of government regulations, it ranks 32nd and 27th, respectively.

A big improvement was seen in the country's macroeconomic stability through the past year, with its ranking jumping 10 places to 91st in 2015-16. Part of this could reflect the recent moderation in inflation. the fall in the current account deficit and steps taken by the government to control its fiscal deficit. On infrastructure, the ranking moved up six notches - now, it ranks 29th on the quality of railroad infrastructure and 11th on the available airline seats per km. But on other key parameters, it fares poorly, ranking 61st on the quality of roads and 98th on electricity supply. Health and primary education is seen as an area of improvement, with India's ranking jumping 14 places. This is surprising, as on one of the indicators - quality of primary education - it ranks 52nd, which is at odds with various surveys such as the Annual Status of Education Report that show how poorly the country fares in this regard.

Another surprise is India ranks 25th on hiring-and-firing practices in the labour market, a sharp contrast to public discourse in India that sees restrictive labour laws as thwarting growth in the manufacturing sector. The report





lists corruption, policy instability, inflation, access to financing, government instability and inadequate supply of infrastructure as the top concerns in terms of doing business in India.

SOURCE: The Business Standard 30.09.2015

Commerce Ministry asks for MAT exemption and other benefits for SEZs

The commerce ministry has made renewed attempt to get special economic zones (SEZ) exempted from the minimum alternate tax (MAT) and dividend distribution tax (DDT). It also wants SEZ manufacturing units to be given the benefit of a 3% interest subvention scheme for exporters.

In a meeting with the Hon'ble Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley recently, the Hon'ble Commerce Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman is learnt to have said these benefits should be given to 'manufacturing' SEZs from the 'Make In India' initiative perspective, with an aim to push manufacturing-led export growth. The commerce ministry's demands follow a stakeholders' consultation that it held with the SEZ sector earlier this month. An 18.5% MAT on SEZ developers and units and DDT on developers were imposed by the then Hon'ble Finance Minister Shri Pranab Mukherjee in the FY12 budget after the revenue department raised concerns on the huge revenue losses due to exemptions given to SEZs. The department and the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) also had concerns regarding a majority of the SEZ units belonging to the IT/ITeS sector, and not enough from the manufacturing sector.

According to the Export Promotion Council for Exportoriented Units & SEZs (EPCES), the imposition of MAT/ DDT on SEZs has dented the investor-friendly image of SEZs and created uncertainty in the minds of foreign and domestic investors. It added that the removal of MAT or its reduction to its original rate of 7.5% (which, EPCES says, can be done through an executive notification) will help in the growth of SEZs. The commerce and finance ministries are also looking into ways to ensure that units in SEZs are not hit by India's free trade agreements (FTA) with different countries.

SOURCE: The Financial Express 01.10.2015

Textile industry asks for incentives to boost exports

The Indian textile industry has started facing problem as competing nations like Pakistan, Vietnam, Cambodia, South Korea, Bangladesh started getting larger benefits and open window market access. Textile industry to enhance its exports wants low tariffs or duty free access.

The Textile industry has requested the Centre to extend the 3 percent interest subvention for all textile products. It also wants MEIS scheme benefits to be extended to all textiles sector.

It also asked the government to exempt domestic supply of capital goods under the EPCG scheme from terminal excise duty by introducing suitable bond procedure as against obtaining refund at a later date.

It wants the Commerce ministry to remove the condition that certain percentage of exports should be carried out within the "block period".

Further it urged the government to remove import duties and reduce the central excise duty from 12.5% to 6% and also withdraw anti-dumping duties, remove the 6% central excise duty on shuttleless looms (projectile) and 12.5% on other shuttleless looms (air jet looms, rapier looms and water jet looms) and spares & accessories.

India sought as the most attractive investment destination in the world for the next three years

According to a survey, India has been ranked as the most attractive investment destination in the world for the next three years.

Thirty-two percent of the business leaders from global corporations who were polled for the survey by EY, a global leader in assurance, tax, transaction and advisory services, said India is the most attractive investment destination in the world, followed by China, Southeast Asia and Brazil.

The survey, conducted during March and April 2015, includes the views of more than 500 decision-makers from multinational organizations across sectors including industrials, automotive, consumer products, life sciences, infrastructure, technology, financial services and others.

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The report also presents a detailed overview of foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows and projects, covering sectors, emerging FDI destinations and countries of origin.

Among India's most attractive features for doing business, investors rated its vast domestic market and availability of labor as most appealing.

Among specific reforms expected to drive growth, 89% of the investors said that investment in infrastructure projects and the 100 Smart Cities project would be significant, while both financial inclusion, including Digital India and proposed corporate tax reduction from 30 per cent to 25 per cent, were considered significant by 83 per cent of the respondents. Implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST) and legislation on land acquisition were also mentioned by investors as important for attracting FDI.

Source : Fibre2fashion 16.10.2015

Exports drops in September

Exports of goods fell for the 10th straight month in September, plunging 24.33 per cent to US\$21.84 billion as demand from key markets continued to shrink.

According to the estimates by Ministry of Commerce the decline was spread across major sectors such as petroleum goods, readymade garments, electronics, engineering goods, gems & jewellery, chemicals, leather and agricultural products.

Fall in imports was sharper at 25.42 per cent to US\$32.32 billion during the month. As a result, trade deficit narrowed to US\$10.47 billion in September 2015 compared to US\$14.47 billion in September 2014.

The continuing fall in exports is in line with the lowering of world trade growth projection for 2015 by the World Trade Organisation to 2.8 per cent from 3.3 per cent estimated in April this year, due to falling import demand from China, a drop in commodity prices including oil, and exchange rate fluctuations.

Exports in April-September 2015-16 were US\$132.93 billion, 17.63 per cent lower than the same period last year. Imports during the period stood at US\$200.93 billion, 14.16 per cent lower than the same period last year.

Trade deficit for April-September 2015-16 was estimated at US\$ 68 billion, which was lower than US\$72.69 billion recorded during April-September, 2014-15.

Source : Business Line 16.10.2015

FTAs with select textile markets to help textile industry

A report by Industry body CII and Wazir Advisors has suggested that India should aggressively enter into as many free trade agreements (FTAs) as possible with select textile markets in Asia and the European Union (EU) to protect its textile and apparel industry, and offset the negative impact of the recently-negotiated Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) between the US and 11 other Asia-Pacific nations.

The TPP is a trade agreement that will open markets and enable countries like Vietnam zero-duty access to the US market for textiles, while Indian players will have to pay 14-32% duties, which will make them uncompetitive. It would have been much better had India too joined the TPP.

Stressing that an investment of ₹ 1 crore in textiles leads to 70 direct jobs and a revenue of ₹ 5 crore. Hence, it can be the cornerstone of the new government's policy of increasing share of manufacturing in GDP to 25 % and be the key driver of Make in India. It is, however, important that India eases labour laws and creates an enabling infrastructure.

The TPP would impact the Indian textiles industry because of the yarn forward provision, which requires the yarn and fabric used in final product to be manufactured in one of the free trade partners to qualify for duty-free treatment under the trade pact. At present, India exports yarn and fabric to Vietnam, which then exports the finished products to countries like the US, the report said.

The TPP involves nations that represent roughly 40% of global GDP and one-third of world trade.

