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The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council

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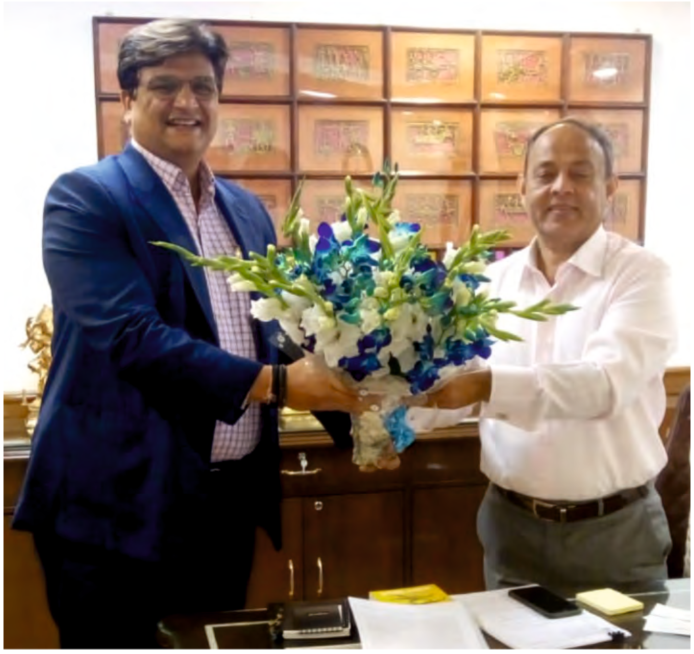
SRTEPC CHAIRMAN AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MEET SECRETARY TEXTILES

Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman and Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC met Shri Ravi Capoor, Secretary Textiles on 14th August 2019 in New Delhi. The Chairman and Executive Director welcomed the Secretary Textiles with a bouquet of flowers for taking charge as the Secretary Textiles.

The Chairman and Executive Director placed before the Secretary Textiles the current issues pertaining to Indian MMF textiles which are hampering the exports of MMF textiles. They urged the Secretary Textiles to take action for promotion of MMF textile exports.

Some of the issues taken up by them were:

