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The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council

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SHRI RONAK RUGHANI, CHAIRMAN SRTEPC EMPHASIZES THE EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES IN INDIA TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUYERS



Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC and Guest of Honour at the IITExpo organized by PDEXCIL addressing the gathering.

Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC, addressing the gathering of international buyers at the inaugural function thanked Shri Sunil Satgonda Patil, Chairman PDEXCIL and congratulated PDEXCIL for organising IITExpo Mumbai 2020 to promote Indian textiles. He mentioned that as per the current global situation India is an appropriate platform for the international buyers to source all their needs in textiles.

The India International Textiles Expo (IIT Expo) organised by the Powerloom Development & Export Promotion Council (PDEXCIL) was held at NESCO, Bombay Exhibition Center, Mumbai on 5th & 6th March 2020.

Shri Moley Chandan Chakraborty the Textile Commissioner was the Chief Guest and Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC was the Guest of Honour at the inaugural function of the IITExpo Mumbai 2020. The inaugural ceremony was also attended by Shri Prakash Kallappa Awade, Hon'ble MLA and Ex-Textile Minister, Ichalkaranji.

Shri Rughani also welcomed all the invited international buyers who had travelled all the way even from Latin American countries for more than 20 hours to attend the event. Shri Rughani informed the invited buyers that India is right now in a position to cater to all their needs in the textiles segment and India is an appropriate customised platform for sourcing to all their needs. In his speech Shri Rughani also requested the international visitors that if any of their required textile products is not displayed or not available at the IITExpo then they may prepare a list of such NOT found items and give it to the Council for suitably circulating among the member-companies.

Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC informed the buyers to feel at home and take advantage of what India has to offer. Shri Rughani also wished all the best to PDEXCIL for successfully organising the IITExpo.



SRTEPC ORGANIZES SEMINAR ON EMERGING EXPORT POTENTIAL IN BHILWARA, RAJASTHAN



Shri Kripabar Baruah, Joint Director, SRTEPC giving a presentation on Trends in Exports of Textiles and Clothing during the Seminar in Bhilwara

The recent outbreak of coronavirus in Wuhan China and its subsequent spread all over the world has created a unfathomed supply chain gap in all commodity segments globally including textile and clothing products. It has been reported that the economic fallout could include recessions in the U.S., Euro-area and Japan, the slowest growth on record in China. Coronavirus could cost the global economy US\$ 2.7 trillion.

In view of the prevailing global situation specially in the supply chain pertaining to Manmade fibre textile segment, SRTEPC fast stepped in with acute observations and assessments on the potential tariff lines and the leading consuming markets from China wherein Indian companies could leverage on and contribute to recovery of some portion in the global supply chain gap pertaining to Manmade fibre textiles.

In this regard, to create awareness on global supply chain gap and help the industry to tap the emerging export opportunity globally, SRTEPC jointly with the District Industrial Centre, Bhilwara organised a Seminar on Trends and Opportunities in Exports of Textiles and Clothing. The Seminar coincided with Uddham Samagam 2020 organised by DIC, Bhilwara.

A Power Point Presentation was given on Trends in Exports of Textiles and Clothing during the Seminar wherein detailed trade analysis for 15 years was made for textile and clothing together, separately for textiles and for clothing, MMF textiles, cotton textiles, etc. For helping the participants to understand the analysis better, details of the chapters covering entire textile and clothing segment were also presented. Global production and consumption trends were also discussed during the presentation. Market wise, product segment wise, tariff line wise analysis was done for 15 years, 10 years and 5 years.

During the presentation a detailed analysis on export opportunities for Manmade fibre textiles viz., Knitted and woven fabrics, filaments and spun yarns and made-ups was given. Analysis was given specially focusing on the tariff lines which were mainly exported by China to major consuming countries globally and as to how Indian companies can contribute to fill the supply chain gap after the outbreak of coronavirus. Analysis was given on leading five markets for Chinese MMF textiles viz., USA, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Brazil and Turkey that cater to more than double of India's present total exports of MMF textiles to the entire world in value terms. Segment-wise list of five most potential product/ tariff lines for these top five markets was given and it was requested to the participating companies to focus on.

The main segments being highlighted by the Council to focus on are Made-ups for USA; Knitted & Woven Fabrics for Vietnam and Bangladesh; Knitted & Woven Fabrics and Filaments for Brazil and Filaments & Spun Yarns for Turkey. The targeted tariff lines in the Made-ups segment are Blankets, Curtains & interior blinds, Tarpaulins, awnings & sunblinds, Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils, etc, Flexible intermediate bulk containers, etc. In the Knitted fabrics segment the tariff lines are Pile fabrics, dyed fabrics, etc. In the Woven fabrics segment the tariff lines are Printed plain weave fabrics, polyester staple fibre 85% + cottn,wt.170g/m2, Dyed woven fabrics 85% artificial fibres, Dyed 3 or 4-thread twill polyester staple fib85% +cottn,wt.170g/m2, etc. In the Filaments segment the tariff lines are polyester partially oriented untwist or twist50turns/m, Other yarn of polyester, untwist or twist 50 turns/m, not for retail sale, Other yarn of polyesters, single, twist 50 turns/m, not for retail sale, etc. In the Spun Yarn segment the tariff lines are Multiple or cabled yarn, staple fibres of nylon/other polyamides, Single yarn, staple fibres of nylon/other polyamides, Yarn of polyester staple fibres 85%, mixed solely/mainly with artificial staple fibres, etc.



View of the audience at the Seminar

During the Presentation the details about SRTEPC including its handholding services, export promotional initiatives, etc. were also elaborated to the audience. To make the audience aware about some of the focused services of the Council the latest Export Promotional Programmes of the Council, Market Intelligence inputs, Policy Services, etc. were explained in detail. Details about the forthcoming Government of India flagship Programme "Textiles India 2020" were also shown and explained to the audience and requested them to take part to maximally benefit.

Around 50 representatives from different companies attended the seminar and interacted at the presentation and during lunch.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Dear Members,

I am glad to inform you that I had the privilege of being the Guest of Honour at the Inaugural Function of the IITExpo Mumbai 2020 organized by the Powerloom Export Promotion Council (PDEXCIL) in NESCO, Bombay Exhibition Center, Goregaon on 5th & 6th March 2020. The Textile Commissioner Shri Moly Chandan Chakraborty was the Chief Guest at the Function. Shri Prakash Kallappa Awade, Hon'ble MLA and Ex-Textile Minister, Ichalkaranji was also present at the occasion. India has emerged as a reliable sourcing hub for the entire value chain of the textile sector for the discerning overseas buyer and IITExpo in Mumbai proved to be a platform for the international buyers to source all their needs in textiles. It was heartening to have buyers from as distant countries like the Latin American region travel all the way to take part in the event. IITExpo also facilitates the Indian Powerloom sector the exposure to International Buyers and thereby to International markets.

Friends, the latest report suggests that after six months, exports in February took a positive turn. However, this trend may be short-lived as today the whole world is reeling under the outbreak of Coronavirus. The dreaded virus has put a lockdown in most of the countries and has severely affected the economies of even the developed countries like US and EU. Although the virus originated in China it has taken its toll on most of the countries and the repercussions are such that today each and every nation in the world has been affected by it. The loss in terms of life has been massive and it has crippled the entire world. Moreover, it is felt that the after effects will continue for another couple of months. Although India is hopeful that this would be an opportune time to take over from China as most of the countries would now be wary of doing business with China only time will tell whether our country will be able to consolidate its position in the world market. As far as MMF textiles are concerned India has an upper hand and can take advantage of it. India has already established itself as an alternative sourcing centre for MMF textiles.

The outbreak of the deadly virus has however, put a stop to all foreign business tours and Exhibitions/Fairs and the brunt will be felt by the exporting community. The Council was looking forward to chalking out its strategy for Export Promotional Programmes for the year 2020-21 which now is a question mark, at least for the first quarter. Hopefully this difficult situation will also pass off and things will return to normalcy. Friends, during such time we shouldn't be giving up on hope and faith in the higher power.

I am glad to mention here that the Council successfully organized two Exhibitions in Algeria and Turkey during February 2020. Although, it wasn't our first event in Algeria as the Council had previously organized a stand-alone Exhibition in Algeria in 2001, it has been a long time since we explored the Algerian market and the Council's participation in Textstyle Expo, Algiers gave participants an opportunity to meet and discuss business with buyers in Algeria and North Africa. I would like to thank H.E. Satbir Singh, Ambassador, Ambassade de l'Inde, Algeria for inaugurating the 'India Pavilion' and the Embassy of India in Algiers for their patronage and assistance which went a long way in making our participation in the Exhibition a success. I would also like to thank H. E. Mr. Purnojyoti Mukherjee, Commercial Representative & HOC, Consulate of India, Istanbul; Shri Mahipal Singh Yadav, Second Secretary Embassy Of India, Ankara, Mr. Nur Chairman of Tuyap Fairs & Exhibitions for inaugurating the 'India Pavilion' at the 17th Istanbul Yarn Fair, Turkey and the Indian Missions in both Ankara and Istanbul for their help and co-operation in organizing participation in the Fair.

We have just received a communication that the flagship event of the Ministry of Textiles, 'Textiles India 2020' has been postponed to November 2020 on account of Corona Virus. Originally it was scheduled to be held from 29th to 31st July 2020 at Greater Noida. The event will be organized with the other Textile Export Promotion Councils (TEXPROCIL, WWPEC, ISEPC, PDEXCIL, AEPC, HEPC, EPCH, CEPC & NJB).

Yours sincerely,

RONAK RUGHANI
CHAIRMAN



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Important Meetings with Government of India during February & March 2020

Executive Director and Joint Director (MR) attended a Meeting organized by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry in New Delhi through video conferencing from the DGFT Office, Mumbai on 12th March 2020. The Meeting, chaired by Shri Som Parkash, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Commerce & Industry, was called to discuss the emerging opportunities and preparedness for the arising situation of the Indian industry and trade in wake of the outbreak of Coronavirus.

Regional Director, New Delhi attended a meeting regarding increasing the publicity of Rules of Origin and PMLA violations under the Chairmanship of Shri Bipin Menon, Addl. DGFT on 24.02.2020. Shri Menon informed that during the Senior Officer's meeting in Dept. of Commerce the Commerce Secretary has asked all EPCs to take necessary action and disseminate information to their members about certain issues in the wake of global changes. With regard to increasing the publicity of Rules of Origin, Shri Menon mentioned that the aim of the exercise is to make publicity of the Rules of Origin, check violation both on export and imports side, and provide specific inputs on Rules of Origin in the new FTAs with adequate justification.

Regional Director, New Delhi attended another meeting chaired by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles on Textiles India 2020 on 24.02.2020 where Secretary (Textiles), Addl. Secretary/Joint Secretaries and representatives of five EPCs (Core Committee) were also present. Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles went through the hard copy of presentation made by the Core Committee on the progress of Textile India and advised on certain aspects of the same.

Regional Director, New Delhi attended a meeting of the Core Committee of Textiles India 2020 held under the chairmanship of Secretary General, AEPC on 26.02.2020. During the Meeting the information in connection with organizing the Textiles India 2020 were shared and decisions regarding the same were taken.

Regional Director, New Delhi attended meeting regarding "Measures to boost trade with Russia" chaired by Shri Keshav Chandra, Joint Secretary, Dept. of Commerce on 26.02.2020. Shri Chandra asked the participants to intimate the issues which may be taken up with Russia. With regard to MMF textile segment he mentioned that the main products of export to Russia are – fabrics, yarn, fibre, and made-ups. As per 2018 export figure, India's export of MMF textiles products to Russia was USD 52.78 mn which is 2.90 % of Russia's total global imports of USD 1.82 bn. He pointed out the issues relating to language problem and longer shipping time taken for export of goods to Russia. With regard to language problem, he mentioned that the Council suggests exporters to avail of the services of local agents. And with regard to the issue of longer shipping time, he mentioned that the Council proposes to have warehouses in Russia. Two ready made warehouses i.e. one each at Moscow and Saint Petersburg having 1200 sq ft area and monthly rental of 20k Roubles have been identified. A proposal in this regard will be sent by the Council shortly. Shri Chandra asked to send the proposal. He also asked to take effective measures to increase export to Russia especially when it is proposed to have warehouses there.

Regional Director, New Delhi attended meeting held in Dept. of Commerce under the chairmanship of Shri Diwakar Nath Misra, Joint Secretary to discuss issues relating to PSRs under India-Japan CEPA on 02.03.2020. Shri Misra asked to intimate issues, if any, relating to PSRs under the India-Japan CEPA. Regional Director, New Delhi mentioned that in so far as MMF segment is concerned, there are no specific issues relating to Rules of Origin or PSRs. However, he mentioned that the main issue is with regard to standards prescribed by the Japanese side.

Regional Director, New Delhi along with the Core Committee of Textiles India 2020 (AEPC, TEXPROCIL, EPCH, CEPC, SRTEPC) met Ms. Monideepa Mukherjee, ADG (Media), PIB, on 02.03.2020 and briefed her about the ensuing Textiles India 2020 event. She advised that necessary permission may be obtained from Secretary (Textiles) for Core Committee's interaction with PIB. She also advised to meet DG, DAVP in this regard.

Regional Director, New Delhi attended meeting regarding identification of Clusters under the Scheme of Funds for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) held under the chairmanship of Dr. Arun Kumar Panda, Secretary, MSME on 03.03.2020. JS(MSME) welcomed the participants and briefed them about the SFURTI.

Secretary (MSME) requested the EPCs to send teams to visit some of the already existing clusters to have an idea. A list of such clusters will be shared by MSME with EPCs. He said that the clusters may be identified for export as well as import substitution. He requested EPCs to report within 15 days as to what can be done by them. Thereafter, a workshop may be organized by MSME. He also requested the participants to express their views.

RD, SRTEPC informed that there is a large number of powerloom clusters in the country. Some of the clusters such as Surat, Malegaon, Ichalkaranji, Bhiwandi and Bhilwara may be considered for implementation of SFURTI. He pointed out that the SRTEPC is under the Ministry of Textiles and that Ministry has a specific scheme for the development of powerloom sector by the name Comprehensive Powerloom Cluster Development Scheme. He sought clarification to the effect whether in view of the existence of the said scheme, SFURTI may be implemented in powerloom clusters. Secretary (MSME) responded that there is no restriction but the Council has to decide as to which scheme is more beneficial.

Regional Director, New Delhi attended meeting held in DOC under the chairmanship of Shri Praveen Kumar, Joint Director to discuss issues relating to India-Egypt bilateral trade on 04.03.2020. Shri Praveen Kumar welcomed the participants and informed that PM is going to visit Egypt. Therefore, Non-tariff Barrier issues, if any, may be pointed out so that the same may be taken up during PM's visit. RD, SRTEPC pointed out two issues relating to registration of Indian exporters with GOEIC, Egypt and delayed payments by buyers in Egypt owing to shortage of dollar currency. He requested that these issues may be taken up with Egyptian side for redressal. The main issue highlighted by other participants was relating to legalization of documents by Egyptian Embassy which takes longer time (upto four weeks) and also involves high cost i.e. Rs. 8000 for legalisation of a set of six pages.

Regional Director, New Delhi attended meeting regarding 2nd expansion of India- Chile Trade Agreement held under the chairmanship of Shri Suresh Kumar, JS, Dept. of Commerce on 05.03.2020. The tariff lines pertaining to each EPC/organisation involved in the Indian offer list to Chile were discussed. There were 04 lines relating to MMF- HS Codes : 1. 55034000, 2. 59080020, 3. 63014000, and 4. 63053200. Regional Director informed that we are not offering any concession to Chile on line 1 where the rate of current duty is 5 %, to protect the interests of domestic industry. He said that we are offering MOP of 50% on other 3 lines where the current duty rate is 20%. These submissions were made as per the information already sent by the Council to DOC which were agreed to.

