

# INFO SRTEPC

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The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles  
Export Promotion Council

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## SRTEPC Chairman and Executive Director meet Additional Secretary, PMO; Secretary (Textiles) and Secretary (Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals) to discuss issues troubling the export of MMF textiles

The Chairman of the Council, Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal along with the Executive Director of the Council, Shri S. Balaraju had a Meeting with Shri Tarun Bajaj, Additional Secretary, Prime Minister's Office 4th December 2018 to discuss various issues relating to the MMF Segment which were hampering the exports of MMF textiles. The matters taken up during the Meeting were GST issues due to Inverted Duty Structure, ITC Accumulation, Refund of IGST/ GST on Capital Goods, Refund of Input Tax Credit availed on input services, non-refund of state levies on electricity, fuel etc., need to protect Indian MMF textile segment in view of cheap imports from China etc.

Shri Bajaj was gracious and gave a patient hearing. During the discussion, it was decided that a delegation from SRTEPC would Meet the new Revenue Secretary who has taken over recently and submit all these issues before him. He assured that he would also brief the Revenue Secretary about the above issues pertaining to MMF textiles. He further assured that he would also discuss the issues with the concerned officials/authorities of Ministry of Textiles in this regard.

The SRTEPC Chairman and Executive Director also met Shri Raghvendra Singh, Secretary (Textiles) and briefed him about the meeting held with Shri Tarun Bajaj in PMO. Besides, the Chairman, SRTEPC requested Secretary (Textiles) to take up the matter of cheap imports from China with concerned authorities to protect the Indian MMF textile segment. Shri Aggarwal also requested Secretary (Textiles) to expedite the proposed study on MMF pending

for approval of the Ministry with the request that it may be assigned to a professional agency already selected by the selection Committee headed by Textile Commissioner as we need authentic data for the growth of the MMF segment.

The Chairman and Executive Director also met Shri P. Raghavendra Rao, Secretary (Chemicals & Petrochemicals) and discussed with him issues relating to protection of Indian MMF textile segment, inverted duty structure and non-coverage of MMF segment under ATUFS. The Secretary (C&P) was also kind enough to give a patient hearing to the issues explained by the Chairman, SRTEPC. He informed that he would like to examine the issues closely and accordingly he will take up the issues with the Revenue Secretary for duly addressing the same.

Shri Aggarwal and Shri Balaraju also had a Meeting with Smt. Aditi Das Rout, Trade Advisor, MOT and briefed her about the meeting held with Shri Tarun Bajaj in PMO and Secretary (Textiles). Chairman, SRTEPC requested her to look into the issues relating to protection of the Indian MMF textile segment in view of cheap imports from China and commissioning of the study on MMF textile value chain.

Smt Rout requested Chairman, SRTEPC to organise a Standalone Event in Vietnam in February, 2019 jointly with TEXPROCIL and the event details may be sent to her. Chairman informed that SRTEPC has already sent a proposal to the Deptt. of Commerce for organising an event in Vietnam in November, 2019. To which she

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**SRTEPC PARTICIPATES IN “EXPOTEXTIL PERU” 2018 IN LIMA**



*H.E. Shri M.Subbarayudu, Ambassador of India in Peru inaugurating the 'India Pavilion' at the Expotextil Peru*

Latin America, which is yet to be familiar by Indian exporters of textiles with potential markets in the region, has been identified by the Ministries of Commerce & Industry and Textiles, Govt. as a “Focus Area” for expansion of India’s export-trade of textiles. Among the LA countries, Peru which is the 7th largest country by GDP and population, holds huge potential for increase of exports of Man-made fibre textiles. Peru has a developed garment sector – exporting around USD26 million worth of apparels annually. Peruvian Textile Industry is mainly specialized in cotton, wool and knits. Garments, made in Peru, are exported to the North America.

However, though Peru is having a thriving Garment Industry, it is not producing sufficient raw materials of textiles. In view of this tremendous scope for enhancing our trade of textiles to Peru, SRTEPC decided to organise participation of its members in EXPOTEXTIL.

**THE EVENT**

Expotextil Peru, an established & known International Fair in Lima, is organised by M/s. Plastic Concept once a year at Jockey Exhibition

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*H.E. Shri M.Subbarayudu, Ambassador of India in Peru at the 'India Pavilion' at the Expotextil Peru*



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Dear Member,

I am glad to inform you that I along with the Executive Director had a Meeting with Shri Tarun Bajaj, Additional Secretary in New Delhi recently.

During the Meeting we had the opportunity to discuss various issues which were of interest for the MMF textile industry and its exports. We spoke at length about GST issues such as Inverted Duty Structure, ITC Accumulation, Refund of IGST/ GST on Capital Goods, Refund of Input Tax Credit availed on input services, non-refund of state levies on electricity, fuel etc., protection of Indian MMF textile segment in view of cheap imports from China, etc. The Additional Secretary was sympathetic and suggested that a Delegation from the Council meet the new Revenue Secretary and submits our representations to him. He assured that he would also brief the Revenue Secretary about the problems being faced by the MMF textile exporters. He also promised to take up the issues with the concerned officials/departments at the Ministry of Textiles.

We also met with the Secretary Textiles, Shri Raghavendra Singh and Smt. Aditi Das Rout, Trade Advisor and requested them to take up the matter of cheap imports from China with concerned authorities to protect the Indian MMF textile segment. I also urged the Secretary Textiles to expedite the proposed study on MMF textile value chain pending for approval of the Ministry with the request that it may be assigned to a professional agency already selected by the selection Committee headed by Textile Commissioner.

Further, we also met Shri P. Raghavendra Rao, Secretary (Chemicals & Petrochemicals) and discussed with him issues relating to protection of Indian MMF textile segment, inverted duty structure and non- coverage of MMF segment under ATUFS. He informed that he would like to examine the issues closely and accordingly he will take up the issues with the Revenue Secretary for duly addressing the same.

Thereafter, we had a Meeting with Shri Sanjay Chavre, Senior Development Officer, Ministry of Heavy Industry and discussed with him the issue regarding non-refund of ITC on Capital Goods. He requested that data regarding how much capital goods were being bought before GST and thereafter may be analysed so as to enable to process the proposal for refund of ITC on Capital Goods.

As you may be aware, the Government has announced the new Drawback rates for 2018-19. There has been revision in DBK rates for several items of MMF textiles. I am glad that the product of nylon filament yarn (dyed) has been added under the drawback scheme. Let me take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to the Government for the new Drawback rates 2018- 19. I would also like to thank our members for their kind cooperation and support in substantiating the data, as and when required by the Council. I am hopeful that the increased Drawback rates will provide relief to the exporters. However, in view of the significant duties/ taxes embedded in the MMF textile segment, the drawback rates should have been increased at least up to 6% to 7% from the existing 1% to 3%.

It has been an endeavour of the Council to provide yeoman services to the exporters and toward this aim it has been constantly helping exporters solve their issues pertaining to non-receipt of pending Focus Product Scheme amount, pending MEIS claims and non- receipt





of Incremental Export benefits with the concerned authorities. I am also pleased to inform you that the long pending trade issues faced by one of our member- exporters pertaining to non- receipt of outstanding payment from his U.K. buyer will be reconciled very soon. It has been informed that the U.K. buyer has finally agreed to settle the outstanding claims at the earliest in installments. Indeed it is gratifying for the Council that the issue has been resolved amicably as the U.K. buyer realized that such instances would damage the image of his country as a reliable customer in the international market.

I am glad to inform that the Council's delegation attended the Meeting called by RBI on 11th December, 2018 to discuss the difficulty being faced by some of our member-exporters on refusal of their Authorised Dealer Banks to clear their payments received through Third Party/Country. RBI Officials informed that the Indian exports should not suffer on account of payments received from Third Party/Country. They further stated that Authorised Dealer Banks can rely on documentary evidence for leading to third party payments rather than insisting on Tri Partite Agreement. Accordingly, RBI advised to take up the matter with the Regional/ Zonal Managers of the concerned Banks and apprise them since this issue was raised by only 3 to 4 banks. Otherwise individual cases may be referred to RBI so that they will take up with concerned banks for redressal.

RBI also advised the Council to inform our members to provide their email id to their respective Authorised Dealer Banks with a copy marked to RBI so that their AD banks sends message to individual exporters giving details of their shipping bills outstanding. Members are therefore requested to act quickly before their Authorised Dealer Banks submits its Export Data Processing and Monitoring System (EDPMS) statement to RBI by Dec 31, 2018.

I would also like to inform the members that the Council will be holding its annual Export Award Function on 2nd February 2019 at Hotel Taj Lands End, Bandra. Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles has consented to be the Chief Guest at the Function and present the awards. I seek your unstinted support and guidance in making the Function a memorable one.

Let me take this opportunity to wish all the members VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR. I hope that the New Year 2019 will bring good tidings to all.

Yours sincerely

**SRI NARAIN AGGARWAL**

**CHAIRMAN**

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council

## Vietnam

### Textile and garment exports touch US\$ 6.8 billion during January-November 2018

Việt Nam's textile and garment export reached an estimated US\$6.8 billion in January-November 2018. It is learnt that Vietnam's overall export turnover reached US\$223.63 billion, marking an increase of 14.4 per cent year on year, while imports were US\$216.82 billion, up 12.4 per cent.

The value of key export commodities had continued to grow from the same period last year, such as among others garments and textiles.

The US remained Việt Nam's largest importers with import value of US\$43.7 billion, up 15 per cent, followed by the EU and China with US\$38.2 billion and US\$38.1 billion, respectively.

In terms of imports, China was the largest import market for Việt Nam with turnover of US\$59.7 billion, marking a 13 per cent year-on-year increase. It was following by South Korea, ASEAN and Japan.

Source : Viet Nam News

## Iran

### Textile exports up 28%

Textile industry exports have grown 28 percent since the beginning of current Iranian year (started March 21, 2018).

It is reported that according to the ban on garment imports as of July 2018, there is a need for 210,000 tons of garment in the country. There are 7,000 and 900 active textile producing units in the country, which are scheduled to provide raw materials and finance for the circulation of these industries.

By solving the problems of international exchange, the textile industry has expanded in the fields of import, exports and installing new machinery and has improved financial and banking problems.

Source : en.trend.az

## Global

### Yarn production up 5% during the first and second quarter of 2018

Global yarn production increased by 5 per cent between Q1/18 and Q2/18 whereas global fabric production decreased from Q1/18 to Q2/18, according to the ITMF (International Textile Manufacturers Federation) State of Trade Report 2018 an international forum for the world's textile industries.

Higher output where observed in Egypt (+1.4 per cent), the US

(+3.2 per cent), South Africa (+3.3 per cent), and globally in Asia, where the overall +5.7 per cent increase was led by Chinese Taipei and Korea, Rep. (respective growth rates of +8.1 per cent and +8.8 per cent). An opposite trend has been observed in all surveyed European countries, Brazil, and Japan. Forecasts for Q3/18 are only optimistic in Africa but the Q4/18 provisions turn positive in all regions except Brazil where stability is expected. Global yarn stocks decreased globally by -4.75 per cent. This is the effect of small contractions in Asia and Europe (between -3 per cent and -4 per cent), a +18 per cent increase in Brazil, and a -20 per cent average decrease in the African countries surveyed. Altogether, yarn stocks reached 85 per cent of their previous year's level for the same quarter. Global yarn orders decreased by -6 per cent led by a strong reduction in the Brazilian market (-28 per cent). Yarn orders, however, increased in Africa and Europe by +5.7 per cent and +7.5 per cent, respectively.

Global fabric production slightly decreased from Q1/18 to Q2/18. The +0.25 per cent contraction reflects a -6 per cent output reduction in Africa, a decrease of -0.5 per cent in Asia, a +1.6 per cent increase in Europe, and a +3.7 percent jump in Brazil. The world output level now reaches 87 per cent of its Q2/17 level. Fabric production in all regions is expected to decrease in Q3/18 except in Brazil where stability is foreseen. Q4/18 should see improvements in all regions. In Q2/18, the global fabric stock level grew by almost +2 per cent. It was driven by Brazil's stock increase of +7 per cent, which brought global fabrics stocks 11 per cent above their Q2/17 level. Stocks remain stable in Asia, Europe, and the US. They continue to steadily drop in Egypt. Global fabric orders have risen by +43 per cent at world level in Q2/18, led by a +65 per cent increase in Brazil that followed an unusually low first quarter. Orders in Asia and Europe have stagnated and contracted in Egypt, respectively. Global fabric orders are now 16 per cent above their level observed in Q2/17.

