

# INFO SRTEPC

Vol. No. 9 • Issue No. 11 • February, 2021 • ₹ 50/- • MUMBAI

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles  
Export Promotion Council

R.N.I. No. MAHENG / 2012 / 45923 / Published on 20th February '21 (Pages 34)

## SRTEPC Delegation welcomes new Textiles Secretary



*Shri Ronak Rughani (left) welcoming Shri Upendra Prasad Singh with a bouquet of flowers*

Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman; Shri Dhiraj Shah, Vice Chairman; Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, immediate past Chairman and Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director of The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council had a Meeting with Shri Upendra Prasad Singh, the new Textiles Secretary. The SRTEPC Delegation welcomed Shri Singh with a bouquet of flowers and congratulated him on taking charge as the new Textiles Secretary.

The SRTEPC Chairman also made a detailed Presentation which projected the MMF textile industry and the activities and performance of the SRTEPC. In his presentation Shri Rughani briefed the Textiles Secretary about SRTEPC, its inception and activities & programmes; global textile scenario of MMF textile sector; importance of Indian MMF textile sector, export performance of the MMF textile sector and its main export markets; the current challenges being faced by the MMF textile industry due to the pandemic, etc.

In his presentation, the Shri Rughani stressed that the MMF textile industry accounts for 2% in total merchandise exports and 17% in total T&C exports. He also informed that India is the 2nd largest producer of Polyester and Viscose globally. He emphasized that the MMF textile sector has tremendous potential for growth in the overseas market.

Shri Rughani said that in the global market MMF textiles has been leading over cotton and although in India the scenario was different it has been gradually changing and MMF textiles is slowly gaining an important position in the Indian textile basket. Shri Rughani asserted that to realize its full potential the Government will have to give the MMF textile the necessary boost in form of benefits and incentives. He also remarked that the pandemic has



*SRTEPC Delegation with Secretary Textiles from l to r Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC; Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Immediate past Chairman, SRTEPC; Shri Dhiraj Shah, Vice Chairman, SRTEPC; Shri Upendra Prasad Singh, Secretary Textiles and Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC*

Continued on page 13



## Council's Participation in COLOMBIATEX 2021

As part of its Export Promotion Programmes for the year 2020-21, SRTEPC organized participation of 20 Indian companies in Colombiatex 2021 on digital platform from 18th January to 5th February, 2021. Participation of Indian companies in Colombiatex, which is one of the most important textile and clothing industry trade Shows, was organized with the assistance of the Embassy of India in Bogota and active support of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry and Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India.

### COLOMBIATEX DIGITAL 2021

Colombiatex de las Américas is the Fair for the fashion industry that presents the commercial exhibition of textiles, specialized solutions, supplies, chemicals and machinery in Latin America. Colombiatex de las Américas gathers thousands of buyers from many countries in the world with a qualified trade show, which has made it the most important trade show of the textile-confection sector in the region, also counting with the UFI seal, which certifies it as an international fair of the highest quality.

Colombiatex updates entrepreneurs year after year on the novelties and prospective visions of the sector, which not only makes it a business center but also

#### Participating companies at COLOMBIATEX

1. ANANYA TEXPROCHEM
2. ASHVIRA FASHION LIMITED
3. AUM TEXTILES IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED
4. BANBURY EXPORTS (A DIV. OF BANBURY IMPEX PVT. LTD.)
5. COLOSSUSTEX PRIVATE LIMITED
6. HEIRLOOM ENTERPRISES (INDIA) LLP PVT. LTD
7. JP FIBRES
8. KALINDI GREENS
9. KARMA UNIVERSAL .
10. LAHOTI OVERSEAS LIMITED .
11. LE MERITE EXPORTS LTD
12. PERFECT FILAMENTS LIMITED
13. PIONEER EMBROIDERIES LTD
14. RAJESH RAYON SILK MILS LTD
15. SHOMER EXPORTS
16. SHREE POLYESTER INDUSTRIES
17. SHREEJI TRADERS
18. TEXPERTS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
19. TOPMAN INTERNATIONAL LTD
20. UNITEX SYNTHETICS (I) PVT. LTD

makes it a space for updating and creating relationships. On digital platform, the attendees also enjoyed learning about the latest trends in fashion, sustainability, technology and the innovation being used by the industry; in addition to staying up-to-date regarding the future challenges that we might face in this sector. Colombiatex digital 2021 had the participation of 3300 Buyers. Colombia had the largest participation in this front with 2900 buyers from the cities such as Bogota, Antioquia, Cundinamarca, Valle del Cauca and Atlántico. Regarding the participation of international buyers, 400 buyers and business owners from 28 countries such as Ecuador, the United States, Mexico, Costa Rica, Peru and Guatemala joined this initiative to begin commercial relations with the Exhibitors of the event.

### Basic Objectives of Participation

1. Colombiatex de las Américas is the most important textile and clothing industry trade show of the region. Years of constant growth ratify its unifying power of supply and demand in the sector.
2. Since a large number of buyers – both from Colombia and other countries in the Latin American Region visit Colombiatex, participation in the same is an excellent platform for Indian exporters to showcase their products of textiles & clothing to establish trade contacts and discuss business with the International buyers on virtual platform during this pandemic period.

### SRTEPC Participants and Display of Products on digital platform

Twenty Indian companies participated through SRTEPC in Colombiatex 2021 on digital platform. All Indian companies showcased their latest range of fabrics – Suiting, Shirting, Dress Material, Fashion Fabric, Made-ups, Yarns, Garment etc.

### Assistance to Indian Participants

The Council undertook the following activities for the participants to ensure success of the participation on digital platform of



# Contents

PRINTER, PUBLISHER & EDITOR : S.BALARAJU

EDITORIAL TEAM : KRIPABAR BARUAH  
NAMITA NADKARNI

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

REGIONAL OFFICES : SURAT  
The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles  
Export Promotion Council  
Block NO. 4DE, 4th Flr., Resham Bhavan,  
Lal Darwaja, Surat – 395 003  
Phone : 0261-2423184  
Fax : 0261-2421756  
E-mail : surat@srtepc.in

NEW DELHI  
The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles  
Export Promotion Council  
Surya Kiran Building, Flat No. 602  
6th Floor, 19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg  
New Delhi 110 001  
Phone : 011-2373 3090/92  
Fax : 011-23733091  
E-mail : delhi@srtepc.in

COIMBATORE  
The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles  
Export Promotion Council  
41 Race Course  
Coimbatore – 641018, Tamil Nadu  
Phone : 0422-4215333  
E-mail : coimbatore@srtepc.in  
Contact Person : Mr. N. Esakkimuthu  
(Mobile 09790167113)

Printed, published and edited by S. BALARAJU on behalf of THE SYNTHETIC & RAYON TEXTILES EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL, Printed at Concise Graphics & Marketing, Regd. Office : Astavinayak Bldg., 'B' Wing, Shop No. 8, Dattaram Lad Marg, Chinchpokli, Mumbai - 12. Tel. : 93235 46927 / 91378 45682 & Published from The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Resham Bhavan, 78 Veer Nariman Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020.

Editor : S.BALARAJU

- 1 SRTEPC Delegation welcomes new Secretary Textiles
- 2 Council organizes participation in Colombiatex
- 4 MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN
- 5 Tweets
- 6 SRTEPC ED attends Virtual Meeting with the Ministry of Commerce & Industry on New FTP
- 8 Market Reports
- 10 In the News
- 14 Key highlights of Union Budget 2021-22
- 21 Growing market dynamics - staple fibers vs filaments
- 24 Trade Notifications



## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN




Dear Members,

I am pleased to learn that the situation is slowly returning back to near normal, friends although it will be quite some time for normalcy to come back it is reassuring to know that the economy, business and routine is gradually bouncing back to its pre-Covid days. And the good news is that the export scenario is also recovering; latest reports show that exports in the month of January 2021 have gone up by 6.16% as compared to the same month last year which indeed is a positive sign. But as per the latest data of DGCI&S exports of MMF textiles during January 2021 have shown a decline of 9.62% as compared to the same month last year however, let the figures not daunt us because export scenario has been significantly improving and I am sure that it would improve further in the next couple of months. The Government on its part is making all attempts to support and assist exporters by offering incentives and benefits. The Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Smt. Smriti Irani has also recently informed that the Ministry is formulating a scheme to promote identified MMF apparel and technical textile lines to capture substantial share in global trade including US. Although MMF textiles has made a significant mark in the global arena, as far as India is concerned the scales are not in favour of MMF textiles but now the Government has perceived the potential of the Indian MMF textiles and is going all out to support and encourage our sector to enable Indian MMF textiles consolidate its position in the overseas market.

The Council on its part is taking all efforts to represent the grievances of its member-exporters. On 17th February 2021 I along with the Vice Chairman, Shri Dhiraj Shah; immediate past Chairman, Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal and the Executive Director, Shri S. Balaraju met with the Textiles Secretary. As you may be aware, Shri Upendra Prasad Singh has taken charge as the new Textiles Secretary and the Meeting was to congratulate and welcome him on his new assignment as the Textiles Secretary. During the Meeting, I also made a Presentation on the Council, its activities and role in the Indian MMF textile industry and about the MMF textile industry, its strengths, challenges, etc. I also briefed him about the problems being faced by the MMF textile exporters. I put forth the issues relating to IGST, RoDTEP, etc. which were affecting MMF textile exports before him. The Secretary Textiles gave a patient hearing and assured his support and assistance. I would also like to take this opportunity to welcome him and I am confident that under his able leadership the Indian textile would definitely achieve new milestones in the global market.

I am pleased to inform you that the long pending issue of one of our member-exporters regarding issuance of Letter of Invalidation against his EPCG License has been resolved, and I am immensely grateful to the Office of the Additional DGFT, Mumbai for doing the needful. I would also like to mention that our Council's team has been working ceaselessly for solving the problems faced by our member-exporters.

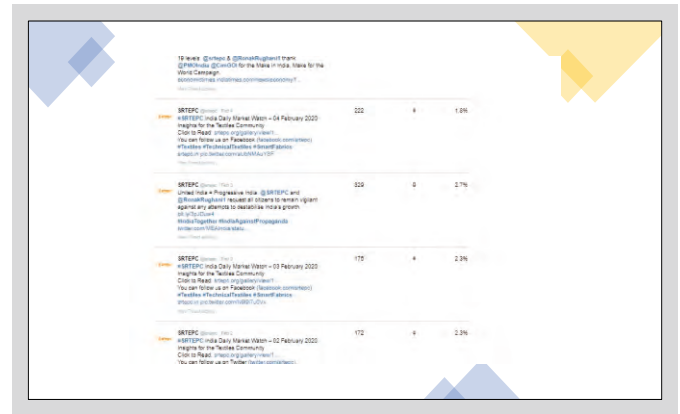
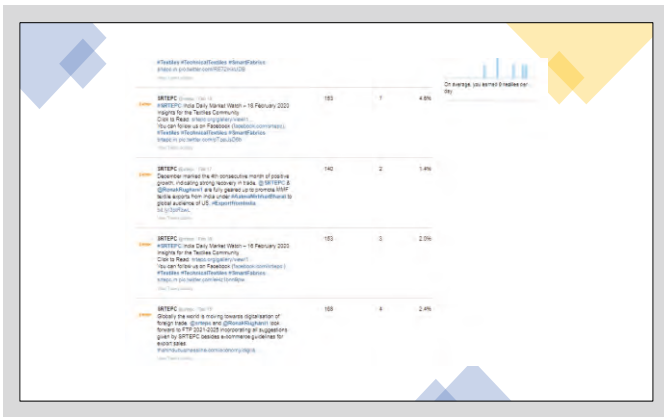
I would also like to inform you that the Council successfully organized virtual participation of its members in Colombiatex. This is the third time Council has organized participation in the said Exhibition and like its previous two participation, this time also most of the participants were satisfied with the arrangements and the outcome. Colombiatex has undoubtedly become one of the popular events organized by the Council. The Council is continuing with its online events, and towards this endeavour two such events are lined up during March 2021 one is the 17th Dhaka International Yarn and Fabric Show and BSM in Africa. Bangladesh is a potential market for Indian MMF products, and as you all know last year the event had to be cancelled due to Pandemic. In the past too the Exhibitions/Shows in Bangladesh organized by the Council have been highly successful for the participating members. Since the country is in close proximity to ours this is definitely an advantage for us. Africa is also an emerging market and has tremendous prospects for the Indian MMF textile manufacturers/exporters. Since it is a distant market, the online BSM would be a ideal choice for member-exporters who are exploring the possibilities of enhancing their exports to this region without the hassles of travelling. I am confident that like in the past member-exporters would take advantage of this unique opportunity and participate in these events.