ARTICLE PREPARED

An article prepared "Manmade Fibre Sector: Need for Government Intervention for High Growth" for CITI to publish.

An article prepared "Prospects for the global Viscose value chain in view of current production capacity and viscose pulp price volatility in China" to publish in INFO SRTEPC.

NOTE PREPARED

Prepared and submitted points for the Meeting with the Hon'ble Commerce and Industry Minister in New Delhi on 3rd March 2020

REPRESENTATIONS AND INPUTS SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNMENT ON NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES DURING FEBRUARY-MARCH 2020

1. Representation to Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles on issues relating to Manmade Fibre Textiles segment

In continuation of the Council's representation on issues relating to Manmade Fibre Textile segment, a Note containing of 21 points was submitted to Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, requesting the consideration of the important issues suitably and issue favourably/recommend the same to the Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Finance and other Ministries / Department concerned for issuing favourable orders.

2. Representation to Shri Ravi Kapoor, Secretary (Textiles), Ministry of Textiles on issues relating to Manmade Fibre Textiles segment

A representation was submitted to Shri Ravi Kapoor, Secretary (Textiles), Ministry of Textiles, on urgent issues pertaining to the manmade fibre textile segment. the issues highlighted a Note of 21 points were submitted to Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, requesting the consideration of the important issues suitably and issue favourably/recommend the same to the Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Finance and other concerned Ministries/Department for issuing favourable orders.



3. Prolonged problems being faced by the MMF Textile Segment due to Inverted Duty Structured in the GST regime.

A representation was submitted to Shri Nitinbhai Patel, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister & Finance Minister, Gandhinagar, on several issues pertaining to unresolved GST matters and export promotional measures, which are very critical for growth of the Manmade fibre textiles segment in the Country.

The issues highlighted in the representation also included the rectification of the GST anomalies and customs, such as the denial of refund of IGST/GST on Capital Goods, Inverted Duty Structure, etc.

4. Practical operational problems being faced by the MMF Textile Segment due to Inverted Duty Structure in the GST regime.

Further to the representation was submitted to Shri Nitinbhai Patel, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister & Finance Minister, Gandhinagar on prolonged GSP issues, following practical operation problems currently being faced by the exporters on GST matter in the state:

- While filing refund application, officers are denying refund, if the application is made without payment of IGST during some months and with payment during some other months, since they say that even the latest circular does not clarify this.
- In the case of Refund with payment of IGST, refund under Inverted Duty Structure cannot be applied in the same month. This leads to blockages of ITC.
- In the case of benefit of EPCG, advance authorisation or Merchant Exporters is availed at the time of Input, the law mandates to Export without payment of IGST. But this creates another challenge where some inputs/capital are not purchased availing above benefits.
- ITC 04 has uploading issues at times.

The Council has sought the government's intervention to take up the above issues with suitable instructions to the departments concerned including GST Council, GST Commissionerate and Customs etc. to resolve the issues on a priority basis.

INPUTS ON BILATERAL TRADE SENT TO MINISTRIES, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Furnishing Inputs on Issues discussed in meeting held on 14.02.2020 on Trade with East Asia.

The Council analyzed major markets for exports of Chinese MMF textiles were sent to the Ministry along with the potential segment-wise tariff lines in five leading markets, such as USA, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Brazil and Turkey, wherein India can focus to capture the emerging market share.

2nd Expansion of India-Chile Trade Agreement Exchange of Indian Offer to Chile – regarding

The Council has examined both the Wish Lists of Chile and found that in List-1, there is no MMF textile item amongst the 601 tariff lines. In List-2, out of the 922 tariff lines, there are four tariff lines pertaining to MMF textiles and has sent the inputs of the Council pertaining to the four Manmade fibre textiles tariff lines that fall under the purview of this Council, including their corresponding Margin of Preference (MoP) to the Ministry.

Lok Sabha admitted version of Unstarred Question Dy No. U3535

Prepared and sent answers to the questions on introducing Shopping Festival System.

Lok Sabha admitted version of Unstarred Question Dy. No. 10123

Prepared and sent answers to the questions about latest technology in Indian Textile industry.

Uzbekistan

Third largest clothing exporter to Kazakhstan

Uzbekistan exported 10,000 tonnes of apparel to Kazakhstan in 2019, while the latter imported around 62,000 tonnes of light industry products worth \$670.6 million. Almost half of the products—31,000 tonnes worth \$181.8 million—were imported from China. Russia ranked second, with some 10,500 tonnes of clothing exports to Kazakhstan worth \$195 million.

Uzbekistan is the third biggest clothing exporter to Kazakhstan, according to Kazakh media reports.

Other garment exporters to Kazakhstan include Turkey, Bangladesh, Belarus.

Source : Fibre2fashion

Tunisia

Exports of textiles witnesses a drop

The breakdown of trade by regime shows that exports under the offshore regime recorded a 1.6% fall in the first two months of 2020, compared with a 17.6% increase during the same period in 2019.

Imports under this regime dropped 2.2% against an 11.9% rise during the same period in 2019.

Under the general regime, exports recorded a decrease by 1.1% against an increase by 14.6% during the two months of the year 2019. Similarly, imports went down 2.6%, as against a 17.2% increase during the same period in 2019.

The decrease observed at the level of exports (-1.5%) during the two months of the year 2020 concerns several sectors.

Among the sectors which witnessed a decrease, textiles, clothing and leather also was one of them with a decrease in exports of up to 4.1%.

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

Pakistan

Textile exports target of US\$28 billion by 2025

The Pakistan Prime Minister has accorded approval to the country's textile policy 2020-25 under which the textile exports will be jacked up to \$28bn in five years' time by 2025. And to achieve the target of \$28bn textile exports, cotton production in the country will be enhanced to make availability from 9mn bales to 20mn bales within five years.

Pakistan is one of the few countries having a complete textile value chain from farm to fashion and the textile sector is the biggest employment generator – especially garments.

The global market for textile exports is dominated by China, having 32% share of textile trade that is \$302bn.

Pakistan's share is 1.6% in the global textile trade which is targeted for 3% over the next five years.

Mentioning about the initiatives to enhance production and yield of cotton to make availability from 9mn bales to 20mn bales within five years, the textile policy says that cotton seed quality will be improved and the latest farming and picking practices will also be introduced.

The government will emphasise the production of long staple cotton resulting in minimal reliance on imported cotton that will enhance overall exports.

It also touches the important issue of availability of Man Made Fiber (MMF) at competitive prices as the world trade is rapidly shifting from cotton to man-made fibres.

Globally, use of man-made and synthetic fibres against natural fibres has shifted to a ratio of 70:30, with synthetic fibres having the main share.

At present, Pakistan's consumption ratio of MMF to cotton is 30:70 and currently there is 7pc customs duty on the import of polyester staple fibre with total import expenses ranging up to 20% including anti-dumping duty.

Pakistan will shift focus from cotton to Man Made Fibres (MMF) and target fibre mix of 50:50

Pakistan has not been able to achieve its full export potential and product diversification owing to limited access to raw-material and to this effect the application procedures for temporary import schemes will be simplified.

Inter/intra-Bond/Scheme transfers of intermediate products to direct or indirect exporters and commercial importers will be allowed.

And by extending TIS to indirect exporters, Pakistan will be able to achieve price competitiveness and product diversification and effective implementation of this reform will be a game changer.

However, the official of Textile Ministry said that withdrawal of Zero Rating or SRO 1125 has created a serious liquidity crisis for the export sector.

Zero Rating was withdrawn to collect sales tax from domestic sales. "It was assured to the export industry that sales tax refunds under the FASTER system will be paid in 72 hours.

However, the system has completely failed and billions of rupees of refunds are stuck in the system." It is believed that the ambitious target of \$28bn textile exports by 2025 cannot be achieved if the liquidity crisis of textile sector is not resolved immediately. The textile policy also states that in a bid to exploit the export value chain, the overall limit of LTFF (long term financing facility) will be

enhanced by at least \$1bn per year for each upcoming year. The LTFF scheme will be extended to the entire value chain since the whole value chain requires upgradation and modernisation to meet the export targets.

And in order to ensure investment in the entire textile value chain, LTFF is to be provided to direct and indirect exports. The LTFF should be extended to building infrastructure costs of garments and knitwear sectors.

The LTFF for projects will also be provided to achieve international sustainability requirements i.e. effluent plants, etc.

Mentioning about the special economic zones, it says that currently no state-of-the-art infrastructure is available, shifting common infrastructure costs to the investors.

It also pinpoints that state-of-the-art industrial zones will be established with an aim to accelerate exports by providing Plug and Play facilities, specially for garmenting units. Workers' residential colonies are to be developed through the prime minister's housing scheme around SEZs.

Talking of the facilitation for value added products, it says that currently Drawback of Local Taxes and Levies (DLTL) is provided to segments (2018-2021) that include four per cent for garments, 3% for made ups and 2% for processed.

Additionally, 2% is provided for non-traditional markets and 50% of DLTL is given unconditionally and remaining on 10% growth. Under the textile policy 2020-25, DLTL after 2021 is to be provided to garments and made-ups.

The textile policy also highlights that the government through the Finance Act 2013 had raised the General Rate of Minimum Turnover Tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 to 1% from 0.5%, which was further increased to 1.5% through the Finance Act, 2019.

And now the minimum turnover tax will be reverted to 0.5% and indirect exporters will also be extended taxation regime available to direct exporters.

About the skill development, the textile policy says that the textile industry is the largest industrial employer in Pakistan.

Source :<https://www.gulf-times.com/>

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I, S. BALARAJU, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

20th March 2020

(MR. S. BALARAJU)
PUBLISHER

US ranks top as India's trading partner

The US has surpassed China to become India's top trading partner, showing greater economic ties between the two countries. It is reported that the lateral trade between the US and India stood at USD 87.95 billion. During the period, India's two-way commerce with China aggregated at USD 87.07 billion. Similarly, during April-December 2019-20, the bilateral trade between the US and India stood at USD 68 billion. It stood at USD 64.96 billion with China in the same period.

Trade experts believe that the trend will continue in the coming years also as New Delhi and Washington are engaged in further deepening the economic ties. If the countries will finalise a free trade agreement (FTA), then the bilateral trade would reach at different levels.

He said that India's exports as well as imports are increasing with the US, while with China both are declining. America is one of the few countries with which India has a trade surplus. On the other hand, India has a huge trade deficit with China. In 2018-19, India has a trade surplus of USD 16.85 billion with America, while it has a deficit of USD 53.56 billion with the neighbouring country.

The data showed that China was India's top trading partner since 2013-14 till 2017-18. Before China, UAE was the country's largest trading nation.

Source : The Economic Times

Government may defer the implementation of e-invoicing under GST

The government is considering deferring the implementation of e-invoicing under goods and services tax (GST) by three months to July 1

It is believed that trials to upload e-invoices on the GSTN — introduced in January — have seen lukewarm response, and barely 1% of registered businesses under the GST regime used it.

The deferment proposal comes close on the heels of Hon'ble Finance Minister Smt Nirmala Sitharaman pulling up the GSTN top brass and technology provider Infosys at a GSTN meeting recently.

It is reported that at the meeting, Sitharaman criticised both for repeatedly failing to resolve technical issues and for the difficulties faced by taxpayers while filing returns and GST forms.

Voluntary uploading of e-invoices on the GSTN portal kicked off from January 1 for businesses having a turnover of over ₹500 crore. For businesses with annual turnover of over ₹100 crore it was made effective from February 1. From April 1 companies having an aggregate revenue of ₹100 crore or more have been mandated to upload e-invoices on the portal.

Tax experts said that the deferment would be helpful for the industry, since various companies use different software to issue and upload invoices, which have to then be reconciled with the government's core system.

For the government, an additional three months can help create capacities for the mass digitisation exercise.

Source : The Economic Times

Textile export growth slower in the last five years

The overall exports in the textile sector grew at a much slower pace than the imports grew in the last five years.

As India's textile sector aimed to grab an opportunity amid the US-China trade war, the textile exports from around 15 states contracted in the last five years. According to the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani in the financial year 2015, the textile exports from many states including Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, and Delhi were more than what they were in the financial year 2019. From Delhi, the textile exports halved from US\$542 mn in financial year 2015 to a mere US\$270 in financial year 2019 while in Punjab and Andhra Pradesh, the contraction was on account of 20 per cent and 16 per cent respectively.

The overall exports in the textile sector grew at a much slower pace than the imports grew in the last five years. The textile exports rose 2.2 per cent while textile imports shot up by 13.1 per cent between FY15 and FY19, it is learnt that India's top 5 textile export destinations are the USA, Bangladesh, China, Pakistan, the UK, while the top 5 import destinations are China, the US, Australia, Bangladesh, and Taiwan.

The textile industry is a labour-intensive industry thus the growth plays a vital role in job creation. The textile industry is also one of the industries that have major participation from the informal sector as well. Hence, a fall in the industry causes loss of jobs from the informal sector that is hardly measured. However, the government had earlier said that to curtail imports of textiles and to boost domestic production, it has doubled the Basic Customs Duty from 10 per cent to 20 per cent on 383 apparel HS lines from 16 July 2018.

Source : The Financial Express

Exports hit by Covid-19

Exporters are bracing for at least a US\$1 billion decline in outward shipments in February as countries close borders and order cancellations increase due to the spread of Covid-19. With labour intensive sectors like gems and jewellery, lifestyle goods, carpets and handicrafts expected to get impacted the most, traders expect the impact to come with a lead time of around three months.

It is believed that if orders are not finalised now, then there will be a lead time of three months. One of the Trade Associations has cancelled already 10 of its international shows in March and April, and two in India. India on Wednesday suspended all tourist visas till April 15.

Industry experts said the cancellation or postponement of exhibitions and conferences worldwide have hammered the US \$2.5 trillion trade show industry.

It is learnt that West Asia is seeking more Indian products.

Source : The Economic Times

Exports of Indian products to US under the GSP scheme show growth of 5% during June-December 2019

Exports of 1,945 Indian products, which were availing duty incentives under the GSP scheme of the US, has recorded a growth of 5 per cent to USD 5.47 billion during June-December 2019 period, Benefits under Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) were rolled back by the US in June last year.

Under the GSP programme, 1,945 products including auto components and textile materials used to get duty-concessions in the American markets.

It is also learnt that the average duty benefits accrued to exporters and importers on account of US GSP benefits were 3.8 per cent, which varied across the products.

On February 10 this year, the US has also removed India from the list of developing countries for the purpose of countervailing investigations under the WTO's Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.

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

Exports show slight recovery in February

Merchandise exports showed a mild recovery in February after contracting for six consecutive months amid fears that the Covid-19 pandemic could affect the recovery process. Exports rose 2.9% on year in February while imports grew at a slower pace of 2.5% leading to a narrowing of trade deficit at \$9.8 billion in the month.

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry, Shri Piyush Goyal said that despite global challenges, Indian exports once again enter into growth trajectory in Feb 20 after a gap of 6 months

Trade deficit was US\$15.17 billion in January. Out of the 30 major export items, 16 categories showed growth. However, it is expected that exports from March may be hit by the pandemic of Coronavirus.

It is learnt that global players including China, US, economies of Europe, Japan, South Korea, Australia, Russia and the Gulf countries are also facing the brunt as oil and commodity prices have shown a drastic decline in recent days.

Source : The Economic Times

New Textile Policy on the anvil

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani has informed that the Government is formulating a New Textile Policy for overall development of the sector including human resource development.

She said that Inputs from all the state governments, individuals through e-portal and different associations are being solicited and different stakeholders consultation meetings are also underway under broad topics such as cotton, silk, jute, wool, man-made fibre, handloom, handicrafts, powerloom, technical textiles, technology & machinery upgradation, infrastructure (spinning, weaving and processing), and human resource development.