Source : The Financial Express 16.10.2015

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NVIYA®, a part of Indorama Corporation, is the only brand of spandex being produced in India and the

subcontinent. Indorama Corporation is a US\$10 Billion diversified industrial group founded by Mr. S.P. Lohia. INVIYA® has made successful inroads in international markets and is also preparing for a proposed capacity expansion at its current manufacturing site in Himachal Pradesh.

With a humble beginning in 1976, the group has grown exponentially over the years and today houses fifty eight manufacturing units in twenty four countries spread across four continents and employing over twenty six thousand people of twenty six

nationalities. Having created a formidable presence in the world of petrochemicals, Indorama with its array of diverse products caters to over ninety countries spanning the globe. It is the world's largest integrated manufacturer of Polyester and the only producer of PET across three continents as well as one of the largest producers of PTA in the world.

With increasing opportunities offered by the textile, clothing and organized retail industry, Indorama ventured into India with Indorama Industries Limited and set up its first plant in the country for manufacturing Spandex Filament at Baddi, Himachal Pradesh in 2012. The company produces a revolutionary spandex fibre under the brand name of INVIYA®, which is a versatile polymer yarn that can be readily used in conjunction with cotton or synthetic filament yarns to produce fashion apparel with unparalleled qualities and higher value additions.

The state-of-art plant with zero discharge is equipped with the latest continuous polymerization and dry spun technology, manufacturing 5000 MT of INVIYA® per annum, in the range of 20 Denier to 140 Denier and this shall be enhanced to 15,000 MTs in two subsequent expansion phases by 2016, due to the increasing demand from the industry. Indorama Industries Limited has an in-

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house INVIYA® application development center to spearhead new product development for different applications.

INVIYA® is the first production unit in the field of Spandex manufacturing established in the Indian subcontinent, which within its two years of launch has acquired 40% of the domestic market share. With unique product offerings, state-of-art operations and rapidly growing customer base, INVIYA® is making positive impetus to the Indian textile industry. The sudden surge in demand for the stretchable garment categories like Inner-wear, Active-wear and Denims has increased the consumption of spandex in the textile market in the Indian Sub-continent.

With the presence of this facility in India various segments of the Indian textile industry have benefited from the easy access to the supply of INVIYA®which is catering to high value garments including innerwear, active sportswear, swimwear, stretchable jeans/trousers, compression garments, everyday clothing and personal care/hygiene.

Source : Indorama Industries Ltd.

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

ndustrial production growth accelerated to a near three-year high in August on the back of robust manufacturing, providing evidence of a pickup in the economy with nascent signs of recovery in investment.

The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) rose 6.4% in August, compared with 4.2% in July 2015 and 0.5% in August last year.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) registered a growth of 6.4 % in August, 2015 over the index of August, 2014.

The Index of Industrial production for the month of August 2015 for the Textiles, Apparels and Manufacturing Sector grew by 3.1%, 19.5% and 6.9% respectively as compared to August 2014.

The Cumulative overall growth of the IIP registered a growth of 4.1% during April to August, 2015-16 over corresponding period of previous year.

The index of Manufacturing and textile sectors have shown a growth of 4.6% and 1.6% respectively during April-August, 2015-16 over corresponding period of previous year.

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-August 2015, along with the cumulative growth rates over corresponding month of previous year:

Indus-		Percentage growth						
try code	Description	April '15	July '15	Aug '15	Apr-July 2015	Apr-Aug 2015		
17	Textiles	4.4	-0.6	3.1	1.0	1.6		
18	Wearing apparel	10.1	21.7	19.5	18.2	18.3		
15-36	Manufacturing	5.1	4.7	6.9	4.0	4.6		
	General	4.1	4.2	6.4	3.5	4.1		

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

Attention: Members

INDIAN TRADE CLASSIFICATION (HS) CODES FOR MAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES

A detailed ITC HS Code Book for Indian Man-made Fibre Textiles is available with the Council. The Book contains Chapter-wise (54 to 63) HS Codes for the following Products.

Fabrics

Yarns

Made-ups

Fibre

The Book is available for ₹ 112 (including Service Tax), which can be obtained from the Head office or Regional Offices of the Council at Delhi and Surat on payment by cash or on the receipt of Demand Draft (in favour of "The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Mumbai) for the requisite amount. Please add ₹ 50/- for mailing charges, if you require the Book through courier.

TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP (TPP): ANALYSIS

On 5th October, 12 countries; USA, Japan, Canada, Australia, Brunei, Chile, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam, signed a trade deal, which goes much beyond the conventional Free Trade Agreements (FTA). Under the conventional FTAs, countries remove import duties on goods on reciprocal basis to open up their economies. However, this Agreement, covering more than 40% of the world's GDP, will include provisions relating to:

- Common standards of Intellectual Property Right (IPR) protection, especially for Biologics. American pharma sector will be a direct beneficiary;
- Significant lowering of investment barriers and measures to protect foreign direct investments is likely to lead a shift in out-bound investment directions of USA and Japan. The developing countries in the Group mainly, Vietnam and Malaysia will be the major beneficiaries;
- 3. The Agreement addresses the developed country's concerns relating to labour and environment standards;
- Provisions are made to address border issues to facilitate a seamless supply chain for the industries in the Group. First concerted effort to unlock the benefits of Global Value Chain (GVA);
- 5. In case of goods trade, the following initial assessments are being made:
 - Significant opening up of Japanese and Canadian market for dairy and beef, New Zealand and Australia will be big beneficiaries;
 - Vietnam, with duty free access to USA market is likely to benefit hugely, at expense of China, in low tech manufacturing – especially Garments and other textiles;
 - > American automobile industry will finally be in

a position to open up Japanese auto markets, especially for commercial vehicles;

After NAFTA in early 1990's and EU thereafter, TPP is being projected the most significant trade deal, which will impact not just trade flows but more significantly, impact the investment flows in the coming years.

Though, US president had the Fast Track Authority to negotiate this deal, the Agreement still needs to be ratified by the Congress. In the middle of a Presidential campaign, this could get tricky.

However Obama administration is expected to put all its legitimacy in getting the deal ratified by the Congress.

The Agreement will have significant impact on India in more ways than one:

- There would definitely be some amount of Trade Diversion on account of this new deal – exports from non-members getting replaced by exports from Members on back of lower preferential duties on imports from Member Countries;
- The bigger impact would be in terms of diversion of Investments away from India, especially Investments originating from Japan;
- 3. There would be increased pressure to conclude RCEP Agreement. RCEP is a proposed FTA among ASEAN + 6 Countries including India and China. China would now press real hard for concluding RCEP early and level of ambition in the Agreement would also be much higher. In plain terms, India would have to agree to more aggressive tariff cuts under RCEP, where China is also a Member.

These are the first reactions to the Agreement; more details will emerge after fine prints are examined.