Yours sincerely,  


RONAK RUGHANI  
CHAIRMAN

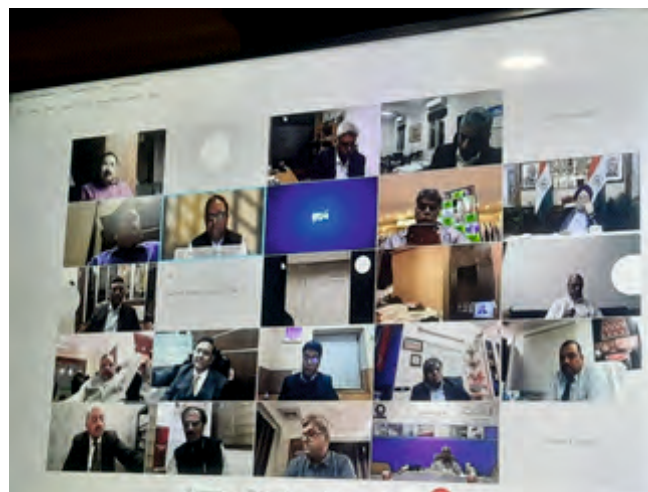
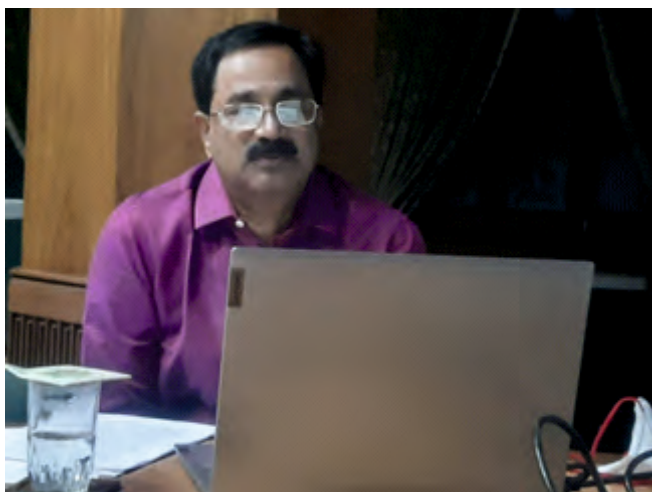


## SRTEPC SOCIAL MEDIA INSIGHTS FEB 2021





## **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ATTENDS VIRTUAL MEETING WITH THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY ON THE NEW FOREIGN TRADE POLICY**



Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director of the Council along with the officials of other EPCs attended a Virtual Meeting organized by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry chaired by the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Commerce & Industry, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri on 11th February, 2021 to deliberate on the upcoming New Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). Shri Anup Wadhawan, IAS, Commerce Secretary and Shri Amit Yadav, DGFT were also present at the Meeting .

The objective of the meeting was to interact with various Export Promotion Councils and obtain their suggestions on the New FTP which will come into effect from April 1, 2021. He further informed that the Department had received more than 2000 suggestions from various stakeholders which would be examined while formulating the new FTP.

The DGFT added that the New FTP would be based on the principle and Government's Policy of "Make in India" and AtmaNirbhar Bharat to boost domestic manufacturing and exports. He further added that the Government would Launch Regulatory Compliance Portal to minimize Regulatory Compliance Burden for Businesses, address regulatory provisions for likely misuse, provide measures to improve monitoring and reporting, reach out to each district of the Country, to provide credit at cheaper rate and increase outlays for MSMEs.

The DGFT highlighted the following Schemes under the FTP - Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) Scheme, Interest Equalization Scheme (IES) and Transport & Marketing Assistance (TMA).

The DGFT made a presentation on some of the suggestions on the New FTP received from the stakeholders which are outlined below -

- **Chapter 2 of FTP**

Provision for 'Return of exported goods' which may be due to disputes/non-payments by foreign buyers, Revision on Principles of restrictions, Annual updation of IEC by the IEC holder, Provision of auto de-activation of IEC, to enhance limit for import of Duty Free Trade samples, EPCs should be authorized to issue CoO of commodities they deal with, Self-certification of Preferential CoO to status holders.



- **Chapter 3 of FTP**

Allow filing of MEIS claims for F.Y. 2019-20 & 2020-21; since the system has blocked filing claims, consider to remove Rs. 2 Cr. cap on MEIS claim for exports of September–December 2020, RoDTEP benefits for EOUs, SEZ & Advance Authorization exports, RoDTEP in cash form instead of e-scrip, RoDTEP rates to be similar to MEIS rates, Exports made to Nepal/ Bhutan with proceeds in INR should have incentives.

- **Chapter 4 of FTP**

Modification of Self-Ratification Scheme of Advance Authorization (AA) to include Status House Holders along with Authorized Economic Operator and other amendments in the scheme, Extension of IGST exemption beyond 31st March, 2021 for AA Scheme, Lowering of Value Addition norms for AA.

- **Chapter 5 of FTP**

Removal/reduction of annual average export obligation, Simplification of third party exports procedure, EPCG scheme should continue, Export obligation should be denominated only in INR, Relief in export obligation due to COVID-19 pandemic, Removal of blockwise EO, Exports to Nepal/ Bhutan in INR, Import of second hand capital goods under EPCG, Self-declared Installation Certificate.

- **Chapter 6 of FTP**

- EOU - Tax concessions to EOUs on par with SEZ units, GST and Health Cess should be exempted for EOUs.
- Deemed Export - Local supplies against EPCG and Advance License should be exempted from GST like in case of direct import. The DGFT further informed that all the above suggestions would be examined, finalized and thereafter, suitably incorporated in the revised FTP/HBP.

Apart from the above suggestions, DGFT informed about the following Trade Facilitation measures under the New FTP : - Single window online portal for issue & renewal of RCMC by all EPCs, Common e-Portal for issue of Non–Preferential Certificate of Origin, Online modules for Policy Relaxation Committee, Certificate Management, Quality complaints & Trade disputes.

The DGFT later invited all EPCs to put forth their individual inputs/suggestions on the new FTP. Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC made the following suggestions – Inclusion of the entire MMF textile value chain under RoDTEP scheme along with immediate fixation of the RoDTEP rates, factoring MEIS benefits while calculating RODTEP rates, Consideration of job work/ services as manufacturing & to allow for ITC/ refund of the duties paid on these activities under GST, Inclusion of the entire textile value chain under Focus Product Incentive Scheme (FPIS) Rectification of the existing Inverted Duty Structure in MMF textile Segment, Provision of assistance to MMF Textile industry for creating globally recognized brands, to consider Textile Merchant Converter Exporter/Merchant Exporter as Manufacturer Exporter etc.

The concerned EPCs were asked to send their comments at the earliest for inclusion in the new FTP.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks.

## Vietnam

### Textile exports to Canada on the rise

Vietnam's textile and garment exports to Canada in 2019 moved past US\$1.1 billion for the first time, a rise of 20% compared to 2018. This indicates that Vietnam has surpassed Cambodia to rank third in textile-apparel exports to the Canadian market. Last year too, textile-garment exports to Canada maintained robust growth.

Among members of the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), Canada can be considered a market with strong potential moving forward, second only to Japan.

It is learnt that Canada's import scale reached up to US\$14 billion with Vietnamese garments and textiles, accounting for only 8% of the overall market share.

Experts have therefore advised local firms to meet rules of origin detailed within the CPTPP, with yarn and fabric being purchased from CPTPP member countries as a means of increasing exports to the Canadian market in the near future.

Source : Fibre2fashion

## Pakistan

### Textile exports up 8.23% during first seven months of the current fiscal year

The exports of textile commodities witnessed an increase of 8.23% during the first seven months of the current fiscal year as compared to the corresponding period of last year. The textile exports were recorded at US\$8765.739 million in July-January (2020-21) against the exports of US\$8099.095 million in July-January (2019-20), showing growth of 8.23%.

The textile commodities that contributed in positive trade growth included knitwear, exports of which increased from US\$1831.758 million last year to US\$2175.021 million during the current year, showing growth of 18.74%.

Likewise, the exports of yarn (other than cotton yarn) increased by 4.63%, from US\$16.286 million to US\$17.040 million whereas, exports of bed wear increased by 16.38% from US\$1392.020 to US\$1613.509 while the exports of towels increased by 19.91%, from \$444.685 million to \$533.207 million.

The exports of tents, canvas and tarpaulin grew by 48.95%, from US\$49.611 million to US\$73.897 million; ready made garments by 5.48%, from US\$1680.897 million to US\$1773.054 million; art, silk and synthetic textile by 0.45%, from US\$199.790 million to US\$200.687 million while exports of made up article (excluding

towels and bed wear) increased by 18.01%, from US\$378.680 million to US\$446.878 million.

Meanwhile, the commodities that witnessed negative growth in traded included raw cotton, exports of which declined by 96.27%, from US\$15.885 million to US\$0.593 million; cotton yarn decreased by 23.97%, from US\$639.770 to US\$486.426 whereas the exports of cotton cloth also decreased by 8.63%, from US\$1188.990 million to US\$1086.333. On year-on-year basis, the textile exports increased by 10.79% during the month of January 2021 as compared to the same month of last year. The exports during January 2021 were recorded at US\$1323.324 million against the exports of US\$1194.463 million. On a month-on-month basis, the exports from the country witnessed a decrease of 5.54% during January 2020 when compared to the exports of US\$1400.269 million in December 2020.

Source : <https://nation.com.pk/>

## Portugal

### Recovery plan of €150 million

Portugal recently released for public consultation its Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP), which provides for €150 million to promote incorporation of bio-based materials in the textile and clothing, footwear and resins sectors.

The planned investment aims to support 30 research, development and innovation projects and 40 industrial property registration applications.

In the textile and clothing sector, the aim is to develop new production processes for textile articles, "from bio-based raw materials, incorporating forest biomass (cellulose and lignin) and alternative natural fibres from the agri-food sector (fibres from pineapple and banana leaves, hemp, rice cane, among others)".

The plan plans to contribute to 55 members per year joining the resin tappers programme and providing financial support for the improvement of 8,000 hectares of maritime pine woods with potential for resin tappers.

It is believed that the main purpose of this investment, which the Environmental Fund will implement, will be to incorporate biobased materials (as an alternative to fossil-based materials) in three sectors of national economic activity, ensuring greater competitiveness and contribute to the transition to carbon neutrality fairly and cohesively, essential for the achievement of environmental and economic goals in a sustainable way.

It is also intended to improve that sector in terms of circularity, "promoting innovative business models based on the reprocessing of biological, recycled and reused raw materials."

Source : <https://kohantextilejournal.com/>



## Germany

### Exports down 9.3% last year steepest fall since 2009

Germany's exports plunged by 9.3% last year as the coronavirus pandemic dragged down demand, the biggest drop since the financial crisis in 2009. It is reported that imports dropped 7.1%. That also was the steepest decline since 2009, when exports fell by 18.4% and imports by 17.5%.

The United States remained the single biggest destination for German exports despite a 12.5% drop, taking goods to the tune of €103.8 billion (US\$125 billion). China placed second with a minimal 0.1% decline to €95.9 billion and France third with €91 billion a 14.6% fall.

China was the biggest single source of imports to Germany, with its total increasing 5.6% to €116.2 billion. The Netherlands and the United States were second and third, with declines of 9.6% and 5% respectively. Figures released last month showed that the German economy, Europe's biggest, shrank by 5% last year. That was a better outcome than long expected.

Last year's figures left Germany with an export surplus of €179.1 billion its smallest since 2011, and the fourth consecutive decline. The statistics office said that exports in December were 2.7% higher than a year earlier, and up 0.1% compared with the previous month.

While there were significant year-on-year rises in December in exports to both China and the United States, exports to the U.K. dropped 3.3% in the last month before the country left the European Union's single market.

Transport between Britain and continental Europe was disrupted significantly in December as restrictions were applied following the discovery of a more contagious coronavirus variant in Britain. German imports from Britain dropped 11.4%.

Source : The Financial Express

## Bangladesh

### Textile industry affected due to Pandemic

Bangladesh's garment manufacturers and workers are suffering as the coronavirus pandemic has soured long-term demand and big fashion brands continue to cancel orders.

Global demand for clothing plummeted amid the COVID pandemic and big fashion brands remain reluctant to place big orders, posing a major problem for Bangladesh's vital textile industry.

In 2020, textile exports from the South Asian nation dropped by nearly 17%. Shipments to Europe, which is the destination for 60% of Bangladesh's garment exports, recorded a significant decline of just under 19%.

The Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) has said that there hasn't been any uptick in demand and exports so far this year.

It is reported that apparel exports declined by 5.83% year-over-year in January. Based on current scenarios and the global trade or economic outlook, retail sales trends in the West, and the slowdown in order situation by our customers, it appears that exports may continue suffering till the third quarter of this year.

Bangladesh is hugely dependent on the export of textiles for its national income as the industry accounts for more than 80% of overall exports.

According to the US-based business consultancy McKinsey, the value of unsold clothing in stores and warehouses worldwide ranges from \$168-192 billion (€140-160 billion), which is more than double the level seen before the pandemic.

Also, global fashion brands continue to cancel orders from local suppliers. Britain's Marks & Spencer and Germany's Hugo Boss, for instance, said they had placed smaller orders than usual for this year's spring collection.

Swedish firm H&M said a drop in demand worldwide will "inevitably" have an impact on their purchases.

A drop in customer demand and temporarily closed stores inevitably have an impact on purchases.

It is learnt that until mid-January, 24% of the existing orders were postponed and it is feared that there will be a 30% order loss.

The European Union is Bangladesh's biggest garment export market, while the US is the largest single-country market.

In 2020, Bangladesh's textile exports to the EU dropped by nearly 19%, whereas to the US they fell by 16% and to Canada by as much as 25%.

With the increasing spread of new variants of the virus, BGMEA fears the economic recovery will be delayed further as countries tighten restrictions on business and public movement to combat their spread.