She also said the government has not received demand for a restructuring package for textile and garment units.

She also informed that the share of textiles sector to India's gross domestic product (GDP) and GDP of manufacturing sector (at basic prices) are 2.2% and 12.22%, respectively during 2017-18 as per the National Accounts Statistics, 2018.

She stated that the textile industry is facing some pressures and problems in the past few years like technological obsolescence, high input cost (power & capital), poor credit access, fragmented units, absence of fibre neutrality

As far as NTC (National Textile Corporation) is concerned, she said there is no textile mills shut down/turned sick during the last three years. 34 new cotton/man-made fibre spinning/composite mills have been enlisted during the last three years till September 30, 2019. Mills have been closed in the country, over the years mainly owing to financial problems and labour related issues.

Source : The Economic Times

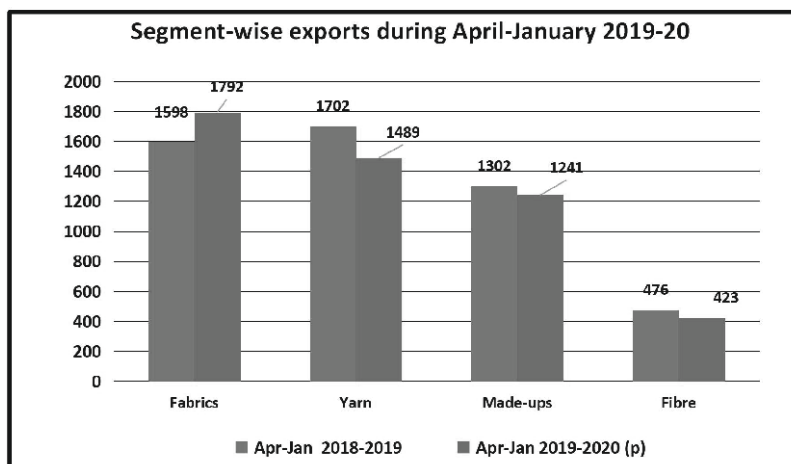
REVIEW OF INDIANMAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES EXPORTS DURING APRIL – JANUARY 2019-20

Exports of Indian Manmade fibre (MMF) textiles during April-January2019-20 were US\$ 4944.97million against US\$ 5077.62 million witnessing a decline of 2.61% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year (Source: MOC).

Product	Unit	in Quantity (Thousand)			In Value USD Mn					% Growth
		Apr - Jan 2018 - 19	Apr - Jan 2019 - 20	% Growth	Jan 2019	Jan 2020 (p)	% Growth	Apr - Jan 2018 - 19	Apr - Jan 2019 - 20 (p)	
Fabrics	Kgs	72579.13	91959.81	26.70	176.41	217.15	23.09	1598.02	1792.04	12.14
	Sqm	1458865.54	1697481.47	16.36						
Yarn	Kgs.	812154.77	810549.42	-0.20	158.25	150.10	-5.15	1701.64	1488.74	-12.51
Made-ups	Kgs.	297712.83	363019.62	21.94	134.13	124.78	-6.97	1301.72	1240.91	-4.67
	Nos.	80431.03	68575.77	-14.74						
	Sqm	200.72	147.16	-26.68						
Fibre	Kgs.	306514.31	320289.05	4.49	44.62	33.41	-25.12	476.24	423.28	-11.12
Total					513.41	525.44	2.34	5077.62	4944.97	-2.61

*P = Provisional

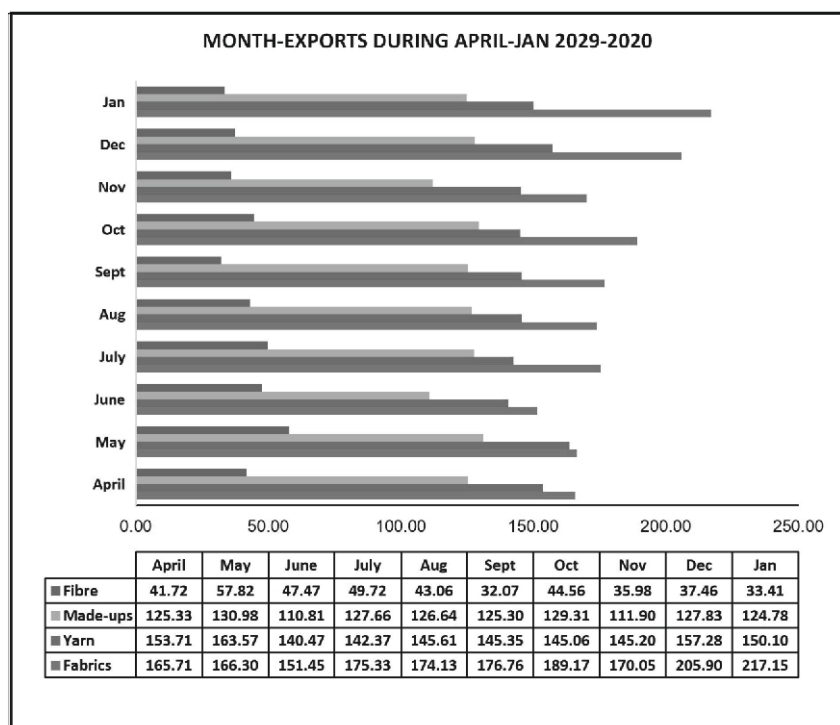
During January 2020 Indian MMF textiles exports increased 2.34% as compared to January 2019. In January 2020 on year-on-year basis fabrics have performed best with a growth of 23.09% compared to the same month a year ago. However, exports of yarn, made-ups and fibre in January 2020 on year-on-year basis have declined 5.15%, 6.97 and 25.12% respectively.



HIGHLIGHTS

- Overall exports in April-January2019-20 declined by 2.61% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Only MMF Fabrics exports witnessed 12.14% growth during April-January2019-2020 as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of MMF yarns have witnessed a decline of 12.51% during April-January2019-2020 as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of MMF Made-ups havealso witnessed a decline of 4.67% during the period as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of Manmade fibres (MMF) witnessed a decline of 11.12% during the observed period.

- Exports of fabrics dominated with 36% share followed by yarn 30%, Made-ups 25% and Fibre 9% in the Indian MMF textile exports.
- Share of the value-added segments like fabrics and Made-ups have increased to 61% of total exports.
- In the fabrics segment Synthetic Filament Fabrics (US\$689.61Mn) the top exported product in India's MMF textile exports followed by Polyester Filament Fabrics (US\$ 349.51Mn) during April-January 2019-2020.
- Nylon Filament Fabrics exports have been excellent with nearly 34.52% growth.
- In case of MMF yarn exports, Polyester Filament Yarn was the leading item with exports worth (US\$ 886.25 Mn) followed by Polyester Cotton Yarn (US\$ 130.95 Mn), Polyester Spun Yarn (US\$ 99.41 Mn).
- In Made-ups, exports of Bulk Containers was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 578.21 Mn followed by motifs US\$ 80.37 Mn, shawls/scarves and muffler worth US\$ 75.15 Mn and US\$ 69.57 Mn respectively.
- Polyester Staple Fibre (US\$ 238.58 Mn) was the leading item in the MMF category followed by Viscose Staple Fibre (US\$ 130.89 Mn).
- USA was the leading market for Indian MMF textiles during April-January 2019-20 with 10% share in total exports followed by Turkey 8% and UAE 6%.
- Other major markets during April-January 2019-20 were Brazil (4%) Sri Lanka (4%), Egypt, Germany, Italy, Saudi Arab, Belgium and Pakistan with share of 3% and 2% each.
- UAE, Sri Lanka and USA were the leading markets for Indian MMF Fabrics during April-January 2019-2020.
- USA was also leading market for Indian MMF Made-ups and fibre during the period, followed by UAE, Germany.
- Yarn Exports to important markets like Turkey, Brazil and Egypt have declined significantly by 4.89%, 21.85% and 3.09% respectively.
- Yarn Exports to UAE have increased by 74.11%.
- Made-ups exports to Saudi Arab, Brazil and Egypt showed an impressive growth rate by 20.80%, 9.29% and 8.53% respectively.
- There has been blue shoot seen in exports of Indian MMF textiles in January 2020 after consecutive decline.

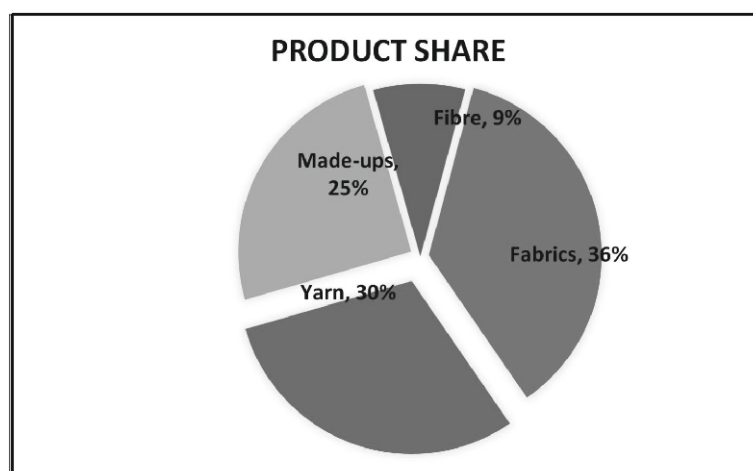


HIGHLIGHTS (MONTH-ON-MONTH)

- During May 2019, exports in the entire categories of the MMF textiles segment shown growth vis-à-vis the previous month. Thereafter, during October 2019, exports of the three categories of MMF textiles segment viz., fibre, fabrics and made-ups shown growth vis-à-vis the previous month, except the yarn.
- The fibre and made-ups categories have shown higher instability in exports during the entire 10 months period as compared to the yarn and fabrics categories.
- Yarn category has a steady growth during June – September period and thereafter exports slightly showed unsteadiness.
- The Fabrics category remained slightly unsteady throughout the ten months period.

PRODUCT SHARE

During April-January 2019-20, dominated product in the Indian MMF textiles export basket was fabrics accounting for a share of 36% followed by yarn 30%, Made-ups 25% and Fibre 9%.



PRODUCT - WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE APRIL - JANUARY 2019-20

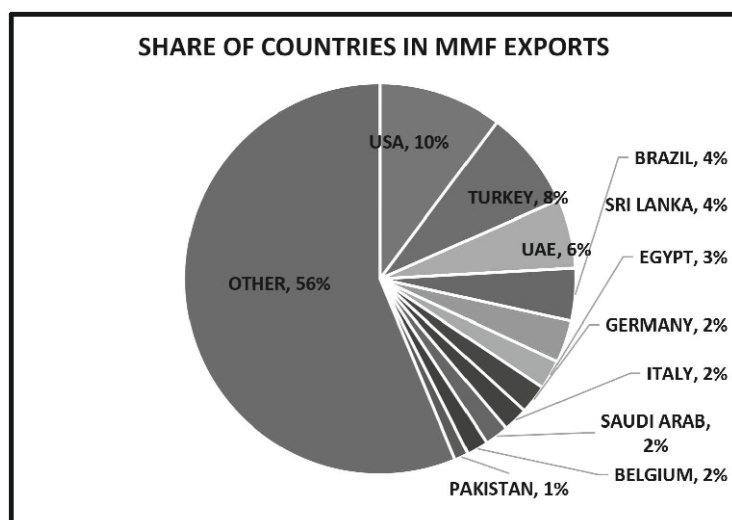
HS Code	Product Description	Apr - Jan 2018-19	Apr - Jan 2019-20	% Net Change	% Growth
FABRICS (WOVEN, NON-WOVEN, KNITTED)					
54072010	Synthetic Filament	538.8	689.61	150.81	27.99
54071011	Polyester Filament	315.26	349.51	34.25	10.86
55151110	Polyester Viscose	243.93	234.16	-9.77	-4.01
55151210	Polyester Blended	72.22	75.68	3.46	4.79
54071013	Nylon Filament	25.09	33.75	8.66	34.52
55131110	Polyester Cotton	34.43	27.58	-6.85	-19.90
55151310	Polyester Wool	32.33	26.79	-5.54	-17.14
55162110	Viscose Blended	21.34	21.32	-0.02	-0.09
55161110	Viscose Spun	23.46	20.33	-3.13	-13.34
54081000	Viscose Filament	26.66	17.40	-9.26	-34.73
	Other Fabrics	264.50	295.30	25.61	9.50
	Total	1598.02	1792.04	188.22	12.14



HS Code	Product Description	Apr - Jan 2018-19	Apr - Jan 2019-20	% Net Change	% Growth
YARN					
54022010	Polyester Filament	1003.22	886.25	-116.97	-11.66
55095300	Polyester Cotton	158.47	130.95	-27.52	-17.37
55092100	Polyester Spun	133.54	99.41	-34.13	-25.56
55095100	Polyester Viscose	110.05	89.26	-20.79	-18.89
55101110	Viscose Spun	54.79	71.82	17.03	31.08
54011000	Synthetic Spun	40.48	32.34	-8.14	-20.11
54031020	Viscose Filament	42.37	30.44	-11.93	-28.16
54021010	Nylon Filament	22.39	28.37	5.98	26.71
55093200	Acrylic Spun	21.27	18.22	-3.05	-14.34
55095200	Polyester Wool	16.9	13.82	-3.08	-18.22
55096900	Other Yarn	98.16	87.86	-10.30	-10.49
	Total	1701.64	1488.74	-212.9	-12.51
MADE-UPS					
63053200	Bulk Containers	615.46	578.21	-37.25	-6.05
58101000	Motifs	59.65	80.37	20.72	34.74
61171040	Shawls/Scarves	101.62	75.15	-26.47	-26.05
62149060	Muffler	52.26	69.57	17.31	33.12
56075010	Fishing Net	50.29	52.54	2.25	4.47
63014000	Blanket	26.17	22.84	-3.33	-12.72
56073020	Rope	22.9	21.64	-1.26	-5.50
58042100	Lace	5.39	21.28	15.89	294.81
63049300	Furnishing Articles	13.95	17.88	3.93	28.17
63053300	Sacks and Bags	19.24	17.76	-1.48	-7.69
	Other Made-ups	334.79	283.67	-51.12	-15.27
	Total	1301.72	1240.91	-60.81	-4.67
FIBRE					
55032000	Polyester Staple	271.4	238.58	-32.82	-12.09
55041000	Viscose Staple	142.36	130.89	-11.47	-8.06
55033000	Acrylic Staple	36.13	30.86	-5.27	-14.59
	Other Fibre	26.35	22.95	-3.40	-12.90
	Total	476.24	423.28	-52.96	-11.12

*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 wovenpolyethylene 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

Value in US\$ Mn

Markets	Apr - Jan 2018-19	Apr - Jan 2019-20	Net Change	% Growth
USA	548.44	505.29	-43.15	-7.87
TURKEY	416.43	404.13	-12.30	-2.95
UAE	247.84	283.29	35.45	14.30
BRAZIL	270.27	214.49	-55.78	-20.64
SRI LANKA	149.33	171.99	22.66	15.17
EGYPT	127.87	120.29	-7.58	-5.93
GERMANY	130.97	118.66	-12.31	-9.40
ITALY	134.67	101.80	-32.87	-24.41
SAUDI ARAB	77.05	97.32	20.27	26.31
BELGIUM	96.70	87.33	-9.37	-9.69
PAKISTAN	101.47	57.27	-44.20	-43.56