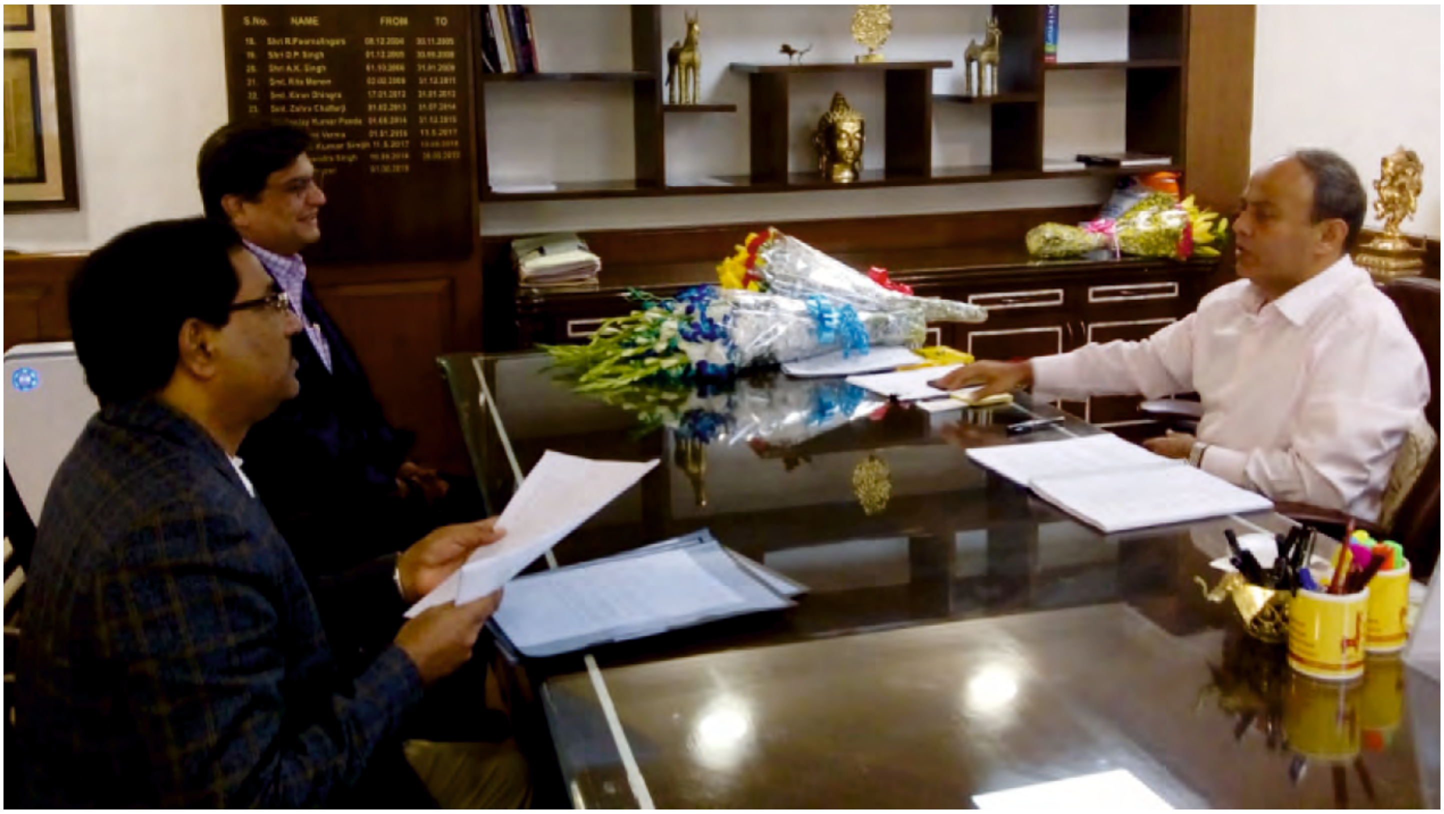
- Perception on Indian textile which is still towards the natural fibres segment needs to be changed as the global trend has already shifted towards MMF textile industry.
- Organizing of an Annual International event in India on a regular basis
- Include developed markets such as US, Turkey, Germany, Italy, etc. under the MAI scheme also to extend benefits.
- Textile Merchant Converter/Exporter/Merchant Exporter to be considered as a Manufacturer Exporter
- Inclusion of MMF fabrics, yarns and fibres in the RoSCTL Scheme
- Including of Man-made fibre and yarn under the Interest Equalization Scheme.



Shri Ravi Capoor, Secretary Textiles welcomed with a bouquet of flowers by Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC

- Increase Duty Drawback rates of the MMF textile products
- Higher MEIS rates to be considered on all the MMF textile products

The Chairman also requested the Secretary Textiles to take steps to encourage the production of MMF textiles through the following



Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman and Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC in discussion with Shri Ravi Capoor, Secretary Textiles

- Introducing schemes for the MMF textile segment in line with cotton, jute, silk, etc.
- Strengthen ATUFS for man-made fibres and filament yarns.

The implementation of GST in July 2017 was a historic movement for the country but the man-made fibre textile segment has been discriminated as compared to other sectors. The MMF textile value chain is kept under different tax slabs due to which the entire MMF textile value chain falls under Inverted Duty Structure. The anomalies need to suitably addressed favourably on priority basis.

The other issues which also to be taken up on priority basis are the Denial of refund of IGST/GST on capital goods and Burden of double taxation on ocean freight.

The Chairman and Executive Director appealed to the Secretary Textiles to look into the matter and find solutions so that it would help in enhancing the competitiveness of our exports.

The Secretary Textiles assured SRTEPC Chairman and Executive Director that he would take up the matter suitably.

Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director presenting a bouquet to Shri Ravi Capoor, Secretary Textiles

MESSAGE
FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Member,

It is heartening to note that the latest reports suggest that exports during July have shown a marginal growth. However, the latest data of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry shows that exports of man-made fibre textiles for the period April-June 2019-20 has declined by 5.56% as compared to the same period last year. As regards, the products barring fabrics all the other three viz. made-ups, fibre and yarn are in the red. But I am sure this is transitory and things will improve for better. Friends, it should be our aim to strive harder and put in our concerted efforts to help exports of man-made fibre textiles scale newer heights.