Source : <https://www.dw.com/>

### **India-Mauritius trade ties to strengthen with pact approved by the Cabinet**

The Union Cabinet recently approved signing of a comprehensive economic cooperation agreement, a kind of a free trade pact, between India and Mauritius which is aimed at liberalising norms to boost two-way commerce. The Cabinet meeting chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi approved the signing of the Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA) between India and Mauritius.

The pact would cover 310 export items for India, including among others textile and textile articles.

Mauritius would benefit from preferential market access into India for 615 products, including frozen fish, speciality sugar, biscuits, fresh fruits, juices, mineral water, beer, alcoholic drinks, soaps, bags, medical and surgical equipment, and apparel.

In such an agreement, two trading partners cut or eliminate duties on a host of products besides liberalising norms to promote services trade.

A mutually convenient date would be finalised for signing of the agreement, after which it will be implemented. It would be India's first such trade pact with an African nation.

The pact would cover trade in goods, rules of origin, trade in services, Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures, dispute settlement, movement of natural persons, telecom, financial services, customs procedures and cooperation in other areas.

The bilateral trade between the countries has been dipped to US\$ 690 million in 2019-20 from US\$ 1.2 billion in 2018-19. While India's exports in 2019-20 aggregated at US\$ 662 million, the imports stood at US\$ 27.89 million.

India exports petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, cereals, cotton and electrical machinery, apparel and clothing accessories to Mauritius. The island nation's exports to New Delhi include iron and steel, pearls, precious/semi-precious stones and optical, photographic and precision instruments.

Mauritius was the second top source of foreign direct investment (FDI) into India in 2019-20. India received US\$ 8.24 billion (about Rs 57,785 crore) foreign inflows from that country in the last fiscal.

Source : The Economic Times

### **CBIC comes up with initiative for exporters with IGST refund matters**

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Custom (CBIC) has announced initiative to address exporters' woes on account of delay in getting IGST refund.

It is learnt that the CBIC has extended the time limit for sanction of pending IGST refunds in such cases where records have not been transmitted to ICEGATE due to GSTR1 and GSTR3B mismatch error.

It claims that such a measure will address the problem of refund blockage by allowing refunds subject to undertakings / submission of CA certificates by the exporters and post refund audit scrutiny.

This facilitation would be applicable to all shipping bills filed up to March 31.

The CBIC has also extended the facility for resolving invoice mismatch errors through customs officer interface on a permanent basis. Earlier this facility was provided for a limited period i.e., in respect of shipping bills filed up to December 31, 2019.

The exporter may avail the facility of correction of Invoice mismatch errors in respect of all past shipping bills, irrespective of its date of filing subject to payment of a nominal fee.

It is seen that a considerable number of exporters have been facing difficulties in getting their IGST refund sanctioned either due to lack of facility to amend GST 3B return or bona-fide clerical/human errors while filing the documents. Now, with the issuance of circular, CBIC expects all such pending IGST refund claims issue to be resolved.

Source : Business Line

### **Exports buoyant for the second consecutive month during January 2021**

India's exports in January 2021 were US\$ 27.45 billion, as compared to US\$ 25.85 billion in January 2020, exhibiting a positive growth of 6.16%.

In Rupee terms, exports were Rs. 2,00,661.11 crore in January 2021, as compared to Rs 1,84,369.73 crore in January 2020, registering a positive growth of 8.84%.

Aside from the exports, the trade deficit for January 2021 was estimated at US\$ 14.54 billion as against the deficit of US\$ 15.30 billion in January 2020, which is a decrease of (-) 4.95%.

India's imports also grew for the second straight month, signifying recovery in domestic demand. Imports in January 2021 were USD 41.99 billion (Rs.3,06,951.56 crore), which is an increase of 2.03% in dollar terms and 4.60% in Rupee terms over imports of USD 41.15 billion (Rs 2,93,452.69Crore) in January 2020.

Cumulative value of imports for the period April-January 2020-21 was US\$300.26 billion (Rs 22,29,742.05 crore), as against US\$ 405.33 billion (Rs 28,55,992.59 crore) during the period April-January 2019-20, registering a negative growth of (-) 25.92% in Dollar terms and negative growth of (-) 21.93% in Rupee terms.

Taking merchandise and services together, overall trade deficit for April-January 2020-21 is estimated at US\$1.87 billion as compared to the deficit of US\$72.40 billion in April-January 2019-20.

Non-petroleum and Non-Gems and Jewellery exports in January 2021 were US\$ 22.44 billion, as compared to US\$19.79 billion in January 2020, registering a positive growth of 13.40%. Non-petroleum and Non-Gems and Jewellery exports in April-January 2020-21 were US\$ 188.77 billion, as compared to US\$ 197.94 billion for the corresponding period in 2019-20, which is a decrease of (-) 4.63%.

Source : The Business Standard

### **Garments and made-ups input duty may be lower under the new RoDTEP Scheme**

Input duty reimbursement for exporters of garments and made-ups under the new RoDTEP scheme may be lower than the rates under the previous RoSCTL scheme if the government finds it difficult to meet the needs of all other entitled sectors with the available resources.

Last year, the Textiles Ministry had extended the Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) on export of garments and made-ups, which offers reimbursement of input taxes at 6 per cent or more of the exported value, till a time the Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) was implemented. It was said that the rates were likely to remain the same under RoDTEP.

It is learnt that the problem is that with the limited budget for RoDTEP, at around ₹13,000 crore annually, it will be very difficult to provide the RoSCTL rates to the textile sector as it would take up around ₹7,000 crore. The government will be left with less than half the amount for all other sectors.

There is a big demand from exporters to expand the budget for the RoDTEP scheme as with the amount being currently considered, many believe it will not be possible to compensate exporters for all the input taxes paid. Initially, the Finance Ministry had said that a provision of ₹50,000 crore will be made for RoDTEP but with the present resource crunch, it may be reduced to less than a third of that.

Source : Business Line

### **Low outlay in RoDTEP Scheme may affect exports**

The government has budgeted only Rs 13,000 crore for a scheme that is supposed to reimburse embedded levies paid on inputs consumed in exports in FY22, drawing a sharp reaction from exporters who warn of a delay in recovery in outbound shipments in the wake of the Covid-19 outbreak.

The outlay for the Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) scheme is way below the annual allocation of Rs 50,000 crore that the government had initially envisaged. Also, it's only a third of the Rs 39,097 crore the government approved for exporters in FY20 under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) that the RoDTEP has replaced.

Following a Covid-induced plunge in revenue mop-up, the government had drastically cut MEIS allocation to Rs 15,555 crore in the first three quarters of the current fiscal, much to the consternation of exporters.

Similarly, exporters said the latest finance Bill has proposed to amend the IGST Act, which would scrap an existing "seamless" refund facility for exporters (other than the designated ones) against their IGST payment on shipments. Any such change will force them to claim the IGST refund through the more time-consuming ITC (input tax credit) route. Exporters say while they currently get the refund as quickly as in 15 days, under the ITC route, it would take well beyond six months, in addition to a surge in paperwork for them. Moreover, their working capital, to that extent, will remain blocked for a longer period.

Also, they asked the government to firm up the RoDTEP rates for the export of different products at the earliest. Since exporters typically factor in the "incentives" they get under key schemes while firming up deals, the absence of clarity on RoDTEP rates is hurting their prospects, they said. While the government has rolled out the scheme from January 1, it is yet to announce the rates.

A committee set up under former commerce secretary Shri GK Pillai in late July last year is yet to finalise the RoDTEP rates for all products, as it's a humongous exercise.

The RoDTEP scheme is proposed to cover levies that are not subsumed by the GST (petroleum and electricity are still outside the GST ambit, while other imposts like mandi tax, stamp duty, embedded central GST and compensation cess, etc, remain unrebated).

Source : The Financial Express

**Textiles Ministry formulating scheme to promote MMF, apparel and Technical textiles**

The textiles ministry is formulating a scheme to promote identified man-made fibre apparel and technical textile products to capture substantial share in global trade.

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles Smt Smriti Zubin Irani said the Indian textile sector is the sixth largest exporter of textiles and apparels in the world.

The share of the country's textiles and apparel exports in mercantile shipments was 11% in 2019-20.

Taking steps to boost exports, she said, the government has recently decided to extend the benefit of the Scheme for Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) to all export goods with effect from January 1, 2021.

The Cabinet has approved Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme in the 10 key sectors to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities and exports.

MMF (man-made fibre) segment and technical textiles are included among the 10 key sectors with approved financial outlay of Rs 10,683 crore over a five-year period.

She said that accordingly, the Ministry is formulating a scheme to promote identified MMF apparel and technical textile lines to capture substantial share in global trade including US.

Source : [economictimes.indiatimes.com](http://economictimes.indiatimes.com)

INFO SRTEPC ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF					
Sr. No.	Advertisement	One issue	Three issues	Six issues	Twelve issues
1.	Advertisement Inside Half page (B/W)	4000	11000	21000	40000
2.	Inside full page (B&W)	8000	22000	42000	80000
3.	Inside half page (colour)	5000	12000	30000	65000
4.	Inside full page (colour)	9000	25000	48000	85000
5.	Front Inside Page( Colour)	10000	27500	50000	90000
6.	Back inside Page( Colour)	15000	42500	80000	150000
7.	Back cover Page ( Colour)	20000	55000	105000	200000

**Technical Specifications**

Full page area : 11" L x 8.5" W (Maximum)

Half page area : 5.5" L x 8.5" W (Maximum)

Continued from page 1



*SRTEPC Delegation in discussion with the Secretary Textiles*

affected exports and MMF textile industry has also been hit by it although, the SRTEPC Chairman said that member exporters have successfully ventured into the manufacture/export of PPE items which has been in demand during this crucial period. He also informed that India is the second largest manufacturer of PPE items.

He said that the MMF textile industry is witnessing the following challenges :

- Blockage of IGST due to inverted duty structure.
- Denial of IGST refund on capital goods.
- Blockage of working capital due to unduly slow refund process of Input Tax Credit.
- Increased cost of production of Indian MMF units due to embedded taxes such as electricity duty, cross subsidy on electricity duty, taxes on fuel, stamp duties, local taxes.

Representing the Indian MMF textile sector, the SRTEPC Chairman made certain suggestions which he believed would give the MMF textiles a filip. He requested that the entire MMF textile chain be included under the RoDTEP Scheme and that the rates need to be fixed at the earliest. He also suggested that to factor the MEIS benefits under the RoDTEP Scheme. He also requested that the Textile Merchant Exporters be treated on par



*Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC presenting memento to Shri Upendra Prasad Singh, Secretary Textiles*

with Manufacturer Exporters. Some of the points suggested by the SRTEPC Chairman were focus on branding, rationalising GST on MMF textile segment, cover the entire MMF textile value chain under the PLI Scheme and relax the threshold limit of turnover, fibre neutrality and ECGC to cover both pre-shipment and post shipment credit.

Shri Rughani apprised the Textiles Secretary about the Export Promotion Programmes carried out by the Council in the year 2019-20. He pointed out that the Council has been organizing participation of member-exporters in leading International Fairs in traditional as well as the potential markets to project India as a reliable source of MMF products thus establish its position as a leading supplier of quality MMF textile products in the global arena.

The SRTEPC Chairman emphasized that with the able support of the Government in form of benefits and incentives, the Indian MMF textile industry would be a name to reckon with in the global market. Shri Rughani said that he was confident that under the able leadership of Shri Singh the textiles sector in general and MMF textiles in particular would definitely scale greater heights.

Shri Upendra Prasad Singh, the new Textiles Secretary expressed his pleasure on Meeting the SRTEPC Delegation and assured his support and assistance to the MMF textile sector.



## KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF UNION BUDGET 2021-22



The Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman presented the first ever digital Union Budget and stated that India's fight against COVID-19 continues into 2021. The FM in her speech said that when the political, economic, and strategic relations in the post-COVID world are changing, it is the dawn of a new era – one in which India is well-poised to truly be the land of promise and hope.

**The Key Highlights (Relevant Extracts) of Union Budget 2021-22 are as follows:**

### **(I) Physical and Financial Capital and Infrastructure**

#### ➤ **Production Linked Incentive scheme (PLI)**

- Rs. 1.97 lakh crore in next 5 years for PLI schemes in 13 Sectors
- To create and nurture manufacturing global champions for an AatmaNirbhar Bharat
- To help manufacturing companies become an integral part of global supply chains, possess core competence and cutting-edge technology
- To bring scale and size in key sectors
- To provide jobs to the youth

#### ➤ **Textiles**

- Mega Investment Textiles Parks (MITRA) scheme, in addition to PLI:
- 7 Textile Parks to be established over 3 years
- Textile industry to become globally competitive, attract large investments and boost employment generation & exports
- This will create world class infrastructure with plug and play facilities to enable create global champions in exports.
- MMF segment and technical textiles are included among the 10 key sectors with approved financial outlay of Rs 10,683 crore over a five year period.
- Accordingly this Ministry is formulating a scheme to promote identified MMF Apparel and Technical Textile lines to capture substantial share in global trade including US.