Source : Fibre2fashion

## Armenia

### Annual exports of textile, apparel, leather and shoes up

The Armenian government has implemented numerous assistance programs to stimulate investments which make Armenia an inviting platform for European, Iranian and Asian investors. Due to Armenia's membership to EAEU, the investors can establish textile manufacturing factories there and export to EAEU member countries with overall population of 183 million people with 0% custom duties.

In addition to mass consumption products Armenian textile

companies are also famous for doing subcontracting for world-known brands.

Business Armenia has published a marketing package presenting investment opportunities, production potential and key indicators of Armenian textile industry.

The package also includes a video presenting investment incentives of Armenian textile sector.

It is addressed to foreign investors and is presented under "Select Armenia" brand with "Make your move, Select Armenia" slogan. You can find the research and the full package on "Select Armenia" platforms.

According to the information provided by Business Armenia research team, the annual exports of Armenian textile and apparel, leather and shoes products grew by 35%-43% over the past two years, with more than 40% exported to EU countries.

Source : yarnsandfibers

## Pakistan

### Looking at co-operation from Japan to increase its textile exports

Pakistan is seeking Japan's cooperation to enhance its textile exports as it plans to tap newer geographies to beat an economic slowdown in traditional hunting grounds.

It is believed that if Japan reduces its tariff on Pakistani textile products, they can easily increase their exports to the country.

Pakistan was not able to increase its exports to Japan for the last several years, but "now the government has been seriously working to not only enhance exports to Japan, but also to bring Japanese investment to Pakistan"

It is learnt that Pakistan had a long standing trade and investment relationship with Japan and there is a need to build upon the reserve of historical linkages, goodwill, understanding and respect for brand Japan in Pakistan.

A recent report by Japan External Trade Organization, termed Pakistan as 'the most profitable market in the region in terms of investment.

The current presence of 86 Japanese companies in Pakistan with some enhancing their investments while new ones entering the Pakistani market coupled with Japan External Trade Organization's recent annual survey ranking Pakistan as the first in terms of business growth expectation, profitability and local employment was also highlighted.

Japanese investors have great chances in Pakistan, and government

provides full investment security and one window operation to the Japanese investors.

Source : International The News

### Textile exports static during first five months

Textile exports remained flat at US\$5.506 billion during the first five months of the current fiscal year of 2018/19 as the value-added sector couldn't perform up to the mark despite constant Pakistani rupee devaluation against the US dollar.

Data showed that knitwear was the only product in the textile sector that saw a double-digit growth in exports in the July-November period. Knitwear exports increased 10.58 percent to US\$1.214 billion in the first five months over the corresponding period a year earlier.

Exports of readymade garments inched up 0.3 percent to US\$1.022 billion in the first five months of the current fiscal year. Bedwear exports were up around two percent to US\$966.007 million during the period under review.

The flat growth might be attributed to the lagged impact of rupee devaluation. Rupee has lost a quarter of its value against the US dollar since December last year. The latest major spell of devaluation occurred in October when the local currency plunged as much as seven percent against dollar.

It is expected that the new season (spring and summer) may see some recovery. In July-November, towel exports fell 2.24 percent to US\$314.576 million. Exports of made-up articles, however, rose around two percent to US\$285.100 million during the period under review. Raw cotton exports witnessed a significant drop of 73 percent to US\$13.773 million. Total exports, during the five months, amounted to US\$9.119 billion, up 1.29 percent year-on-year.

In November, textile sector's exports stood at \$1.1 billion, down two percent year-on-year and falling three percent month-on-month.

Source : International the News

## USA

### Vietnam tops as highest importing country

All of the top ten individual supplier countries to the US recorded growth in imports in September, with those from Vietnam at their highest for the last 12 months, suggesting sourcing may be shifting from China to Vietnam over tariff fears.

The latest data show the volume of US apparel imports from all

sources was up 5.16% month-on-month in October to 2.85bn square metre equivalents (SME). The figures for October also show a 14.5% rise in volume against the same month last year, and 11.6% growth in value terms year-on-year to US\$8.5bn.

In terms of individual supplier countries, all of the top-ten recorded a year-on-year increase in October, with Cambodia booking the highest growth.

China – the largest supplier of apparel to the US – saw shipments increase 19.26% year-on-year to 1.33bn SME. However, imports from the country were down 1.48% month-on-month from the 1.35bn SME recorded in September.

The second-largest supplier, Vietnam, booked a year-on-year increase of 16.32% to 387m SME – this compares to September’s increase of 7.87%.

Bangladesh, ranked number three in the top-ten US apparel supplier league table, booked the fifth-highest growth, with exports up 11.33% to 157m SME. Ahead of both Bangladesh and Vietnam was Pakistan which booked a 16.74% rise to 52m SME – the third-highest growth of the top ten countries.

However, Cambodia topped the list in September with a 22.33% rise year-on-year to 111m SME.

Of the remaining countries, El Salvador reported a 12.3% increase to 71m SME, while Honduras, India, and Indonesia booked a rise of 7.76%, 2.93%, and 2.68% respectively. Mexico booked the lowest increase of 0.67% to 72m SME.

Textile and apparel imports, meanwhile, grew 13.33% year-on-year to 6.82bn SME, and in value terms by 11.9% to \$11.2bn. Textiles alone, meanwhile, recorded growth of 12.53% to 3.96bn SME, and in value terms were up 12.9% to \$2.68bn.

In value terms, total US apparel and textile imports were up 5.32% to \$94.57bn in the year-to-date, from \$89.8bn in the same period a year ago. Apparel imports grew 3.85% to \$71.03bn, while textiles were up 10.01% to \$23.55bn.

Eight of the top ten apparel supplier countries booked growth during the first ten months of the year, with Cambodia once again seeing the largest increase at 13.49% to 2.07bn SME.

Vietnam registered the second highest gain, at 7.35% to 10.56bn SME. Imports from China, meanwhile, were up by 1.61% to 23.53bn SME. The country remains by far the biggest supplier of apparel to the US with a 42% share of the market. Bangladesh, the

third-largest supplier with a share of 6.9%, saw exports grow 6.7% compared with last year to 4.65bn SME.

Pakistan meanwhile, reported a 6.75% increase year-on-year to 1.15bn SME, and India a 4.11% rise to 3.35bn SME. Honduras booked a 2.19% rise to 2.13bn SME, while El Salvador recorded an increase of 1.82% to 1.62bn SME.

Indonesia and Mexico reported the only declines at 1.5% to 3.87bn SME and 3.69% to 2.89bn SME, respectively.

Taking a broader look at the data over an eight-year period from 2010 to 2017, Vietnam is the only country in the top ten to have seen a steady increase in import volumes to the US, growing from 1.91bn SME in 2010 to 3.60bn SME in 2017 – growing its share of total imports from 7.72% to 13.28%.

China’s imports have fluctuated over this period, from 10.4bn SME in 2010, falling to 9.74bn SME a year later, before reaching a peak of 11.38bn SME in 2015. Shipments dipped again in 2016 to 11.17bn SME, and last year grew to 11.36bn. The country has lost marginal US apparel market share, from 41.98% in 2010 to 41.91% in 2017.

Cambodia, Indonesia, Mexico, El Salvador and Pakistan are all exporting less to the US now than they were eight years ago. Cambodia fell from 947.1m SME to 931m SME in 2017, decreasing its share of the total from 3.83% in 2010 to 3.43% last year.

Cambodia booked the highest growth of the top ten countries for the month of October, picking up from where it left off in July when the country last topped the list. It was beaten off the top spot by Pakistan in August and Bangladesh in September.

The apparel industry is the country’s largest manufacturing sector, despite being blighted by strikes, wage disputes, and factory faintings. Garment manufacturers have called for a focus on productivity to offset rising wages, and are also urging buyers to increase their prices for Cambodian goods.

Benefiting from an expected decrease in sourcing from China by US fashion companies, Vietnam and Bangladesh are expected to play a bigger role as apparel suppliers for the US market. However, there are lingering concerns about the limits of Vietnam’s production capacity; and while Bangladesh enjoys a prominent price advantage over many other Asian suppliers, the risk of non-compliance remains a notable weakness.

Source : [www.just-style.com](http://www.just-style.com)



### **Commerce Ministry in talks with Finance Ministry to resolve exporters finance woes**

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry, Shri Suresh Prabhu has informed that the Commerce Ministry is working with the Finance Ministry and the Prime Minister's Office to sort out the problem of availability of finance for the export sector.

Exporters have been asking the government to urge banks to loosen their purse strings for the sector as a decline in credit was hitting their performance. Shri Prabhu said that the Prime Minister was also aware of the problem and was "focussed on the issue".

In July 2018 (up to the 20th), export credit provided by banks fell about 47 per cent to ₹21,900 crore compared to the same month last year. Overall lending to the priority sector, however, increased 7.5 per cent during the month, as per the latest RBI data. Even compared to March this year, there has been a 22.7 per cent drop in export credit.

Source : Business Line

### **Textile industry should target exports to countries other than EU and US says Commerce Minister**

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu, has urged the textiles industry to prepare a road map in order to tap into the export market. The Hon'ble Minister has said that Government is willing to extend all possible support to the textiles industry. He further said that the contribution from textiles and apparel can be increased by scaling up and increasing investments into the industry along with cost optimization and vertical integration.

Investing in new and more efficient technologies and processes will lead to more superior products. Shri Prabhu said that the Indian textile industry should modernize their approach as well as the technologies and gain competitive advantage over neighboring countries and diversify product range across the value chain. The Hon'ble Minister assured that the Commerce Ministry is making all efforts to onboard all line ministries for greater synergy in order to promote exports.

He further stated that textiles industry should look forward to exporting their products to countries other than the US and EU. For this, the Government has been making all efforts in identifying

potential export partners and strengthening relationships with them. He noted that a free trade agreement with EU would relieve the pressure on the industry and enhance competitiveness. The Government is also looking to fast track negotiations of Free Trade Agreements with EU and Australia.

Source : Business Standard

### **Government announced benefits to small exporters**

The Reserve Bank of India informed that the government has increased subsidy on interest rates charged to small exporters under a so-called interest equalisation scheme to boost exports.

The eligible exporters will be able to avail rupee export credit from banks at 5 percent lower, compared to the earlier 3 percent.

India's October exports fell to a three-month low of \$26.98 billion.

It is believed that the present Government has been keen to provide financial support to small businesses otherwise known as the micro, small and medium enterprises which have been hit hard following a note ban exercise and a new goods and services tax.

Source : The Economic Times

### **Export incentives to be changed to WTO guidelines**

The Textile Ministry which is faced with sharp criticism over incentives offered to boost exports is now working on an alternate strategy that would be compatible with the World Trade Organisation (WTO) guidelines to appease overseas importers without violating global trade norms.

At present, the government is offering 2-4 per cent of incentives under the Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme (MEIS) to exporters, in addition to production incentives such as interest subvention and technology upgradation fund scheme (TUFS).

These incentives, however, were challenged by the United States at the WTO. Informed sources said that India, which has attained a \$3-trillion economy, does not require external incentives to compete in the global market like countries such as Bangladesh, Vietnam and Pakistan, which have smaller economies. According to industry sources, the WTO has set up a committee to examine the issue and submit a final report, perhaps in a couple of months from now.

The existing export promotion schemes have been extremely useful

in increasing exports, especially on account of the various disabilities, including preferential tariffs given to competing countries and high logistic and transaction costs incurred on account of infrastructural deficiencies, etc, suffered by exporters.

Source : Business Standard

### **Export dwell time cut down by JNPT**

JNPT has significantly cut export dwell time of cargo by 30.7 per cent to 63 hours and is in the process of developing an e-market portal for evacuation of import containers within 24 hours from the terminal.