TRADE NOTIFICATIONS



	DGFT						
Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link		
1.	PUBLIC NO- TICE NO. 37 /2015-2020	21st September, 2015	Amendment in Para 2.63 of HBP, 2015-20.	Revised Para 2.63 (a) of HBP,2015-20. For temporary import / export of exhibits without Authorisation, the condition of submitting of both bond / security to Customs and ATA Carnet have been replaced by either bond / security to Customs or ATA Carnet.	http://dgft.gov.in/ Exim/2000/PN/PN15/ pn3715.pdf		
2.	PUBLIC NOTICE NO.39/2015 - 2020	1 OCTOBER, 2015	Enlistment under Appendix 2E – Agencies Authorized to issue Certificate of Origin - (Non- Preferential).	M/s International Society for Small and Medium Enterprises (ISSME) is enlisted under Appendix 2E of FTP, 2015-2020 for issuing Certificate of Origin (Non-Preferential).	http://dgft.gov.in/ Exim/2000/PN/PN15/ pn3916.pdf		
3.	Public Notice 40 /2015-2020	9 th October , 2015	Declaration of intent under MEIS Scheme -reg.	The Director General of Foreign Trade has now allowed the following procedure to be followed where exports have been made between 1.4.2015 to 31.5.2015, and where the exporter has inadvertently marked "N" in the "reward item box" and wishes to seek MEIS benefits:	http://dgft.gov.in/ Exim/2000/PN/PN15/ pub.no.40.e.15.pdf		
				Exporters shall submit physical copies of free shipping bills after electronic filing of application to RA at the time of submission of application for MEIS rewards in these cases. RA shall grant MEIS rewards after examination of such shipping bills in accordance with other provisions of FTP/HBP.			
				From 01.06.2015, only those shipping bills, which are transmitted by Custom Authorities to DGFT, shall be considered under MEIS.			

CBEC - CUSTOMS

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1.		22nd Septem- ber, 2015	Seeks to further amend Notification No.12/2012-Customs dated 17.03.2012		in/htdocs-cbec/cus- toms/cs-act/notifica-
				``(11) Nylon-12/Ether Ester Etastomer"	tions/notfns-2015/cs- tarr2015/cs47-2015

CBEC – CENTRAL EXCISE

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1.	Notification No. 41/2015 - Central Excise	17th Sep- tember, 2015	Seeks to further amend Notification No.12/2012-Central Excise dated 17.03.2012	In the said notification, in the ANNEXURE, in Condition No. 52, under the column heading "Conditions",- (a) for clause (iii), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:- "(iii) such ships or vessels carry containerised cargo namely, export-import cargo or empty containers or domestic cargo, between such ports;"; (b) for clause (iv), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:- "(iv) such ships or vessels file an import manifest (IGM) or an export manifest (EGM), as the case may be, in each leg of the voyage;".	http://www.cbec. gov.in/htdocs-cbec/ excise/cx-act/notifica- tions/notfns-2015/cx- tarr2015/ce41-2015



TRRDE NOTIFICATIONS

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
2.	Notification No.19/2015- Central Excise (N.T.)	18 Sep- tember, 2015	notification (Non-Tariff) to notify conditions, safeguards and procedure for supply of tags, labels, printed bags, stickers,	Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby invests the officers specified in column (1) of the Table below, with the powers of the Central Excise Officer of the rank specified in column (2) of the said Table, in the jurisdiction specified in Notification No. 27/2014-Central Excise, dated the 16th September, 2014	gov.in/htdocs-cbec/ excise/cx-act/notifica- tions/notfns-2015/cx-

CBEC – SERVICE TAX

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1.	Notification No. 19/2015-Ser- vice Tax	14th October, 2015	Taxability of services provided in relation to remittance of money to India from overseas	In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11C of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) as made applicable to like matters in Service Tax vide section 83 of the Finance Act, 1994 (32 of 1994), the Central Government hereby directs that the service tax payable under section 66B of the Finance Act, 1994, on the service provided by an Indian Bank or other entity acting as an agent to the MTSO in relation to remittance of foreign currency from outside India to India, in the said period, but for the said practice, shall not be required to be paid.	in/htdocs-servicetax/ st-notifications/st- notifications-2015/st19-

SAHAR AIRCARGO CUSTOMS

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1.	PUBLIC NOTICE NO.II/2015	26.08.2015		All Exporters and Customs Brokers are advised that, in respect of an export consignment of Carpets, all the bales of Carpet should be serially numbered, so that System can select the carpet Number and the bale number for examination and drawal of sample.	http://www.accmumbai. gov.in/aircargo/ miscellaneous/public_ notices/2015/PN_11_ of_2015.pdf
2.	PUBLIC NOTICE NO. I2/2015	28.08.2015	VALUATION OF IMPORTED SECONDHAND (OLD & USED) MACHINERY - REGARDING.	 All Importers, Customs Brokers and the Members of the Trade is invited to the Board's Circular No.4/2008-Cus dated 12.02.2008 issued vide F. No.467/34/2006-Cus.V regarding the valuation of imported Second Hand (Old and Used) Machinery. 2. For the purpose of valuation of old and used second hand machinery/capital goods, the importer or his authorized agent shall submit a certificate issued by an independent Chartered Engineer or any equivalent in the country of supply. The certificate should indicate, interalia: i) Price of new machinery as in the year of its manufacture etc. 	http://www.accmumbai. gov.in/aircargo/ miscellaneous/public_ notices/2015/pn-12- of-2015.pdf

TRADE NOTIFICATIONS



Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
3.	PUBLIC	28/09/2015	Procedure to be followed incase	Attention of all Importers/Exporters/CHAs and	http://www.accmumbai.
	NOTICE NO.		of registration of duty credit Scrips	all concerned is invited to the para 3.01(i) & (ii) of	gov.in/aircargo/
	17/2015		issued under Merchandise Exports	DeFT's Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 and Customs	miscellaneous/public_
			from India Scheme (MEIS) and	Notification No. 24/2015 & 25/2015 both dated 08th	notices/2015/pn-17-
			Service Exports from India Scheme	April 2015 regarding introduction of Merchandise	of-2015.pdf
			(SEIS)-reg.	Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) and Service	
				Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) respectively. Due	
				to some technical reasons, the MEIS/SEIS licence	
				cannot be registered in the EDI system (ICES I.5v).	
				Until the EDI module of the MEIS/SEIS scheme is	
				operationalised, following procedure is prescribed for	
				the Manual Registration of Duty Credit Scrips issued	
				under Merchandise Exports	
				from India Scheme (MEIS) and Service Exports from	
				India Scheme (SEIS)	
4.	FACILITY	23/09/2015	Special Drive for liquidation	1. Attention of all Exporters, Members of the trade,	http://www.accmumbai.
	NOTICE NO.		of Queries related to pending	CHA's and officers concerned is invited to the special	gov.in/aircargo/
	6,/2015		DRAWBACK Shipping Bills-reg.	drive for speedy clearance of Drawback claims	miscellaneous/facility_
				pending due to queries/deficient documents/test	notices/2015/facility-
				reports etc.	notice6.pdf
				2. In order to liquidate the pendency of Drawback	
				claims on priority basis a detailed list of nature of	
				Queries pending against a particular shipping bill has	
				been published on the website of ACC, SAHAR. The	
				published list contains the details of exporters whose	
				claims are pending disbursal due to non submission /	
				non compliance of documents raised in the queries.	
5.	FACIL-	14/10/2015	Special Drive for liquidation	1. In continuation of facility notice No.06/2015	http://www.accmumbai.
	ITY NOTICE		of Queries related to pending	dated 23/09/2015, all Exporters, Members of the	gov.in/aircargo/
	NO.7/2015		DRAWBACK Shipping Bills-reg.	trade, CHA's and officers concerned are once again	miscellaneous/facility_
				informed that this office had issued several public	notices/2015/Facility-
				notice/facility notice time to time for speedy clearance	Notice07.pdf
				of Drawback claims pending due to queries/deficient	
				documents/test reports etc. However, it is noticed	
				that few exporters have come forward for replying	
				to these queries. Moreover, it is also noticed that	
				a number of exporters whose drawback claims	
				were pending for more than one year have not yet	
				submitted the Bank Realization Certificate as proof of	
				realization of export proceeds.	