## ➤ **Ports, Shipping, Waterways**

- Major Ports will be moving from managing their operational services on their own to a model where a private partner will manage it for them. For the purpose, 7 projects worth more than `2,000 crores will be offered by the Major Ports on Public Private Partnership mode in FY21-22.
- A scheme to promote flagging of merchant ships in India will be launched by providing subsidy support to Indian shipping companies in global tenders floated by Ministries and CPSEs. An amount of `1624 crores will be provided over 5 years. This initiative will enable greater training and employment opportunities for Indian seafarers besides enhancing Indian companies share in global shipping.

## ➤ **Company Matters**

- Easing Compliance requirement of Small companies by revising their definition under Companies Act, 2013 by increasing their thresholds for Paid up capital from “not exceeding Rs. 50 Lakh” to “not exceeding Rs. 2 Crore” and turnover from “not exceeding Rs. 2 Crore” to “not exceeding Rs. 20 Cr”
- **Promoting start-ups and innovators by incentivizing the incorporation of One Person Companies (OPCs):**
  - ✓ Allowing their growth without any restrictions on paid up capital and turnover
  - ✓ Allowing their conversion into any other type of company at any time,
  - ✓ Reducing the residency limit for an Indian citizen to set up an OPC from 182 days to 120 days and
  - ✓ Allowing Non Resident Indians (NRIs) to incorporate OPCs in India.
- **To ensure faster resolution of cases by:**
  - ✓ Strengthening NCLT framework
  - ✓ Implementation of e-Courts system
  - ✓ Introduction of alternate methods of debt resolution and special framework for MSMEs

## **(II) Inclusive Development for Aspirational India**

### ➤ **Migrant Workers and Labourers**

- Portal to collect information on unorganised labour force, migrant workers especially to help formulate schemes for them
- Implementation of 4 labour codes underway:
  - ✓ Social security benefits for gig and platform workers too
  - ✓ minimum wages and coverage under the Employees State Insurance Corporation applicable for all categories of workers
  - ✓ Women workers allowed in all categories, including night-shifts with adequate protection
  - ✓ Compliance burden on employers reduced with single registration and licensing, and online returns.

### ➤ **Financial Inclusion**

- Rs. 15,700 crore budget allocation to MSME Sector, more than double of this year's BE

## **TAX PROPOSALS**

Vision of a transparent, efficient tax system to promote investments and employment in the country with minimum burden on tax payers

### **1) Direct Taxes**

#### ➤ **Achievements**

- Burden of taxation on small taxpayers eased by increasing rebates
- Faceless Assessment and Faceless Appeal introduced.
- Corporate tax rate slashed to make it among the lowest in the world



## ➤ **Labour Welfare:**

- Late deposit of employee's contribution by the employer not to be allowed as deduction to the employer.
- Eligibility for tax holiday claim for start-ups extended by one more year
- Capital gains exemption for investment in start-ups extended till 31st March, 2022.

## 2) **Indirect Taxes**

### ➤ **GST :**

- Measures taken till date:
  - ✓ Nil return through SMS
  - ✓ Quarterly return and monthly payment for small taxpayers
  - ✓ Electronic invoice system
  - ✓ Validated input tax statement
  - ✓ Pre-filled editable GST return
  - ✓ Staggering of returns filing
  - ✓ Enhancement of capacity of GSTN system
  - ✓ Use of deep analytics and AI to identify tax evaders

### ➤ **Custom Duty Rationalization:**

- Twin objectives: Promoting domestic manufacturing and helping India get onto global value chain and export better
- 80 outdated exemptions already eliminated
- Revised, distortion-free customs duty structure to be put in place from 1st October 2021 by reviewing more than 400 old exemptions
- New customs duty exemptions to have validity up to the 31st March following two years from its issue date.

### ➤ **Customs duty on Textiles:**

- Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on Caprolactam, Nylon Chips and Nylon Fiber & Yarn reduced to 5%.

### ➤ **Customs duty on Chemicals:**

- Calibrated customs duty rates on chemicals to encourage domestic value addition and to remove inversions.
- Customs duty on Naptha reduced to 2.5%

### ➤ **EPC related changes**

- SRTEPC is issuing Export Performance Certificate (EPC) for import of items, permitted under S.No.313 (trimmings and embellishments etc.) subject to condition at S.No.33 of the Notification 50/2017-Customs dated 30.06.2017.
- Now, items permitted under S.No.313 (trimmings and embellishments etc.) have been deleted and accordingly these items will not be allowed to be imported without payment of duty under EPC, issued by the SRTEPC under fresh Notification No. 2/2021-Customs dated 1.2.2021, w.e.f. 1.4.2021.

### ➤ **Rationalization of Procedures and Easing of Compliance:**

- Turant Customs initiative, a Faceless, Paperless, and Contactless Customs measures.
- New procedure for administration of Rules of Origin



**A. LEGISLATIVE CHANGES IN CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE:**
**1. Major Amendments in the Customs Act, 1962:**

S. No.	Amendment
<b>A.</b>	<b>Reduce dwell time and EoDB (Trade facilitation)</b>
1.	It is proposed to mandate filing of bills of entry before the end of day preceding the day of arrival of goods (Section 46).
2.	It is proposed to allow the specified amendments by importer/exporter on self-amendment basis. Hitherto all amendments were to be approved by the officer. (Section 149).
3.	To encourage paperless processing, it is proposed to recognize the use of common portal to serve notice, order etc and the portal to act as a one-point digital interface for the trade to interact with the Customs.
<b>B.</b>	<b>Efficiency and accountability</b>
1	It is proposed to add a new provision in law to prescribe that all conditional exemptions, unless otherwise specified or varied or rescinded, given under Customs Act shall come to an end on 31st March falling immediately two years after the date of such grant or variation. (Section 25 of the Customs Act).
2.	It is proposed to introduce a new section 28BB to prescribe a definite time-period of two years subject to certain exceptions, for completion of investigations.
<b>C.</b>	<b>Improving tax compliance</b>
1.	A new provision is being proposed that any goods entered for exportation making wrongful claim of remission or refund shall be liable to confiscation [sub-section (ja) is being added to section 113 of the Customs Act].
2.	A new provision is being inserted in the Customs Act (section 114AC) to prescribe penalty in specific case where any person claims refund of tax or duty discharge, using fraudulent invoices, on exports of goods.

**2. Amendments to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:**

S. No.	Amendment
<b>A</b>	<b>Amendment in First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975</b>
1.	The first schedule to the Customs Tariff Act is being proposed to be amended in accordance with HSN 2022 amendments. These changes shall come into effect from 01.01.2022. Besides certain new tariff lines are being created
<b>B</b>	<b>Amendment in the provisions relating to Anti-Dumping Duty (ADD), Countervailing Duty (CVD), and Safeguard Measures</b>
1.	It is being proposed to make the following amendments in the provision relating to ADD, CVD [ section 9, 9A of the Customs Tariff Act and respective Rules] to provide for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) imposition of duty from the date of initiation of anti-circumvention investigation;</li> <li>(ii) anti-absorption provisions;</li> <li>(iii) imposition of these duties on review for period upto 5 years at a time;</li> <li>(iv) uniform provisions for imposition ADD/CVD on account of inputs (attracting ADD or CVD) used by EoUs and SEZs for manufacture of goods that are cleared to Domestic Tariff Area;</li> <li>(v) whenever any particular ADD or CVD is temporarily revoked, such temporary revocation shall not exceed one year at a time;</li> <li>(vi) final findings are to be issued in ADD/CVD, in investigation in review proceedings, by the designated authority, at least three months prior to expiry of the ADD under review (with effect from the 1st Jul, 2021); Amendment at S. No. (vi) is being made in respective Rules and rest of the other changes are being made in the Customs Tariff Act.</li> </ul>
2.	The Safeguard Rules are being amended to provide for the manner and procedure for causing investigation into the cases of imports in increased quantity that cause injury to domestic industry for imposition of Safeguard TRQs.

### 3. Amendments to the Central Excise Act, 1944:

3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition of new tariff lines consequent to review of Harmonised System of Nomenclature (HSN) by World Customs Organisation.</li> <li>A few minor changes in the schedule of clarificatory nature are being made.</li> </ul>
----	--

### 4. Amendments in Customs Rules:

The Customs (Import of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty) Rules, 2017 [IGCR] are being made so as a trade facilitation measure to allow:

- job-work on the materials (except precious metals) imported under IGCR
- clearance of imported capital goods imported under IGCR on payment of customs duty on the depreciated value.

#### B. Customs duty rate changes

##### 1. Changes in basic customs duty for creating level playing field for the benefit of farmer, MSME and other domestic manufacturers [with effect from 02.02.2021]:

S.No.	Category	Specific items	Rate of Duty	
			From	To
1.	Agricultural products and fishery sector	Cotton	0	5%*
		Cotton waste	Nil	10%
		Raw Silk (not thrown) and silk yarn /yarn spun from silk waste	10%	15%

##### 2. Changes in Customs duty of raw materials and inputs used by Domestic Manufacturers for reducing cost of inputs and correction of inverted duty structure:

S.No.	Inputs/Raw materials (for Sector)	Specific items	Rate of Duty	
			From	To
1.	Petrochemical industry	Naphtha	4%	2.5%
2.	Textile industry	Caprolactam	7.5%	5%
		Nylon Chips	7.5%	5%
		Nylon fibre and yarn	7.5%	5%

3. Consequent to imposition of Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess (AIDC) on petrol and diesel, the Basic excise duty (BED) and Special Additional Excise Duty (SAED) rates have been reduced on them so that overall consumer does not bear any additional burden. Consequently, unbranded petrol and diesel will attract basic excise duty of Rs 1.4, and Rs 1.8 per litre respectively. The SAED on unbranded petrol and diesel shall be Rs 11 and Rs 8 per litre respectively. Similar changes have also been made for branded petrol and diesel. Refer to part C for Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess rates on these items

##### 4. Rationalization of exemptions

S.No.	Category of Goods	Specific items	From	To
1.	Items allowed to be imported duty free based on export performance in handicrafts, garments and leather	Certain duty-free imports of items like motif, glue, veneer, polish, hooks, rivets, button, Velcro, chaton, badges, beads, sewing thread etc, on the basis of export made in the previous financial year, are allowed to handicraft, garments and leather exporters. An end date of 31.3.2021 is being provided for these concessions.	Nil	Applicable rate

### 5. Other miscellaneous changes

S.No.	Category of Goods	Specific items
3.	End use-based exemptions to be have condition of IGCR in lieu of existing miscellaneous conditions.	A number of cumbersome conditions in customs exemptions are now being replaced by the requirement of observance of Import of Goods at Concessional rate (IGCR). This will simplify and standardized the compliance requirement for end use-based exemptions.

### 6. Imposition of Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess on specified goods [w.e.f. 2.2.2021]

An Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess has been proposed on specified goods, as below:

#### (A) On customs side

Items	Proposed cess (Customs)
Cotton (not carded or combed)	5%

#### C. Legislative Changes in the provisions of Central GST Act, 2017 (CGST Act) and Integrated GST Act, 2017 (IGST Act):

Certain changes have been in the CGST Act and the IGST Act on the basis of recommendations made by the GST Council. These changes will come into effect from the date when the same will be notified, as far as possible, concurrently with the corresponding amendments to the similar Acts passed by the States & Union territories with legislature.

These includes measures for

- (i) facilitating taxpayers, such as remove the mandatory requirement of getting annual accounts audited and reconciliation statement, filing of the annual return on self-certification basis and charging interest on net cash liability with effect from the 1st July, 2017.
- (ii) improving compliance, such as availment of input tax credit only when the details have been furnished by the supplier in the statement of outward supplies, validity of provisional attachment for a period, zero-rating on payment of IGST only in specified cases and linking it to the receipt of foreign remittances
- (iii) making certain other changes relating to seizure and confiscation, filing of appeal only on payment of a sum equal to twenty-five per cent. of penalty imposed

To download the Union Budget, please follow the link [www.indiabudget.gov.in](http://www.indiabudget.gov.in), you will get the detailed information on the following –

- Customs Notifications
- Explanatory Notes
- Budget Speech
- Budget Highlights

**Source:**

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=1693907>



*Continued from page 2*

#### **COLOMBIATEX:**

- Attended several demonstration meetings organized by the Organizer of Colombiatex to explain about the digital platform of Colombiatex to Exhibitors.
- Assistance given to participants for registering on the digital platform and information about how to upload company profile, product-profiles, documents and video before the event.
- Provided trade enquiries to participants received from the buyers, which were generated through SRTEPC during the three weeks event.
- Provided overall data-base of textiles, which were generated through SRTEPC on digital platform after the event.

#### **Publicity & Promotion**

Though the Organizer of Colombiatex publicized the event extensively, the Council also publicized the participation of its member-companies through the following :

1. Through the Website of Embassy of India in Bogota
2. Created E-Banner in Spanish for buyers
3. Prepared E-Catalogue of Exhibitors profiles.
4. Sent Invitation to all the Colombian buyers by mail with E-Banner and E-Catalogue.
5. SRTEPC also arranged its digital Stall in Colombiatex, which was also used for publicizing Indian Textile Industry & Trade by using MMF Textiles Products and Posters.