I would like to inform that I and the Executive Director had a Meeting with Shri Ravi Capoor who has taken charge as the new Secretary Textiles. During the Meeting we briefed him about the Man-made fibre textile industry. We also pointed out about the global potential for MMF textile segment and the target of US$ 350 billion foreseen by the Government by 2024-25 for the textile sector and the measures needed to be taken by the Ministry to help the MMF textile industry contribute substantially towards the target. Several issues such as increase in the Duty Drawback rates of MMF textile products, higher MEIS rates to be considered on all the MMF textile products; strengthening the ATUFs for man-made fibres and filament yarns; inclusion MMF fabrics, yarns and fibres in the RoSCTL Scheme; inclusion of man-made fibres (MMF), MMF yarns under the interest equalization scheme; denial of refund of IGST/GST on capital goods; burden of double taxation on ocean freight; etc. were also discussed. We also requested the Secretary Textiles the matter on considering Textile Merchant Converter Exporter/Merchant Exporter as Manufacturer Exporter so that all the benefits available to Manufacturer Exporter can also be extended to Textile Merchant Converter Exporter. The Secretary Textiles gave a patient hearing to our representations and assured his support and assistance to the MMF textile industry.

The Council organized participation of its member-exporters in Texworld USA from 22nd to 24th July 2019 which was a success. As you are aware, USA ranks on top as the leading market for MMF textiles and participation in the Fair, which was held after a long time in the US, helped the exhibiting companies renew trade ties with their American counterparts. The Exhibition also came at the right time with the ongoing US-China trade dispute which provides us an excellent opportunity to further tap the US market. I would like to thank the Consulate General of India in New York for their patronage and

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assistance in helping our participation in the Fair. I am grateful to H. E. Shri Sandeep Chakravorty, the Consul General of India in New York for being present at the Inauguration and visiting the stalls of our member-companies. I am confident that our participation in the Fair in US will further strengthen trade relationship between the two countries especially for MMF textiles.

I am glad to inform that by the time this issue is out, "Source India 2019" the flagship event of the Council will have been completed. I am sure that like its previous editions this year too the event will be successful and prove fruitful and rewarding to the Indian exhibitors and the visiting foreign buyers.

As already mentioned the Council is also organizing participation of its member-exporters in Fairs/Exhibitions in distant markets such as Brazil, Mexico, etc. and the traditional markets such as Egypt, Vietnam, etc. I hope the member-exporters are taking advantage of this opportunity and participating in large numbers in these Fairs.

I would also like to take this opportunity to remind the members who have yet to renew their membership for the year 2019-20 to do so immediately to enable us to continue our services to them. I count on your continued support for strengthening Council's membership by encouraging new members to join the Council to avail our facilities.

Yours sincerely,

Ronak Rughani

RONAK RUGHANI
CHAIRMAN

Important Meetings with Government of India during July & August 2019

1. **Meeting with Secretary Textiles**

Chairman and Executive Director had a Meeting with the Secretary Textiles on 14th August 2019 in New Delhi. The Chairman and Executive Director welcomed the Secretary Textiles with a bouquet of flowers for taking charge as the Secretary Textiles. The Chairman and Executive Director placed before the Secretary Textiles the problems being faced by the Indian MMF textile industry which is hampering the exports of MMF textiles. They urged the Secretary Textiles to take action for promotion of MMF textile exports. (Detailed report given on Page No. 1)