TRRDE NOTIFICATIONS

JNPT CUSTOMS

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1.	FACILITY NOTICE No.71/2015	15.09.2015	Introduction of CRCL Test Module in ICES 1.5–reg.	Attention of Importers / Exporters, CHAs, and all other concerned is invited to the introduction of New Test Module CRCL Test Module in ICES 1.5. The CRCL module has been developed for the automation of the procedure of forwarding samples for testing from the customs formation to the Central Revenue Laboratory located at JNCH under a test memo and the receipt of the test report from the DYCC Laboratory online. This module is intended to bring efficiency and transparency, and reduce cost of compliance for the trade by extending automation to processes ancillary to customs clearance.	http://www. jawaharcustoms.gov. in/index.php/public- notices-for-2015/ facility-notice- no-712015
				The Module consists of the following components:	
				ROLE OF CUSTOMS & ROLE OF DYCC	
2.	PUBLIC NOTICE No. 81 /2015	15.10.2015	Testing of imported Textile/ Textile Articles for its composition and Hazardous Dyes – reg.	Attention of all Importers, Customs Brokers and Public is invited to the Boards Circular No. 23/2004 dated 15.03.2004 on the above mentioned subject and DGFT Notification No. 19/2015-2020 dated 04.09.2015 and DGFT Public Notice No. 32/2015-2020 dated 04.09.2015.	http://www. jawaharcustoms.gov. in/index.php/public- notices-for-2015/ public-notice- no-81-2015
				2. Import of textile and textile articles is permitted subject to the condition that they shall not contain any of the hazardous dyes whose handling, production, carriage or use is prohibited by the Government of India under the provisions of clause (d) of subsection (2) of Section 6 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with the relevant rule(s) framed there under. For this purpose, the import consignments shall be accompanied by a pre-shipment certificate from a textile testing laboratory accredited to the National Accreditation Agency of the Country of Origin. The details of Accredited Agencies are available in: http://ilac.org/signatory- search/?q=all.	

TRADE NOTIFICATIONS



RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1.	RBI/2015- 16/185 A.P. (DIR Series) Cir- cular No.16	September 24, 2015	Processing and settlement of import and export related payments facilitated by Online Payment Gateway Service Providers	Attention of Authorised Dealer Category-I (AD Category-I) banks is invited to the A. P. (DIR Series) Circular No.109 dated June 11, 2013 read with A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No.17 dated November 16, 2010 in terms of which AD Category-I banks have been permitted to offer the facility to repatriate export related remittances by entering into standing arrangements with Online Payment Gateway Service Providers (OPGSPs) in respect of export of goods and services.	https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/ NotificationUser. aspx?Id=10037&Mode=0
				2. To facilitate e-commerce, it has been decided to permit AD Category-I banks to offer similar facility of payment for imports by entering into standing arrangements with the OPGSPs. The revised consolidated guidelines on such imports and exports are given in this Circular.	
2.	RBI/2015- 16/201 A. P. (DIR Series) Cir- cular No. 20	October 8, 2015	Risk Management & Inter-Bank Dealings: Booking of Forward Contracts - Liberalisation	Attention of Authorised Dealers Category-I (AD Cat-I) banks is invited to the Foreign Exchange Management (Foreign Exchange Derivative Contracts) Regulations, 2000 dated May 3, 2000 (Notification No. FEMA/25/RB-2000 dated May 3, 2000) as amended from time to time and A.P. (DIR Series) Circulars No. 15 dated October 29, 2007 and 119 dated April 7, 2014 regarding Booking of Forward Contracts – Liberalisation, in terms of which resident individuals, firms and companies, to manage / hedge their foreign exchange exposures arising out of actual or anticipated remittances, both inward and outward, are allowed to book forward contracts, without production of underlying documents, up to a limit of USD 250,000 based on self- declaration.	https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/ NotificationUser. aspx?Id=10064&Mode=0
3.	RBI/2015- 16/203 A. P. (DIR Series) Cir- cular No. 21	October 08, 2015	Memorandum of Procedure for channeling transactions through Asian Clearing Union (ACU)	Attention of Authorised Dealer Category-I banks is invited to the Memorandum containing detailed procedural instructions for channeling transactions through the Asian Clearing Union (ACU) (Memorandum ACM) issued on February 17, 2010 and the subsequent amendment to the same vide A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No.63 dated October 18, 2013. 2. In view of the understanding reached among the members of the ACU during the 44th Meeting of the ACU Board in June, 2015, it has been decided to permit the use of the Nostro accounts of the commercial banks of the ACU member countries, i.e., the ACU Dollar and ACU Euro accounts, for settling the payments of both exports and imports of goods and services among the ACU countries.	https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/ NotificationUser. aspx?Id=10066&Mode=0

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SRTEPC HOLDS ITS 61ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IN MUMBAI

(Continued from Page 1)

MMF textile exports

Chairman mentioned that, though 2014-15 had been a difficult year for the MMF textile industry, exports of MMF textiles has registered a growth of nearly 2%. Our target was US\$6500 million but we could only reach



View of the members at the Annual General Meeting

US \$ 6340. Made-ups and fabrics witnessed encouraging growth and Exports of Fabrics dominated with a share of 37% followed by Yarn 30%, Made-ups 24% and Fibre 9% in India's MMF textiles exports during April–March 2014-15. He said that our exports were directed to 153 countries around the globe during 2014-15 and UAE has emerged as the leading market for Indian MMF textiles exports while Turkey ranks 2nd and neighboring market Bangladesh is the 4th largest market.

He mentioned that the current year trend of MMF Exports is disturbing. During April-July, 2015-16, exports were US\$ 1788.26 Million against US\$ 1904.59 Mn. during the corresponding period of previous year, showing a decline of 6.5%. He said that this is due to the ongoing impasse in policy support.

The Chairman informed that for the current year, 2015-16, the Ministry of Textiles has set an ambitious export target of US\$5.9 billion for the Council. He expressed confidence that with the continued concerted efforts of the exporters and expected policy support forthcoming from the Government, this can be achieved.

Policy issues

Shri Rajvanshi mentioned that the Council has been

making all out efforts to sensitize the government at the highest levels to take up the concerns of the MMF Textile Industry. He said that in a recently held Meeting with the Hon'ble Finance Minister, Shri Arun Jaitley, the stakeholders of textile industry requested for immediate measures to boost its growth and exports, as China could give way to its textile manufacturing space. India can strive to push exports, provided important issues concerning the sector are addressed by the Ministry of

COVER STORY

Textiles/Ministry of Commerce & Industry.