#### **Response to the Fair**

Around 3300 textile buyers registered on the digital platform of Colombiatex 2021. According to the feed-back received from the participating Indian companies, a good number of buyers registered on digital platform which will definitely go a long way in generating leads or initial contacts. It was informally communicated that most of them negotiated substantial amount of business under negotiation, which might be converted into business orders in the very near future. Although some of the participants' meetings were confirmed but cancelled as buyers didn't turn up, many of the participants got good response from online buyers through chats and video calls. Most of the participating companies rated the Fair as very good and were satisfied that their products have potential in this market and thus have good demand.

#### **Conclusion**

This Fair brought many different groups of people together in a pandemic period. The Fair is always a great opportunity for buyers and sellers in professional enrichment, strengthening of business relationships and development of interesting projects. Participation in Colombiatex opened the business calendar of the textile clothing Industry in 2021 and expanded the perspective of buyers in terms of business, trends and knowledge for the first time through digital platform. There is an increasing demand for MMF Textile items in this market and therefore it is important to maintain India's presence in this Fair in coming years too. So participation of Indian companies in the Colombiatex Fair will be fruitful for our member-companies.

**Growing market dynamics - Staple Fibers vs Filaments**

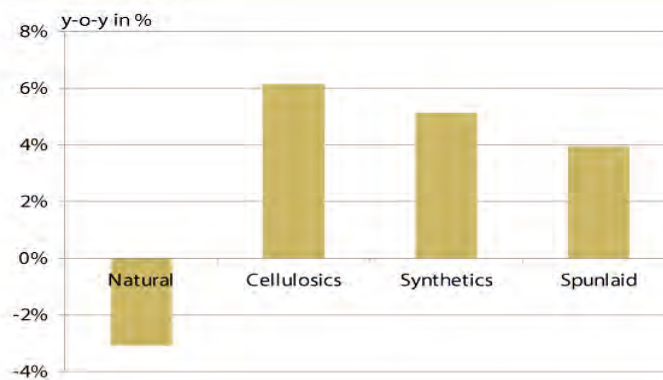
World economic growth recorded its slowest pace since the financial crisis a decade ago following intensifying trade uncertainties and barriers, slowdown in major economies and geopolitical tensions that weighed on business sentiment and resulted in deceleration of machinery investments and household consumption.

Cultivation of natural fibers decreased 3% to 32 million tonnes with cotton output after two-year growth falling faster to 26 million tonnes, wool softening nearly 1%, bast fibers projected to have grown by 1%, while other natural fibers were relatively stable.

Manmade cellulosic fibers continued their dynamic growth, expanding more than 6% to 7 million tonnes. Viscose staple fibers including modal and lyocell accelerated 8%, while filaments saw a modest decline and acetate tow modest growth. Synthetics achieved 5% growth thanks to robust expansion of polyester filaments and staple fibers, whereas nylon slightly rose and both acrylic and polypropylene fibers weakened. Their total volume amounted to 74 million tonne. Spunlaid nonwovens, newly included in the global supply, slowed to the lowest growth rate in the century at nearly 4% to almost 7 million tonnes.

Dynamics in the four market segments of 2019 revealed quite different results. The performance in 2019 was characterized by output of natural fibers falling 3%. It was because of reduced cotton production in the 2018/19 season after double-digit gain the prior season. The entire manmade cellulosic fibers business continued to outperform the market after growing more than 6% and synthetics, predominantly polyester, advanced 5%.

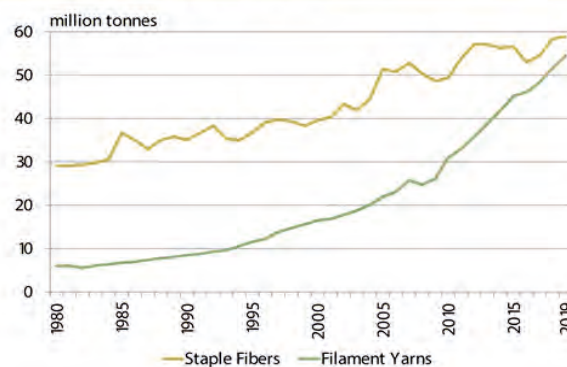
Dynamics in Supply 2019



**SOURCE: Survey on Textiles**

The global production of staple fibers and filament yarns has witnessed a phenomenal change in growth from 35 million tonnes in 1980 to around 113 million tonnes now. The growth in the group of the staple fibers production has been almost double while the production and supply of filament yarns multiplied its quantity over manifold. Staple fibers have steadily lost its global position to filament yarns due to slower growth rates. The staple fibers and filament yarns joint average annual growth rate gone up by 3% during the four decades.

Staple Fiber and Filament Yarn Production

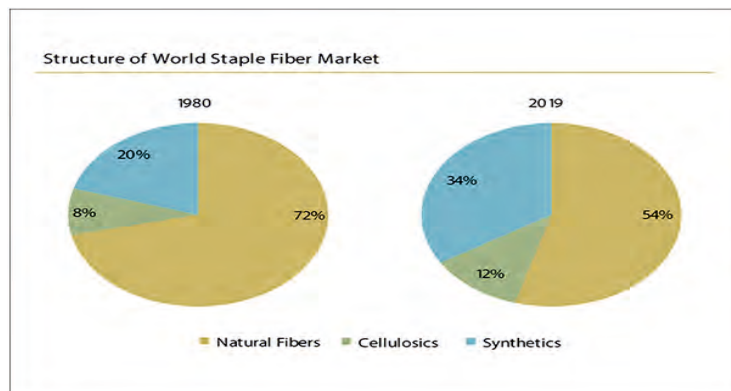


**SOURCE: Survey on Textiles**



The predominant share occupied by the staple fibers, accounting for more than 80% in the 1980s, gradually scaled down. Currently, staple fiber production is relative higher at 52% due to dynamic manmade cellulosic and synthetic fiber movements, while natural fibers slowly advanced. Development after the turn of the millennium clearly revealed a distinct tendency in favour of mainly wood-based types comprising viscose, modal and lyocell fibers.

Composition of the global staple fiber market has considerably changed at the expense of natural fibers that saw their market share dropping to 54% by now, down from 72% in 1980.

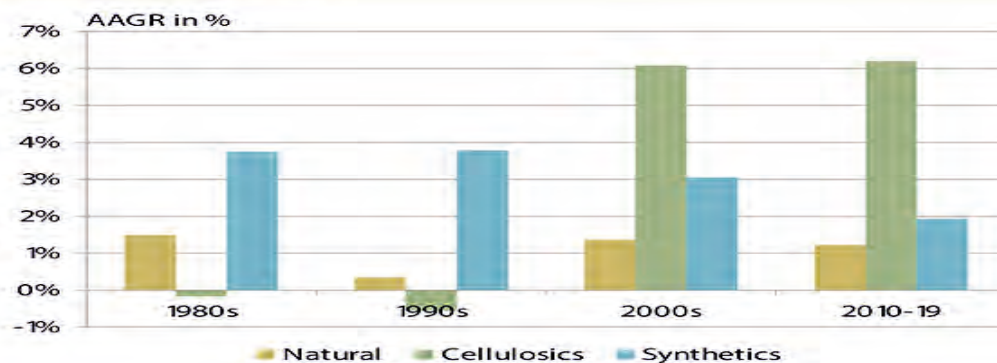


**SOURCE: Survey on Textiles**

Effective new volumes arose from the manmade fiber business with cellulose adding about 4.5 million tonnes and synthetics, essentially polyester, contributing another 14 million tonnes. Other synthetic fibers delivered a mixed performance with polypropylene increasing volumes as well while manufacturing of acrylic and nylon fibers significantly declined.

Cellulosics started its breathtaking recovery after 2001 with average annual growth rates exceeding 6% since, which is equal to more than tripling manufacturing volumes, while dynamics of synthetic fibers continued to decelerate. In fact, the cellulosic staple fiber business has outperformed the entire market of synthetic staple fibers in every single year after the financial crisis. Furthermore, viscose staple fibers recorded nonstop growth in the eleventh year in a row, thus taking a unique position in the world staple fiber segment.

**Dynamics in Staple Fibers**



**SOURCE: Survey on Textiles**

Market sentiment in favour of viscose staple fibers is even believed to accelerate when taking into account global investments in feedstock and fiber capacities, superior properties of this fiber type including its biodegradability, increasing media response to plastic waste from oil-based fibers, improved security of supply over natural fibers, growing awareness of consumers for environmentally safe clothing and sheer limitless raw material supply.

Main end-uses for staple fibers are predominantly yarn manufacturing in secondary spinning with mostly blending different fiber types, fiber-based nonwovens and unspun applications for cigarette filters and filling or insulating materials.

### Latest Scenario

Adverse business conditions affected the global textile industry, and the entire textile value chain suffered from significant deceleration last year before a dramatic contraction began after the COVID-19 outbreak.

The World Health Organisation declared COVID-19 as pandemic on March 11 2020 with more than 30 million reported cases by mid-September. Advisories and precautions across the world to avoid infections and contain spreading caused global social and economic disruptions. Lockdown measures have led to the closing of many factories, stores and shutdown of non-essential manufacturing. Hundreds of millions of jobs were lost globally and uncertainties prevailed when people will earn a living again.

Retail sales gone down with apparel a worst hit. People cleaned out their wardrobes during stay-at-home times and consumers attached greater importance to savings. As per reports, all major textile and clothing exporting industries suffered from double-digit contractions during first half (H1) of 2020 such as China -22%, Bangladesh -29%, Vietnam -29%, Turkey -20%, USA – 23%, Pakistan – 11%, Korea Republic -19%, India – 20%, Taiwan -19%, Thailand – 17%, Mexico – 20%, etc. The joint shortfall for all the major economies accounted for around US\$ 40 billion.

Moreover, the further surge of daily new COVID cases in the developed countries and an increasing number of countries facing a second wave may lead to another economic growth crisis.

Given the uncertainties of the pandemic, therefore, it is difficult to predict the precise impact on global fibre production and supply. However, some reports predict that global fibre market size may contract by at least 10%.

---

#### 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 Chapterwise (54 to 63) HS Codes for the following Products.

- Fabrics
- Yarns
- Made-ups
- Fibre

The Book is available for Rs. 118 (including GST), 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 Rs.50/- for mailing charges, if you require the Book through courier.



**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY**

**DGFT**

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 58/2015-20	12.02.2021	Amendment of Importer-Exporter Code (IEC) related provisions under Chapters-1 & 2 of FTP 2015-2020	DGFT amends IEC related provisions under Chapter 1 (Legal Framework and Trade Facilitation) & Chapter 2 (General Provisions Regarding Imports And Exports) of FTP 2015-2020.	<a href="https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/74893b60-2434-4b7c-b90d-ee9fe0eb7320/Notification%2058%20Date%2012-02-2021%20English.pdf">https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/74893b60-2434-4b7c-b90d-ee9fe0eb7320/Notification 58 Date 12-02-2021 English.pdf</a>
2)	Public Notice No.39/2015-20	15.02.2021	Provision for verification of the exporters declaration (self-certification basis) on the Rules of Origin under GSP Scheme–amendment in Para 2.104 (c) of HBP 2015-20	DGFT has revised Para 2.104 (c) related to Unilateral Tariff Preferences under Chapter 2 (General Provisions Regarding Exports And Imports) of HBP 2015-2020 to insert the provision for verification of the exporters declaration (self-certification basis) on the Rules of Origin under GSP Scheme.	<a href="https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/8c5eb37b-c8a6-4b76-b697-fb3556d1ed8e/PN%2039%20dt%2015-02-21%20English.pdf">https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/8c5eb37b-c8a6-4b76-b697-fb3556d1ed8e/PN%2039%20dt%2015-02-21%20English.pdf</a>
3)	Trade Notice No. 42/2020-21	19.02.2021	Issuance of Certificate of Origins (Non-Preferential) through Common Digital Platform (CDP)	DGFT proposes to issue online Certificate of Origins (Non-Preferential) w.e.f. 1.4.2021.	<a href="https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/2dc19ed7-3e7e-4e4b-aecc-a0bb5a5056fb/TN%2042%20dt%2019-02-2021.pdf">https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/2dc19ed7-3e7e-4e4b-aecc-a0bb5a5056fb/TN%2042%20dt%2019-02-2021.pdf</a>
4)	Trade Notice No. 41/2020-21	15.02.2021	Introduction of online e-Certificate Management System for Imports	As a part of IT Revamp, DGFT proposes to introduce new modules (online e-Certificate Management System) for processing of certain applications.	<a href="https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/b03618c6-2a74-430b-b2ea-764ebf3b0fcf/Trade%20Notice%2041-%20e-Certificate%20Management.pdf">https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/b03618c6-2a74-430b-b2ea-764ebf3b0fcf/Trade %20Notice%2041-%20e-Certificate%20Management.pdf</a>
5)	Trade Notice No. 40/2020-21	04.02.2021	Introduction of online e-Tariff Rate Quota System for Imports	W.e.f. 8.2.2021, all applicants seeking TRQ for imports need to submit online application under “e-Tariff Rate Quota” in Import Management System, through importer’s dashboard on ( <a href="https://dgft.gov.in">https://dgft.gov.in</a> - Import Management System - Tariff Rate Quota).	<a href="https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/7c95bca8-1524-463b-9cfa-fef49449d6c4/Trade%20notice%20no.40.pdf">https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/7c95bca8-1524-463b-9cfa-fef49449d6c4/Trade%20notice%20no.40.pdf</a>