Export dwell time at JNPT, which was hovering around 91 hours in 2014-15, has been reduced to 63 hours in September 2018. The Shipping Secretary, Shri Gopal Krishna has said that the Ministry of Shipping has been continuously striving for faster cargo evacuation and reduced dwell time at the port.

Source : [www.eximin.net](http://www.eximin.net)

### **Export growth of products manufactured by MSME units up 7.5% during 2017-18**

The growth of exports of products manufactured by MSME units has been 7.5%, during the financial year 2017-18. The growth had been -5.9%, and 4.8% during 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively.

The value of exports of MSME related products have been USD 130768.70 Million, USD 137068.80 Million, USD 147390.08 Million, USD 78519.91 Million during the financial year 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (till September, 2018), respectively.

The Government of India has taken several measures to improve competitiveness of Indian industry and to boost exports. These include efforts taken under National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, Make in India initiatives, Ease of Doing Business, improvement in infrastructure and logistics, improved availability of credit, awareness programs and workshops, Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS), Interest Equalisation Scheme on Pre & Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit and Niryat Bandhu Scheme.

The share of MSMEs in Gross Domestic Product at current prices has been 29.7%, 29.2% and 28.9%, during the financial year

2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17, respectively. He further said that as per the 73rd Round of National Sample Survey (July, 2015 – June, 2016), conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, 1109.89 lakh persons were employed in unincorporated non-agricultural MSMEs, excluding construction.

Source : Press Information Bureau

### **Textile and apparel exports records growth of 14%**

After a staggering 38 per cent jump in October, India's textile and apparel exports growth moderated to 14 per cent in November due to a sharp volatility in the rupee against the dollar.

The data compiled by the Union Ministry of Textiles showed Indian textile and apparel exports at Rs 189.65 billion for the month of November 2018 compared to Rs 167.07 billion in the corresponding month last year. For the period between April and November, however, total textile and apparel exports witnessed a growth of 7 per cent to Rs 1600.10 billion for 2018 versus Rs 1492.54 billion in the same period last year.

In dollar term, however, India's textiles and apparel exports recorded a mere 2 per cent jump to \$2.64 billion for November 2018 versus 2.57 billion for the same month last year. For the period between April and November, however, total textile and apparel exports remained flat at \$23.18 billion.

Interestingly, textile exports jumped by 9 per cent to Rs 108.53 billion for November 2018 from Rs 99.87 billion for the same month last year. Apparel exports also followed suit and jumped by 21 per cent to Rs 81.12 billion in November 2018 from Rs 67.20 billion in the same month last year.

Meanwhile, the government of Bangladesh has approved 25 per cent increase in wages for its labour which will escalate cost of textile and apparel production higher there. Also, exports from Vietnam are also gradually achieving saturation.

India registered a growth of 5.37 per cent in textile and apparel exports in 2017, reaching a level of \$37.44 billion. India's share in world trade in textile and clothing during this year is estimated to be 4.95 per cent. With these exports, India is ranked second amongst the suppliers in the world. However, its exports are 1/7th of the level of exports from China.

Source : Business Standard

Continued from page 2

## **SRTEPC PARTICIPATES IN “EXPOTEXTIL PERU” 2018 IN LIMA**

Center, Jockey Club del Peru, Hipodromode Monterrico. SRTEPC, as part of its approved Export Promotion Programmes by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry for 2018-19, organised participation of 13 Indian companies including Raymond Ltd. in the Fair with active guidance of the Embassy of India in Lima. India Chamber of Commerce (ICC), based in Kolkata, also organised participation of 12 companies in this Fair. Since it was very difficult to directly deal with the Organisers for co-ordinating various requirements of the Fair due to difficulty with local language, the Embassy of India assisted the Council in all the matters from the very beginning.

### **INDIA PAVILION**

In order to make the presence of ‘Brand India’ noticeable, besides getting focused attention of visiting buyers to participating Indian companies, all Indian participants were accommodated in a specified area designated as “India Pavilion”.

### **DISPLAY**

Participating Indian companies exhibited specific range of Indian synthetic, rayon and blended textile items including those made with other fibres/varieties and apparels, which are demanded by Peru. Products exhibited at “India Pavilion” include Fabrics like suitings, shirtings, dress materials, embroidered fabrics; Made-ups like scarves/stoles;, and Yarns of different varieties and their blends. Display of Indian products drew attention of visiting buyers, and helped us create an image & conducive atmosphere for negotiating business with Indian participating companies.

### **AMBASSADOR OF INDIA VISITS THE FAIR**

H.E. Shri M.Subbarayudu, Ambassador of India in Peru, visited the Fair along with Shri Arup Kumar Saha, Head of Chancery and Commercial Representative, and inaugurated the “India Pavilion” with the presence of Executives of participating Indian companies & Shri Subhashchand Goyal, Member of COA, and Shri S.Balaraju, Executive Director of the Council. As soon as the Ribbon Cutting Ceremony was over, Ambassador, along with Shri Goyal and the Executive Director of the Council, visited each of the booths at the “India Pavilion”, and interacted with representatives of the participating Indian companies. Visit of H.E. Shri Subbarayudu and his encouraging words were greatly appreciated by all the concerned. Prompt assistance and support, provided by Shri Arup Kumar Saha, especially in matters relating to visa, liaison with the Fair authorities, and collection of market intelligence went a long way in making participation of Indian companies in Expotextil effective.

### **VISITORS AT THE FAIR**

“India Pavilion” at Expotextil was visited by buyers/traders of textiles, representatives of garment manufacturing companies, agents, wholesalers, retailers, manufacturers of textiles, fashion designers and others connected with the Peruvian Textile Industry & Trade for interacting with Indian participants for exploring the possibilities of sourcing their requirements of textiles from India. Almost all participants were able to develop potential trade contacts, while some participants had even succeeded in booking trial orders on-the-spot during the Fair. The orders/enquiries were both for fabrics and yarn.

### **EXPORTS OF MMF TEXTILES TO PERU**

Though Peru imports textiles, worth around USD1.80 million during 2017, India’s share in the market is still very negligible at 11.78%, worth USD0.21 million in 2017.

India exports Man-made fibre textiles to Peru, which is valued at USD0.05 million with a market share of 8.67% during 2017. While yarn constitutes the bulk of the exports; fabrics; fibre and made-up items, are also being exported. Main items that are being exported to Peru from India include polyester/viscose fabrics, acrylic spun fabrics, polyester spun fabrics, polyester/wool fabrics, polyester filament fabrics, made-up items, polyester texturised yarn, polyester/cotton yarn, viscose spun yarn, polyester spun yarn and polyester staple fibre.

### **ANTI-DUMPING DUTIES**

Peru has imposed Anti-Dumping Duties on import of fabrics - made out of polyester staple fibre and viscose staple fibre - originating from India (covered under HS Classification No.5515.11.00). Duties imposed range from USD1.1 to USD2.76 per kg, and the same were imposed on 25th March, 2011 for a duration of 5 years. The same has been likely to be retained till an amicable solution is made. In this connection, for smooth trade/exports of P/V fabrics to Peru, SRTEPC along with the Govt. of India has been co-ordinating for early withdrawal of the existing Anti-Dumping Duties on “Fabrics made out of Polyester-Viscose Staple Fibre”. A note in this regard was submitted by the Council to the Embassy of India with a request to take up the matter with the Government of Peru for early withdrawal of ADD on Polyester-Viscose fabrics.

### **TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PERU**

Textile Industry in Peru has its legacy in ancient pre-Columbian cultures. Ancient Peruvians, pre-Incan cultures like Paracs and Chancay, and even the Incas, knew how to cultivate cotton

and take advantage of the Andean camelidae fibres, developing extraordinary textile dyeing and weaving techniques that amazed the world. These traditions have in many ways survived, now as part of current industrialized processes.

Currently Textile Industry in Peru has 13% stake in total manufacturing production USD3 billion in foreign exchange from exports, employs around 1 million people directly and nearly 2 million Peruvian families depend on the Textile Industry.

Peruvian Pima Cotton is one of the finest Cottons in the world and provides the industry with an exceptionally long fibre famous for its strength, luster and softness. The Alpaca Fibre is classified as one of the most exquisite types of fine hair in the world, together with cashmere, mohair and angora. Peru accounts for more than 85% of world's production of these variety of fibres.

The stunning growth of textile infrastructure in Peru is primarily due to textile production being recognized as a strategic business for the country. Currently, textiles and garment manufacturers account for more than 30% of the non-traditional exports in Peru. In the Garment Sector alone, sales to foreign markets exceed USD2 billion per year. Because of the high quality of the raw materials used, Peruvian textile products are demanded by the most exclusive markets.

#### **Future Plan of Action**

Considering huge untapped potential of export of Indian Man-made Fibre textiles in the Peruvian textile market in general, and its flourishing Garment Industry in particular with its export of around USD2.6 billion annually, the Council with the assistance of the Indian Embassy in Lima proposes to organise a Delegation to Lima for holding an exclusive Buyers Sellers Meet (BSM) for its members and others in the near future. In this regard, in order to make the proposed BSM very functional and business-wise fruitful, prospective delegates/participants may be drawn up from the potential product-

categories which enjoy huge demand in the Peruvian market of textiles. Size of the Delegation may be of 20-25 companies. In this context, in order to make the participation of Indian companies in the proposed BSM more economical and rewarding, in terms of costs & time needed to organise the Programme either before the proposed BSM in Lima, or immediately after this, another BSM may be organised in a potential neighbouring market (like Ecuador or Brazil). Both the proposed Delegations may be of 2-day duration, which may be led by the Chairman/Vice-Chairman of the Council.

In addition to the above, since it was observed during the recently organised participation of member-companies in Expotextil Peru that many retailers/buyers showed their small requirements of 500 – 600 mtrs. of fabrics, and also China has already established a “Warehousing Facility” in Lima, SRTEPC also proposes to set up a warehouse in Peru to help Indian exporters to stock their goods and meet requirements of small orders on asking by local buyers. Furthermore, as shipment of Indian goods does take a longer time (more than 60 days), than China, which is able to ship its goods much faster, the proposal of setting up a “Warehousing Facility” will greatly help Indian exporters meet small requirements of Peruvian buyers easily with no virtual time difference.

#### **Conclusion**

Participation of the Council in Expotextil Peru has been a valuable effort for helping the Indian exporters to have a re-look at the prevailing market conditions and the specific requirements of the Peruvian Textile and Garment Industries, and accordingly to formulate effective strategies to harness the unrealized potential of the market. Furthermore, the participation in the Fair will also pave way for further strengthening the textile-trade links between Peru and India. The present exposure in this market is expected to further substantially boost the opportunities for exports of MMF textiles from India to Peru in the immediate future.

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Continued from page 1

### **SRTEPC Chairman and Executive Director meet Additional Secretary, PMO; Secretary (Textiles) and Secretary (Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals) to discuss issues troubling the export of MMF textiles**

requested the Council to consider holding the event in February, 2019.

Chairman and Executive Director, SRTEPC met Shri Sanjay Chavre, Senior Development Officer, Ministry of Heavy Industry and discussed with him the issue regarding non-refund of ITC on Capital Goods. He requested that data regarding how much capital goods were being bought before GST and thereafter may be analysed so as to enable to process the proposal for refund of ITC on Capital

Goods.

In view of the above, the Council is in the process of preparing the desired data and information to submit the same shortly as requested by the above authorities. In this regard, for sending strong representation to the Government based on factual data, this Council may approach the Member-companies for specific inputs and data. All the Member-companies are requested to cooperate in the matter.