The Chairman said that he met all concerned officials and suggested that to reverse the disappointing export sentiments and recessionary phase, the textile industry needs a multi pronged policy intervention including investment incentives, reduction in excise duties of man-made fibre and restoration of interest subvention. These measures could give exports the much needed boost. He informed that Council has through its repeated representations urged both the Ministry of Commerce & Industry and Ministry of Textiles to take urgent policy measures to restore the abruptly withdrawn benefits to the Man-made fibre textile sector under the FTP 2015-20.

Shri Rajvanshi said that the excise duty on MMF textiles has been high while cotton has no taxes or duties. The industry suffered in the last decade when an optional route was introduced in July 2004 for entire textile value chain barring manmade/synthetic fibres and yarns. This step coupled with high excise duty discouraged the development and consumption of MMF Textile items in India, while world over it has grown exponentially. Hence the Council has requested reduction in Excise duty from 12.5 % to 6 % to enhance the competitiveness of the MMF Textile sector.

The Chairman informed that the Council had obtained information on imports through RTI and it was shocking to know that fabrics imported under Advance license were less than Rs300 crores in last 3 years while last year fabrics import was worth ₹ 5500 crores mainly from China. Accordingly the Council has requested the Ministry to put curbs on import of Fabrics by unscrupulous traders.

The Chairman informed that over the years, the Council has held exhibitions in new as well as traditional markets which have helped memberexporters build fruitful business deals in markets

COVER STORY



across the globe, which are highly rewarding. In 2014-15 successful Exhibitions were held in various countries including exclusive INTEXPO (the Council's brand name) for the first time in Peru, Sudan, Ethiopia and Myanmar. The Council has organized exclusive Exhibitions in Bangladesh & Colombia and organized group participation in Istanbul Yarn Fair in Turkey. He said that during the year 2015-16, the Council has participated in SAIGON TEX, Vietnam and organized participation of members in INTEXPO, EL SALVADOR & HONDURAS. The Council also has drawn up programme for organising Exhibitions / Fairs in various thrust and new international markets such as Egypt, China, Turkey, Morocco, Senegal, France, Pakistan and Afghanistan under MDA and MAI Scheme. The Chairman urged the members to actively participate in the promotional programmes being organized by the Council to enhance exports.

Trade Agreements building blocks for trade liberalization

The Chairman said that Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) and Preferential Trading Arrangements (PTAs) are "building blocks" towards achieving the overall objective of trade liberalization. He sought the cooperation of the members by way of providing inputs for providing the same to the Govt. for proper negotiations with other Countries. India has concluded 11 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and 5 Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) and is in the process of negotiating/expanding 17 more. He mentioned that India is negotiating the mega FREE TRADE agreement known as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) which constitutes the 10 countries of ASEAN and their five FTA partners namely Australia, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, and New Zealand. The Council has been providing inputs to the Government while negotiating these agreements including the latest negotiations of the RCEP. He said that the Council is also hopeful for a PTA with Turkey which would help the MMF textiles to expand trade.

Shri Anil Rajvanshi reiterated that the MMF Textiles industry needed policy stimulus like interest subvention, MEIS incentives for specific markets like LAC, CIS, SAARC and Africa region.

Revival of MMF textile industry

The Chairman highlighting remedial measures made by the Council to the government said that this is the key for reviving the exports of MMF Textiles. These include; to allow imports against advance license only and possibility of filing anti-dumping duty by group companies to stop the damaging imports which burdened domestic man-made industry; to reduce the existing excise duty on Manmade fibre to 6% from the current 12.5%; to allow benefits under TUFS; to revamp export benefits under MEIS of FTP 2015-20 ; to remove 4% SAD on all man-made fibres, to restore 12B benefits ; to enhance Duty Drawback rates for all Synthetic items; to provide interest subvention to all exporters of the textile sector including MMF textiles irrespective of their size and investment in plant and machinery; to make available export credit at international lending rates; to increase cost/support for defending anti-dumping cases, to increase financial assistance MDA/MAI Scheme and to provide higher trade facilitation support measures.

Shri Rajvanshi said that since the last few years, MMF exporters have to deal with an increasing number of Anti-dumping investigations which have been initiated on a number of textiles of Indian origin. The ongoing Anti-Dumping Duties/Safeguard Duties levied by Turkey, Indonesia, Peru, Egypt, Brazil, and the European Union are severely affecting MMF Textiles exports, as imposition of Anti-dumping duties impacts our competitiveness. He said that the Council is in contact with the concerned in the Ministry to take up Anti Dumping matters with the concerned countries bilaterally through diplomatic channels and also at the WTO platform, required so that the anti-dumping duties on MMF Textiles may be withdrawn/reduced. There is a need for increase in financial assistance for defending Anti-dumping cases against Indian exports under the MAI scheme as defending anti-dumping cases involve high legal fees and other costs.

Thank you !

Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Chairman took this opportunity to place on record his gratitude to Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister for Commerce & Industry for her pro-active approach in ensuring remedial action for the growth of Indian textile industry and exports and her initiatives in strengthening economic relations with other countries.

He also thanked Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles who has been constantly interacting with the textile community to understand their problems and find solutions to them.





The Chairman thanked Shri Sanjay Kumar Panda, Secretary (Textiles) for his guidance and support in solving the various problems faced by the exporters.

Shri Rajvanshi welcomed Smt. Rita Teotia, the new Commerce Secretary and said that he looks forward for her wholehearted support during these difficult times to take exports to greater heights. He also thanked Shri Rajeev Kher, the former Commerce Secretary for his understanding of the problems faced by exporters and for the prompt action initiated by him in resolving them.

He also thanked Ms. Sunaina Tomar, Joint Secretary(Exports), MoT, and said that Council has been benefitting by her encouraging attitude and dedicated involvement and guidance, inhighlighting various issues of exporters and supports in carrying out Council's activities.

The Chairman thanked Shri Arvind Mehta, Additional Secretary (MOC), for his profound support to the Council's various promotional programmes, which helped to enhance the exports of Indian MMF textiles.

He also thanked Smt. Kiran Soni Gupta, Textile Commissioner who has always extended her whole hearted co-operation in the activities of the Council.

Shri Rajvanshi thanked Dr. Soumitra Choudhuri, Chairman, Drawback Committee and his team, who have been supporting for the enhancement of Drawback and they had come to Mumbai and had a meeting with the Council's Officials and members of the Committee of Administration and provided guidance for enhancement of Drawback.

The Chairman said that he was also grateful to Shri Pravir Kumar, Director General of Foreign Trade, and his team of dedicated officers meticulously handling the matters connected with Exim Policy and Procedures. He said that Ms. Kavita Gupta, Zonal DGFT Mumbai has also been proactive in providing timely guidance and advice on policy issues. He has extended sincere thanks to both of them.

Shri Rajvanshi expressed his appreciation to Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Vice Chairman for extending his unstinting support and unlimited professional advice to carry out his responsibilities as Chairman of the Council.

He also placed on record his gratitude to the Members of the Committee of Administration who have spared their valuable time and contributed creatively to all the deliberations and activities of the Council. He also thanked the Officers and Staff of the Council, and appreciated their diligence and commitment while discharging their duties.