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

**CBIC - CUSTOMS**

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 16/2021-Customs (T	05.02.2021	Seeks to amend notification Nos. 96/2008-Customs, 57/2009-Customs, 101/2007-Customs and 50/2018-Customs	CBIC amends notification Nos. 96/2008-Customs, 57/2009-Customs, 101/2007-Customs & 50/2018-Customs consequential to imposition of Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess (AIDC).	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-tarr2021/cs16-2021.pdf;jsessionid=2D7CE0EC992AFCD3E20ED0C5052F3BE2">https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-tarr2021/cs16-2021.pdf;jsessionid=2D7CE0EC992AFCD3E20ED0C5052F3BE2</a>
2)	Notification No. 12/2021-Customs (T)	01.02.2021	Seeks to rescind notification No. 12/2018-Customs, dated 02.02.2018	CBIC rescinds notification No. 12/2018-Customs dated 02.02.2018.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-tarr2021/cs12-2021.pdf;jsessionid=7A766DE4356BD27029BCFD78F8F18045">https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-tarr2021/cs12-2021.pdf;jsessionid=7A766DE4356BD27029BCFD78F8F18045</a>





S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
3)	Notification No. 11/2021-Customs (T)	01.02.2021	Seeks to prescribe effective rate of Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess for specified goods	CBIC prescribes effective rate of Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess for specified goods.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-tarr2021/cs11-2021.pdf;jsessionid=25FFAB7691D8B6BF5C5CA4E7D856E848">https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-tarr2021/cs11-2021.pdf;jsessionid=25FFAB7691D8B6BF5C5CA4E7D856E848</a>
4)	Notification No. 2/2021-Customs (T)	01.02.2021	Seeks to further amend notification No. 50/2017-Customs dated 30.6.2017 so as to prescribe effective rate of Basic Customs Duty (BCD)	CBIC further amends notification No. 50/2017-Customs dated 30th June, 2017 so as to prescribe effective rate of Basic Customs Duty (BCD).	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-tarr2021/cs02-2021.pdf">https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-tarr2021/cs02-2021.pdf</a>
5)	Notification No. 18/2021-Customs (N.T.)	18.02.2021	Exchange rate Notification	Notifies Rate of Exchange of Foreign Currencies w.e.f. 19.2.2021.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csn118-2021.pdf">https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csn118-2021.pdf</a>
6)	Notification No. 17/2021-Customs (N.T.)	17.02.2021	Levy of Fees (Customs Documents) Amendment Regulations, 2021	These regulations shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csn17-2021.pdf;jsessionid=72046405F4DDBD78849FB0944EA0E9F3">https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csn17-2021.pdf;jsessionid=72046405F4DDBD78849FB0944EA0E9F3</a>
7)	Notification No. 14/2021-Customs (N.T.)	04.02.2021	Exchange rate Notification	Notifies Rate of Exchange of Foreign Currencies w.e.f. 5.2.2021.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csn14T-2021.pdf">https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csn14T-2021.pdf</a>
8)	Notification No. 12/2021-Customs (N.T.)	01.02.2021	Seeks to further amend Customs Tariff (Identification and Assessment of Safeguard Duty) Rules, 1997 to provide for the manner of application of safeguard measures including tariff rate quota & make certain other miscellaneous changes	These rules may be called the Customs Tariff (Identification and Assessment of Safeguard Duty) Amendment Rules, 2021	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csn12-2021.pdf;jsessionid=954C960478BBF687FDA32B068D1379F8">https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csn12-2021.pdf;jsessionid=954C960478BBF687FDA32B068D1379F8</a>
9)	Notification No. 11/2021-Customs (N.T.)	01.02.2021	Seeks to further amend Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Countervailing Duty on Subsidised Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 to enable provisional assessment in anti-circumvention investigation & make certain other miscellaneous changes	These rules may be called the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Countervailing Duty on Subsidised Articles and for Determination of Injury) Amendment Rules, 2021.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csn11-2021.pdf;jsessionid=7C417D993BB87B4569D948ADD48B267F">https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csn11-2021.pdf;jsessionid=7C417D993BB87B4569D948ADD48B267F</a>



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
10)	Notification No. 10/2021- Customs (N.T.)	01.02.2021	Seeks to further amend Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 to enable provisional assessment in anti-circumvention investigation and make certain other miscellaneous change	These rules may be called the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Amendment Rules, 2021.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csnt10-2021.pdf;jsessionid=614AF558D2AD8B728BCA7F34012D7D4A">https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csnt10-2021.pdf;jsessionid=614AF558D2AD8B728BCA7F34012D7D4A</a>
11)	Notification No. 9/2021- Customs (N.T.)	01.02.2021	Seeks to further amend Customs (Import of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty) Rules, 2017	These rules may be called the Customs (Import of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty) Amendment Rules, 2021	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csnt09-2021.pdf">https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-nt2021/csnt09-2021.pdf</a>
12)	Circular No. 5/2021- Customs	17.02.2021	IGST refunds on exports-extension in SB005 alternate mechanism	It has been decided as a measure of trade facilitation to keep the Officer Interface available on permanent basis to resolve errors on payment of specified fee by the exporter.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2021/Circular-No-05-2021.pdf">https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2021/Circular-No-05-2021.pdf</a>
13)	Circular No. 4/2021- Customs	16.02.2021	Extension of Board's Circular no. 12/2018- Customs dated 29.05.2018 for sanction of pending IGST refund claims where records have not been transmitted to ICEGATE due to GSTR-1 & GSTR-3B mismatch error	Concerned Customs Zones shall provide list of GSTINs, who have availed benefit under Para 3A & 3B of said circular & yet have not submitted CA certificate to the Board by 15.4.2021 for the IGST refunds relating to F.Y. 2019-20 and by 15.11.2021 for F.Y.2020-21.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2021/Circular-No-04-2021.pdf">https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2021/Circular-No-04-2021.pdf</a>
14)	Circular No. 3/2021- Customs	03.02.2021	Systemic improvements regarding modification in the Bond (B-17) Execution process	For B-17 bond executed by EOU/STP /EHTPs in capacity of Proprietorship or partnership firm, surety cannot be given by Proprietor/ partner himself.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2021/Circular-No-03-2021.pdf">https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2021/Circular-No-03-2021.pdf</a>

**CBIC - CENTRAL EXCISE**

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 07/2021- Central Excise	01.02.2021	Seeks to amend notification Nos. 10/2018-Central Excise, 11/2018-Central Excise, 12/2018-Central Excise and 13/2018-Central Excise, all dated 02.02.2018	CBIC has amended notification Nos. 10/2018-Central Excise, 11/2018-Central Excise, 12/2018-Central Excise and 13/2018-Central Excise, all dated 02.02.2018, to add the reference of Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess in the appropriate duty of excise.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce07-2021.pdf;jsessionid=92B4D927CE2BBC4A0B210C0196ADAC26">https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce07-2021.pdf;jsessionid=92B4D927CE2BBC4A0B210C0196ADAC26</a>
2)	Notification No. 06/2021- Central Excise	01.02.2021	Seeks to exempt E-20 fuel from Road and Infrastructure Cess	CBIC exempts E-20 fuel from Road and Infrastructure Cess.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce06-2021.pdf">https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce06-2021.pdf</a>



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
3)	Notification No. 05/2021-Central Excise	01.02.2021	Seeks to exempt M-15 fuel from Road and Infrastructure Cess	CBIC exempts M-15 fuel from Road and Infrastructure Cess.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce05-2021.pdf">https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce05-2021.pdf</a>
4)	Notification No. 04/2021-Central Excise	01.02.2021	Seeks to amend notification No. 28/2002-Central Excise dated 13.05.2002	CBIC amends Notification No. 28/2002 -Central Excise dated 13.05.2002 to exempt M-15 & E-20 fuels from Special Additional Excise Duty & to add reference of Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess in the appropriate duty of excise.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce04-2021.pdf">https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce04-2021.pdf</a>
5)	Notification No. 03/2021-Central Excise	01.02.2021	Seeks to exempt Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess on blended fuels	CBIC exempts Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess on blended fuels.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce03-2021.pdf">https://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce03-2021.pdf</a>
6)	Notification No. 02/2021-Central Excise	01.02.2021	Seeks to amend notification No. 05/2019-Central Excise, dated 06.07.2019	CBIC amends notification No. 05/2019 -Central Excise, dated 06.07.2019, to prescribe effective rate of Special Additional Excise Duty for Petrol and Diesel.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce02-2021.pdf;jsessionid=D40BAB1AC51F5CDE5E82845946C21ADF">https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce02-2021.pdf;jsessionid=D40BAB1AC51F5CDE5E82845946C21ADF</a>
7)	Notification No. 01/2021-Central Excise	01.02.2021	Seeks to amend notification No. 11/2017-Central Excise, dated 30.06.2017	CBIC amends notification No. 11/2017 -Central Excise, dated 30.06.2017 to prescribe effective rate of Basic Excise Duty & to add the reference of Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess in the appropriate duty of excise.	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce01-2021.pdf;jsessionid=D42C6FC80BFF06188D151AE89FC921E6">https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cx-tarr2021/ce01-2021.pdf;jsessionid=D42C6FC80BFF06188D151AE89FC921E6</a>

### MUMBAI CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 114/2021	February, 2021	Turant Customs - Grievance Redressal Cell for Faceless Assessment Group (FAGs)	New officers are posted in Turant Suvidha Kendra (TSK) for attending the grievances related to faceless assessments.	<a href="http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writer_eaddata/images/public_notice/public_Notice_114.pdf">http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writer_eaddata/images/public_notice/public_Notice_114.pdf</a>
2)	Public Notice No. 113/2021	13.02.2021	Public Notice No. 113/2021	For assistance in complying with SCMTR & for registration & filing of messages/ manifests, stakeholders may approach the Help desk at EDI, 1st Floor, Annexe Building, New Custom House.	<a href="http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writer_eaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-113-2021.pdf">http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writer_eaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-113-2021.pdf</a>
3)	Public Notice No. 112/2021	11.02.2021	Clarification on SCMTR Registration related issues	Mumbai Customs has clarified the issues on SCMTR registration.	<a href="http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writer_eaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-112-2021.pdf">http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writer_eaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-112-2021.pdf</a>
4)	Public Notice No. 111/2021	17.02.2021	Mandatory uploading of documents in e-sanchit	Stakeholders are directed to take immediate steps for Registration & filing of message/ manifests under SCMTR latest by 22.2.2021.	<a href="http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writer_eaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_111-2021.pdf">http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writer_eaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_111-2021.pdf</a>



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
5)	Public Notice No. 110/2021	05.02.2021	Mandatory uploading of documents in e-sanchit	Customs has clarified on the mandatory uploading of documents in eSANCHIT.	<a href="http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_110-2021.pdf">http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_110-2021.pdf</a>
6)	Public Notice No. 109/2021	05.02.2021	Mandatory uploading of documents in e-sanchit - Further Clarifications	Customs has further clarified about the mandatory uploading of documents in e-SANCHIT	<a href="http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_109-2021.pdf">http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_109-2021.pdf</a>
7)	Public Notice No. 108/2021	05.02.2021	ICES Advisory on Budget 2021 Related Changes in EDI System	Changes in the duty structure and introduction of new levies has come into effect from 2nd February, 2021.	<a href="http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_108-2021.pdf">http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_108-2021.pdf</a>
8)	Public Notice No. 107/2021	05.02.2021	Mandatory uploading of documents in e-sanchit - Certain Clarifications	Customs has clarified about the mandatory uploading of documents in e-SANCHIT.	<a href="http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_107-2021.pdf">http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_107-2021.pdf</a>
9)	Public Notice No. 106/2021	05.02.2021	Single Window - Online Query Module and other functionalities for PGA Working in ICES	As part of Single Window in Customs of SWIFT, PGAs work in ICES to process NOC. For such PGAs working in SWNOC role of ICES, additional provisions are enabled to streamline & digitize NOC issuance process in System.	<a href="http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_106-2021.pdf">http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN_106-2021.pdf</a>
10)	Public Notice No. 105/2021	03.02.2021	Requirement of filing of bill of Coastal Goods (BCG)	No requirement of filing a Bill of Coastal Goods if the coastal vessels are carrying exclusively coastal goods whether berthing at coastal berth or EXIM berth.	<a href="http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-105-2021.pdf">http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-105-2021.pdf</a>
11)	Public Notice No. 104/2021	29.01.2021	Budget Updation 2021-22	System to be available only after suitable updation is made in ICES according to budgetary changes.	<a href="http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-104-2021.pdf">http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-104-2021.pdf</a>
12)	Public Notice No. 103/2021	29.01.2021	Mandatory uploading of documents in e-Sanchit	Uploading of certain documents in e-Sanchit & declaring IRN Nos. in Bill of Entry is mandatory for certain import items (CTHs) w.e.f. 15.1.2021.	<a href="http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-103-2021.pdf">http://mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-103-2021.pdf</a>