**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY**
**DGFT**

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 58/2015-20	12.12.2018	Amendment of Para 2.63 of the Handbook of Procedure (2015-20)	Amendments made in Para 2.63(a) regarding Exhibits Required for National & International Exhibitions or Fairs and Demonstration under Handbook of Procedure (2015-20).	<a href="http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN-58%28E%29.pdf">http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN-58%28E%29.pdf</a>
2)	Public Notice No. 56/2015-20	5.12.2018	Change in Appendix 1A of FTP 2015-20	DGFT has revised the territorial jurisdiction of Regional Authorities at Ludhiana, Mumbai and Chennai.	<a href="http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN-56%20dt-5.12.18%28E%29.pdf">http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN-56%20dt-5.12.18%28E%29.pdf</a>
3)	Public Notice No. 53/2015-2020	30.11.2018	Insertion of new Para. 2.103(e) & amendment in Para. 2.104 (A)(c) of HBP 2015-20	Amendments made related to Free Trade Agreements/ Preferential Trade Agreements & in Paragraph 2.104 (A)(c) of Handbook of Procedures of FTP, 2015-20.	<a href="http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN-53-dt-30.11.18%28E%29.pdf">http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN-53-dt-30.11.18%28E%29.pdf</a>
4)	Public Notice No. 52/2015-2020	30.11.2018	Amendment in Appendix 2K of Appendices for Appendices & Aayat Niryat Forms of FTP, 2015 – 20	DGFT has inserted the fee details in Appendix 2K relating to Scale of Application Fee & Procedure for Deposit/ Refund of Application Fee/Penalty, etc. under Appendices and Aayat Niryat Forms under FTP 2015-2020 for issuance of 1) Preferential Certificate of Origin & 2) Post Verification of Certification under EU-GSP Scheme.	<a href="http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN-52-dt-30.11.18%28E%29.pdf">http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN-52-dt-30.11.18%28E%29.pdf</a>
5)	Trade Notice No. 39/2018-19	12.12.2018	Clarification regarding requirement of documents for online IEC applications	Clarification is given regarding address proof of the applicant entity & cancelled cheque bearing entity's pre- printed name or Bank Certificate, since there was confusion among the trade as to in whose name IEC shall be issued & also, address & proof thereof.	<a href="http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%20No-39%20dt-12.12.2018.pdf">http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%20No-39%20dt-12.12.2018.pdf</a>
6)	Trade Notice No. 38/2018	3.12.2018	Availability of Speed Post dispatch particulars in MEIS Scheme	Exporters need to log in DGFT website MEIS ECOM module >> Query>> Dispatch details>> Select File Number, to track the MEIS speed post-dispatch.	<a href="http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/TRADE%20NOTICE%2038.pdf">http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/TRADE%20NOTICE%2038.pdf</a>

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**
**CBIC – CUSTOMS**

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 80/2018-Cus (T)	15.12.2018	Postponement of implementation of increased customs duty on specified imports originating in USA	Amendments have been made in Notification No.50/2017- Customs dated 30.06.2018 to postpone the implementation of increased customs duty on specified imports originating in USA from 17.12.2018 to 31.01.2019.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cs-tarr2018/cs80-2018.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cs-tarr2018/cs80-2018.pdf</a>
2)	Notification No. 97/2018-Cus (N.T)	7.12.2018	Amendments in the Notification No. 62/1994- Customs (N.T.) dated 21.11.1994	Port Meadow shall be used for unloading of imported goods and loading of export goods of any class of goods.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cs-nt2018/csnt97-2018.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cs-nt2018/csnt97-2018.pdf</a>

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
3)	Notification No.96/2018-Cus (N.T.)	6.12.2018	Exchange Rate Notification	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import and export of goods. w.e.f. 7.12.2018.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfnns-2018/cs-nt2018/csnt96-2018.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfnns-2018/cs-nt2018/csnt96-2018.pdf</a>
4)	Notification No.95/2018-Cus (N.T.)	6.12.2018	New Duty Drawback Rates for 2018-19	All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback for 2018-19 have been announced by the Government	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfnns-2018/cs-nt2018/csnt95-2018.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfnns-2018/cs-nt2018/csnt95-2018.pdf</a>
5)	Notification No.93/2018-Cust (N.T.)	15.11.2018	Exchange Rate Notification	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import and export of goods. w.e.f. 16.11.2018.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfnns-2018/cs-nt2018/csnt93-2018.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfnns-2018/cs-nt2018/csnt93-2018.pdf</a>
6)	Circular No. 52/2018- Cus	12.12.2018	Revised All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback	The AIR of Duty Drawback for items covered under Chapter 54 to 63 have been increased on account of various factors such as change in duty structure, change in prices (CIF) of imported inputs and FOB of export goods, change in import intensity of inputs, etc.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-52-2018-Customs-new.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-52-2018-Customs-new.pdf</a>
7)	Circular No. 51/2018- Cus	7.12.2018	AEO programme digitization- Ease of doing business- Development of web-based application for AEO- T1	CBIC has developed a web- based application for Authorized Economic Operator (AEO)- T1 for online filing and processing of AEO- T1 applications.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-51-2018-Customs.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-51-2018-Customs.pdf</a>
8)	Circular No. 50/2018- Cus	6.12.2018	Clarification with respect to amendments to Customs and Central Excise notifications for Export Oriented Units (EOUs)	CBIC has amended notifications related to EOU/EHTP/STP/BTP schemes in order to align them with the present FTP 2015-2020 as well as to remove redundancies that had crept in over the time on account of changes/ supersession of certain other notifications mentioned therein and legal developments.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-50-2018-Customs.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-50-2018-Customs.pdf</a>
9)	Circular No. 48/2018- Cus	3.12.2018	Procedure for movement of goods under TIR Carnets	The procedures for movement of goods under TIR Carnets is given in Public Notice.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-48-2018-Customs.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-48-2018-Customs.pdf</a>
10)	Circular No. 45/2018- Cus	19.11.2018	Clarification for re-imports through Post	Notification No. 45/2017- Customs is applied to the exports made on or after 1st July, 2017 and Notification No. 46/2017- Customs is applicable to the exports made before 1st July, 2017.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-45-2018-Customs.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-45-2018-Customs.pdf</a>
11)	Instruction No. 20/2018- Cus	26.11.2018	Refund of IGST on exports of goods done from NON-EDI Sites	CBIC has prescribed the procedure for processing IGST refund claims for exports made from non- EDI sites.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-instructions/cs-instructions-2018/cs-ins-20-2018.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-instructions/cs-instructions-2018/cs-ins-20-2018.pdf</a>

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No.23/ 2018-C. Ex. (T)	5.12.2018	Amendment to notifications related to Central Excise	Amendments have been made in Notification Nos. 22/2003-CE, 23/2003-CE & 24/2003-CE all dated 31.03.2003	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cx-tarr2018/ce23-2018.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cx-tarr2018/ce23-2018.pdf</a>
2)	Notification No.1/2018-C. Ex. (N.T.)	5.12.2018	General Bond (Form B-17) to be executed by the Export Oriented Units (EOUs)	CBIC has notified that Form B- 17 General Bond (with Surety/Security) shall be executed by the Export Oriented Units/ Units in the Electronic Hardware Technology Park/ Software Technology Park/ Bio-Technology Park.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cx-tarr2018/ce-nt01-2018.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/hdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cx-tarr2018/ce-nt01-2018.pdf</a>

#### SAHAR AIR CARGO CUSTOMS

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 89/2018		SAD Refund Fortnight Drive from 26.11.2018 to 10.12.2018	ACC, Sahar had observed a special drive 'SAD Refund Fortnight' from 26.11.2018 to 10.12.2018 to intensify the efforts to liquidate all pending SAD Refund claims.	<a href="http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2018/Public%20Notice_89-2018.pdf">http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2018/Public%20Notice_89-2018.pdf</a>

#### JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CUSTOM HOUSE

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No.156/2018	11.12.2018	Operationalization of "one-time default intimation" to Shipping Lines by DPD importers	The shipping lines must mandatorily move the containers as per the "one time default intimation details" published on the JNCH website.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_156.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_156.pdf</a>
2)	Public Notice No. 155/2018	11.12.2018	Part delivery of DPD consignment selected for scanning	Only importers having manufacturing facilities can avail the facility of part delivery on submission of an undertaking as per procedures given in Public Notice Nos. 47/2007 & 161/2016.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_155.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_155.pdf</a>
3)	Public Notice No. 154/2018	7.12.2018	Proper declaration of description of goods in Import General Manifest by shipping lines	The carrier/ shipping lines are required to declare details of cargo, shipper, consignee, number of packages, kind of packages, description of goods, bill of lading number and date, vessel details etc. in the IGM.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_154.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_154.pdf</a>
4)	Public Notice No. 153	6.12.2018	Procedure for movement of goods under TIR Carnets.	FICCI has been appointed by CBIC as NGA for issuance of Carnets under the Convention in India. The procedures for movement of goods under TIR Carnets is given in this Public Notice.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_153.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_153.pdf</a>
5)	Public Notice No. 151	6.12.2018	Procedure for a Pilot on Transhipment of Export Cargo from Bangladesh to third countries through LCSs to JNCH in containers or closed bodied trucks	The procedures for allowing the transhipment of Export Cargo from Bangladesh to third countries through LCSs to JNPT, in containers or closed bodied trucks has been prescribed in the given Public Notice.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_151.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_151.pdf</a>

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
6)	Public Notice No. 150/2018	4.12.2018	Implementation of Paperless Processing under SWIFT- Uploading of Supporting Documents (e-SANCHIT) in Exports	JNCH has extended the pilot facility to all ICES locations on PAN India basis for all types of exports under ICES. On voluntary basis, members of trade may use this facility to upload the supporting documents concerning Shipping bills that may be filed w.e.f. 8th November, 2018.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_150.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2018/PN_150.pdf</a>

#### RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

S. No	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	RBI/2018-19/81	29.11.2018	Interest Equalisation Scheme on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit	Interest Equalisation rate has been increased from 3% to 5% in respect of exports by the MSME sector manufacturers under Interest Equalisation Scheme on Pre & Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit w.e.f. 2nd November, 2018.	<a href="https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11421&amp;Mode=0">https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11421&amp;Mode=0</a>

#### GST RELATED NOTIFICATIONS

##### CENTRAL TAX NOTIFICATIONS

(<http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/central-tax-notfns-2017>)

Notification No. / Date	Subject
66/2018-Central Tax, dt. 29-11-2018	CBIC extends the due date for filing of FORM GSTR – 7 for the months of October, 2018 to December, 2018
65/2018-Central Tax, dt. 29-11-2018	CBIC extends the due date for filing of FORM GSTR - 4 for the quarter July to September, 2018 for taxpayers in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh.
64/2018-Central Tax, dt. 29-11-2018	CBIC extends the due date for filing of FORM GSTR - 1 for taxpayers having aggregate turnover up to Rs 1.5 crores for the quarter from July, 2018 to September, 2018 for taxpayers in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh.
63/2018-Central Tax, dt. 29-11-2018	CBIC extends the due date for filing of FORM GSTR - 1 for taxpayers having aggregate turnover above Rs 1.5 crores for taxpayers in Srikakulam district in Andhra Pradesh and 11 districts of Tamil Nadu.
62/2018-Central Tax, dt. 29-11-2018	CBIC extends the last date for filing of FORM GSTR-3B for taxpayers in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh and 11 districts of Tamil Nadu.

#### GST RELATED CIRCULARS/ ORDERS

(<http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/cgst-circ-idx-2017>)

Circular/ Order No.	Date	Subject
Order No. 1/2018- Central Tax	1.12.2018	Removal of difficulty order regarding extension of due date for filing of Annual return (in FORMs GSTR-9, GSTR-9A and GSTR-9C) for FY 2017-18 till 31st March, 2019

#### PRESS RELEASES

Ministry	Date	Subject
Ministry of Finance	28.11.2018	Extension of due dates for filing GST returns for the taxpayers in Andhra Pradesh and 11 districts of Tamil Nadu.





## **A Tribute to Shri Aziz Amaluddin Valiulla, Member of the Committee of Administration for the last 25 years**

Shri Aziz Amaluddin Valiulla was born in Ahmedabad in 1959. His family shifted to Mumbai in 1964. Being a brilliant student Shri Aziz excelled in his college education graduating in Science from Wilson College, Mumbai in the year 1979. Besides being good in Maths and Chemistry, he had a flair for Economics.

His family business and parent company M/s. Abdullabhai Abdulkader, an export house dealing in manufacturing and exports of food ingredients, was started by his great grandfather in the year 1869. Shri Aziz Amaluddin Valiulla's passion and enthusiasm to expand the family business prompted him to join the company 'KAUSAR TEXTILES' which was founded in 1976. Kausar Textiles is a partnership firm which believes in the ultimate satisfaction of its customers; its soul motto is "Never compromise in Quality".