2. **Meeting with the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry**

Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Convener and Joint Director (MR) attended a Stakeholders Consultation Meeting called by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry, Shri Piyush Goyal in Mumbai on 22nd July 2019. The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry presided over the Meeting and discussed the commodity wise issues with the respective stakeholders. Other Members who were present during the Textile sector Meeting were Mr. Udeshi, Mr. Ajay Sardana, Mr. Prem Malik, Mr. Vikash Ladia, Mr. Rakesh Mehra, representative from Raymond, etc. The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry gave a sector-wise overview of trade of RCEP countries with world and with India. The Minister explained as to why we should take part in RCEP, opportunities, etc. He also mentioned about not receiving desired results from the earlier concluded Free Trade Agreements (FTA) including India – ASEAN FTA, etc. and insisted that the present negotiation for RCEP should not be like earlier FTAs. Minister mentioned that we need to negotiate RCEP keeping in mind the entire value chain and industry as a whole. Concerns of all small, Medium and big players need to be taken care of. It needs to be a sustainable business negotiation and for the future generations also, the Minister stated. The stakeholders from the MMF textile industry had a common consensus of having 20 years period (Category – D) for tariff elimination for Manmade fibres and yarns. Some of the vale added items like fabrics (falling under chapter 54, 55 and 60) and made ups (falling under chapter 63) are suggested for exclusion/ sensitive list. Accordingly, the commerce ministry official was requested to amend the suggested categories to D. Hon'ble Minister has informed that industry's concerns will be taken care of.

Joint Director (MR), Regional Director, New Delhi along with Shri S. C. Kapoor, SG, ASFI and representatives of Reliance Industries Ltd. attended a Meeting in New Delhi on 23rd July 2019 chaired by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry wherein the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry once again gave the similar sector-wise overview of trade of RCEP countries with world and with India wherein the Minister also explained importance of RCEP, opportunities, etc. The similar kind of exercises to review the products at HS line was done commodity wise. Textiles segment was discussed along with chemicals segment. Trade Advisor, Ministry of Textiles was also present at the Meeting during the HS line wise review. The commerce ministry official who was the concerned person for amending the HS line wise review showed that the MMF textile lines are kept mostly in the category D because of the suggestions received from the MoT. However, it was suggested that product lines wherein China and Korea have surplus capacity and dumping in India, those product lines should be kept in Exclusion List. ASFI and Reliance Industry also supported the points raised by the Council. Trade Advisor, MoT mentioned that the value added items such as made-ups and fabrics may be kept in Sensitive or Highly Sensitive List. When it was requested as to what will be the final duty in case of the Sensitive or Highly Sensitive Listed items, the commerce Ministry official informed that these specific rates will be finalised later.

3. **Inter Ministerial Meeting**

Regional Director, New Delhi attended Inter-Ministerial Meeting convened by the Deptt. of Commerce to finalise agenda for the upcoming India-Kenya JTC Meeting, on 16th August 2019. The meeting was chaired by Shri Praveen Kumar, Joint Director as Joint Secretary (Africa) was busy elsewhere. Shri Kumar asked the participants to intimate issues/problems, if any, being faced by the exporters in having trade with Kenya. RD, New Delhi mentioned that there are no trade related issues as such with Kenya. He, however, mentioned that since there is scope for expansion of trade with Kenya, India and Kenya may engage in having a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) in Textiles including MMF textiles. The Trade associations/organizations of both India and Kenya may have greater cooperation for enhancing bilateral trade. They may have cooperation in the areas like information sharing on production of MMF textiles, demand & supply/import/export, product development, joint venture, investment etc. Besides, they may encourage trade delegations to visit each other's countries and have B2B meetings.

Inputs on bilateral trade sent to the Ministries, Government of India during July & August 2019

1. **Trade Barriers in Latin America & Caribbean countries (LAC)**

   The Council sent inputs to the Ministry of Commerce & Industry on Trade Barriers in Latin America & Caribbean countries (LAC). The Council mentioned that in the LAC Region, the major markets for exports of our MMF textiles are Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru. High Tariff issue is applicable mainly for Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela. Most of the Non-tariff Measures being applied by these markets are related to policies, including technical regulations, financial measures, certification requirements and other conformity assessment, procedural obstacles (POs), delays, excessive paperwork, etc. Country-wise trade barriers (both tariff and Non-tariff related) of the LAC countries were also enclosed.