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CUSTOM HOUSE**

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 16/2021	12.02.2021	Implementation of Sea Cargo Manifest and Transshipment Regulations (SCMTR),2018	All stakeholders are directed to take immediate steps for registration and for filing of manifests/ messages as mandated under SCMTR.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-16-2021.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-16-2021.pdf</a>
2)	Public Notice No. 15/2021	04.02.2021	Waiver of Late fees on account of system down for Budget Update	Late fees is waived off in respect of Bills of Entry, filed belatedly which pertains to IGMs filed from 1st to 2nd February, 2021.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-15-2021.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-15-2021.pdf</a>
3)	Public Notice No. 14/2021	03.02.2021	ICES Advisory on Budget 2021 related Changes in EDI System	Changes in the duty structure & introduction of new levies has come into effect from 2nd February, 2021.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-14-2021.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-14-2021.pdf</a>
4)	Public Notice No. 13/2021	01.02.2021	Mandatory uploading of documents in e-sanchit - Further Clarifications	JNCH has further clarified on the mandatory uploading of documents in e-SANCHIT.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-13-2021.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-13-2021.pdf</a>



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
5)	Public Notice No. 12/2021	29.01.2021	Budget Updation 2021-22	Customs has advised to schedule clearance of the BEs in view of the given timelines.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-12-2021.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-12-2021.pdf</a>
6)	Public Notice No. 10/2021	27.01.2021	Mandatory uploading of documents in e-sanchit - certain Clarifications	JNCH has clarified about the mandatory uploading of documents in e-SANCHIT.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-10-2021.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-10-2021.pdf</a>
7)	Public Notice No. 9/2021	22.01.2021	Fortnight Long AEO Drive - Creation of facilitation Helpdesk	Grievances relating to AEO Certification may be sent to aeocell.jnch@gov.in.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-09-2021.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-09-2021.pdf</a>
8)	Public Notice No. 8/2021	22.01.2021	Special measures to facilitate MSME for AEO T1 & T2 accreditation	Board has decided to facilitate MSMEs by further relaxing current accreditation process & reducing the compliance burden for AEO accreditation.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-08-2021.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2021/PN-08-2021.pdf</a>
9)	Standing Order No. 3/2021	25.01.2021	Further Enhancements in ICES in respect of Faceless Assessment	Changes related to Faceless Assessment are effective from 23.01.2021 in ICES.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/so-2021/SO-03-2021.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/so-2021/SO-03-2021.pdf</a>

### SAHAR AIR CARGO CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 10/2021	04.02.2021	Waiver of late fees on account of system down for Budget Update	Late fees is waived off in respect of Bills of Entry, filed belatedly which pertains to IGMs filed from 1st to 3rd February, 2021.	<a href="http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2021/Pn%2010-2021.pdf">http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2021/Pn%2010-2021.pdf</a>
2)	Public Notice No. 9/2021	01.02.2021	Mandatory Uploading of Documents in e-Sanchit - Further Clarifications	ACC has further clarified on mandatory uploading of documents in e-Sanchit.	<a href="http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2021/Pn%2009-2021-merged.pdf">http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2021/Pn%2009-2021-merged.pdf</a>
3)	Public Notice No. 8/2021	28.01.2021	Mandatory Uploading of Documents in e-Sanchit - certain clarifications	ACC has clarified about the mandatory uploading of documents in e-SANCHIT.	<a href="http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2021/Pn%2008-2021-merged.pdf">http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2021/Pn%2008-2021-merged.pdf</a>
4)	Public Notice No. 7/2021	27.01.2021	Mandatory Uploading of Documents in e-Sanchit	Uploading of certain documents in e-Sanchit & declaring IRN Nos. in Bill of Entry is mandatory for certain import items (CTHs) w.e.f. 15.1.2021.	<a href="http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2021/Pn%2007-2021-merged.pdf">http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2021/Pn%2007-2021-merged.pdf</a>
5)	Public Notice No. 6/2021	22.01.2021	Special measures to facilitate MSME for AEO T1 & T2 accreditation	Board has decided to facilitate MSMEs by further relaxing current accreditation process & reducing the compliance burden for AEO accreditation.	<a href="http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2021/Public%20Notice%2006%202021.pdf">http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2021/Public%20Notice%2006%202021.pdf</a>

### DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TRADE REMEDIES

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	F.No.6/10/2020-DGTR	12.02.2021	Oral Hearing in Anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of "Polyester Yarn (Polyester Spun Yarn)" from China PR, Indonesia, Nepal and Vietnam.	Oral Hearing to be held on 25th February, 2021 at 3:00 PM through Digital Video Conferencing.	<a href="https://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/PSY%20Scan_0001.pdf">https://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/PSY%20Scan_0001.pdf</a>



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
2)	F.No.7/30/2019-DGTR	22.01.2021	Mid-Term Review to review the product scope of definitive Anti-dumping duty imposed on "Nylon Filament Yarn (Multi Filament)" originating in or exported from European Union and Vietnam	Mid-Term Review to review the product scope of definitive Anti-dumping duty imposed on "Nylon Filament Yarn (Multi Filament) originating in or exported from European Union and Vietnam.	<a href="https://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/FF%20English%20MTR%20NFY_0001.pdf">https://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/FF%20English%20MTR%20NFY_0001.pdf</a>

**RESERVE BANK OF INDIA**

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	RBI/2020-21/92	05.02.2021	Credit to MSME Entrepreneurs	New MSME borrowers shall be defined as those MSME borrowers who have not availed any credit facilities from banking system as on January 1, 2021.	<a href="https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/notification/PDFs/MSME77613028320347F586690D58422C2BD5.PDF">https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/notification/PDFs/MSME77613028320347F586690D58422C2BD5.PDF</a>

**OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER**

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	-	27.01.2021	List of MSME Spinning Mills as per the Annual Statistical Returns submitted in the Textile Statistical Returns System portal of O/o Textile Commissioner by the textile units as on 27.01.2021	List of MSME Spinning Mills as per the ASR submitted in the TSRS portal of O/o Textile Commissioner by the textile units is given.	<a href="http://txcindia.gov.in/html/MSME_Mills_27.01.2021%20(1).pdf">http://txcindia.gov.in/html/MSME_Mills_27.01.2021%20(1).pdf</a>
2)	F. No. 12(1)/A-TUFS/Policy/2019/TUFS/71	22.01.2021	Modification in Para 5.4 of the revised guidelines	Para 5.4 of the revised guidelines of ATUFS has been modified.	<a href="http://txcindia.gov.in/html/CIRCULAR%2021012021.PDF">http://txcindia.gov.in/html/CIRCULAR%2021012021.PDF</a>

**GST RELATED NOTIFICATIONS/ CIRCULARS**

**CIRCULARS/ ORDERS**

<https://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/index>

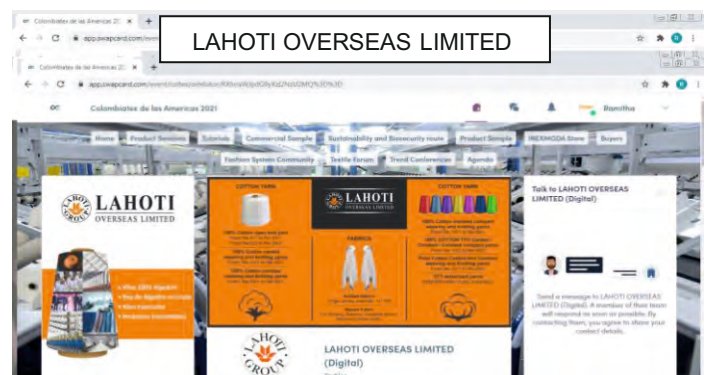
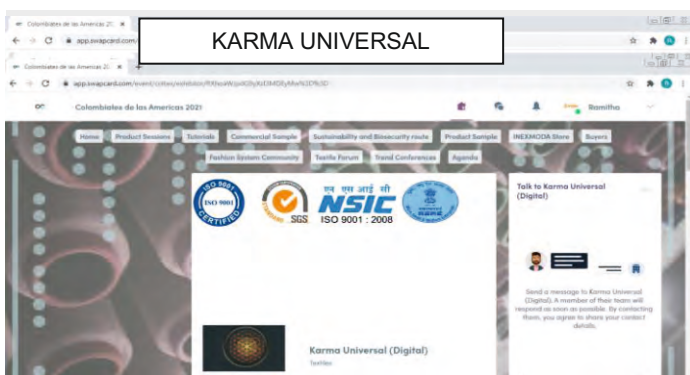
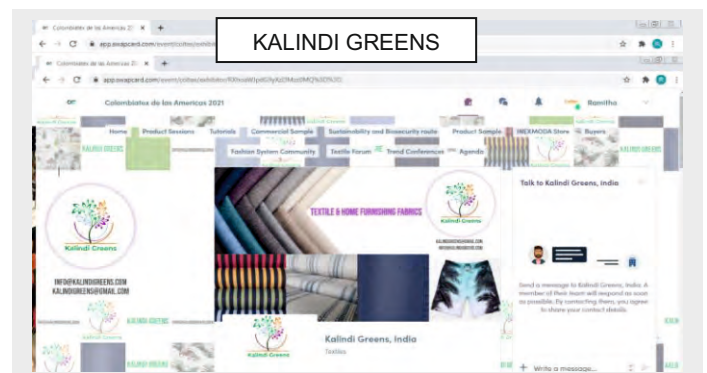
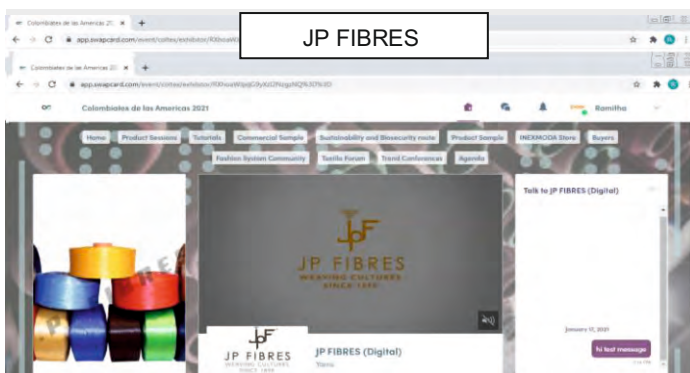
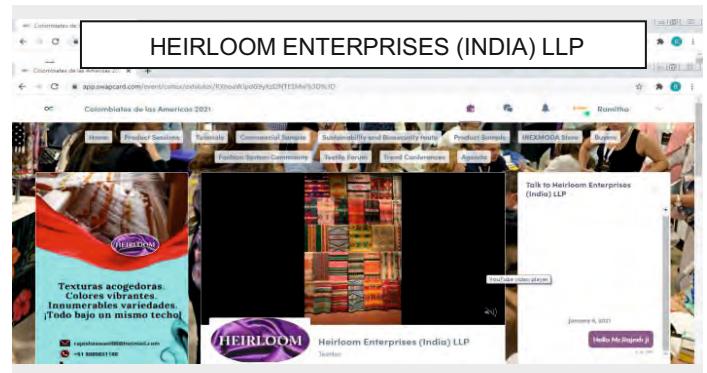
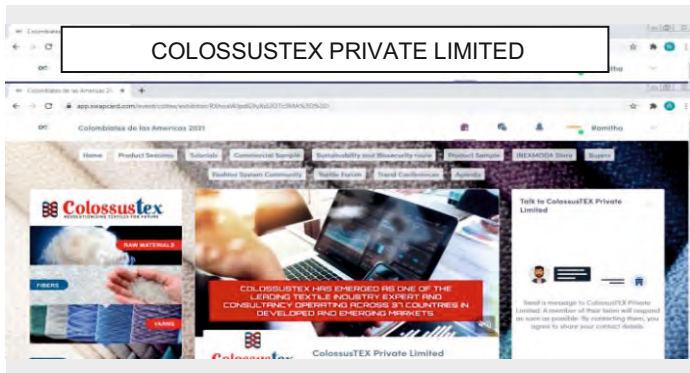
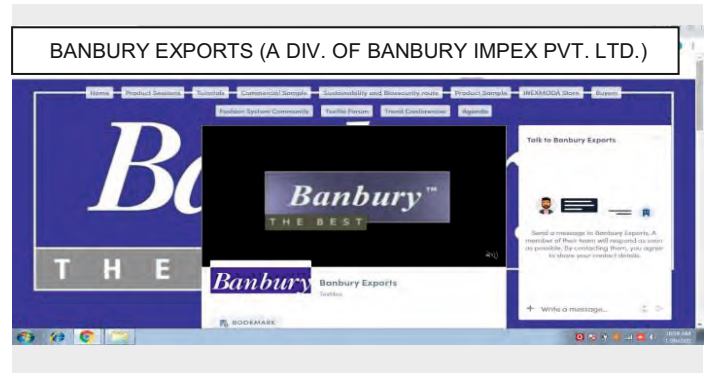
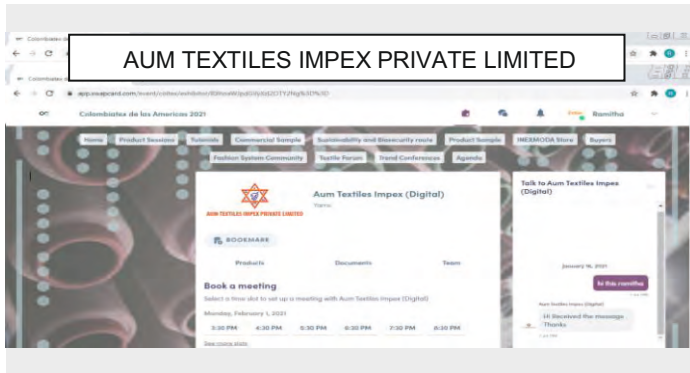
Circular/ Order No. & Date	Subject
Circular No. 145/01/2021-GST dated 11.02.2021	Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for implementation of the provision of suspension of registrations under sub-rule (2A) of rule 21A of CGST Rules, 2017.