M/s. Kausar Textiles received the Second Highest Export Performance Award in 1990-91 and 1991-92 and the Third Highest Export Performance Award in 1992-93 from the Wool & Woollen Textile Export Promotion Council (WWEPC) for the category of Woollen Shoddy Blankets. Shri Valiulla was also a special invitee with WWEPC for three consecutive years (1993 to 1996). Entire credit for these achievements goes to Shri Valiulla as he was highly successful in increasing the customer base and ultimately increasing the export business of the company.

Shri Valiulla as the Managing Partner has with his dedication and devotion expanded the business in the field of textile products with their own brand "ABUNAKHALATAIN" which has two tree symbols depicting the customer and supplier meet with a back ground of the rising sun. The Brand symbols have now become the brand names for sale in the Saudi Arabian market with its quality and finishing touch mainly in made-ups and fabrics segment.

Besides these products, Kausar Textiles also exports woollen blankets/shawls, nylon georgette scarves, spun rayon stoles, shawls, odhanies and varieties of metallic zari lace.

Shri Valiulla, with his sheer dedication and determination and after the several visits to the export markets, has developed a product – SUBBAIYAS (Traditional Yemeni Dress) which is made out of acrylic, viscose, filament and cotton yarn in different sizes, designs and colour combinations. This is indeed another achievement of Shri Valiulla. With the support of SRTEPC and other exporting members to Saudi Arabia his company succeeded in getting the SUBBAIYAS incorporated in the schedule of All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback. He has also extended exports by undertaking tailor-made orders for all the above items for Saudi Arabia and in the last decade he also penetrated the markets of South Africa, Kuwait, Yemen and UAE. The company – M/s Kausar Textiles has completed glorious 42 years and still growing. Today the 3rd generation of the Valiulla family business is working in close co-ordination and dedication to continue the legacy of Shri Aziz Valiulla's father and carry forward the company's motto "Never Compromise in Quality".

Shri Valiulla has been a member of the Committee of Administration, SRTEPC for continuous eight tenures (24 years) and since last year he is sharing the privilege as a Special Invitee to the Council. Shri Valiulla has been actively involved during this 25 years in upgradation of various fields of SRTEPC. With his knowledge and dynamic thinking he has had several opportunities to accompany and be part of many delegations, Fairs, Meetings and many more activities which include Delegations to Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Kuwait, Pakistan and parts of India.



## INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY: TOWARDS HOLISTIC AND BALANCED GROWTH

By Shri S.P. Oswal, CMD, Vardhman Group

There is growing convergence of views about bright prospects of Indian textile industry among various stakeholders in India and abroad. The government also seems to have great expectations from the textile industry for creation of employment for entry level workforce especially females. Keeping in view the relative labour intensive nature of the industry and high RCA (Revealed Comparative Advantages) in international trade than many other industries, such expectations are completely justified. However, for making policy framework to materialize such expectations, it requires a comprehensive view of the industry, which is highly globalized, fiercely competitive, ubiquitous and low margin industry.

The export performance of Bangladesh in apparel exports (USD 30 bn) and Vietnam (USD 31 bn) in 2017 suggests high potential for India in apparel export market though not unqualified. If the performance of aforesaid countries is juxtaposed with China's stagnated apparel exports at less than USD 160 bn(2017), it unequivocally highlights the importance of overall cost competitiveness to take higher share in world apparel exports. During 2013-2017, China's apparel exports decreased by about 20 bn while Bangladesh and Vietnam apparel exports jointly increased by almost same amount during the same period. Nevertheless, China continue to occupy place of prominence in world textile trade. About 40% of world trade in textiles and apparel is comprise of textile exports like yarns, fabrics-both woven, knit and non-woven , madeups etc. In this segment, China has a share of about 40% against India's 6-7% share, which clearly underline the critical role played by China's presence and global competitiveness in complete textile value chain and products made from all kind of fibers mainly man made fiber especially textile materials like spun yarn, filament yarns and fabric etc. –This suggest the need of taking integrated approach for the development of complete textile value in India. Though, the country has presence in all segments of textile value chain but most value added segments like weaving, knitting , processing, apparel manufacturing are identified as weak links in India. Similarly, India is better placed in cotton fiber based products but has a very narrow product basket in MMF category, both in domestic and export market. It is a matter of satisfaction that Government of India is aware of the situation and also taking remedial measures to strengthen the complete textile value chain.

A broad comparison of the global cost competitiveness of textile materials like yarns and fabric produced in India reveals that India suffers from cost disadvantage of about 8-10% of the sale value of output. While 2% of the same can be attributed to the internal factors related with scale, technology and work practices of the firms, remaining 6-8% is due to external factors, over which firms have no control. Prominent of them are unadjusted taxes/levies imposed at different inputs used in textile material manufacturing like levies on coal, electricity duty, cross subsidy on electricity, high logistic costs due to poor infrastructure and delays in transporting goods and long processing time at ports. As addressing these fundamental issues will take time, refund of such taxes/levies through WTO compatible schemes to partially offset Indian textile exports globally uncompetitiveness is urgently required.

Continued on page 27



## **MURLI EXPORTS, MUMBAI**

M/s Murli Exports was incorporated in the year 1987 with a vision to provide premium fabrics at a very competitive price. Shri Suresh.M.Raithatha Founder Director along with his Partner Shri Murlidhar Adep started this company by manufacturing & supplying good quality greige fabric in the local market. In the year 1993 the company got in to exports of fabrics and began on their new journey. Within a span of few years, the company transformed into a reputed and fast growing fabrics manufacturer & exporter in India.

Shri Suresh Raithatha and Shri Murlidhar Adep both started their careers at a very young age and came from a humble background in their native places respectively. With few bucks in their pocket, a fighting spirit and a desire to achieve something big in life led to the foundation of the company. With their truthful nature and the right business principles, they slowly built up their reputation in the textile market locally and globally.

At the core of Murli Exports's growth are its partners who are a well balanced mix of professionals, technocrats and businessmen with vast years of experience. And with their sons Mr. Vivek Raithatha, Mr. Srinivas Adep and Mr.Sridhar Adep joining the business has resulted in the growth of the company gradually over the years. They all are actively involved in the daily functioning of the company. The basic philosophy of business is that your product should speak for you. If you have a good product, it will definitely sell. With more than three decades of expertise in the textile industry, we have been creating an exclusive range of Suiting and Shirting fabrics. Murli Exports mainly caters to the medium and high segments with finest quality fabrics that are woven with natural fibres, synthetic fibres and its various blends.

Murli Exports currently produces over 5, 00,000 metres of fabric per month. These fabrics are available in a wide range of colors, textures and modern-day designs. Fabric produced by Murli Exports has gradually captured the domestic and international textile market as a result of highly experienced and skilled workforce behind the scenes. Murli Exports is a Government recognized Export House. The company currently exports to over 15 countries throughout the globe. Murli Exports has succeeded by maintaining pace with the varying demands of the Global textile market. We are continually working on the quality, and have been timely provided the customers with products & services of agreed standards.

Over the years Murli Exports has also ventured into Manufacturing & Exports of Readymade Garments and Warp Knit Fabrics.

## SRTEPC holds Seminar at 'Liva Studio', Tiruppur on Thriving Indian Man Made Fibre Textiles – A Myriad of Opportunities



*Shri Durai Palanisamy, Director, Pallavaa Group & Member-Committee of Administration, SRTEPC delivering the special address.*

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC), Mumbai, the apex Export Promotion Council of MMFT exporters organized a seminar on **Thriving Indian Man Made Fibre Textiles – A Myriad of Opportunities** on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2018 at 'Liva Studio', Tiruppur in association with SIMA and Grasim Industries Ltd.

The Seminar was intended to create awareness amongst the textile community in and around Tiruppur region about the prospects for further growth of Man-made fibre textiles and bring more textile manufacturers and traders as members of SRTEPC.

Mr. Murali Balkrishna, Joint Director opened the session by welcoming the gathering of about 50 guests and invited the distinguished Chief guest Mr. Durai Palanisamy, Director, Pallavaa Group & Member-Committee of Administration, SRTEPC, Mr. S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC, Mr. D. Jayaraman, Asst. Director (Head-Spinning), SITRA, Mr. M. Natarajan, Asst. VP (Sales & Marketing), Zonal Head (Southern Region) Grasim Industries Ltd, Mr. M. Balasubramanian, Dy. Director & Officer In-Charge, Regional OTx, Coimbatore and Mr. M. Duraisamy, Past Chairman, PDEXCIL and MD, Surya Cotton Mills Ltd. He thanked Mr. M. Natarajan for supporting the Council in its endeavor to promote manufacture and



*Shri M. Natarajan, Asst. Vice President and Zonal Head South, Grasim Industries Ltd. welcoming Shri D. Jayaraman, Asst. Director (Head Spinning), SITRA*

exports of MMFT in the textile cluster of Tiruppur. He spoke of the need for partnership and collaboration of likeminded associations and companies to further the cause of MMFT in these clusters.

Mr. M. Natarajan presented the distinguished guests with bouquets.

Mr. Durai Palanisami in his Keynote Address spoke about the huge opportunity for manufacturers in the South to get into exports of MMFT. While he agreed that the domestic market is huge, he pointed out that situations like the demonetization and GST implementation which resulted in lower business in the domestic market could be offset by being present in exports and hence it is imperative to have a backup plan in place. He spoke of the high per capita consumption of textiles globally and the low consumption in India which presented a great opportunity for Indian Manufacturers and exporters. The limitations of natural fibre meant that the gap had to be filled by MMFT and its blends. He urged the audience to the benefit of the expertise of organizations such as SRTEPC and Grasim Industries.

Mr. S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC presented the Council and its services to the audience. He delved at length on the role played by the Council to protect the domestic industry and the policy changes facilitated by the Council through its continuous



*Shri M. Natarajan, Asst. Vice President and Zonal Head South, Grasim Industries Ltd. welcoming Shri M. Balasubramaniam, Dy. Director & Officer-in-charge, Regional OTx, Coimbatore*



*Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC presenting SRTEPC and its activities*





*Shri M. Duraisamy, Past Chairman, PDEXCIL and MD, Surya Cotton Mills Ltd. proposing the Vote of thanks*



*View of the audience*

and effective representations. He spoke of the refunds in GST, Duty Drawback, ROSL etc facilitated by SRTEPC to its member exporters. The Executive Director with his in-depth knowledge on MMFT briefly touched upon the current market scenario of MMFT in the world. He informed the gathering that India is the largest supplier of MMFT products in the world after China and supplies it to over 150 countries. "There is a tremendous growth in the global textile market with huge demand for MMFT products and we should take advantage of the rising demand in the overseas market" said the Executive Director. He praised SIMA, Grasim Industries Ltd. and other Clusters in the region for playing an important role in developing the MMFT sector in Southern India. "The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India has always supported and encouraged by providing necessary incentives and other benefits to help our industry to grow" conveyed by the ED. He also said that the onus now lies on the individual companies to take advantage of the myriad of opportunities and urged the guests in attendance to be part of the SRTEPC family by becoming member and take benefit of various services and initiatives undertaken by the Council to assist exporters in their development and growth. He also informed them about the activities planned for the next financial year.

Mr. D. Jayaraman had the audience spell bound with his presentation on how the pattern of textile consumption provided a huge opportunity for manufacturers to get into Man-made Fibre Textile products. He spoke at length of the cost advantages, of the advantages in manufacturing processes, of the continuous availability of raw material and its consistency. He educated the audience of the changes in trends, consumption patterns, income levels, working woman, disposable income and changes in mindset of an increasingly consuming society that will drive the production of textiles. He compared the advantages that synthetic had to offer visavis cotton and the imminent need for weavers, knitters and processors to get into MMFT production and exports. He offered the services of SITRA as an incubator to help textile mills get into the production of MMFT.