To commemorate 60 years of service to the Industry and the nation, the Council has brought out a Directory of the members of the Council the first copy of which was also released on the occasion of the AGM. The same was handed over to Shri Vinod K. Ladia by Chairman, Shri Anil Rajvanshi.

Vote of thanks!

Proposing a vote of thanks, Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Vice Chairman thanked Chairman Shri Anil Rajvanshi and all the former Chairmen of the Council for their gracious presence and their active involvement and wholehearted support and guidance to all the activities of the Council.

He thanked the members of the Committee of Administration for their august presence and for their continued contribution to the deliberations of the Council. He said that the Council is indebted to them for their sincere association in all its activities and I look forward for their dedicated involvement to take its functions to newer heights in the future.

The Vice Chairman expressed his sincere thanks to the member-exporters of the Council for their presence at the Meeting and their participation in the various activities which makes the various promotional events of the Council highly successful and looked forward for your encouraging support for all the activities of the Council.

Shri Aggarwal thanked the members of the media and said that the media has been helpful in voicing the concerns of the exporting community and highlighting the various activities and achievements of the Council. He said that he looks forward to their continued support to create awareness among the general public and the Government on the concernes and endeavours of the Council on the various fronts.

He also placed on record his gratitude to Shri V. Anil Kumar, Executive Director, the dedicated officers and staff of the Council on this occasion and appreciated their wholehearted involvement in accomplishing various activities of the Council.

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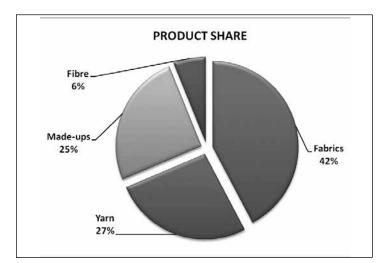


EXPORTS OF INDIAN MAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES DURING APRIL – SEPTEMBER 2015-16

xports of Indian MMF textiles during April-September 2015-16 were US\$ 2440.13 Million against US\$ 2532.75 Million during the same period of the previous year witnessing a decline of nearly 4%. (SOURCE: Port Data)

	April-Sept 2015-16	April-Sept 2014-15	Grw/decline (%)
Fabrics	1031.72	1044.96	-1.27
Yarn	642.59	692.90	-7.26
Made-ups	616.51	611.52	0.82
Fibre	149.32	183.38	-18.57
Total	2440.13	2532.75	-3.66

Value in US\$ Mn



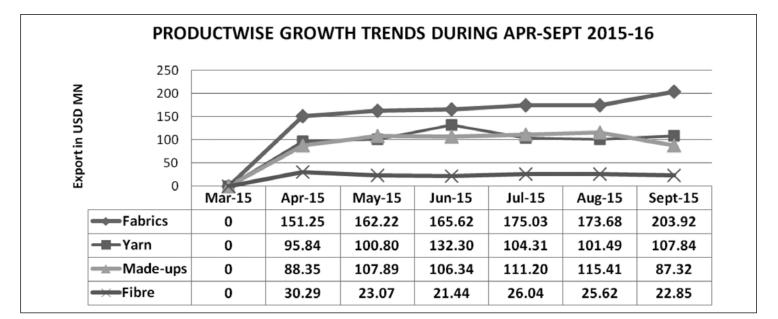
HIGHLIGHTS

- Overall exports in April-September 2015-16 declined by 3.66% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of Fabrics dominated with 42% share followed by Yarn 27%, Made-ups 25% and Fibre

6% in the Indian MMF textile exports.

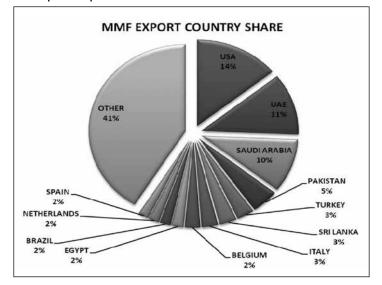
- Share of the value added segments like fabrics and Made-ups have increased to 68% of total exports.
- However, all the three segments witnessed decline in export like fibre (-18.57%), yarn (-7.26) and fabrics (-1.27%). While made-ups recorded about 1% growth.
- In the fabrics segment Polyester Filament Fabrics (US\$ 285.28 Mn) remained the top exported product in India's MMF textile exports followed by Synthetic Filament Fabrics (US\$ 272.43 Mn) and Polyester Viscose Fabrics (US\$ 190.34 Mn) during the period.
- In case of MMF yarn exports, Polyester Filament Yarn was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 341.33 Mn followed by Polyester Cotton Yarn (US\$ 66.89 Mn) and Polyester Viscose Yarn (US\$ 53.09 Mn).
- In Made-ups, exports of Bulk Containers was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 155.72 Mn followed by Muffler and Shawls/Scarves worth US\$ 106.71 Mn and US\$ 62.31 Mn respectively.
- Viscose Staple Fibre (US\$ 67.05 Mn) was the leading item in the MMF category followed by Polyester Staple Fibre (US\$ 58.27 Mn) and Acrylic Staple Fibre (US\$ 12.92 Mn).
- Exports of Viscose Blended Fabrics and Viscose Filament fabrics which accounted for share of nearly 1% in the Indian MMF fabrics exports, have witnessed excellent growth of 6.25% and 6.42% respectively.
- Exports of Sacks and Bags (1.52% share in made-ups) grew by 98.53%.





HIGHLIGHTS (MONTH-ON-MONTH)

- India's MMF Fabric exports started declining since June 2015. Exports picked up again in July 2015 to September 2015.
- The MMF yarn exports showed minor rise and fall during April-September 2015-16. Exports picked up from June 2015 and then started declining in the month of July 2015.
- MMF Made-ups exports have been declining in the month of September 2015.
- The exports of Man-made fibres have remained steady with minor rise and fall during the period April-September 2015-16.



HIGHLIGHTS

- USA continued to be the leading market for Indian MMF textiles with 14% share in total exports followed by UAE 11%, Saudi Arabia 10% and Turkey 3%.
- Neighbouring country Pakistan has emerged as the 4th largest market for India's MMF textile export with a share of 5% during April-September 2015-16.
- Egypt, which contributed a share of only 2%, has witnessed an excellent growth of 22.84% during this period.
- Other major markets during April-September 2015-16 were Sri Lanka, Italy, and Belgium with a share of 3% and 2% respectively in the Indian MMF Textiles.
- From in the Euro Zone, Italy has emerged as the leading market for our exports during April– September 2015-16 with exports US\$ 67.34Mn.
- USA was also the leading market for Indian MMF made-ups and Fabrics during the period.
- Nigeria with a share of 2% in the Indian MMF Made-ups export has grown by 254.75% during April–September 2015-16.
- Brazil emerged as the 3rd largest market for Indian MMF Yarn exports but has witnessed a decline of 21.38% during April–September 2015-16 as compared to the same period of last year.