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

Value in US\$ Million

Markets	Apr - Jan 2018-19	Apr - Jan 2019-20	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	141.32	157.20	15.88	11.24
SRI LANKA	122.44	145.64	23.20	18.95
USA	141.94	142.34	0.40	0.28
SAUDI ARAB	37.85	51.07	13.22	34.93
PAKISTAN	46.29	35.29	-11.00	-23.76
EGYPT	32.41	25.48	-6.93	-21.38
ITALY	21.59	18.03	-3.56	-16.49
BELGIUM	16.53	17.85	1.32	7.99
TURKEY	10.50	11.70	1.20	11.43
GERMANY	10.44	11.14	0.70	6.70
BRAZIL	5.94	7.57	1.63	27.44

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

Value in US\$ Million

Markets	Apr - Jan 2018-19	Apr - Jan 2019-20	Net Change	% Growth
TURKEY	370.72	352.61	-18.11	-4.89
BRAZIL	247.02	193.04	-53.98	-21.85
EGYPT	80.35	77.87	-2.48	-3.09
USA	72.99	61.15	-11.84	-16.22
ITALY	78.18	59.94	-18.24	-23.33
BELGIUM	32.62	31.94	-0.68	-2.08
UAE	12.09	21.05	8.96	74.11
SRI LANKA	19.75	20.35	0.60	3.04
PAKISTAN	34.29	17.48	-16.81	-49.02
GERMANY	21.82	13.24	-8.58	-39.32
SAUDI ARAB	4.92	5.01	0.09	1.83

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

Value in US\$ Million

Markets	Apr - Jan 2018-19	Apr - Jan 2019-20	Net Change	% Growth
USA	267.31	260.16	-7.15	-2.67
UAE	91.73	103.24	11.51	12.55
GERMANY	86.78	82.06	-4.72	-5.44
ITALY	78.18	59.94	-18.24	-23.33
SAUDI ARAB	32.60	39.38	6.78	20.80
BELGIUM	28.15	21.36	-6.79	-24.12
SRI LANKA	7.01	6.00	-1.01	-14.41
EGYPT	4.69	5.09	0.40	8.53
TURKEY	5.79	4.98	-0.81	-13.99
BRAZIL	3.66	4.00	0.34	9.29
PAKISTAN	13.07	1.72	-11.35	-86.84

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FIBRE

Value in US\$ Million

Markets	Apr - Jan 2018-19	Apr - Jan 2019-20	Net Change	% Growth
USA	66.20	41.64	-24.56	-37.10
TURKEY	29.42	34.84	5.42	18.42
BELGIUM	19.40	16.18	-3.22	-16.60
GERMANY	11.93	12.22	0.29	2.43
EGYPT	10.42	11.85	1.43	13.72
BRAZIL	13.65	9.88	-3.77	-27.62
ITALY	11.42	7.20	-4.22	-36.95
PAKISTAN	7.82	2.78	-5.04	-64.45
SAUDI ARAB	1.68	1.86	0.18	10.71
UAE	2.70	1.80	-0.90	-33.33
SRI LANKA	0.13	0.00	-0.13	-100.00



Recommendations of GST council related to law & procedure

The 39th GST Council Meeting Chaired by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance & Corporate Affairs, Smt Nirmala Sitharaman was held on 14th March, 2020.

A Press Release was issued by the Ministry of Finance & Corporate Affairs on 14th March, 2020 regarding the following recommendations on Law & Procedures changes.

Relevant extract of the Press Release are as follows :

1) Measures for Trade facilitation :

- a) **Interest on delayed payments** - Interest for delayed GST payment will be charged on the net cash tax liability. Amendment will be from retrospective effect i.e 1st July, 2017.
- b) **Amendment to revocation of cancellation** - Where registrations have been cancelled till 14th March, 2020, application for revocation of cancellation of registration can be filed till 30th June 2020. The extension is a one-time measurement to facilitate those who want to continue conducting the business.
- c) **Extension for filing of GSTR-9 and 9C** - Due date for filing GSTR-9 & 9C is extended to 30th June, 2020 for FY 2018-19. Also, the turnover limit will be increased from Rs 2 crore to Rs 5 crore for mandatory annual return filing. Hence, filing GSTR-9C is optional for the taxpayers having the turnover less than Rs 5 crore.
- d) **Know your supplier** - A new scheme called 'Know your Supplier' has been introduced so that the taxpayers are informed about the basic details of the suppliers with whom they transact or propose to conduct business.
- e) **Waiver of due dates** - The GSTR-1 for 2019-20 will be waived for certain taxpayers who could not opt for the special composition scheme (notification No. 2/2019-Central Tax (Rate) dated 7th March 2019) by filing Form CMP-02.
- f) **Extension of due dates** - The due date of Form GSTR-3B for July 2019 to January, 2020 is extended till 24th March 2020 for taxpayers with a principal place of business in the Union Territory of Ladakh. Also, a similar extension is recommended for Form GSTR-1 and Form GSTR-7.
- g) **Refund claims** - Refund claims will now be processed in bulk for the benefit of the exporters.

2) Deferment of New GST Return System, E-invoice and QR Code

- a) The dates for Implementation of e-invoicing and the QR code has been deferred to 1st October 2020.
- b) The present return system (GSTR-1, GSTR-2A & GSTR-3B) will be continued till September 2020.

3) Deferment of e-Wallet scheme

- a) The time limit for finalisation of the e-Wallet scheme for consumers is extended till 31st March 2021.
- b) Extension of the present exemptions from IGST and Cess on the imports made under the AA/EPCG/EOU schemes up to 31st March, 2021.

4) Other new initiatives :

- a) Seeking information return from Banks;
- b) To curb fake invoicing and fraudulent passing of ITC, restrictions to be imposed on passing of the ITC in case of new GST registrations, before physical verification of premises and Financial KYC of the registered person.

5) Issuance of circulars in respect of :

- a) Clarification in apportionment of ITC in cases of business reorganization under section 18 (3) of CGST Act read with rule 41 (1) of CGST Rules;
- b) Clarification on refund related issues; and

6) Amendments to the CGST Rules:

Key amendments are as below:

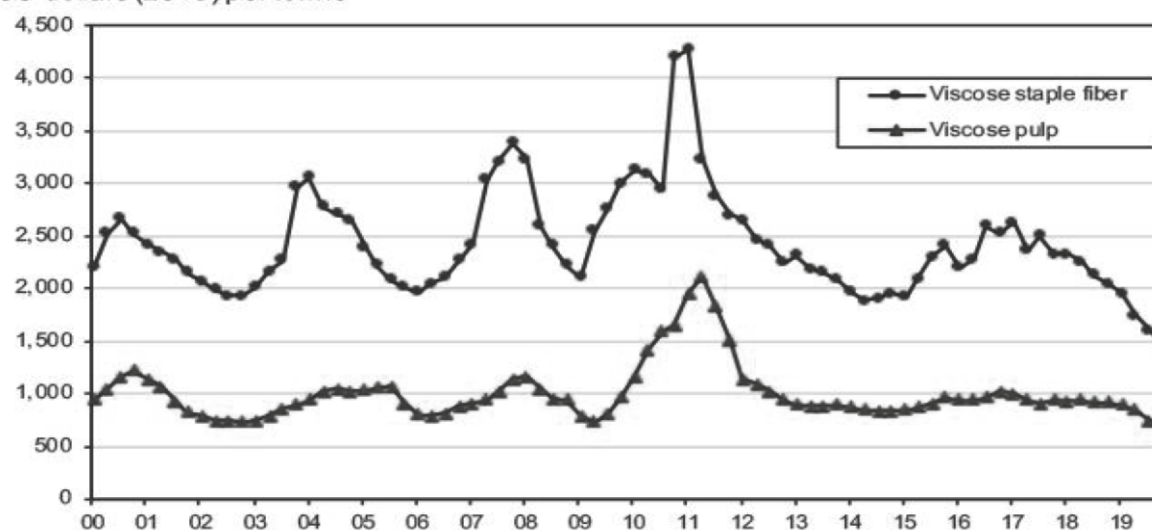
- a) Procedure for reversal of input tax credit in respect of capital goods partly used for affecting taxable supplies and partly for exempt supplies under rule 43 (1) (c);
- b) ceiling to be fixed for the value of the export supply for the purpose of calculation of refund on zero rated supplies;
- c) to allow for refund to be sanctioned in both cash and credit in case of excess payment of tax;
- d) to provide for recovery of refund on export of goods where export proceeds are not realized within the time prescribed under FEMA; and
- e) to operationalize Aadhaar authentication for new taxpayers.
- f) Certain amendments to be carried out in the GST laws.

Prospects for the global Viscose value chain in view of current production capacity and viscose pulp price volatility in China

The ex-factory price of viscose pulp has gone down to a new level in China and reported to be \$650/tonne. This has been the lowest price of viscose pulp/tonne in china in the last 20 years period. The most important factor associated with this negative price trends in the viscose pulp is due to the weakness in paper-grade pulp pricing. Real paper-grade pulp prices have dropped sharply over the past year. Viscose pulp pricing is more closely connected to paper grade pulp due to the proliferation of pulp lines that can swing between the two products. About 40% of global dissolving pulp capacity can now shift relatively quickly between paper grade and dissolving pulp. The average estimated cash cost difference between producing viscose and paper grade pulp is about \$200/tonne, equal to the current price differential.

Further, viscose pulp prices have been under pressure because of the continuing expansion of global capacity that has been stretching the supply side dimensions of the market. World viscose pulp production capacity jumped by 6% in 2019. Most of the new supply is continuing to result from conversions of existing paper grade pulp lines and two greenfield swing mills started at the end of 2018 in China and Laos. Two more conversions in Chile and Finland were finished in the fourth quarter of 2019, which are estimated to add additional 800,000 tonnes per year of new viscose pulp supply which means about 10% addition to the global total capacity. Along with the new capacity, world viscose pulp supply is being boosted by a shift back from paper grade to viscose pulp on existing swing lines due to the weak paper grade market.

Real viscose pulp and viscose staple fiber prices delivered to China
US dollars (2019) per tonne



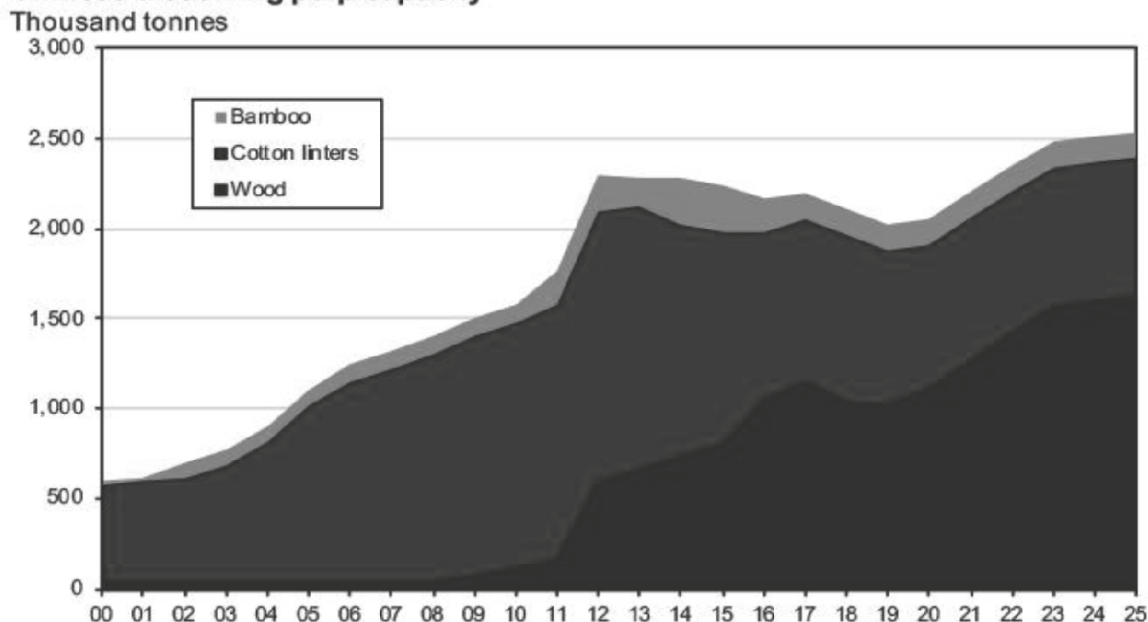
There is a new shift in global production of Viscose pulp. Most of the new viscose pulp capacity is originating in the lower-cost Southern Hemisphere, unlike the situation in the first half of this decade when relatively small paper grade pulp lines were being converted in the higher-cost Northern Hemisphere. This shift has been very economic and efficient as it helped in significantly cutting the average production costs for the global viscose pulp industry. As per available data from the Fastmarkets RISI Mill Intelligence, average costs for the global viscose pulp industry was 25% lower in 2019 than 2009, resulting in higher cash margins for an average producer of viscose pulp during 2019 than in 2009, despite real viscose pulp prices being 10% lower.

Current global expansion in production capacity of viscose pulp and decline in average cost of production is putting constant pressure on the major manufacturing units, whereas the units manufacturing Viscose staple fibre and other downstream products in viscose fibre value chain has seemed to be benefited from lower viscose pulp price. As per available information the viscose pulp mills in China based on cotton linters, which were historically the major supply source for the domestic VSF industry, are particularly vulnerable due to the high cost and volatility of cotton linters. It has been reported that there is a 40% drop in Chinese cotton linter dissolving pulp capacity over the last ten years, with wood based viscose capacity rising rapidly to replacing the cotton linters and it is expected of additional closures of Chinese cotton linter capacity over the next few years, while wood based viscose pulp capacity will continue to gain share in the domestic Chinese market.



However, unlike the cost per unit of viscose pulp production scenario in the Asian countries, production of viscose pulp has been highly expensive in Europe and North America. As a result of unviable production economics mills in Canada have started to close down indefinitely and mills in Brazil have filed for bankruptcy protection in July. It has been estimated that roughly one-third of the global viscose pulp industry is currently at or below cash costs. It has also been predicted that if the current stress on viscose pulp prices continues through 2020, there will be countable producers to remain in operation specially in Asia and most of the American and European producers will remain out of production due to unviable economic situation.

Chinese dissolving pulp capacity



Another important factor impacting viscose pulp prices globally is the falling down of viscose staple fiber (VSF) prices in China. VSF prices in dollar terms are currently about 15% below the low point reached in the first quarter of 2009 and a whopping 30% less in real terms. However, the actual difference between VSF and viscose pulp prices is around US\$800/tonne. This is mainly because of huge investments made by the Chinese VSF producers in new capacity expansion that have resulted in dropping the industry operating rates around 70%, putting continued stress on prices and profit margins. This growing VSF capacity in China has been adverse for the Indian VSF players also forcing them to synchronize their prices as close as to that of international prices. Notwithstanding, growing input costs in India is also impacting profit margins of the producers. It is felt that if the benefits of the lower price on viscose pulp as well as VSF could be passing on to the downstream viscose and viscose blended value chain then the value added items of this segment will be significantly competitive.

(This article has been prepared with inputs taken from Fastmarkets RISI and INDA Media)



COUNCIL SUCCESSFULLY ORGANIZES PARTICIPATION IN TEXSTYLE EXPO, ALGIERS IN ALGERIA



H.E. Satbir Singh, Ambassador, Ambassade de l'Inde, Algeria along with Shri Dinesh Modi of M/s. Banbury Exports and leader of the Delegation inauguration 'India Pavilion' at Texstyle Expo, Algiers, Algeria

The Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) successfully organised its first-ever participation in TEXSTYLE Expo in Algeria. This was the fourth edition of the International Exhibition of Textiles, Apparel, Leather and Equipment held from February 25th - 27th, 2020 at the International Conferences Center "Abdella-tif Rahal" CIC Algiers – Algeria.

About SRTEPC participation at the Event

Eighteen member companies participated in the event under MAI Grant by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India in close coordination with the Embassy of India, Algeria and its organizers M/s. Pyramid Group Fair Inc. SRTEPC's participation in the Expo was aimed at expanding our markets in the North African region and to have bilateral trade between India and Algeria.