Mr. M. Natarajan, Asst. Vice President and Zonal Head South, spoke of the opportunities in Viscose and how the Southern Region is the largest producer of Viscose in the world. He educated the audience of the partnership program (LAPF) offered by Grasim Industries, under the Liva Brand to all manufacturers of Viscose through which the knowledge dissemination, the opportunity to sample the latest fashion trends, products and innovations and the certification of Aditya Birla ensured access to mill owners to grow their companies. He offered the continuous support and help to SRTEPC to carry out

its programmes in the Southern textile clusters.

Mr. M. Balasubramaniam, Deputy Director and Office –in- charge, Regional Textile Commissioner's office, presented the myriad of opportunities available to the textile industry to get into production of technical textiles. He spoke of how technical textiles today is present in every facet of life be it at home (washing of utensils, door mats), transportation (body of the airplanes, cars including its interiors), infrastructure (construction of roads, bridges), medical textiles, industrial clothing etc. He presented the various schemes and support offered by the Govt. of India to manufacturers and exporters and urged the audience to take advantage of these schemes to grow their business.

The session was concluded with vote of thanks by Mr. M. Duraisamy, Past Chairman, PDEXCIL and MD, Surya Cotton Mills Ltd. He expressed his thanks for organizing the seminar. He said that it was certainly interesting to meet and discuss with industry players and know from the experts the prospects of the sector and complimented Mr. S. Balaraju and the SRTEPC for making efforts to promote MMFT in the South. He was the first member in the South to have joined the SRTEPC family after opening of our Regional Office in Coimbatore and lauded SRTEPC as the champion of the cause of the stake holders in the textile industry.

Membership Forms and Membership Brochures were distributed and lunch was organized for all participants.



*At Liva Studio, Tirupur from l to r Mr. D. Jayaraman, Asst. Director (Head-Spinning), SITRA; Shri Lokesh Kumar, Regional OTxC; Mr. Durai Palanisamy, Director, Pallava Group & Member-Committee of Administration; Mr. M. Balasubramaniam, Dy. Director & Officer In-Charge, Regional OTxC, Coimbatore; Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC; Mr. M. Duraisamy, Past Chairman, PDEXCIL and MD, Surya Cotton Mills Ltd.; Shri Shankara Lingam; Shri M. Natarajan, Asst. VP (Sales & Marketing), Zonal Head (Southern Region) Grasim Industries Ltd. and Shri Murali Balkrishna, Joint Director, SRTEPC*

## DUTY DRAWBACK RATES FOR 2018-19

The Government has announced the new All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback for 2018-19 vide Notification No.95/2018-Customs (N.T.), dated 6th December, 2018. The revised rates of Drawback are effective from 19th December, 2018).

**Members may please download the following attachments for the new Duty Drawback rates on MMF Textile items:**

**1) Notification No.95/2018-Customs (N.T.), dated 6th December, 2018**

(<http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2018/cs-nt2018/csnt95-2018.pdf;jsessionid=DC7649138AD452166BF490DB553E241E>)

**2) Circular No. 52/2018- Customs dated 12th December, 2018**

(<http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2018/Circular-52-2018-Customs-new.pdf>)

**3) Drawback Schedule for MMF Textiles (w.e.f. 19th December, 2018) is enclosed for your ready reference**

(<http://storage.unitedwebnetwork.com/files/63/b05d3b4a7634d3d950fc20c7b5786f96.pdf>)

**4) Comparative Statement of rates of Drawback for the major items of MMF Textiles under the Drawback Schedule for 2018-19 and 2017-18.**

([//storage.unitedwebnetwork.com/files/63/4a29edecac6ac03bff2090b6accca519.doc](http://storage.unitedwebnetwork.com/files/63/4a29edecac6ac03bff2090b6accca519.doc))

### COMPARISON OF DRAWBACK RATES OF 2018-19 VS 2017-18 FOR MMF TEXTILES

Sr. No.	Tariff Item	Description of goods	2018-19			2017-18		
			Unit	DBK rate	DBK cap per unit in Rs.	Unit	DBK rate	DBK cap per unit in Rs.
1	5 4 0 2 0 3 (New Entry)	Nylon Filament Yarn (Dyed)	Kg	6.7%	31.2	Kg	---	---
2	540701	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of Synthetic Filament Yarn (Grey)	---	1.5%	---	Kg	1.5%	13.2
3	540702	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of Synthetic Filament Yarn (Dyed)	Kg	2.2%	18.5	Kg	1.8%	15.8
4	540703	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of Man-made Filament Yarn and Manmade Staple Fibre (Grey)	---	1.5%	---	Kg	1.5%	11.1
5	540704	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of Man-made Filament Yarn and Manmade Staple Fibre (Dyed)	---	1.8%	---	Kg	1.8%	12.9
6	550905	Other yarn, mixed mainly or solely with Wool or fine animal hair (Grey)	Kg	2.3%	22	Kg	1.5%	12.9
7	550906	Other yarn, mixed mainly or solely with Wool or fine animal hair (Dyed)	Kg	2.8%	25	Kg	2%	17

## MEETING OF SRTEPC WITH THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

The meeting held on 12th December, 2018 at RBI headquarters in Mumbai with SRTEPC delegation deliberated on various issues faced by our members, one of the key issues raised for discussion was the difficulty faced by some of our members due to denial of payment received from Third Party/ Country by Banks (selective Banks) who were not ready to clear/realize their export remittance. The meeting was attended by Shri Rakesh Mehra, Past Chairman along with Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director and Ms. Sybil Marques, Assistant Director of the Council.

We would like to inform our members that the Council had earlier requested RBI seeking their intervention and guidance in elucidating instructions to Authorised Dealer Banks (AD) on the above issue since member-exporters exporting to Africa and Middle-East countries are facing problem with their respective Banks. Owing to this problem, exports of MMF Textiles started declining to these particular markets which was a big concern to SRTEPC as an Association of MMF Textile Industry since members who were facing these difficulties are worried that their organisation would come under the caution list since inward remittance received from these countries would not be displayed in the records of the Authorised Dealer Banks when they submit their statement to RBI.

The Council's delegation briefed RBI about the whole issue and informed the officials that a solution needs to be worked out to sort the problem which is being faced by our member-exporters in receiving payments from third party/ country. RBI was informed by the Council that the reason for making payments by the buyer through a third party is mainly because majority of the African and Middle-East countries have foreign exchange shortages and fluctuations. The Council further pointed out that sometimes the importers are also financed by agents who pay on behalf of the importer and offer credit facilities to the Importer/buyer. On several occasions the buyer pays advances against orders depending on the agreement and balance amount is paid through third party/ country against shipment of the goods i.e. against the copy of bill of lading etc.

The RBI Officials expressed their concern on the matter and took a view that Indian exports should not suffer on account of payments received from Third Party/Country. RBI is of the view that Authorised Dealer Banks can rely on documentary evidence for third party payments rather than insisting on Tri Partite Agreement.

RBI officials advised the Council's delegation that however contentious the issue is, it can be resolved through consultations and directed the Council to take up the matter with the Regional/ Zonal Managers of the concerned Banks and apprise them since this issue is raised by only 3/4 banks. Otherwise individual cases may be referred to RBI so that they will take it up with concerned banks for redressal. RBI also stated that there is no such Notification/ Circular issued by them notifying that Authorised Dealers cannot accept payments from third party/country. RBI instructed that members of the Council should provide their contact details to the respective Authorised Dealer Bank with a copy marked to RBI so that their AD banks sends message to individual exporters giving details of their outstanding shipping bills where remittance not received.

Members are therefore requested to make a note of the above and take appropriate action as advised before the deadline of 31st December, 2018.

## APPLY IMPORTER EXPORTER CODE (IEC) ONLINE - PATH TOWARDS EASE OF DOING BUSINESS

From a modest beginning in the '70s, the Indian Industry has grown into a gigantic industry spread over the entire country. Majority of our Textile Industry contribute significantly to employment generation and export earnings; besides meeting the domestic demand for clothing. India's fast growing textile and clothing market has attracted many domestic exporters.

Everyone wants to expand their business i.e. go global, beyond the limits of the domestic market. However, doing business globally is not so very easy. Before going global, you need to follow several procedures and laws in place, and get different registration and license. IEC (Import Export Code) license is one of such prerequisite when you are thinking of importing or exporting from India.

IEC (Import Export Code) is required by anyone who is looking for a start-up in the import/export business in the country. IEC is issued by the DGFT (Director General of Foreign Trade). It is a 10-digit code which has a lifetime validity. Predominantly exporters and importers cannot export nor import goods without the Import Export Code and similarly, the exporter cannot avail benefits from DGFT for the export scheme, etc. without IEC.

### Benefits of IEC Registration

1. **Expansion of Business** : IEC helps you in taking your services or product to the global market and grow your businesses.
2. **Availing Several Benefits** : The Companies can avail several benefits of their imports/ exports from the DGFT, Export Promotion Council, Customs, etc., on the basis of their IEC registration.
3. **No Filing of returns** : IEC does not require filing of any returns. Once allotted, you are not required to follow any sort of processes for sustaining its validity.
4. **Easy Processing** : It is fairly easy to obtain IEC code.
5. **No need for renewal** : IEC code is effective for the lifetime of an entity and requires no renewal. After it is obtained, it could be used by an entity against all export and import transactions.

### Simplification of IEC application procedure

The DGFT vide Public Notice No. 27/2015-2020 dated 8th August, 2018 simplified the procedure for application of Importer Exporter Code (IEC) w.e.f 9th August, 2018. The detailed guidelines were provided in Trade Notice No. 23/2018-19 dated 8th August, 2018.

The Key aspects of the same are:

- Online application for IEC will require uploading two documents:
  - Address proof of the applicant entity;
  - A cancelled cheque bearing the entity's printed name or bank certificate.
- Digital signature for submitting applications would not be required.
- On submission of complete application with fees and requisite documents, IEC will be auto-generated and intimation regarding the same will be sent to the applicant.

In view of the above, it was observed by DGFT that the members of Trade are confused as to in whose name IEC is going to be issued and also, about the address and proof thereof.

## DGFT has clarified the following issues-

### (A) Filing of application

- IEC is to be issued in the name of the firm. So application has to be made in the name of a firm.
- The firm may be a Proprietorship/Partnership/LLP firm/HUF firm/Individual or a Company (that includes Government Undertaking/ Public or Private Ltd. Company/ Section 25 Company/One Director Company/Registered Society/Trust).
- Since there is a need to keep record as to who is submitting application on behalf of the firm, the person/ individual who is submitting the application on behalf of the firm is the applicant.
- The mobile number and email id of the applicant will be used for verification and subsequent log.in. Both cannot be changed simultaneously at any point of time.
- The address of the firm and documents in support of that address are required.
- In case, the document in support of the address of the firm is in the name of some other persons name (eg. Y) an NOC from 'Y' in favour of 'X' is also required in addition to document in support of address in the name of 'Y'. Both the documents will establish the address in favour of the firm (X).
- Either of the following documents will be accepted as proof of address (the documents should be in the name of the firm) –
  - a) Aadhar card or (in case of proprietorship),
  - b) Voters id or (in case of proprietorship),
  - c) Passport or (in case of proprietorship),
  - d) Electricity/ Telephone (Landline or Mobile) Bill or GST Registration Certificate or Bank Certificate as in ANF 2(A) (I) (copy annexed), or Sale/lease/rent deed (relevant pages indicating the seller, buyer and address details)
- The proprietorship company can submit address proof in favour of individual (proprietor) and it need not necessarily be in the name of the firm.

### (B) Bank Certificate/ pre-printed cancelled cheque

Bank Certificate is a documentation confirming balances a bank owes or is owed on a certain date.

- In case of IEC, either a pre- printed cheque or a bank certificate has to be uploaded.
- Pre-printed cheque should have the name of the account holder pre-printed by the bank. A cheque without pre-printed name of the account holder is not acceptable.
- Pre-printed cheque should be in the name of the firm. However, in case of proprietorship firms, pre-printed cheque may be in the name of the individual (proprietor).
- Pre-printed cheque can be of a savings account or a current account.

The IEC online system will reduce time in grant of IEC as applications with all details and attachments will be cleared quickly since no human intervention is involved.