EXPORT REVIEW

PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE APRIL–SEPTEMBER 2015-16

Value in USD Mn

Products	April-Sept 2015-16	April-Sept 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
FABRICS (Woven+nor	n-woven+k	nitted)		
Polyester Filament	285.28	368.94	-83.66	-22.68
Synthetic Filament	272.43	250.48	21.95	8.76
Polyester Viscose	190.34	153.41	36.93	24.07
Polyester Blended	101.57	77.78	23.79	30.59
Synthetic Non Specified	49.89	50.05	-0.16	-0.32
Synthetic Cotton	23.05	22.85	0.20	0.88
Polyester Wool	22.36	23.35	-0.99	-4.24
Polyester Cotton	18.96	19.26	-0.30	-1.56
Polyester Spun	13.58	18.28	-4.70	-25.71
Synthetic Blended	10.89	12.83	-1.94	-15.12
Nylon Filament	9.07	12.46	-3.39	-27.21
Viscose Filament	6.42	4.49	1.93	42.98
Viscose Blended	6.25	3.23	3.02	93.50
Other fabrics	21.63	27.55	-5.92	-21.49
Total Fabrics	1031.72	1044.96	-13.24	-1.27
YARN		I		
Polyester Filament	341.33	326.05	15.28	4.69
Polyester Cotton	66.89	98.74	-31.85	-32.26
Polyester Viscose	53.09	66.22	-13.13	-19.83
Polyester Spun	45.09	47.40	-2.31	-4.87
Viscose Spun	34.85	36.30	-1.45	-3.99
Viscose Filament	26.32	26.85	-0.53	-1.97
Acrylic Spun	17.67	20.64	-2.97	-14.39
Synthetic Spun	15.53	15.76	-0.23	-1.46
Polyester Wool	11.12	12.83	-1.71	-13.33
Synthetic Non Specified	7.03	5.02	2.01	40.04
Acrylic Cotton	4.43	5.61	-1.18	-21.03
Nylon Filament	4.03	5.61	-1.58	-28.16
Other Yarn	15.16	25.57	-10.41	-40.71
Total Yarn	642.54	692.60	-50.06	-7.26
MADE-UPS				
Bulk Containers	155.72	176.75	-21.03	-11.90
Muffler	106.71	65.52	41.19	62.87
Shawls/Scarves	62.31	84.23	-21.92	-26.02
Motifs	37.57	37.73	-0.16	-0.42
Fishing Net	21.98	18.89	3.09	16.36
Blanket	18.86	22.76	-3.90	-17.14
Bed Linen	11.24	14.97	-3.73	-24.92
Bedsheet	9.70	14.98	-5.28	-35.25
Sacks and Bags	9.66	5.87	3.79	64.57
Rope	9.28	11.24	-1.96	-17.44

Products	April-Sept 2015-16	April-Sept 2014-15	Net Change	% Change	
Dress Material	7.64	21.47	-13.83	-64.42	
Braids	5.97	5.79	0.18	3.11	
Dish-cloths/Dusters	5.46	5.56	-0.10	-1.80	
Other Made-ups	154.37	125.74	28.63	22.77	
Total Made-ups	616.51	611.52	4.97	0.82	
FIBRE					
Viscose Staple	67.05	64.93	2.12	3.27	
Polyester Staple	58.27	90.93	-32.66	-35.92	
Acrylic Staple	12.92	15.88	-2.96	-18.64	
Other Fibre	11.09	11.64	-0.55	-4.73	
Total Fibre	149.33	183.38	-34.05	-18.57	

* 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 i	n USD Mn
MARKETS	April- Sept 2015-16	April- Sept 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
USA	346.02	290.55	55.47	19.09
UAE	279.74	238.79	40.95	17.15
SAUDI ARABIA	245.25	242.83	2.42	1.00
PAKISTAN	112.00	133.67	-21.67	-16.21
TURKEY	71.40	101.00	-29.60	-29.31
SRI LANKA	70.69	58.88	11.81	20.06
ITALY	67.34	83.69	-16.35	-19.54
BELGIUM	62.53	75.18	-12.65	-16.83
EGYPT	48.46	39.45	9.01	22.84
BRAZIL	45.13	56.11	-10.98	-19.57
NETHERLANDS	43.40	44.78	-1.38	-3.08
SPAIN	43.20	50.16	-6.96	-13.88
HONG KONG	38.57	46.31	-7.74	-16.71
KOREA, DEM REP	31.75	38.34	-6.59	-17.19
VIETNAM, DEM	30.81	33.78	-2.97	-8.79
FRANCE	27.50	27.37	0.13	0.47
GERMANY	27.40	21.49	5.91	27.50
BENIN	26.36	47.10	-20.74	-44.03
BANGLADESH	26.01	31.06	-5.05	-16.26
CANADA	23.16	23.99	-0.83	-3.46
ZAMBIA	22.53	17.95	4.58	25.52



EXPORT REVIEW

MARKETS	April- Sept 2015-16	April- Sept 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
NIGERIA	22.16	13.70	8.46	61.75
PERU	22.13	27.40	-5.27	-19.23

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

Value in USD Mn

Markets	April- Sept 2015-16	April- Sept 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
USA	236.98	208.69	28.29	13.56
UAE	175.21	161.98	13.23	8.17
SAUDI ARABIA	62.20	63.08	-0.88	-1.40
PAKISTAN	56.75	45.94	10.81	23.53
SRI LANKA	35.69	48.16	-12.47	-25.89
HONG KONG	32.49	37.11	-4.62	-12.45
VIETNAM, DEM	25.54	29.36	-3.82	-13.01
EGYPT	24.62	19.19	5.43	28.30
SPAIN	19.04	19.93	-0.89	-4.47
BANGLADESH	16.75	20.25	-3.50	-17.28
ITALY	16.28	17.77	-1.49	-8.38
KOREA, DEM REP	14.10	17.56	-3.46	-19.70
KUWAIT	12.42	15.04	-2.62	-17.42
UNSPECIFIED COUNTRY	12.06	5.35	6.71	125.42
COTE D IVOIRE	11.84	12.61	-0.77	-6.11
VIETNAM, DEM REP	11.37	7.93	3.44	43.38
NIGERIA	10.17	9.01	1.16	12.87
BELGIUM	10.07	13.69	-3.62	-26.44
SINGAPORE	9.72	15.13	-5.41	-35.76
SOUTH AFRICA	9.54	8.26	1.28	15.50

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

Value	in	USD	Mn	

Markets	Apr- Sept 2015-16	Apr- Sept 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
TURKEY	98.56	122.58	-24.02	-19.60
USA	81.84	61.11	20.73	33.92
BRAZIL	40.12	51.03	-10.91	-21.38
PAKISTAN	28.05	30.79	-2.74	-8.90
BELGIUM	28.00	28.75	-0.75	-2.61
EGYPT	20.21	16.23	3.98	24.52

Markets	Apr- Sept 2015-16	Apr- Sept 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
PERU	16.09	19.56	-3.47	-17.74
KOREA,REP OF	15.56	13.82	1.74	12.59
NETHERLANDS	14.23	13.62	0.61	4.48
GUADELOUPE	13.76	15.42	-1.66	-10.77
KOREA, DEM PUB	13.06	16.59	-3.53	-21.28
UAE	12.51	17.98	-5.47	-30.42
COSTA RICA	12.36	19.65	-7.29	-37.10
ITALY	10.64	10.85	-0.21	-1.94
MOLDOVA,REP OF	10.67	16.12	-5.45	-33.81
SAUDI ARABIA	9.87	10.06	-0.19	-1.89
SRI LANKA	8.94	8.98	-0.04	-0.45
CANADA	8.06	8.02	0.04	0.50
PANAMA	7.79	7.71	0.08	1.04
JAPAN	7.44	9.66	-2.22	-22.98