Inauguration Ceremony

The Textstyle Expo was inaugurated by the Minister of Trade, Mr. Kamel Rezig and Minister of Start Ups and Economy of Knowledge, Mr. Yassin Djeridene. Thereafter, Mr. Rezig visited the stalls and interacted with the participants.

The items on display included Traditional Mens Gown Fabrics and Readymade Moroccan Gown, Fancy Fabric for Gents & Ladies Dresses, Suitings, Shirtings, High Fancy Hand Embroidered Fabrics and Machine work, Cotton, Polyester Digital Printed Fabrics, Stoles, Scarves, Kaftans, Pradas, Lace Work, Tassels, beaded belts, trims, wedding dresses, sadar and all over embroidery works, Mens Pyjama, Mens 2 Pc Set, Men's & Ladies Arabic Garment, Uniforms, Men's Undergarments, 100% Cotton Yarn (Open End / Ring yarns), Denim / Non Denim Fabrics, Indian Raw Cotton, Woven & Knitted Ladies Readymade Garments, Mens, Womens and Kids Garment, etc.

Many buyers were looking out for Polyester micro fibre, 100% Polyester yarn, polyamide yarn, Home textiles for baby beds, bedsheets, towels, Acrylic, Polypropylene and polyester fibre for carpets, etc. The buyers thronged into the stalls on the 2nd and 3 days and negotiated business deals with the Indian participants.

Inauguration of India Pavilion by the Hon'ble Ambassador of India

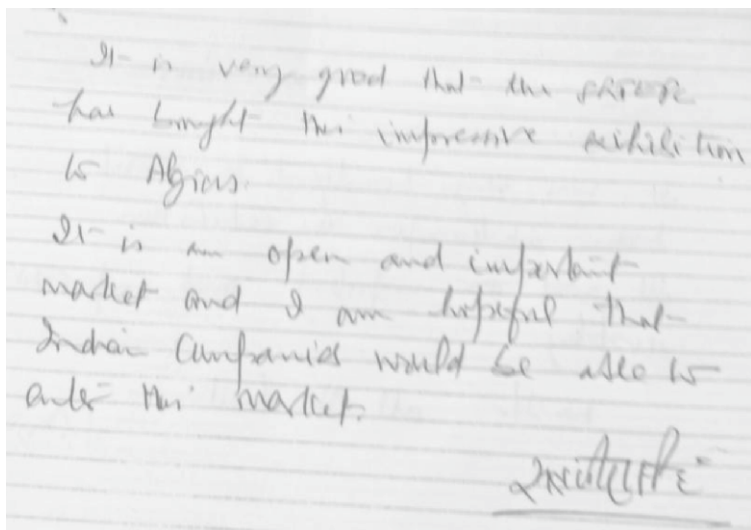
The 'India Pavilion' at the Texstyle Expo in Algeria was inaugurated by H.E. Satbir Singh, Ambassador, Ambassade de l'Inde, Algeria on the first day of the Exhibition. Shri Dinesh Modi of Banbury Exports, Leader of the Delegation welcomed the Ambassador with a bouquet of flowers. The Ambassador was also presented with a memento after the inauguration.



Mr. Mohamed Amine Bekkouche, Managing , CG Com (extreme left), Mr. Dinesh Modi, member of the Committee of Administration, SRTEPC (second from left), H. E. Mr. Satbir Singh, Ambassador, Embassy of India, Algeria (third from left) and Ms. Barbara Mendes, Sr. Executive, SRTEPC seen at the Inauguration of the 'India Pavilion' at Textstyles Expo

The Ambassador visited the Exhibition booths of our participating member-companies and interacted with the representatives of the companies. He said there is great scope for the Algerian market and said that follow-up process should be regularly done. He has extended his support and co-operation to the Indian counterparts and also informed that he will provide invitation for visa, as and when required. He also encouraged the Indian participants to visit the textile markets in Algeria and see the prints, fabrics that are available there.

Lastly, he visited the SRTEPC booth and spoke about the trade in the Algerian market. He also left a message for the Council, which is mentioned below:



Response of the Participants at the Exhibition

The Exhibitors showcased their collection, exchanged information on concept and design with professionals, discussed new trends in the textile technology, strengthened their image, identified new customers for long term business. All exhibitors were able to clinch business deals with their customers as they had a good amount of visitors in their stall. They mentioned that business is under negotiation and many have informed that they would like to travel again to Algeria for meeting their buyers and finalizing the containers required for shipments there.

The estimated business deals clinched at present is more than Rs. 15 crores since this is a developing market and most of the participants mentioned that this is a very good market for their products and is expected to pick up. The buyers there are willing to buy from India and the businessmen of India will surely see a steady growth in their business with the Algerian buyers.

The exhibitors found a lot of potential in this market and would like to explore it more. SRTEPC took care of all the requirements of its participants and along with the organizers and the Indian Embassy, facilitated their visa, hotel accommodation, booth equipment, etc. as well as arranged for a few business meetings. All queries and issues were well co-ordinated by Ms. Barbara Mendes, Sr. Executive, SRTEPC.

Market Potential

The Textile sector in Algeria is a promising strategic industry that has strong assets, which makes it possible to achieve a target of 2 billion Euros of Textile-Clothing export. GDP growth reached 1.5% in 2018, compared to 1.4% in the previous year, and was sustained at 1.5% in Q1-2019.

Algeria imported US\$ 2 billion of textiles and clothing during 2018 from various markets. However, Algeria's import of textile and clothing from India during 2018 was US\$ 38 million (just 2.07% only). Besides textiles and clothing, there were many buyers in the SRTEPC Booth and also at the venue inquiring about Yarn, Fibre and Home textiles.

Algeria's import of Man-made fibre textiles from the Global market in 2018 was US\$ 0.8 Billion. However, import of man-made fibre textile by Algeria from India was only US\$ 20.25 million accounting for 2.52% of its total import of MMF textiles in 2018.

The Product share in India's export of MMF textiles to Algeria were Fabrics 6% (US\$ 1.61 Mn), yarn 22.71% (US\$ 5.51 Mn), made-ups 64% (US\$ 15.57 Mn) and Fibre 6% (US\$ 1.57 Mn). The main MMF textile items imported by Algeria from India include Polyester Filament fabrics, Polyester Blended fabrics, Polyester Viscose fabrics, Polyester Filament Yarn, P/V Yarn, Shawls/Scarves, Muffler, etc. Major countries supplying MMF textiles to Algeria are China, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, India, Belgium, Spain etc.

Marketing and other Services

Database of buyers was provided in advance to all our Exhibitors to arrange business meetings during the Event.

Exhibitors Catalogue was printed in French and distributed to all visitors to promote participation of SRTEPC member exhibitors

An Advertisement in a leading French Newspaper 'El Watan' was published to publicise participation of 18 Exhibitors from SRTEPC.

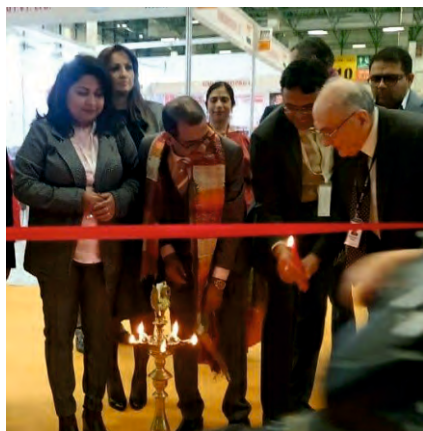
Three Arches with branding were put up at strategic locations to highlight SRTEPC participation.

Conclusion

The 4th edition of the Textstyle Expo provided an excellent opportunity for the participating Indian companies to understand the requirements of the Algerian market and also its way of doing business. It also helped in introducing Indian markets to the Algerian buyers as a major textile producing country and a reliable supplier of Man-made fibre textiles, especially Fabrics, Yarn, Home textiles, Embroidery, etc.. Participation in the Fair is also expected to give further boost to the existing exports of Indian Manmade fibre textiles to Algeria. Since China Pavilion was not available due to the Corona Virus, this gave an advantage to the Indian suppliers to meet the buyers and conclude business proposals. H.E. Mr. Satbir Singh also informed the exhibitors that he was willing to give them visa recommendation letters as and when required so that they could develop business with the Algerian buyers. He also informed them to visit the markets and meet the importers there too. It was an excellent opportunity for the member participants to explore the market of North Africa in Algeria and its neighbouring countries.



SRTEPC ORGANIZES PARTICIPATION IN 17TH INTERNATIONAL ISTANBUL YARN FAIR



Mr. Bulent Unal, Chairman of Tuyap Fairs & Exhibitions and Shri Mahipal Singh Yadav, Second Secretary Embassy Of India, Ankara lighting the ceremonial lamp at the Inauguration of 'India Pavilion'.

The Council organized participation of its member-companies in the “17th International Istanbul Yarn Fair”, as part of its Export Program for 2019-20 under the MAI Scheme. The Exhibition was held in Istanbul, Turkey at Tuyap Fairs & Exhibitions Organization Inc., from 27th to 29th Feb 2020, with the active support and assistance of the Consulate of India, in Istanbul.

20 member companies of SRTEPC participated in the exhibition at a specially demarcated area of 'India Pavilion' in which there were about 75 Indian companies participating in the event. M/s. Tuyap Fairs & Exhibitions is a professional exhibition organizing agency and they carried out various arrangements and activities for participation at the exhibition.

Inauguration

The official inauguration of the 17th International Istanbul Yarn Fair coincided with that of the “India Pavilion” in the morning of the first day of the Exhibition i.e. 27th February 2020. The lighting of the lamp was jointly done by H. E. Shri. Purnojyoti Mukherjee, Commercial Representative & HOC, Consulate of India, Istanbul; Shri Mahipal Singh Yadav, Second Secretary Embassy Of India, Ankara, Mr. Bulent Unal, Chairman of Tuyap Fairs & Exhibitions, This was followed by Ribbon cutting by them in presence of invited dignitaries, exhibitors and prominent buyers.

After inaugurating the “India Pavilion” the senior officials of the Indian Mission, Shri Purnojyoti Mukherjee and Shri Mahipal Singh Yadav visited the booths of the participating Indian companies and interacted with them.

Objectives

The objective of organizing participation of the Indian member-companies in Istanbul Yarn Fair were as follows :

- Turkey is number one importer of MMF Yarns from India, hence it's a significant market for MMF producers.
- Understanding the specific requirements of the Turkish Buyers and traders of textiles and clothing and identify their preferences to transact business accordingly.
- Providing opportunities to new participants to meet prospective buyers/agents to discuss business to enhance exports.
- Showcasing the capabilities of India as one of the reliable and quality suppliers of textiles & clothing in the world.
- Helping our member-exporters to renew and further expand their business with their existing customers.



Ribbon cutting ceremony at the Inauguration of 'India Pavilion' seen from r to l Shri Agarwal of Prafful Exports, Mr. Bulent Unal, Chairman of Tuyap Fairs & Exhibitions, H. E. Shri. Purnojyoti Mukherjee, Commercial Representative & HOC, Consulate of India, Istanbul & his wife; and Shri Mahipal Singh Yadav, Second Secretary Embassy Of India, Ankara.

Display of Products:

In all there were our 20 member-companies who had showcased an array of their latest product range of yarns. The Products displayed at the “India Pavilion” were

- Polyester (DTY, ATY, FDY), Polyester High Bulk Stretched Dyed Yarn,
- Viscose Rayon Filament Yarn & Twisted Yarn, Blended yarns,
- Nylon Filament Yarn, (FDY, DTY, POY, HOY), Nylon Mother Yarn, Mono Yarn, Nylon Textured Dyed Yarn etc.
- Polyester & Nylon Spandex Air-covered Yarns, Stretchable Filament Sewing Threads,
- Various kinds of Metallic Yarns, Polyester Films & Dyed Yarns.



Shri Nishith Goradia, Deputy Director, SRTEPC (extreme left) with H. E. Shri. Purnojyoti Mukherjee, Commercial Representative & HOC, Consulate of India, Istanbul (second from right) & his wife; and Shri Mahipal Singh Yadav, Second Secretary Embassy Of India, Ankara (second from left) at the Council's booth.

Preparation for member-exhibitors

The Council assisted the participating member-companies with the following to make their participation in the Exhibition effective and fruitful:

- Arranged for “Invitation Letters” from the organizers for obtaining visa expeditiously.
 - Arranged Note Verbal from Indian Consulate In Istanbul for getting the visa.
 - Suggested hotel accommodation at a place close to the venue.
 - Provided database of leading importers and agents in Turkey in advance to initiate business discussions
- Circulated a “Dossier on Turkey” providing detailed market inputs, useful tips on doing business in Turkey. It was compiled and the same was mailed to the participating member-companies.
 - Negotiated and coordinated with the organizers to re-locate all the booths considering the Covid-19 scare and cancellation of Chinese participants.
 - Provided service of interpreters/translators to help Indian participants to interact effectively with the visiting buyers.
 - Participants were helped on various requirements like stand cleaning, arrangement of Indian food for lunch at the venue

Publicity & Promotion

The event was extensively publicized by the organizers in Istanbul and surrounding markets. By advertising in leading Textile magazines and Publications along with Hoardings and Banners at prominent locations in the major textile markets around Turkey, An exclusive “India Pavilion” was constructed for the Indian participants with relevant branding and publicity to encourage visitors to visit booths of Council's exhibitors. The Council also distributed Exhibitors Directory with the company and product details of all the participating companies to visiting buyers, SRTEPC branding was highlighted with display boards on each of the exhibitors booths to promote Council's participation.

Response at the Exhibition

During the three-day event the “Indian Pavilion” was visited by buyers/traders of yarns and various representatives of manufacturing companies, agents, etc. The buyers who visited were from Turkey and surrounding markets like Algeria, Morocco, Iran, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Romania, Syria, Iraq, Azerbaijan, Greece, Egypt etc. Indian exhibitors had fruitful interactions with the buyers with some of them culminating into business orders. Most of the participants were able to develop potential trade contacts, while some of the participants have received positive enquiries and on-the-spot bookings of orders have also been reported. Though many of the participants were unwilling to divulge the details of business deals transacted, preliminary reports based on their post-exhibition feedbacks suggests that business generated were to the tune of around US\$ 5.55 million. Needless to say, most of the Exhibitors were also successful in developing fruitful business alliances with their Turkish counterparts which is hoped to be realized in increased trade prospects and co-operation in the field of textiles. More than 60% of the participants have expressed their desire to participate in the Exhibition in future. The representatives of most of the Indian participating companies were also satisfied with the arrangements done by the Council and organizers.

Turkish market

Turkey is one of the leading and very promising markets in the region for manufacturing and exporting fabrics, made-ups, yarn and clothing of different varieties. The exports of MMF textiles to Turkey were to the tune of US\$ 491.66 Million during the year 2018-19. The main items, which are exported from India to Turkey include Polyester, Viscose, Cotton, Silk fabrics and their blends, Texturised yarn, Polyester & Viscose Spun Yarn, Polyester Staple Fibre, Dyed Yarns, Nylon-6 (FDY / DTY / ATY), Mono Filament, Mother Yarn etc. Turkey is a huge Garment Manufacturing Centre for which, it does require large quantities of raw materials including fabrics, yarns etc to cater to its growing requirements.

However, since its domestic production of Yarn and other raw materials that are needed for making garments is huge and they are constantly increasing finished garment manufacturing capacities, hence they are largely dependent on Yarn and other raw material

imports, to meet the requirements of its thriving domestic textile industry. To support the local Yarn manufacturing industries, Turkish Government has imposed anti-dumping duties on most of the yarns exported from India. Even then many Indian exhibitors found the market lucrative and have long term positive outlook for the Turkish market.