Source: [www.dgft.gov.in](http://www.dgft.gov.in)



## Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

(April-October 2018-19)

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) in the month of October 2018 was higher by 8.1% over the index of October 2017.
- The cumulative overall growth of IIP during April-October 2018-19 registered a growth of 5.6% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- **The Index of Industrial Production for the month of October 2018 for the Textiles Sector increased by 6.2% as compared to October 2017.** There has been a cumulative rise of 3.6% in Textiles Sector during April-October 2018-19 over the corresponding period of 2017-18.
- The Index of Industrial Production for wearing apparel for October 2018 increased 28.0% and was up 6.0% during the period April-October 2018-19 over the corresponding period of the previous year.
- The Index of overall Industrial Production for the manufacturing sector has increased by 7.9% during the month of October 2018 while there was a cumulative growth of 5.6% during the period of April-October 2018-19 over the corresponding period of the previous year.

The Statement below gives the Quick Estimates of growth rate of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) at 2 digit level of the National Industrial Classification (NIC-2008) for the period of April-October 2018-19, along with the cumulative growth rates over corresponding period of the previous year:

Industry code	Description	Percentage growth				
		April 2018	October 2017	October 2018	Apr-October 2017-18	Apr-October 2018-19
13	Textiles	-1.6	- 2.0	6.2	- 2.3	3.6
14	Wearing apparel	-13.4	- 11.0	28.0	- 6.3	6.0
10-32	Manufacturing	5.2	2.5	7.9	2.1	5.6
	General	4.9	2.2	8.1	2.5	5.6

Source : Ministry of Statistics & Programme (MOSPI) [www.mospi.nic.in](http://www.mospi.nic.in)

### RESOLVED ISSUES OF OUR MEMBER- EXPORTERS

As you are aware, the Council has been unceasingly representing the issues with the respective Customs, O/o DGFT, CBIC, concerned Ministries and government authorities relating to Drawback claims, pending IGST claims, pending MEIS and ROSL claims, pending Focus Product Scheme amount and pending Incremental Export benefits, etc.

In this regard, we are pleased to inform that the issues of the following member-exporters have been resolved:

Sr. No.	Name of the member- exporter	Subject	Status
1	M/s. Shekhawati Poly- Yarn Ltd.	Pending Focus Product Scheme benefits	Resolved
2	M/s. Art Yarn Exports (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Non- receipt of Incremental Export benefits	Resolved
3	M/s. Aakanksha Overseas, Surat	Refund of pending Duty Drawback claims	Resolved

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Further, efforts to finalize free trade agreement or preferential market access for India's textile and apparel products in traditional export markets like EU has been going on. In addition to them, India also need to focus on market access in emerging economies like China, which is coming up as a major consuming market with annual per capita income rising above USD 8500(2017) and commensurating textile fiber consumption reaching at 21-22 kg/per capita(2017). Assuming 7% CAGR growth in India per capita income from present level of USD 1908 (2017), which is a daunting task but doable with focused and earnest efforts, per capita textile fiber consumption in India can also grow from about 5 kg/per capita at present to 10 kg/per capita in next 10 years. With this, the domestic size of the Indian textile industry may grow to about USD 200 bn. Under enabling policy framework, the textile

and apparel exports by increasing 8% CAGR, may grow to USD 100 bn. Taken together, India textile economy can reach a total size of USD300 bn in next 10 years, which would be about two and half time of the present market size with additional employment for about 35-40 mn people. At this new level of Indian textile industry, textile fiber consumption would also grow from 11 mn tons at present to about 15-16 mn tons with significant shift in the composition of fiber consumption basket in the favour of manmade fibers in sync with global pattern. Along with more usages of MMF in traditional textile and clothing products, new usages, with help of technology intervention, innovation, product development and government policy support, would go a long way in enhancing India's capabilities to offer diversified product basket to domestic and global consumers.

## **Citi Network Logistic P. Ltd.**

Citi Network Logistic Pvt. Ltd is a leading International Courier Company based out of Mumbai. Established in the year 2000, Citi Network has provided reliable, cost effective and efficient service to many companies over the years.

The Highlights of our services are:

- International Courier Service, through reputed courier companies. Air Freight (Door to Door, Airport to Airport). Sea Freight (LCL and FCL)
- Customer Care Executives to address your queries, issues and help you in any way possible
- Door Pick up by well trained pick up boys from any location in Mumbai, Thane and Navi Mumbai.
- Annual contracts at special rates for regular shipments and parcels
- Special Rates for Bulk Cargo

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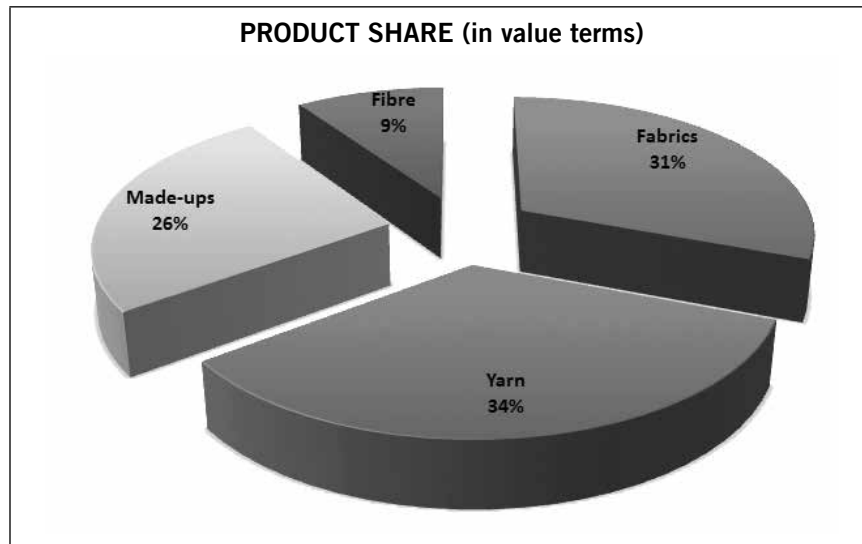
## REVIEW OF INDIA'S MAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES EXPORTS FROM APRIL – OCTOBER 2018-19

Exports of Indian MMF textiles during April-October 2018-19 were US\$ 3611.20 million against US\$ 3531.10 million during the same period of the previous year showing a growth of nearly 2.27% (Source: MOC).

Product	Unit	in Quantity (Thousand)		% Change Apr-Oct 2018-19	In Value USD Mn		% Change Apr-Oct 2018-19
		Apr-Oct 2018-19	Apr-Oct 2017-18		Apr-Oct 2018-19	Apr-Oct 2017-18	
Fabrics	Kgs	50741.07	43748.66	15.98	1111.06	1218.01	-8.78
	Sqm	986699.83	992613.24	-0.60			
Yarn	Kgs.	585446.66	566100.01	3.42	1230.51	1074.00	14.57
Made-ups	Kgs.	208871.47	169242.08	23.42	924.29	870.26	6.21
	Nos.	55123.81	69258.70	-20.41			
	Sqm	849441.94	804600.79	5.57			
Fibre	Kgs.	220656.25	236316.60	-6.63	345.34	368.83	-6.37
<b>Total</b>					<b>3611.20</b>	<b>3531.10</b>	<b>2.27</b>

### PRODUCT SHARE

During April-October 2018-19, dominated products in the Indian MMF textiles export basket were yarn accounting for a share of 34% followed by fabrics 31%, Made-ups 26% and Fibre 9%.



### HIGHLIGHTS

- Overall exports in April-October 2018-19 in value terms were US\$ 3611.20 million against US\$ 3531.10 million, witnessing a growth around 2.27% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of Indian MMF Fabrics and fibre witnessed a 8.78% and 6.37 decline respectively during April-October 2018 as compared to the same period of the previous year
- Exports of yarn dominated with 34% share followed by fabrics 31%, made-ups 26% and fibre 9% in the Indian MMF textile exports.
- Share of the value added segments like fabrics and Made-ups have increased around 56% of total exports.
- Other segments witnessed positive growth in exports like yarn 14.57% and made-ups 6.21%.
- In the fabrics segment Synthetic Filament Fabrics (US\$ 363.53 Mn) was the top exported product in India's MMF textile exports followed by Polyester Filament Fabrics (US\$ 227.60 Mn) during April-October 2018-19.

- Viscose Filament Fabrics exports have been excellent with 71% growth.
- In case of MMF yarn exports, Polyester Filament Yarn was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 727.99 Mn followed by Polyester Cotton Yarn (US\$ 110.01 Mn), Polyester Spun Yarn (US\$ 98.32 Mn).
- In Made-ups, exports of Bulk Containers was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 431.33 Mn followed by Shawls/Scarves US\$ 70.49 Mn, Muffler and fishing net worth US\$ 36.70 Mn and US\$ 35.23 Mn respectively.
- Polyester Staple Fibre (US\$ 194.50 Mn) was the leading item in the MMF category followed by Viscose Staple Fibre (US\$ 104.92 Mn).
- USA was the leading market for Indian MMF textiles during April-October 2018-19 with 10% share in total exports followed by Turkey 8% and Bangladesh 6%.
- Leading markets with positive growth are UK (11.36%), Germany (9.69%), Brazil (7.78%), Sri Lanka (7.69%), Egypt (6.89%) and Italy (3.48%)
- UAE, Bangladesh and USA were the leading markets for Indian MMF Fabrics but UAE and Bangladesh has witnessed a decline of 22.87% and 27.95% respective during April-October 2018-19 as compared to the same period of last year.
- USA was also leading market for Indian MMF Made-ups and fibre during the period.
- Major markets for Indian MMF yarn were Turkey and Brazil.
- Made-ups exports to Bangladesh showed an impressive growth rate (58.95%)

#### PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE APRIL-OCTOBER 2018-19

Product Description	Apr-Oct 2018-19	Apr-Oct 2017-18	% Grw/Decline
<b>Fabrics (woven, knitted)</b>			
Synthetic Filament	363.53	316.21	14.96
Polyester Filament	227.60	296.57	-23.26
Polyester Viscose	175.59	196.28	-10.54
Polyester Blended	50.07	85.85	-41.68
Synthetic Cotton	27.38	24.15	13.37
Polyester Cotton	24.26	23.19	4.61
Polyester Wool	22.97	24.42	-5.94
Nylon Filament	15.20	12.45	22.09
Viscose Blended	14.93	29.92	-50.10
Viscose Filament	13.15	7.70	70.78
Synthetic Blended	8.96	8.97	-0.11
Polyester Spun	8.46	11.66	-27.44
Other Fabrics	158.96	180.64	-12.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1111.06</b>	<b>1218.01</b>	<b>-8.78</b>
<b>Yarn</b>			
Polyester Filament	727.99	615.15	18.34
Polyester Cotton	110.01	95.12	15.65
Polyester Spun	98.32	90.40	8.76
Polyester Viscose	84.60	77.43	9.26