2. **Proposed rates for RoSCTL for MMF textiles**

   The Council sent inputs to the Secretary (Textiles) justifying the inclusion of fibres, yarn and fabrics in the Rebate on State and Central Taxes & Levies (RoSCTL). The Council mentioned that Scheme was introduced with the objective to boost employment generation in the labour intensive textiles and apparel sector by Remission of State/ Central Levies/ Taxes through rebate mechanism. It was further explained that since, RoSL/ RoSCTL Scheme is available only on exports of Garments and Made ups and NOT on fibres, yarn and fabrics, this product categories have been reeling under huge stress due to unviable situation. RoSL/ RoSCTL specifically provides rebate of State/ Central levies/ taxes including packaging, fuel, duty & cross subsidies on electricity and duties and charges on purchase of grid power, stamp duties on export documents and GST in purchases from unregistered dealers as accumulated through the stages of production from fibre to the finished garments & made-ups.

3. **Inputs on Iran MMF market**

   Inputs on the Indo-Iran MMF market was sent to the Ministry of Textiles. Problems faced by the exporters with regard to payment was also mentioned. The Council also informed about its forthcoming flagship RBSM – Source India 2019 whereby buyers have been invited from Iran for which a Road Show was held in Iran on 9th July 2019 to publicize the event among Iranian buyers of MMF textiles.

Vietnam

Textile and clothing exports up in the first seven months of 2019

The export revenue of Vietnam's garment and textile industry was estimated at US$18.34 billion in the first seven months of 2019, a year-on-year increase of 10.5%.The export revenue hike was due to opportunities and market expansion as the result of the signing of free trade agreements (FTA) such as the CPTPP, with a tax exemption roadmap to 0% and other incentives.

In addition, the signing of the EU-Vietnam FTA in June 2019 is also expected to help the Vietnamese garment and textile sector to penetrate wider into the EU market.

In the January-July period, the production of fabric from natural fibers went up by 8.4% while fabric from synthetic fibers rose by 11.5%. The production of casual clothes also increased by 8.8% compared to the same period last year.

It is learnt that despite increasingly large export revenue, Vietnam's apparel and footwear sectors maintain dependence on foreign direct investment (FDI) enterprises and mainly do outwork with a large proportion of materials being imported.

The ministry also suggested that enterprises in these areas should establish production chains and meet the rules of origin of FTAs to take advantage of incentives and compete with other rivals.

Source : en.nhandan.org.vn

Pakistan

Exports of textile and clothing down during 2018-19

The textile and clothing exports fell 1.42 per cent to US$13.32 billion in 2018-19 from US$13.5bn in the preceding year.

Product-wise, garment exports witnessed a growth of 3.03pc in terms of value to US$2.65bn year-on-year and 32.77pc in terms of quantity.

On the other hand, exports of value-added products, knitwear, posted a negative growth of 6.92pc to US$2.89bn. During the period under review, bed-wear exports increased 0.06pc in value and 8.18pc in quantity whereas those of towels fell by 1.41pc year-on-year in value and 7.21pc in quantity. Export of intermediate commodities including cotton yarn declined by 17.97pc in value and 17pc in quantity due to sluggish demand from China.

Cotton cloth exports dipped 4.64pc in value, but increased 16.61pc in terms of quantity whereas raw cotton exports plummeted by 64.58pc in value and 64.08pc in quantity. Exports of low value-added products, such as cotton-carded, edged up 4,920pc in value and 2,092pc in quantity.

However, exports of yarn – other than cotton yarn – went up 1.51pc in value and 4.27pc in quantity during the fiscal year under review.

Source : www.dawn.com

Egypt

Garment exports up by 4.4%during the first half of 2019

Egypt's exports of ready-made garments grew by 4.4% year-on-year to US$802 million during the first half of 2019 from US$768 million.

As for June, ready-made garments exported by the North African nation increased by 11% to US$122 million from US$110 million in the same month a year earlier

The US topped countries importing ready-made garments from Egypt with a value of US$450 million in H1-19, rising by 19% year-on-year from US$378 million.

In addition, Egypt's ready-made garments exported to Arab countries surged by 24% to US$40 million from US$30 million.

Meanwhile, ready-made garments exported by Egypt to European Countries dropped by 7% to US$239 million from US$258 million, while ready-made garments exported by Egypt to African countries plunged by 60% to about US$604,000 from US$1.5 million.