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

Value in USD Mn

Markets	Apr- Sept 2015-16	Apr- Sept 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
USA	120.37	95.6	24.77	25.91
SAUDI ARABIA	98.23	70.59	27.64	39.16
ITALY	33.96	41.25	-7.29	-17.67
UAE	22.78	34.22	-11.44	-33.43
SPAIN	21.7	26.62	-4.92	-18.48
BENIN	19.45	37.69	-18.24	-48.39
NETHERLANDS	19.23	19.15	0.08	0.42
CROATIA	18.92	24.92	-6.00	-24.08
FRANCE	17.59	14.06	3.53	25.11
GERMANY	15.63	9.75	5.88	60.31
BELGIUM	13.84	17.7	-3.86	-21.81
AUSTRALIA	12.49	11.63	0.86	7.39
UK	11.01	9.59	1.42	14.81
NIGERIA	10.82	3.05	7.77	254.75
CANADA	9.75	9.27	0.48	5.18
ZAMBIA	8.72	4.89	3.83	78.32
NEW ZEALAND	7.28	5.16	2.12	41.09
PAKISTAN	5.78	2.18	3.60	165.14
DENMARK	5.27	3.89	1.38	35.48
SRI LANKA	4.99	3.62	1.37	37.85

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SRTEPC PARTICIPATION IN "CAIRO FASHION & TEX" STRENGTHENS EXPORT PROSPECTS

(Continued from Page 2)

Ambassador of India inaugurates India Pavilion

Participation of Indian companies at the India Pavilion was inaugurated by His Excellency Mr. Sanjay Bhattacharyya, Mr. Mohamed Sherif Hashem, CMD of the organizing company of Cairo Fashion &Tex and Mr. V. Anil Kumar, Executive Director of the Council in the presence of a galaxy of dignitaries including Mr. Mohamed Abdel Salam, Head of Clothing & Textile Chamber in Cairo, senior officials of the Embassy, importers/textile traders and media persons.

The Ambassador of India after inaugurating the Exhibition along with Mr. A.B.B. Babu, Counsellor and the local dignitaries visited the booths and interacted with all the Indian participants. Their visit and encouraging words were greatly appreciated by all the participants.

Press Conference

A Press Conference was organized by the Council at the office of the Embassy of India on 1st October 2015, which was presided over by H. E. Mr. Sanjay Bhattacharyya, the Ambassador of India. Around 35 journalists representing the channels in Egypt were present at the Press Conference. During the Press Conference, the Ambassador of India briefed about the Indian participation in Cairo Fashion & Tex. Mr. Srijib Roy, Additional Director of the Council apprised the media extensively after making a Powerpoint Presentation on the participation of Indian companies in Cairo Fashion & Tex. Mr. Roy during the question/ answer session at the Press Conference said that the participation of Indian companies in Cairo Fashion & Tex was intended to further strengthen the links of trust and partnership between the business communities of textiles & clothing in India and Egypt. The huge media coverage generated through the Press Conference in Egyptian leading newspapers and television channels were instrumental in highlighting the awareness about the vast capacities of Indian textile industry, its wide range of products and advantages of sourcing these items from India.

Response of the Exhibition

During the 4-day Cairo Fashion & Tex, around 300

business visitors visited the India Pavilion. The individual participants had visitors ranging from 30 -50. Almost all the exhibitors were able to establish useful trade contactsand received firm trade enquiries that are likely to result into orders shortly. Quite a large number of participating companies have reported to have bagged some trial spot-orders amounting to the tune of around ₹ 4.24 crores and some other participants said that business orders under negotiations amounted to ₹ 16.07 crores. The orders were mainly for shirtings, suitings, dress materials made with polyester and their blends, high fashion fabrics including embroidered fabrics, chiffons, georgettes, etc., cotton, synthetic and blended yarns of different varieties. Almost all participants greatly appreciated the initiative of the Council for organizing this Exhibition in this highly potential Egyptian market. Around 80% participants expressed their interest for their repeat participation in the Fair. Most of the representatives of the exhibiting companies expressed their happiness about the arrangements of the Fair and overall response, they received from their Egyptian counterparts by thanking the Council for organizing the participation of member-companies in Cairo Fashion & Tex.

Networking Dinner

A "Networking Dinner" was organized by the Council on 3rd October 2015 at the Pool Side of the Fairmont Hotel in Cairo on the occasion of the "INTEXPO EGYPT". The objective of organizing the dinner was to create a platform for facilitating informal interactions between the Executives of the participating membercompanies in INTEXPO, and their counterparts in Egypt for forging mutually beneficial business relationships. Around 90 persons including buyers, industry-heads, and participating exhibitors attended the Programme. The Ambassador of India H. E. Mr. Sanjay Bhattacharyya, Mr. A. B. B. Babu, Counsellor and other senior officials of the Indian Embassy also attended the Programme. All the participants appreciated the arrangement of Networking Dinner for lending a platform to interact with some of their Egyptian customers.

Egypt a huge potential market for exports of textiles

Egypt is one of the most populous countries in Africa



and the Middle East. It has a diversified economy with sectors including textiles. Egypt is considered to be a middle power with significant cultural, political and military influence in the Mediterranean, the Middle East and the Arab world. The Egyptian economy has witnessed a solid growth of 5.6% in the first half of FY 2015 amid newfound political stability and the Government's launch of an ambitious reform agenda.

The Textile Industry is the largest industry in Egyptian economy. The Egyptian Textile Economy is predominantly cotton based, but in recent times, demand for manmade fibre textiles in the country is increasingly growing. Its textile Industry has a complete vertically integrated functioning model, starting from fibres up to finished products of Apparel and Home Textiles. The module of the Industry functions with both the local availability of the cotton fibres and the imported fibres (polyester, viscose, wool etc). The Egyptian textile industry is enhancing its competitive position by new investments adopting the latest technology in all phases of the production process. The Egyptian apparel industry is one of the most dynamic

industrial sectors in Egypt. It comprises some 1500 private sector apparel and intermediate manufacturers, the majority of which are equipped with state-of-theart machinery. The latest technologies are adopted in all phases of production: pattern making, spreading, cutting, sewing, and packaging.

Conclusion

The fourth edition of INTEXPO EGYPT of the Council in Cairo has opened up tremendous opportunities for Indian exporters in Egypt. It is hoped that the follow up organized by the Council after five years will pave way for further strengthening the textile trade links between Egypt and India. Many of the Indian participants expressed the view that the Exhibition should be repeated next year also. Egyptian textile importers, on the other hand felt that India could effectively compete in the market with products that are outstanding and different in design &counts, as per the emerging requirements in the market, and their trade with India will increase manifold in the near future.

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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)

CD – Rs.500 & 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/Mrs Barbara Mendes, Sr. Executive E-mail : barbaram@srtepc.in.

COVER STORY



VIEW OF THE STALLS AT THE CAIRO FASHION & TEX













INDIAN PARTICIPANTS AND EGYPTIAN BUYERS INTERACTING AT THE NETWORKING DINNER





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