**PRESS RELEASES**

Name of Ministry	Date	Subject
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	17.02.2021	Cabinet approves Comprehensive Economic cooperation and Partnership Agreement between India and Mauritius
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	15.02.2021	India's Foreign Trade For January 2021
Ministry of Textiles	12.02.2021	Promotion of Textile Export
		Incentives for Textile Industry
		New Textile Policy
		Measures to protect domestic industries
		PPE Kits
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	11.02.2021	Impact of Lockdown on Textile Sector
		Export Targets
		Scheme for Traders
		SEZ Policy
		Vocal for Local

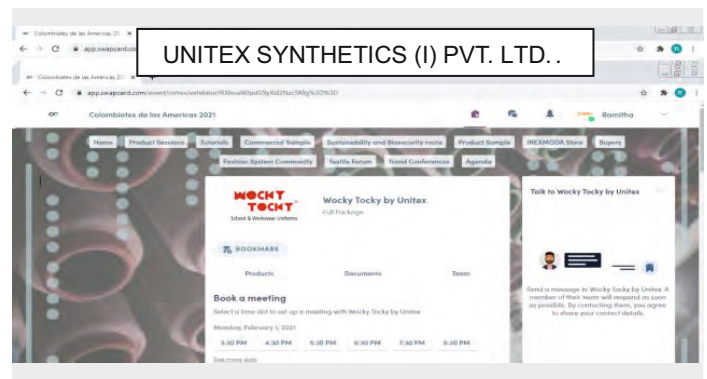
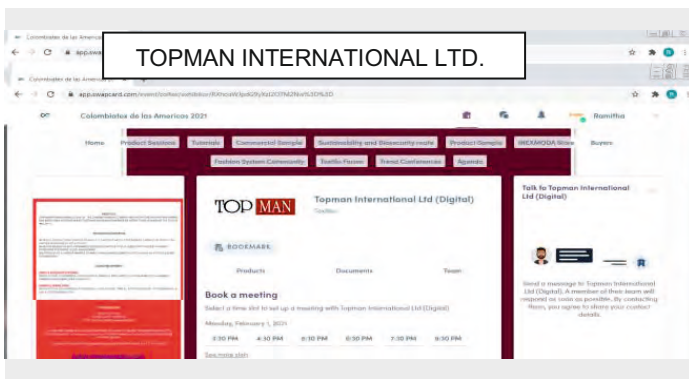
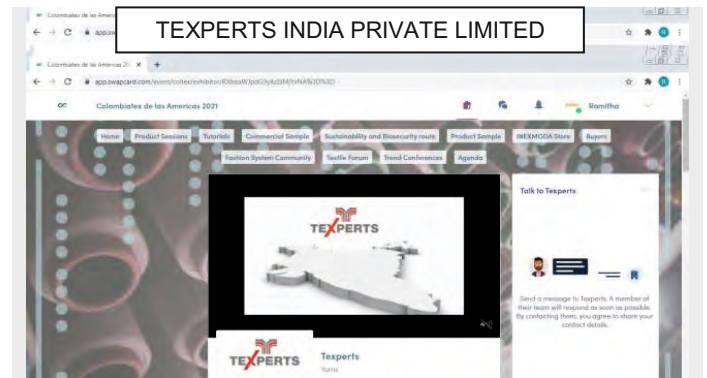
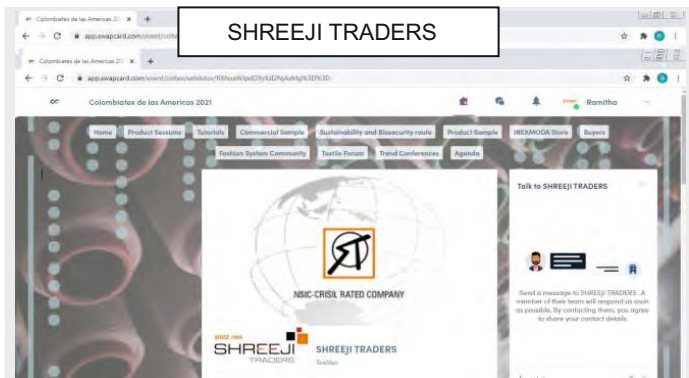
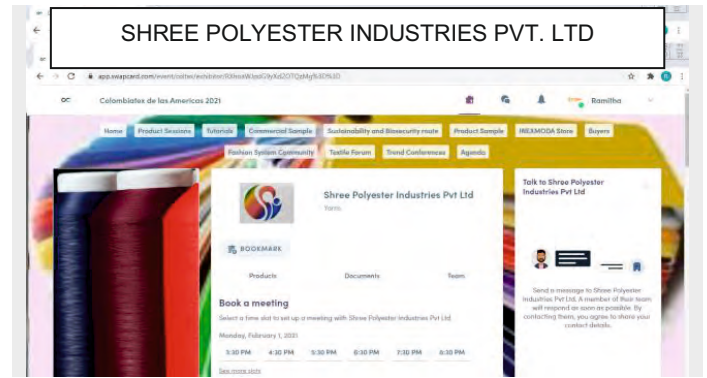
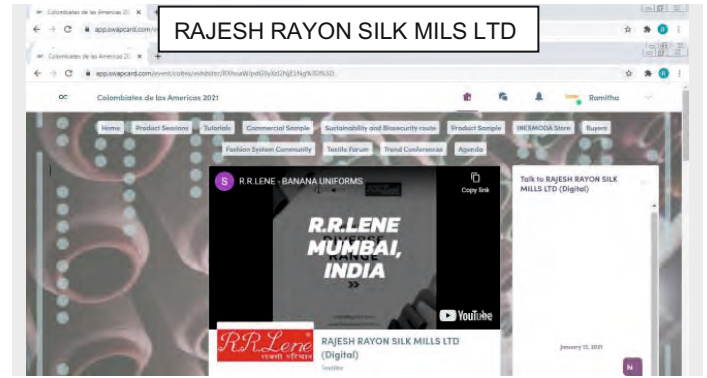
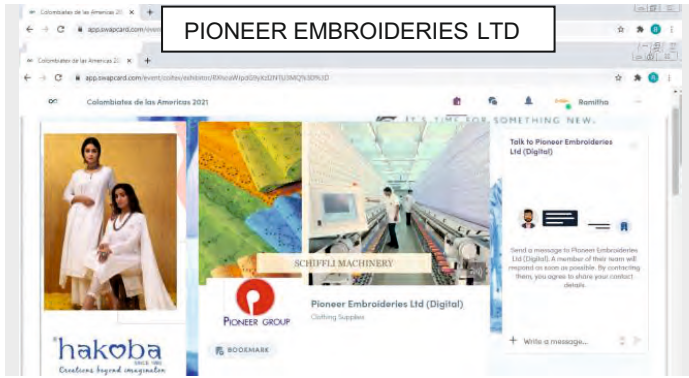
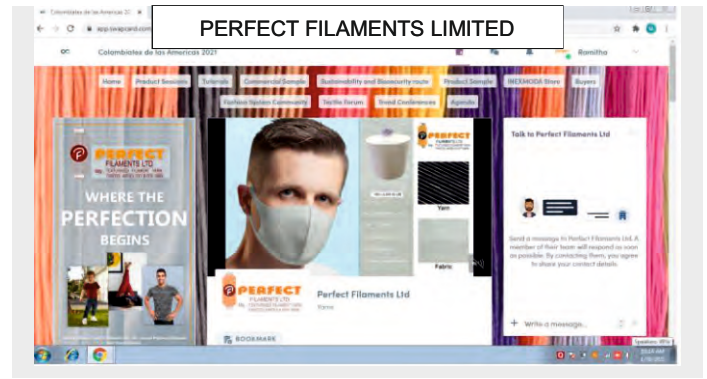
Name of Ministry	Date	Subject
Ministry of Textiles	11.02.2021	Export of Textiles and Apparels
		Attracting International Retailers for Textile Requirements
		Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector (Samarth)
Ministry of Finance	08.02.2021	Government follows "Minimum Government – Maximum Governance" principle as presented in Union Budget 2021-22: Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman
		Steps taken by Government to ameliorate impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Indian economy
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	06.02.2021	1st India-EU High Level Dialogue on Trade and Investment held
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	05.02.2021	Efforts to increase exports
		Budget 2021-2022 minimizes Regulatory Compliance Burden to improve Ease Of Doing Business for industry, says Secretary DPIIT
		Measures envisaged in the Budget 2021-22 will boost the Start-ups in the country : Secretary DPIIT
		Single Window Approval System for Industries
Ministry of Textiles	05.02.2021	Integrated Skill Development Scheme
		Employment in the Textile Industry
Ministry of Finance	04.02.2021	Budget 2021 clearly marks directional change for Indian economy: Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman
Ministry of Textiles	04.02.2021	Scheme to Promote Textile Exports
		Steps to Improve Condition of Weavers
		Steps to Boost Textile Industry
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	03.02.2021	India's Trade Policy
		"Increase in Exports
		Foreign Direct Investment
		One District One Product Scheme
		Make In India 2.0
		"Improvement in Ranking of States
		"Commerce Secretary Dr. Anup Wadhawan says the Budget 2021-22 will enhance India's growth in manufacturing, trade and other sectors
		Udyog Manthan: Focused Webinars being conducted for Promoting Quality and Productivity in Indian Industry
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	02.02.2021	India's Merchandise Trade: Preliminary Data for January 2021
Ministry of Finance	01.02.2021	Summary of the Budget 2021-22
		Key Highlights of Union Budget 2021-22
		key initiatives in Petroleum & Natural Gas sector
		Union Finance Minister says Every Possible Measure shall be taken to smoothen the GST Public Private Patnership Mode for Operational Services at Major Ports
Ministry of Textiles	01.02.2021	Govt. announces launch of Mega Investment Textiles Parks (MITRA) scheme to make Indian textile industry globally competitive
Ministry of Finance	31.01.2021	GST Revenue collection for January 2021 almost touches ₹ 1.20 lakh crore
Ministry of Finance	29.01.2021	Summary of Economic Survey-2020-21
		Key Highlights of Economic Survey 2020-21
Ministry of Finance	28.01.2021	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs celebrates International Customs Day, 2021 and holds ceremony for World Customs Organisation Certificate of Merit Award
Ministry of Textiles	27.01.2021	Textiles Committee, Ministry of Textiles signs MoU with M/s Nissenken Quality Evaluation Centre, Japan to boost export of Textile and Apparel to Japanese market
		Shri U. P. Singh assumes Charge of Secretary in Textiles Ministry
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	26.01.2021	Gadkari calls for exploring new marketing avenues and export potential of MSMEs
Ministry of Finance	23.01.2021	Final stage of Union Budget 2021-22 commences with Halwa Ceremony

# DIGITAL STALLS OF SRTEPC PARTICIPANTS IN COLOMBIATEX 2021





# DIGITAL STALLS OF SRTEPC PARTICIPANTS IN COLOMBIATEX 2021



## SRTEPC'S Services to Indian Exporters



- Introduces Exporters to appropriate Overseas Buyers
- Provides up-to-date information and identifies potential markets for them
- Organises Export Promotion Programmes like Trade Fairs/Exhibitions, Buyer-Seller Meets in various overseas markets.
- Organising Reverse Buyer Seller Meets every year by which the overseas buyers are brought to India to discuss business with members
- Provides Grant for Market Access Initiative subsidy towards airfare for participation in promotional programmes like Exhibition/Fairs abroad (Member of the Council for the last year one year is a must)
- Conducts Workshops, Seminars to keep exporters abreast of latest development in policy/procedural matters, international trends, marketing strategies, government schemes, etc.
- Assist the exporters on Import-Export Policy and Procedures
- Resolve their problems about shipping and transport
- Maintain liaison with the Government authorities to convey the requirements of the industry and trade and help to bring about appropriate policy changes.
- Facilitates free display of samples at Council's Trade Centre in Mumbai and Surat frequented by overseas buyers and Trade Delegations
- Resolves problems of members connected with DGFT, Customs/Central Excise, GST, ROSL, Duty Drawback, Banking, ECGC, etc.
- Provides information on the trends for product development and adaptation to suit the overseas market requirements
- Issues export turnover certificates and certificate of origin.
- Visa facilitation to visit specified markets to discuss business with their target customers.
- Publication of Newsletter and regular circulars/letters to keep them aware of the activities of the Council and trade information.
- Collection and dissemination of Industry / Trade statistics to help members make their export strategy for export.
- Dissemination of information on foreign markets/emerging trends and trade enquiries
- Make them aware about different Anti Dumping duties as applicable in respective markets. From time to time also inform them about Sunset Reviews and give them timely information on questionnaire to be filled in, etc.
- Forex updates on WhatsApp.

If Undelivered, return to:  
The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council  
Resham Bhavan, 78, Veer Nariman Road, Mumbai - 400 020.