Strategic Advantage:

Turkey has a strategic location advantage as it is a bridge between Asia and Europe. It connects to Middle East market, North African markets, Balkan countries and Eastern Europe countries. Buyers from all these markets visit Istanbul for sourcing due to which Turkey has huge demand and it makes Turkish market a strategically important market for Indian manufacturers.

The Council has been working hard to get the Anti-Dumping duties removed which is a major hurdle in strengthening India's trade ties with Turkey. Turkish market has high potential for MMF textiles and customers are willing to buy but due to anti-dumping duty regulations Indian manufacturers are facing a severe setback.

Highlights of Turkey market

- Imports of MMF Yarns by Turkey from the world were approx. US\$ 4.09 billion during 2019.
- India's share in total imports of MMF Yarns of Turkey is about 10.61%, worth US\$ 433.91 million in 2019.
- Turkey's total imports of MMF textiles from the world during 2019 stood at US\$ 5.36 billion, of which India's share was only US\$ 491.66 million (9.16%).
- India's share in total Textile imports in Turkey is: 4.85% (US\$ 491.66 million)

Hence, there is tremendous scope to increase India's exports to Turkey and increase our market share.

Conclusion

Council's participation of 20 of its member companies in the 17th International Istanbul Fair was held after a long gap of 4 Years. The fair was successful and generated encouraging response to the participating companies. Our participation evoked positive response from the visiting buyers and helped in creating awareness about growing capabilities of India and projecting India as a reliable source of supply for man-made textile products.

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

Technical Specifications
 Full page area : 11" L x 8.5" W (Maximum)
 Half page area : 5.5" L x 8.5" W (Maximum)



MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

DGFT

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No.48/2015-20	25.2.2020	Amendment in Export Policy of Personal Protective Equipment / Mask	DGFT has allowed export of certain items, with immediate effect.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Noti%2048%20PPE_0.pdf
2)	Notification No.47/2015-20	8.2.2020	Amendment in Export Policy of Personal Protection Equipment / Masks	All Personal Protection Equipments including Clothing & Masks [Coverall (Class 2/3/4) & N-95 Masks] have been prohibited except Surgical Masks/Disposable Masks (2/3 Ply) & All Gloves (except NBR Gloves).	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Noti%2047_0.pdf
3)	Notification No.44/2015-20	31.1.2020	Amendment in Export Policy of Personal Protection Equipment / Masks	Export of all varieties of personal protection equipment including Clothing & Masks or any other personal protective clothing is 'Prohibited' with immediate effect.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Noti%2044_0.pdf
4)	Public Notice No. 59/2015-20	7.2.2020	Extension of Validity of PSiAs	Validity of PSiAs as listed in the Appendix 2G of A&ANF is further extended up to 31.3.2020.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN-59%20English%20PDF_0.pdf
5)	Public Notice No. 58/2015-20	29.1.2020	Withdrawal of MEIS for items in Apparel & Made-ups sector from 7.3.2019, Amendment in Para 4.95 of HBP 2015-20 & Revision of ANF 4R for Implementation of RoSCTL Scheme	On account of introduction of RoSCTL, MEIS for items of the apparel and made-ups sector (Chapter 61,62 and 63) for exports made w.e.f. 7th March, 2019 stands withdrawn.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN58E_2020.pdf
6)	Circular No. 31/2015-20	26.2.2020	Relief in Average Export Obligation in terms of Para 5.19 of HBP, 2015-20	DGFT has provided relief to certain products which experienced a decline in exports by more than 5% in 2018-19 as compared to 2017-18 along with list of products given in the Policy Circular.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/POLICY%20CIRCULAR%2031_0.pdf
7)	Trade Notice No. 55/2019-20	12.3.2020	Steps taken by DFS related to disruption on account of Corona Virus	Department of Financial Services (DFS) has issued instructions in view of situation arising due to Corona virus.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%20No.%2055%20%282019-20%29.pdf
8)	Trade Notice No. 53/2019-20	2.3.2020	Online filling & issuance of Preferential CoO under IKCEPA for exports to Republic of Korea	Preferential Certificate of Origin (CoO) for exports to Korea under IKCEPA shall be applied and issued only from the given platform https://coo.dgft.gov.in . w.e.f. 6th March 2020.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%2053%20e-CoO%20IKCEPA.pdf
9)	Trade Notice No. 52/2019-20	2.3.2020	Steps taken by CBIC to facilitate clearances in view of situation arising due to Corona Virus	CBIC has issued instructions to facilitate clearances in view of situation arising due to Corona virus:	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%20No.%2052-2019-20%20%2802-03-2020%29-1_0.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
10)	Trade Notice No. 49/2019-20	11.2.2020	Policy to keep control on exporters using self certified system for EU- GSP Registered Exporter System	Exporters need to submit fortnightly statements in prescribed format on Statement of Origin issued & respond to the verification requests by EU within the prescribed time limit, failing which the REX may be annulled.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/T.N%2049.pdf
11)	Trade Notice No. 47/2019-20	29.1.2020	Misclassification of goods under 'Others' category at the time of Import	Trade must submit the data online, in addition to any representation, in the form available on the link http://bit.do/dgftn46 .	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/trade%20notice%20no%2047.pdf
12)	Trade Notice No. 46/2019-20	17.01.2020	Mis-classification goods under 'Others' category at the time of Import	Importers must file BEs with specific codes available for imported items under ITC (HS), 2017, Schedule—I (Import Policy) at 8 digit level, & avoid as far as possible 'Others' category.	http://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/trade%20notice%20no.%2046%20dated%2017.01.2020.pdf

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TRADE REMEDIES

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	F. No. 6/41/2019-DGTR	4.3.2020	Final PCN methodology adopted in anti-dumping investigation on imports of Viscose Spun Yarn from China PR, Indonesia & Vietnam	DGTR has adopted final PCN methodology in anti-dumping investigation on imports of Viscose Spun Yarn from China PR, Indonesia and Vietnam. The time limit is extended up to 18.3.2020.	http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Final%20PCNs.pdf
2)	F. No. 6/11/2019-DGTR	4.3.2020	Anti-dumping investigation on imports of Nylon Multi Filament Yarn originating in or exported from China PR, Korea RP, Taiwan & Thailand	DGTR has recommended imposition of definitive anti-dumping duty to be imposed for a period of five years from the date of notification to be issued in this regard by the Central Government.	http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/FF%20NFY%20NCV.pdf
3)	F. No. 6/41/2019-DGTR	19.2.2020	Proposed PCN methodology in anti-dumping investigation on imports of Viscose Spun Yarn from China PR, Indonesia & Vietnam	DGTR has proposed to adopt PCN methodology in anti-dumping investigation on imports of Viscose Spun Yarn from China PR, Indonesia and Vietnam.	http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Extension%20%26%20PCN%20%20of%20VSY.pdf
4)	F. No. 7/31/2019-DGTR	6.2.2020	Postponement of Oral Hearing related to change of name in duty table of Anti-Dumping investigation concerning imports of "Elastomeric Filament Yarn" from China PR, South Korea, Taiwan & Vietnam	The oral Hearing for the case has been postponed to 19-02-2020 at 3.00 PM. The venue is at DGTR.	http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Oral%20hearing_2.pdf
5)	F.No.7/30/2019-DGTR	31.1.2020	Initiation of Mid-Term Review to review the product scope of definitive Anti-Dumping duty imposed on 'Nylon Filament Yarn' originating in or exported from European Union and Vietnam	The Authority initiated a mid-term review of definitive Anti- Dumping Duty imposed on 'Nylon Filament Yarn' originating in or exported from the European Union and Vietnam, limited to the product scope.	http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Initiation%20Notification%20BCF.pdf



MINISTRY OF FINANCE

CBIC - CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 15/2020-Customs (T)	13.2.2020	Seeks to amend notification No. 18/2019-Customs dated 6.7.2019	Amendments are made in Table against Sl. No.1 & 2, to increase effective rate of Road & Infrastructure Cess (RIC) collected as additional duty of customs on petrol and diesel by Rs. 1 per litre.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-tarr2020/cs15-2020.pdf
2)	Notification No. 13/2020-Customs (T)	14.2.2020	Exemption of duties of Customs against scrips issued under RoSCTL & additional ad-hoc incentive	The Government has prescribed conditions for exemption of duties of Customs against scrips issued under RoSCTL scheme & additional ad-hoc incentive for apparel & made-ups sector.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-tarr2020/cs13-2020.pdf
3)	Notification No. 11/2020-Customs (T)	2.2.2020	Seeks to further amend notification No. 82/2017-Cus. dtd the 27.10.2017 so as to omit a redundant entry at S. No. 31A.	Amendments have been made in the Table against serial number 31A and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.	http://cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-tarr2020/cs11-2020.pdf
4)	Notification No. 9/2020-Customs (T)	2.2.2020	Seeks to further amend notification No. 11/2018-Cus. dtd. 2.2.2018	In the said notification, few Sl. Nos. and entries have been substituted in the Table to revise the levy of Social Welfare Surcharge on specified goods.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-tarr2020/cs09-2020.pdf
5)	Notification No. 25/2020-Customs (N.T.)	16.3.2020	Exchange Rates Notification No.25/2020-Custom (NT) dated 16.03.2020	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 17.3.2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt25-2020.pdf
6)	Notification No. 23/2020-Customs (N.T.)	13.3.2020	Exchange Rates Notification No.23/2020-Cus (NT) dtd. 13.3.2020	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 14.3.2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt23-2020.pdf
7)	Notification No. 22/2020-Customs (N.T.)	12.3.2020	Exchange Rates Notification No.22/2020-Custom (NT) dated 12.03.2020	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 13.3.2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt22-2020.pdf
8)	Notification No. 21/2020-Customs (N.T.)	9.3.2020	Exchange Rates Notification No.21/2020-Customs (NT) dated 09.03.2020	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 10.3.2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt21-2020.pdf
9)	Notification No. 20/2020-Customs (N.T.)	5.3.2020	Exchange Rates Notification No.20/2020-Custom (NT) dated 05.03.2020	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods	w.e.f. 6.3.2020. http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt20-2020.pdf
10)	Notification No. 19/2020-Customs (N.T.)	4.3.2020	Exchange Rates Notification No.19/2020-Custom (NT) dated 04.03.2020	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 5.3.2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt19-2020.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
11)	Notification No. 16/2020-Customs (N.T.)	21.2.2020	Transportation of goods (Through Foreign Territory) Regulations, 2020.	These regulations may be called the Transportation of Goods (Through Foreign Territory), Regulations, 2020 & shall come into force on the day of their publication in the official gazette.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt_16.pdf
12)	Notification No. 15/2020-Customs (N.T.)	20.2.2020	Exchange Rates Notification No.15/2020-Custom(NT) dated 20.02.2020	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 21.2.2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt_15.pdf
13)	Notification No. 14/2020-Customs (N.T.)	14.2.2020	Amendments in Sea Cargo Manifest & Transhipment Regulations,2018	Amendments made in Sea Cargo Manifest & Transhipment Regulations, 2018 & these regulations shall be called as Sea Cargo Manifest & Transhipment (Amendment) Regulations, 2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt14-2020.pdf
14)	Notification No. 12/2020-Customs (N.T.)	11.2.2020	Amendment to Notification No. 12/97-Cus. (NT) dated 02.04.1997	In the Notification No. 12/97-Customs (NT) dated 2.4.1997, amendments have been made in the Table, against serial no. 6 relating to the State of Karnataka.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt_12.pdf
15)	Notification No. 11/2020-Customs (N.T.)	6.2.2020	Exchange Rates Notification No.11/2020-Custom (NT) dated 06.02.2020	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 7.2.2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt_11.pdf
16)	Notification No. 10/2020-Customs (N.T.)	2.2.2020	Seeks to further amend Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment & Collection of Countervailing Duty on Subsidised Articles & for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995	These rules may be called the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Countervailing Duty on Subsidised Articles and for Determination of Injury) Amendment Rules, 2020 to introduce anti-circumvention provisions in these rules and make certain other miscellaneous changes.	http://cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt_10.pdf
17)	Notification No. 9/2020- Customs (N.T.)	2.2.2020	Seeks to amend Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment & Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles & for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995	These rules may be called the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Amendment Rules, 2020 so as to change the anti-circumvention provision and make certain other miscellaneous changes.	http://cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt_09.pdf
18)	Notification No. 7/2020- Customs (N.T.)	28.01.2020	Revised All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback	CBIC has issued salient features of the revised AIRs, which shall be effective from 4th February, 2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-nt2020/csnt_07.pdf
19)	Notification No. 3/2020 - Customs (ADD)	02.02.2020	Seeks to revoke the Anti-dumping duty imposed on Purified Terephthalic Acid	CBIC revokes Anti-dumping duty imposed on Purified Terephthalic Acid and so, rescinds notifications No. 28/2016-Cus. (ADD), dtd. 5.7.2016 & No. 28/2019-Cus. (ADD), dtd. 24.7. 2019.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cs-add2020/csadd03-2020.pdf
20)	Circular No. 16/2020	16.3.2020	Electronic Sealing-Deposit in & removal of goods from Customs Bonded Warehouses	Customs department has deferred the implementation of mandatory electronic sealing for deposit & removal of goods from customs warehouses, till 30.4.2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-16-2020.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
21)	Circular No. 15/2020	28.2.2020	Implementation of automated clearance on all India basis	CBIC has extended the facility of automated clearance of Bills of Entry to all customs formations where the Customs EDI system is operational, w.e.f. 05.03.2020	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-15-2020.pdf
22)	Circular No. 14/2020	21.2.2020	Transportation of goods (Through Foreign Territory) Regulations, 2020.	These regulations may be called the Transportation of Goods (Through Foreign Territory), Regulations, 2020 & shall come into force on the day of their publication in the official gazette.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-14-2020-new(250220).pdf
23)	Circular No. 13/2020	9.2.2020	Schemes for Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies & Additional Ad-hoc Incentive for export of garments & made-ups	RoSCTL Scheme shall remain in force up to 31.3.2020 & scheme benefits shall be available for export of garments & made-ups with LEO dates from 7.3.2019 to 31.3.2020 while benefits of Additional Ad-hoc Incentive scheme shall be available for exports with LEO dates from 7.3.2019 to 31.12.2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-13-2020.pdf
24)	Circular No. 11/2020	10.2.2020	Implementation of PGA eSANCHIT- Paperless Processing under SWIFT Uploading of LPCOs	Since the facility to upload the LPCOs is now being fully made available to the 3 new PGAs, the beneficiaries would not be allowed to upload the previously issued LPCOs on e-SANCHIT w.e.f 28th February, 2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-11-2020.pdf
25)	Circular No. 10/2020	7.2.2020	Electronic sealing-Deposit in and removal of goods from Customs Bonded Warehouses	The regulations require that goods arriving at the warehouse from a customs station shall be affixed with a one-time-lock with its serial number endorsed upon the bill of entry for warehousing & transport document.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-10-2020.pdf
26)	Circular No. 9/2020	5.2.2020	Streamlining export data to include District level details in Shipping Bills	W.e.f. 15.2.2020, apart from information to be furnished in present electronic form of electronic integrated declaration, additional information shall be furnished for every item in the S/Bill.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-09-2020.pdf
27)	Circular No. 8/2020	5.2.2020	Procedure for a Pilot on Transshipment of Export Cargo from Bangladesh to third countries through LCSs to Kolkata Port/ Airport, in containers or closed bodied trucks	CBIC has extended the pilot facility till 30th June, 2020 on Transshipment of Export Cargo from Bangladesh to third countries through LCSs to Kolkata Port / Airport, in containers or closed bodied trucks.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-08-2020.pdf
28)	Circular No. 7/2020	5.2.2020	Valuation of Second Hand Machinery -	DGFT had clarified that ascertaining the age of a second hand machine is an engineering exercise & can be performed only by a qualified engineer. So, CBIC has decided that henceforth for inspection/appraisal of second hand machinery, Trade should follow the procedures given in the Circular.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-07-2020.pdf
29)	Circular No. 6/2020	30.01.2020	Revised All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback	CBIC has issued salient features of the revised AIRs.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-06-2020.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
30)	Circular No. 5/2020	27.01.2020	Implementation of automated clearance on pilot basis	CBIC has implemented automated customs clearance on a pilot basis in two ports– Jawaharlal Nehru Custom House and Chennai Customs House.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2020/Circular-No-05-2020.pdf
31)	Instruction No. 02/2020-Customs	20.02.2020	24*7 clearance	CBIC has decided to introduce 24x7 clearance at all Customs formations, so as to address any congestion or delay or surge on account of the prevailing conditions or cessation thereof & these instructions would remain in operation till end of May, 2020.	http://cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-instructions/cs-instructions-2020/cs-ins-02-2020.pdf