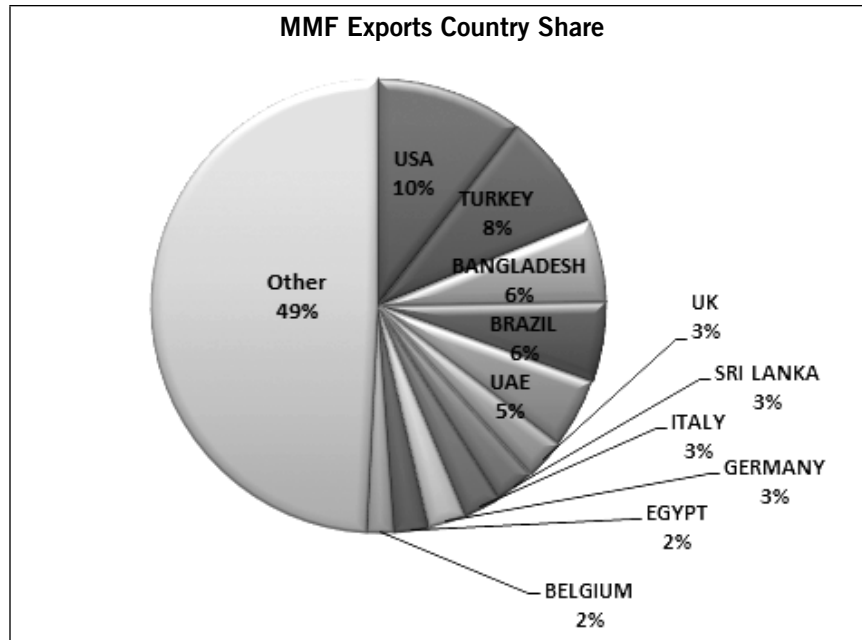
Product Description	Apr-Oct 2018-19	Apr-Oct 2017-18	% Grw/Decline
Viscose Spun	40.37	49.02	-17.65
Viscose Filament	30.42	31.14	-2.31
Synthetic Spun	28.27	21.25	33.04
Acrylic Spun	25.39	2.14	1086.45
Nylon Filament	15.43	9.19	67.90
Polyester Wool	12.15	15.78	-23.00
Viscose Cotton	6.29	6.25	0.64
Other Yarn	51.27	61.13	-16.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>1230.51</b>	<b>1074.00</b>	<b>14.57</b>
<b>Made-ups</b>			
Bulk Containers	431.33	319.14	35.15
Shawls/Scarves	70.49	79.56	-11.40
Muffler	36.70	84.36	-56.50
Fishing Net	35.23	27.11	29.95
Motifs	34.04	39.67	-14.19
Bedsheet	20.63	10.11	104.06
Blanket	17.89	19.55	-8.49
Rope	15.99	13.97	14.46
Sacks and Bags	14.36	7.59	89.20
Bed Linen	9.86	12.58	-21.62
Motifs	9.81	9.37	4.70
Furnishing Articles	9.03	8.08	11.76
Other Made-ups	218.93	239.17	-8.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>924.29</b>	<b>870.26</b>	<b>6.21</b>
<b>Fibre</b>			
Polyester Staple	194.50	139.70	39.23
Viscose Staple	104.92	188.48	-44.33
Acrylic Staple	28.58	26.68	7.12
Other Fibre	17.34	13.97	24.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>345.34</b>	<b>368.83</b>	<b>-6.37</b>

\*Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container (HS Code 63053200)/big bag/bulk bag or Super Sack is a standardized container in large dimensions for storing and transporting dry, flow able products, for example sand, fertilizers, and granules of M, plastics, most often made of thick woven polyethylene or polypropylene, either coated or uncoated. \*\*Other Made-ups include Tents, Sails, Rags, Embroidery (without visible ground) & Accessories.

Synthetic Filament: HS Codes 54077200, 54072090, 56031200, 54077400, 54079400, 54079200



## LEADING MARKETS



## LEADING MARKETS

Value in US\$ Mn

Sr. No.	Markets	April-Oct 2018-19	April-Oct 2017-18	Net Change	% Growth/Decn
1	USA	380.36	378.00	2.36	0.62
2	TURKEY	301.02	327.91	-26.89	-8.20
3	BANGLADESH	211.86	222.23	-10.37	-4.67
4	BRAZIL	205.56	190.72	14.84	7.78
5	UAE	180.52	257.12	-76.60	-29.79
6	UK	104.71	94.03	10.68	11.36
7	SRI LANKA	101.53	94.28	7.25	7.69
8	ITALY	97.02	93.76	3.26	3.48
9	GERMANY	95.27	86.85	8.42	9.69
10	EGYPT	88.09	82.41	5.68	6.89
11	BELGIUM	68.13	65.00	3.13	4.82

## MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

Value in US\$ Mn

Markets	April-Oct 2018-19	April-Oct 2017-18	Net Change	% Growth/Decn
UAE	105.07	136.22	-31.15	-22.87
BANGLADESH	99.63	138.28	-38.65	-27.95
USA	98.94	96.00	2.94	3.06
SRI LANKA	82.37	76.30	6.07	7.96
UK	41.66	36.37	5.29	14.54
Pakistan	28.16	50.33	-22.17	-44.05
EGYPT	23.95	21.29	2.66	12.49
Saudi Arabia	22.69	26.53	-3.84	-14.47
ITALY	15.69	14.30	1.39	9.72
BELGIUM	10.55	11.64	-1.09	-9.36
GERMANY	7.64	8.48	-0.84	-9.91
TURKEY	6.35	7.56	-1.21	-16.01

### MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

Value in US\$ Mn

Markets	April-Oct 2018-19	April-Oct 2017-18	Net Change	% Growth/Decn
TURKEY	270.10	270.86	-0.76	-0.28
BRAZIL	188.43	177.94	10.49	5.90
BANGLADESH	74.33	50.19	24.14	48.10
EGYPT	56.30	51.20	5.10	9.96
USA	47.79	36.55	11.24	30.75
Pakistan	24.57	17.57	7.00	39.84
BELGIUM	23.62	24.79	-1.17	-4.72
GERMANY	16.60	12.58	4.02	31.96
ITALY	15.85	14.53	1.32	9.08
SRI LANKA	14.15	11.54	2.61	22.62
UK	8.23	7.57	0.66	8.72

### MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

Value in US\$ Mn

Markets	April-Oct 2018-19	April-Oct 2017-18	Net Change	% Growth/Decn
USA	184.22	189.15	-4.93	-2.61
UAE	66.14	109.49	-43.35	-39.59
GERMANY	61.86	55.99	5.87	10.48
ITALY	56.91	52.94	3.97	7.50
UK	53.37	48.33	5.04	10.43
Saudi Arabia	23.27	18.65	4.62	24.77
BELGIUM	19.47	17.07	2.40	14.06
Pakistan	10.87	8.84	2.03	22.96
BANGLADESH	8.79	5.53	3.26	58.95
SRI LANKA	4.88	6.42	-1.54	-23.99
TURKEY	4.18	4.66	-0.48	-10.30

### MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FIBRE

Value in USD Mn

Markets	April-Oct 2018-19	April-Oct 2017-18	Net Change	% Growth/Decn
USA	49.41	56.30	-6.89	-12.24
BANGLADESH	29.11	28.23	0.88	3.12
TURKEY	20.39	44.83	-24.44	-54.52
BELGIUM	14.49	11.50	2.99	26.00
BRAZIL	10.80	6.23	4.57	73.35
GERMANY	9.17	9.80	-0.63	-6.43
ITALY	8.57	11.99	-3.42	-28.52
EGYPT	5.39	7.52	-2.13	-28.32
Pakistan	3.51	11.82	-8.31	-70.30
Saudi Arabia	1.68	0.22	1.46	663.64
UK	1.45	1.76	-0.31	-17.61

## SRTEPC holds Seminar in Texvalley, Erode on Thriving Indian Man Made Fibre Textiles – A Myriad of Opportunities



*Mr. Durai Palanisamy, Director, Pallavaa Group & Member-Committee of Administration delivering special address at Texvalley Erode*

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC), Mumbai, the apex Export Promotion Council of MMFT exporters organized a seminar on **Thriving Indian Man Made Fibre Textiles – A Myriad of Opportunities** on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2018 at Maple Hall, Texvalley, Erode in association with SIMA, Texvalley Market Ltd and IL&FS Clusters Development Initiative Ltd.

The Seminar was intended to create awareness amongst the textile community in and around Erode, like Karur, Namakkal, Palipalayam about the prospects for further growth of Man-made fibre textiles and bring more textile manufacturers and traders to join as members of SRTEPC.

Mr. Murali Balkrishna, Joint Director opened the session by welcoming the gathering of about 100 guests and invited the Guest of Honor, Mr. Durai Palanisamy, Director, Pallavaa Group & Member-Committee of Administration, SRTEPC, distinguished guest Mr. C. Devarajan, Vice-Chairman, Texvalley, Mr. S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC, Mr. G. Somasundaram, Southern Zone Head (Textile and Clothing Skill Development) IL&FS Clusters, Mr. M. Balasubramaniam, Dy. Director & Officer-in-Charge, Regional office of the Textile Commissioner, Coimbatore and Mr. V.T. Karunanithi, MD, Guru Karuna Textiles. Mr. Prashant Palsule, Region Head (South Polyester), Reliance Industries Ltd. and

SRTEPC Executive Director, presented SRTEPC and its services. With his in-depth knowledge on MMFT, the ED briefly touched upon the current market scenario of MMFT in the world. He informed the gathering that India is the largest supplier of MMFT products in the world after China and supplies it to over 150 countries.



*Dignitaries at the Texvalley Erode from l to r Shri M. Balasubramaniam, Dy. Director & Officer-in-Charge, Regional office of the Textile Commissioner, Coimbatore; Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC; Shri C. Devarajan, Vice-Chairman, Texvalley Market Pvt. Ltd.; Shri Durai Palanisamy, Director, Pallavaa Group & Member-Committee of Administration, SRTEPC; Shri V. T. Karunanithi, MD, Guru Karunaa Textiles*

“There is a tremendous growth in the global textile market with huge demand for MMFT products and we should take advantage of the rising demand in the overseas market” said the Executive Director. He praised Texvalley, SIMA, PDEXCIL, IL&FS Clusters and other Clusters in the region for playing an important role in developing the MMFT sector in Southern India. “The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India has always supported and encouraged by providing necessary incentives and other benefits to help our industry to grow” conveyed by the ED. He also said that the onus now lies on the individual companies to take advantage of the myriad of opportunities and urged the guests in attendance to be part of the SRTEPC family by becoming member and take benefit of various services and initiatives undertaken by the Council to assist exporters in their development and growth. He also informed them about the activities planned for the next financial year.

Shri Devarajan, Vice Chairman, Texvalley in his Keynote Address, welcomed the gathering. He touched upon the role played by SRTEPC in the organization of ‘Weaves’ and urged all the textile entrepreneurs to take advantage of the services offered by the Council by taking membership. He spoke about partnership and collaboration of bodies such as Texvalley, SRTEPC and PDEXCIL to promote the interests of small textile businesses in these clusters. He opined that 50% of India’s textile production comes from Tamil Nadu and hence it is important to provide a platform and opportunities to the textile mills in this region.



*Shri C. Devarajan, Vice-Chairman, Texvalley Market Pvt. Ltd. addressing the gathering*

Mr. M. Balasubramaniam, Deputy Director and Office –in- charge, Regional Textile Commissioner’s office, presented the myriad of opportunities available to the mill owners to get into production of technical textiles. He spoke of how technical textiles today is present in every facet of life be it at home (washing of utensils, door mats), transportation (body of the airplanes, cars including its interiors), infrastructure (construction of roads, bridges), medical textiles, industrial clothing etc. He presented the various schemes and support offered by the Govt. of India to manufacturers and exporters and urged the audience to take advantage of these schemes to grow their business.

Shri Prashant Palsule, presented the products and innovations made by Reliance Industries Ltd in the Polyester business. He spoke of the brand R- Elan created by RIL which the single most prominent brand in the world is, coming out of India.



*View of the audience*

Shri Durai Palanisami, Director, Pallavaa Group and Member of Committee of Administration, SRTEPC, spoke at length of the potential of the Man-made Fibre Textile Industry. He enlightened the audience by saying that world over the consumption of textiles per person is nearly 35 kgs, in China it is around 15 kgs, however in India it is still only about 6 to 7 kgs and hence there is a huge opportunity to grow the industry as consumption is only poised to increase. He thanked Texvalley and Shri Devarajan for the platform presented to SRTEPC to promote its footprint in this region..

The session was concluded with vote of thanks by Mr. V. T. Karunanithi, Past Vice-Chairman, PDEXCIL. He expressed his gratitude to all the associates for bringing all the relevant clusters together and having such a wonderful discussion. He spoke at length about the benefit of participating in ‘Source India 2018’, the global Reverse Buyer Seller Meet organized by SRTEPC. Quoting statistics he said that he booked spot order of nearly 6 lakhs metres of cloth and recently concluded an export deal for 2 lakh metres. He motivated the audience to become members of SRTEPC giving his own example of business developed by participating in the Council’s activities. He also added that “It is indeed pleasure to hear experts speaking and I am sure we all will benefit from this seminar” and he wished good luck to everyone present for their personal growth and for the growth of the sector.

All participants were given the Membership Forms and Membership Brochure. The sessions concluded with Dinner organized for all the participants.



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- 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
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- 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.
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