CBIC - CENTRALEXCISE

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 4/2020-CE (T)	13.3.2020	Seeks to amend notification No. 04/2019-Central Excise dated 6.7.2019	Amendments are made in Table against Sl. No. 1 & 2, to increase effective rate of Road and Infrastructure Cess (RIC) collected as additional duty of excise on petrol and diesel by Rs. 1 per litre.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cx-tarr2020/ce04-2020.pdf
2)	Notification No. 3/2020-CE (T)	13.3.2020	Seeks to amend notification No. 05/2019-Central Excise dated 6.7.2019	Amendments are made in Table against Sl. No.1 & 2, to increase effective rate of Special Additional Excise Duty (SAED) on petrol & diesel by Rs. 2 per litre.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cx-tarr2020/ce03-2020.pdf
3)	Notification No. 01/2020-CE (T)	14.02.2020	Exemption of duties of Central Excise against scrips issued under RoSCTL & additional ad-hoc incentive for apparel & made-ups sector	CBIC allows Central Excise duty exemption against scrips issued under RoSCTL scheme and additional ad-hoc incentive for apparel and made-ups sector.	http://cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2020/cx-tarr2020/ce01-2020.pdf

AIR CARGO COMPLEX (SAHAR)

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No.50/2019-20	21.2.2020	Customs Clearance on the basis of self-certified copies of PTA/FTA certificates	To reduce dwell time & transaction cost to the importer, ACC has decided that DPD/AEO clients may submit a self- certified copy of PTA/ FTA certificate at the time of clearance of goods & submit Original Certificate within 15 days of clearance.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/New%20Doc%202020-02-24%2018.08.50.pdf
2)	Public Notice No.49/2019-20	21.2.2020	Facilitation of Clearance of Import consignments due to delay in receiving of documents from China	ACC had decided that Bills of Entry filed late for clearance of import consignments from China will not attract any late fee charges based on a letter submitted by the Importer/ Custom Broker that delay in filing the Bill of Entry was on account of non-receipt of documents from China.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/New%20Doc%202020-02-19%2012.11.28_10.pdf
3)	Public Notice No.48/2019-20	21.2.2020	24X7 Clearance	24x7 helpline has been created with a dedicated mobile number 9167042431 & shall be in the custody of Superintendent Batch (Import Freight Officer (IFO)-Customs).	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/New%20Doc%202020-02-24%2018.05.39_2.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
4)	Public Notice No.42/2019-20	1.2.2020	Invitation of applications for empanelment of Chartered Engineers for Examination/ Valuation of Second Hand/ Old & Used machinery/ goods etc. at Air Cargo Complex	The applicant shall submit application in the prescribed format proforma and prescribed undertaking along with supporting documents, copies of relevant certificates issued by the institution of Engineers, Institute of the Valuers, Income Tax Dept., Customs Dept., under category of 'Machinery and Plant', Registration Certificate of GST and all certificates of experience shall be enclosed by the applicant.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/New%20Doc%202020-02-04%2014.43.11.pdf
5)	Public Notice No.41/2019-20	22.1.2020	Updation of New Tariff lines as per Finance (No.2) Act,2019	W.e.f. 1.1.2020, declaration must be filed with new/ valid CTHS only. Even the ex-bond BEs against old warehouse BEs must be filed with new CTHS in case old CTHS are getting invalid.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/PN%2041_20200123122051.pdf
6)	Public Notice No.40/2019-20	22.1.2020	Levy and Collection of Social Welfare Surcharge (SWS) on imports under various schemes	It is clarified that Social Welfare Surcharge is not exempted and has to be levied and collected on the imported goods.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/PN%2040_20200123122117.pdf
7)	Public Notice No.39/2019-20	22.1.2020	Implementation of PGA e-SANCHIT-Paperless Processing under SWIFT-Uploading Licenses/Permits /Certificates/Other Authorizations(LPCOs) by PGAS	Total number of PGAs brought on board becomes 47. Since the facility to upload LPCOs is now being fully made available to these 4 new PGAs, the beneficiaries i.e. importer/ exporters/Custom brokers would not be allowed to upload the previously issued LPCOs on e-SANCHIT w.e.f 31.1.2020.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2020/Pn%2039_20200123122009.pdf

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CUSTOM HOUSE

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No.30/2020	2.3.2020	Implementation of automated clearance on All-India basis.	The important features of the automated clearance are given in the Public Notice.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/30-2020.pdf
2)	Public Notice No.25/2020	21.2.2020	Customs working on 24x7, extension of Working of Assessment Groups, Docks and Lab	JNCH has extended the working hours of all Assessment Groups & officers posted for examination & Out of Charge of goods at CFSS for effective 24x7 working to mitigate any difficulty to be faced by trade.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/PN%2025-2020.pdf
3)	Public Notice No.24/2020	20.2.2020	Facilitation of clearance of import containers due to delay in receiving of documents from China	Bills of Entry filed late for clearance of import consignments from China will not attract any late fee charges based on a letter submitted by importer/ Custom Broker that the delay in filing the Bill of Entry was on account of non-receipt of documents from China.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/24-2020.pdf
4)	Public Notice No.22/2020	17.2.2020	ICES Advisory 06/2020 - Additional Information to be furnished in S/Bill w.e.f. 15.02.2020	The Government has set an objective to turn each District as an export hub for specific goods. Hence, additional information is required to be furnished in S/Bill for Streamlining export data to include District level details in S/ Bills.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/22-2020.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
5)	Public Notice No.21/2020	14.2.2020	Implementation of PGA e-SANCHIT- Paperless Processing Under SWIFT-Uploading of LPCOs by PGAs	Total number of PGAs brought on Board becomes 50 as on date. Since the facility to upload the LPCOs is now being fully made available to these 3 new PGAs, therefore, the beneficiaries would not be allowed to upload the previously issued LPCOs on eSANCHIT w.e.f. 28.02.2020.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/PN%2021-2020.pdf
6)	Public Notice No.19/2020	1.2.2020	Non- Filing Of Bills Of Entry For updation in System to give effect to Proposed Changes In Duty Rates as per Budget 2020-21	On account of the necessity to update the system in line with the proposed changes in the rate of duty in Union Budget 2020-2021, filing of bills of entry would not be available from 20:00 Hours onwards on 1.2.2020 till completion of updation of all changes in the ICES 1.5.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/19-2020.pdf
7)	Public Notice No.18/2020	30.1.2020	Setting up of "Tax Payers' Service Centre" at JNCH	Tax Payers Service Centre (TPSC) has been revamped at a cabin located at Ground Floor of JNCH Building.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/18-2020.pdf
8)	Public Notice No.15/2020	28.1.2020	Implementation of automated clearance on pilot basis	Facility will be initially rolled out on a pilot basis at Chennai Customs House & JNCH from 6.2.2020.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/15-2020.pdf
9)	Public Notice No.14/2020	28.1.2020	Terminal Handling Charges (THC) levied by Shipping Lines	Exporters having AEO status may be permitted to pay THC directly to Terminal Operators instead of paying through Shipping Lines.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/14-2020.pdf
10)	Public Notice No.13/2020	23.1.2020	Online module for submission of 72 hrs. prior intimation & submission/ change of One Time Default Intimation of CFS.	For giving 72 hrs. prior intimation request, DPD importer has to visit DPD JNCH website i.e. 'www.dpdjnch.com' and follow the steps mentioned in the given Public Notice.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/13-2020.pdf
11)	Public Notice No.11/2020	17.1.2020	Terminal Handling Charges (THC) levied by Shipping Lines.	THC are levied by Port Terminals to Shipping Lines. Shipping Lines in turn collect THC from importers. Many importers have represented to the department that Shipping Lines are collecting THC which are at variance with what shipping lines have paid as THC to the port terminals.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/11-2020.pdf
12)	Public Notice No.10/2020	16.1.2020	Implementation of PGA e-SANCHIT- Paperless Processing under SWIFT-Uploading of LPCOs	Total number of PGAs brought on board becomes 47. Since facility to upload the LPCOs is now being fully made available to these new PGAs, the beneficiaries would not be allowed to upload the previously issued LPCOs on e-SANCHIT w.e.f 31.1.2020.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/10-2020.pdf
13)	Public Notice No.9/2020	14.1.2020	Furnishment of Bond Number	Importers/Customs Brokers must furnish correct Bond Number & port of registration to the Bond officer concerned for debiting the licences.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2020/09-2020.pdf
14)	Standing Order No. 05/2020	27.2.2020	Facility of Manual Out of Charge of import consignments due to technical glitch in issuance of AQ NOC	JNCH has decided to provide facility of manual Out of Charge of such import consignments till the technical difficulties regarding online NOC by AQCS, Mumbai is resolved.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/so-2020/SO%2005-2020.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
15)	Standing Order No. 3/2020	21.2.2020	Amendment in export policy of personal protection equipment / mask	Every S/Bill for export must be referred to the respective Assistant Drug Controller, port offices of CDSCO for technical review and compliance.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/so-2020/MASK.pdf
16)	Standing Order No. 2/2020	13.1.2020	Drawal of Samples for Testing by Textile Committee	Since sample for testing by Textile Committee is drawn by officers posted in Docks, it is mandatory to abide by the said SOP while drawing the sample.	http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/so-2020/SO%2002-2020.pdf

MUMBAI CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 17/2020	4.3.2020	ICES Advisory 08/2020- Separate option to waive Late Filing Charges	Separate option has been provided in the ACL menu of ICES for "Waiver of Late filing Charges" to de-link it with assessment so as to remove the necessity for reassessment of Bill of Entry wherever the charges are to be waived.	http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-17-2020.pdf
2)	Public Notice No. 14/2020	27.2.2020	Issuance of procedures for inspection/appraisal of second hand machinery	Board has decided that henceforth for inspection/appraisal of second hand machinery, procedure have been issued by Mumbai Customs	http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-14-2020.pdf
3)	Public Notice No. 13/2020	21.2.2020	Facility of 24x7 Custom Clearance at Mumbai Custom House - Zone I	Mumbai Customs has issued guidelines for implementing 24x7 clearance.	http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/Untitled1.pdf
4)	Public Notice No. 12/2020	12.2.2020	Registration of Shipping Lines, Freight Forwarders & Non vessel operating common carrier & Trade & Industry which are covered under "Handling of Cargo in Customs Areas Regulations, 2009"	The regulations contain provisions laying down the manner in which the imported goods/export goods shall be received, stored, delivered or otherwise handled in a custom area and also prescribe the responsibilities of persons engaged in the aforesaid activities.	http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/HCCAR_(2).pdf
5)	Public Notice No. 7/2020	5.2.2020	Terminal Handling Charges (THC) levied by Shipping Lines	Importers having AEO status for containerized cargo may be allowed the facility of paying THC directly to Terminal Operators.	http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/PN-07-2020.pdf

OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	F. No. 12(7)/TAMC/ATUFS/2020/TUFS/426	6.3.2020	Minutes of the 16th TAMC meeting held on 4th March, 2020	O/o Textile Commissioner, Mumbai has issued Minutes of the 16th TAMC meeting held on 4th March, 2020.	http://storage.unitedwebnetwork.com/files/63/e5f4232252fd21edcaee8d01c5931547.pdf
2)	No. 4(4)/Misc./2020/TUFS	14.2.2020	List of Units pending for release of subsidy due to various issues	To ensure prompt compliance and expedite release of subsidy approved by competent authority, list of units facing issues in release of subsidy as on 05.02.2020 is given.	http://txcindia.gov.in/html/Edited_Unit%20wise%20list%20of%20pendencies_14.02.2020.pdf



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
3)	F. No. 12(10)/IMSC/ A-TUFS/ JITP/2019/TUFS Cell/163	21.1.2020	Corrigendum	The word "RRTUFS" may be read as "all previous versions of TUFS (Erstwhile TUFS, MTUFS- List I, MTUFS - List II, RTUFS and RRTUFS)"	http://txcindia.gov.in/html/revise%20CORRIGENDUM%20to%20SO P.pdf
4)	F. No. 12(10)/IMSC/ A-TUFS/ JITP/T2019/39	16.1.2020	SOP to be followed for disbursement of subsidies for RRTUFS cases	The competent authority has decided to adopt Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) to be followed for disbursement of subsidies for cases under RR-TUFS.	http://txcindia.gov.in/html/OM%20reg%20SOP.PDF

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	RBI/2019-20/172	16.3.2020	COVID-19- Operational and Business Continuity Measures	A Quick Response Team may be constituted to provide regular updates to the top management on significant developments & act as a single point of contact with regulators/outside institutions/agencies.	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11820&Mode=0
2)	RBI/2019-20/160	11.2.2020	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises sector - Restructuring of Advances	A one-time restructuring of existing loans to MSMEs classified as 'standard' without a downgrade in the asset classification is permitted, subject to the conditions given in the Notification.	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11808&Mode=0
3)	RBI/2019-20/155	5.2.2020	Interest Subvention Scheme for MSMEs	The Format of Certificate for claiming Subsidy has been revised & so, Banks are advised to submit claims to SIDBI as per the revised format.	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11803&Mode=0
4)	RBI/2019-20/152	23.1.2020	MTT- Revised Guidelines	To facilitate merchanting trade transactions (MTT), existing guidelines have been revised.	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11799&Mode=0

GST RELATED NOTIFICATIONS

CENTRAL TAX NOTIFICATIONS

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

Notification No./ Date	Subject
07/2020-Central Tax ,dt. 03-02-2020	Notification issued to prescribe due dates for filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B in a staggered manner.
06/2020-Central Tax ,dt. 03-02-2020	Seeks to extend the last date for furnishing of annual return/reconciliation statement in FORM GSTR-9/FORM GSTR-9C for the period from 01.07.2017 to 31.03.2018.
05/2020-Central Tax ,dt. 13-01-2020	Seeks to appoint Revisional Authority under CGST Act, 2017.

GST RELATED CIRCULARS/ ORDERS

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

Circular/ Order No.	Date	Subject
Circular No. 131/1/2020	23.1.2020	Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to be followed by exporters -reg.
Order-01/2020-GST- GST	7.2.2020	Extension of time limit for submitting the declaration in FORM GST TRAN-1 under rule 117(1A) of the Central Goods and Service Tax Rules, 2017 in certain cases

PRESS RELEASES BY GOVT. OF INDIA

Name of the Ministry	Date	Subject
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	16.3.2020	Early Clearance of MSMEs' Bills
Ministry of Finance	14.3.2020	Recommendations of GST Council related on IT Roadmap
		Recommendations of GST council related to changes in GST rates on supply of goods and services
		Recommendations of GST council related to law & procedure
Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA)	13.3.2020	Cabinet approves scheme for "Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP)" to boost exports Scheme & for enhancing employment opportunities.
Ministry of Commerce & Industry		Meeting held with EPCs, Industry Representatives and Stakeholders in Department of Commerce to discuss recent disruptions in Global Supply Chain; Industry representatives assured of all the support from Government
		India's Foreign Trade: February 2020
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	12.3.2020	Credit Rating for MSMEs
Ministry of Textiles		New Textile Policy - 2020
		Encouragement to Research and Innovation in Textile Sector
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	11.3.2020	Steps Taken to Boost Export
Ministry of Finance	5.3.2020	CBDT issues FAQs on Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Scheme, 2020
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	4.3.2020	New Export Incentive Scheme
Ministry of Finance		Benefits of Free Trade Agreements
		Webcast on problems faced in "GST Registration"
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	2.3.2020	Provision for Quarterly Payment of GST by MSMEs
		Review of Interest Subvention Scheme
Ministry of Finance	1.3.2020	₹ 1,05,366 crore gross GST revenue collected in February
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	21.2.2020	USD 5 trillion economy goal is achievable goal in coming five years
Ministry of Finance	19.2.2020	CGST wing detects Input Tax Credit fraud of more than Rs 214 crores in Delhi
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	18.2.2020	Exports from SEZs achieve USD 100 Billion mark
Ministry of Finance	17.2.2020	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs starts capturing district-wise data or origin of export goods
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	14.2.2020	India's Foreign Trade: January 2020
Ministry of Finance	11.2.2020	Regulation of irregularities in GST claims
		National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad, to be renamed as Arun Jaitley National Institute of Financial Management
	10.2.2020	Sabka Vishwas – Legacy Dispute Resolution Scheme
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	10.2.2020	Vendor Development Programme
		Entrepreneurship Development Cells

PRESS RELEASES BY GOVT. OF INDIA

Name of the Ministry	Date	Subject
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	7.2.2020	India-China Trade Deficit
		Anti-Dumping Duty on Chinese Products
		27,916 Startups Recognized by DPIIT
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	6.2.2020	Loan Facility for Setting up of New Industry in MSME Sector
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	5.2.2020	Promoting Quality Standards Industrial Parks in India
	3.2.2020	APEDA-CFTRI Sign MoU for Liason Office in Guwahati
Ministry of Finance	2.2.2020	Clarification regarding Proposal in the Finance Bill 2020
Ministry of Finance	1.2.2020	Summary of Union Budget 2020-21
		Key Highlights Of Union Budget 2020-21
		'Ease of Living' - central Tenet of Union Budget 2020-21
		A Corruption-Free, Policy Driven good Governance and a Clean & Sound Financial Sector to Ensure Ease of Living to All Citizens
		Finance Minister proposes wide-ranging facilitation measures in Direct Tax Regime
		Major Reforms Proposed in Administration of GST Regime
		Entrepreneurship has always been the strength of India: Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman
		₹ 1,10,828 crore GST Gross Revenue collected for January, 2020
Ministry of Textiles		A National Technical Textiles Mission Proposed in Union Budget
Ministry of Commerce & industry	31.1.2020	Promoting Pro-Business Policy Critical for India to become a \$5 trillion Economy says Economic survey
		India Jumps up 79 positions in World Bank Doing Business Rankings, Improving From 142 In 2014 To 63 in 2019
		Integration of "Assemble in India for the World" into 'Make In India' Can Raise India's Export Market Share to About 3.5 % by 2025 and 6 % by 2030
		Industrial Sector Performance Key to Achieving USD Five Trillion Economy
Ministry of Finance	31.1.2020	Key Highlights of Economic Survey 2019-20
		Theme of the Economic Survey 2019-20 - Enable Markets, Promote 'Pro-Business' Policies and Strengthen 'Trust' in the Economy
		Integration of "Assemble in India for the World" into 'Make In India' Can Raise India's Export Market Share to About 3.5 % by 2025 and 6 % by 2030
		India Jumps up 79 positions in World Bank Doing Business Rankings, Improving From 142 In 2014 To 63 in 2019
		Disinvestment Improves Firm Performance and Overall Productivity, and Unlock their Potential to Create Wealth: Economic Survey
		India Ranks Third in Number of New Firms Created; 1,24,000 New Firms Created in 2018 Compared to 70,000 In 2014
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	28.1.2020	All must work collectively for effective multilateral trading system;
	27.1.2020	India-Brazil set target of USD 15 billion trade by 2022 GeM MoU with UP state for Project Management Unit
Ministry of Finance	27.1.2020	CBIC has a big role in India's rise in Ease of Doing Business rankings : Shri Anurag Thakur
	22.1.2020	Now the GST Taxpayers can file their GSTR-3B Returns in a Staggered Manner
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	21.1.2020	Central Government Notifies National Startup Advisory Council
Ministry of Finance	20.1.2020	Printing process for Union General Budget 2020-21 commences with Halwa Ceremony
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	19.1.2020	J&K to see a new sunshine of development, says Piyush Goyal
	18.1.2020	Piyush Goyal to lead Indian Delegation to World Economic Forum 2020



Emerging global opportunities for the Manmade fibre textiles export in the aftermath of coronavirus outbreak in China and subsequent spread all over the world.

We have been going through reports on how the Covid-19 outbreak is affecting supply chains and disrupting manufacturing operations around the world. Reports also predict that the peak of the impact of Covid-19 on global supply chains likely to occur in mid-March, forcing thousands of companies to temporarily shut manufacturing plants even in the U.S. and Europe. The most vulnerable companies are those which rely heavily or solely on Chinese materials and parts. The activity of Chinese manufacturing plants has fallen in the past month and is expected to remain depressed for months. The relative importance of China in the worldwide economic ecosystem has increased tremendously and in the past 2 decades China has more than doubled its share of trade with the rest of the world and many more industries are now heavily dependent on China.

There has been supply-chain disruption globally and manufacturing has been impacted because of a lack of materials and parts. However, a large number of global companies have no idea regarding their risk exposure to what is going on in China actually is. This is because very few have complete knowledge of the locations of all the companies that provide raw materials, parts to their direct suppliers.

It has been projected that for most companies, the inventory coverage that they have will allow them to match their supplies with demand, with no additional supply, for between two to five weeks, depending on the company's supply chain strategy. If the supply of components is disrupted longer, manufacturing will have to stop. Another important point is the disruptions in supply lead times. Supply lead times also have been impacted due to halt in manufacturing activities in the region. Shipping by sea to either the U.S. or Europe takes, on average, 30 days. This implies that if Chinese plants stopped manufacturing prior to the beginning of the Chinese holiday on January 25, the last of their shipments arrived in the last week of February. Another visibility of the coronavirus is the sharp decline in Chinese shipments. The number of departures from Chinese ports has decreased by 20%. Activity at the French port of Le Havre - second-largest commercial port in France is also slowing and could drop by 30% within two months. And the anticipated impact on U.S. ports is starting to be factored into financial analyses, the Harvard Business Review mentioned.

Impact on Indian MMF Textile Segment

Coronavirus outbreak has a mixed impact for the Indian MMF textile segment. While it creates significant supply chain gaps globally for our exportable MMF textile products, it also limits the supplying sources for the raw materials being used by Indian MMF textile segment for manufacturing the exportable products.

However, contrary to the much discussed euphoria on China's inability to sustain as a global supplier of many of the raw-materials, semi-finished and finished goods including textiles due to coronavirus outbreak, some of our members dealing with yarn reported that now the Chinese companies are exporting their goods at a much cheaper price than that of the price of prior to coronavirus outbreak.

It has also been reported by some of the Members that their overseas clients has kept the earlier orders on hold and there is no fresh orders received. It has also been predicted that China may have huge stock and surplus due to cancellation and deferred orders by international buyers, which may be exonerated in the India market once the situation in China normalises.

Analysis of potential Markets and HS lines for MMF textiles

Being an Export Promotion Council to cash on from the earlier impact to fill up the supply chain gaps globally, this Council has made assessments of the world's potential and large consuming markets for MMF textiles who had been significantly importing from China. A brief analysis of the assessment is given below:

- (i) The five leading markets for Chinese MMF textiles during 2018 were USA, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Brazil and Turkey.
- (ii) These five majors source from China (around US\$ 14 bn) more than double of India's present total exports of MMF textiles to the entire world in value terms.
- (iii) SRTEPC has identified five MMF textiles segments viz., Made-ups, Woven and Knitted Fabrics and Filament and Spun yarns for targeting exports to these five markets.
- (iv) For each of these markets and segments major five tariff lines have been identified for targeting export which are as below:
 - (a) **USA: Made-ups** - Blankets (HS Code 63014000), Curtains & interior blinds (HS Code 63039200), Tarpaulins, awnings & sunblinds (HS Code 63061200), Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils, (HS Code 62143000), Flexible intermediate bulk containers, (HS Code 63053200).



(b) Vietnam: Knitted & Woven Fabrics –

Knitted Fabrics - Otherknitted/crocheted fabrics of dyed synthetic fibres (HS Code 60063200), Pile fabrics (HS Code 60019200), dyed fabrics HS Code 60064200).

Woven Fabrics - Printed plain weave fabrics, polyester staple fibre 85% + cottn,wt.170g/m2, Dyed woven fabrics 85% artificial fibres (HS Code 55134100), Dyed 3 or 4-thread twill polyester staple fib85% +cottn,wt.170g/m2, (HS Code 55162200).

(c) Bangladesh: Knitted & Woven Fabrics –

Knitted Fabrics- Otherknitted/crocheted fabrics of dyed synthetic fibres (HS Code 60063200), Pile fabrics (HS Code 60019200), dyed fabrics HS Code 60064200).

Woven Fabrics - Dyed woven fabrics,85% artificial staple fibres (HS Code 55161200), Dyed 3 or 4-thread twill, polyester staple fib85% +cottn,wt.170g/m2 (HS Code 55142200).

(d) Brazil: Knitted & Woven Fabrics and Filaments –

Knitted Fabrics- Pile fabrics of man-made fibres, nes, knitted or crocheted (HS Code 60019200), Other knitted/crocheted fabrics of dyed synthetic fibres, nes (HS Code 60063200).

Woven Fabrics - Dyed woven fabrics,85% artificial staple fibres(HS Code 55161200), Dyed woven fabrics,85% artificial fibres, with man-made filaments (HS Code 55162200).

Filaments - Single yarn, staple fibres of nylon/other polyamides85% (HS Code 55092100).

(e) Turkey: Filaments & Spun Yarns –

Filaments - Other yarn of polysters, partially oriented, untwist or twist50turns/m (HS Code 54024600), Other yarn of polysters,nes, untwist or twist50turns/m, not for retail sale (HS Code 54024700), Other yarn of polysters, single, twist50turns/m, not for retail sale (HS Code 54025200), Multiple or cabled yarn, staple fibres of nylon/other polyamides85% (HS Code 55092200), Yarn of polyester staple fibres85%, mixed solely/mainly with artifical staple fibres(HS Code 55095100).

Further assessment on the following product HS codes and their major markets has also been made.

- (i) Textured filament yarn of polyester (excluding that put up for retail sale) HS Code 540233, major markets are VIETNAM, TURKEY, PAKISTAN, BRAZIL, KOREA
- (ii) Filament yarn of polyester, incl. monofilament of < 67 decitex, single, untwisted HS Code 540246, major markets are TURKEY, EGYPT, INDONESIA, KOREA, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
- (iii) Multiple "folded" or cabled filament yarn of polyester, incl. monofilament of < 67 decitex HS Code 540262, major markets are VIETNAM, BANGLADESH, GERMANY, PAKISTAN, TURKEY
- (iv) Woven fabrics of strip or the like, of synthetic filament, incl. monofilament of \geq 67 decitex ... HS Code 540720 and major markets are USA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, VIETNAM, UK
- (v) Woven fabrics of yarn containing \geq 85% by weight of textured polyester filaments, incl. monofilament HS Code 540752 and major markets are VIETNAM, INDONESIA, PAKISTAN, NIGERIA, UAE
- (vi) Woven fabrics of yarn containing \geq 85% by weight of textured polyester filaments, incl. monofilament HS Code 540754 and major markets are NIGERIA, VIETNAM, INDONESIA, PAKISTAN, BRAZIL
- (vii) Woven fabrics of yarn containing \geq 85% synthetic filament by weight, incl. Monofilament HS Code 540772 and major markets are VIETNAM, PHILIPPINES, MYANMAR, BANGLADESH, CAMBODIA
- (viii) Staple fibres of polysters, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning HS Code 550320 and major markets are USA, INDONESIA, VIETNAM, PAKISTAN, ISRAEL

- (ix) Staple fibres of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning HS Code 550410 major markets are INDONESIA, PAKISTAN, TURKEY, USA, TAIWAN
- (x) Multiple "folded" or cabled yarn containing \geq 85% polyester staple fibres by weight HS Code 550922 and major markets are BANGLADESH, VIETNAM, EGYPT, INDONESIA, CAMBODIA
- (xi) Yarn containing predominantly, but $<$ 85% polyester staple fibres by weight HS Codes 550951 and major markets are VIETNAM, TURKEY, KOREA, BRAZIL, HK
- (xii) Yarn containing predominantly, but $<$ 85% polyester staple fibres by weight, mixed principally HS Code 550953 and major markets are VIETNAM, USA, KOREA, PHILIPPINES, INDONESIA
- (xiii) Woven fabrics containing predominantly, but $<$ 85% polyester staple fibres by weight HS Code 551511 and major markets are VIETNAM, INDONESIA, BANGLADESH, UAE, NIGERIA
- (xiv) Nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, n.e.s., of man-made filaments HS Code 560312 and major markets are USA, KOREA, VIETNAM, CAMBODIA, GERMANY
- (xv) Twine, cordage, ropes and cables of polyethylene or polypropylene, whether or not plaited HS Code 560749 and major markets are USA, HK, JAPAN, VIETNAM, MYANMAR
- (xvi) Embroidery of man-made fibres on a textile fabric base, in the piece, in strips or in motifs HS Code 581092 and major markets are NIGERIA, USA, TURKEY, INDONESIA, UAE
- (xvii) Flexible intermediate bulk containers, for the packing of goods, of synthetic or man-made textile and major markets are 630532... JAPAN, USA, KOREA, TAIWAN, AUSTRALIA

Mount Business Delegations to Potential and Emerging Markets

In view of the Coronavirus outbreak the Council is planning to mount Business Delegations to following countries:

- Bangladesh
- Vietnam
- Brazil
- Turkey
- USA etc.

SRTEPC is also planning to mobilise group participation at forthcoming international Exhibitions that will give opportunity to promote products from all categories, i.e. Fibre, Yarn, fabrics, Made-ups, home and household textiles and Technical Textiles etc.

Hold Seminars to Sensitise Members on Emerging export potential and offer handholding support to tap the opportunities

To make the Members aware about the Emerging export potential aftermath of the Coronavirus outbreak and to help them tap the opportunities by extending handholding support the Council has organised a Seminar in Bhilwara on 27th February, 2020 in which around 50 companies participated and interacted with SRTEPC.

This Council is also coordinating with Indian overseas Missions for establishing contacts, get contact details of foreign importers/ buyers for various tariff lines. Buyers' details from some of the major markets are already received by the Council which are in circulation. All the Member-exporters are requested to be on war footing to take advantage of the global supply chain gap.



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VIEW OF THE STALLS AT TEXSTYLES EXPO, ALGIERS, ALGERIA



VIEW OF THE STALLS AT 17TH ISTANBUL YARN FAIR



H. E. SHRI. PURNOJYOTI MUKHERJEE, COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVE & HOC, CONSULATE OF INDIA, ISTANBUL INTERACTING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF COUNCIL'S MEMBER COMPANIES AT 17TH ISTANBUL YARN FAIR



SRTEPC'S Services to Indian Exporters



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

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