Source : Yarnsandfibers

Philippines

Textile exporters seek incentives to boost the sector

Philippines's umbrella organization of exporters is seeking a comprehensive package which includes providing incentives such as reduced value-added tax (VAT) and power rates for investors in the textile industry to allow the sector to grow and capture opportunities amid the ongoing trade war between the US and China.

To attract investments in the textile industry and take advantage of opportunities from the ongoing US-China trade war, it is said there should be a reduction in the 12-percent VAT, grant of special concession power rate, incentives to compensate labor rate differential, as well as duty-free importation of textile machinery or equipment.

While the Philippines has been offered to serve the transferred production orders from China due to the trade war, the country has only catered to 10 percent of the relocated garment orders.

Bulk of the relocated garment orders went to Vietnam due to its investor-friendly policies to attract more foreign direct investments.

Source : www.philstar.com

UAE

Apparel sales up 4.8% in 2018

The value of apparel sales in the UAE amounted to US$12.3 billion in 2018, registering an annual growth rate of about 4.8%, while the sector is expected to see stronger performance over the 2019-2023 period.

It is believed that the apparel market is described as a major segment and key contributor to the UAE's retail sector. The UAE has positioned itself as world-class retail hub which continues to attract retailers and consumers from around the world, while global fashion brands still view the country as a preferred entry point for establishing their presence in the MENA region.

It has also identified menswear as the top-performing category with the segment accounting for $6.2 billion worth of sales last year or 53% of the market value, followed by womenswear with 34% and children's apparel (7%).

The outlook for UAE apparel sales is expected to improve over the next five years as economic conditions become more favourable, while consumer confidence strengthen. Despite the dominance of the store-based retailing sales, online retail sales are witnessing strong growth as many well-established brands explore Omni-channel retailing, either through third parties, their own digital storefronts, or both. This trend is expected to put pressure on prices as the industry become more competitive with traditional retailers expected to offer more deals to capitalise on consumer demand.

It was also highlighted that the other key factors and trends that are expected to drive apparel sales activity over the next five years. Menswear is expected to register a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of about 3.8% between 2019 and 2023 to reach US$ 7.8 billion in 2023 as retailers adjust to consumers' preferences and correct supply within the market. Womenswear is expected to see a CAGR of 4.9% in sales over the same period to reach US$5.2 billion in 2023, largely driven by stable footfall and an increasing in spend on modest fashion – a trend which is seen continue in the near future.

Meanwhile, the children's apparel segment is expected to remain highly competitive, supported by good quality products and affordable prices offered by well-established brands. Sales within this category are projected to register a CAGR of 3.7% over the 2019-2023 period to reach US$1 billion by 2023.

Source : Yarnsandfibers

Indonesia

Textile and clothing target of US$15 billion for 2019 may be achieved

The Indonesian ministry of industry is hopeful of achieving its textile-apparel export target of US$15 billion—set several years ago—by the end of this year as government programmes and incentives spur the industry's performance. The textile sector is one of the priorities in the National Industrial Development Master Plan (RIPIN) 2015-2035.

It is learnt that the government has created conducive investment climate through policies like tax concessions and holidays.

It is also believed that to achieve the export target, it is necessary to add extra production capacity of 1,638 thousand tonnes per year with an investment value of Rp81.45 trillion and employing 424,261 new workers.

It is also learnt that the current US-China trade war can open opportunities to increase export of textile and clothing, especially in the US market because textile originating from China has an additional import duty of 25 per cent.

Source : Fibre2fashion

New export incentive Scheme to replace MEIS

The Commerce and Industry Ministry has floated a Cabinet Note for a new export incentives scheme that would be compliant with the World Trade Organization (WTO) norms. The Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) scheme, which at present is available on export of garments and made-ups, will now be extended to all exports in a phased manner. The new scheme will replace the extant Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS), which was challenged by the US last year in WTO.

The new scheme will allow reimbursement of duties on export inputs and indirect taxes through freely transferrable scrips. Scrips are incentives that can be used to pay duties. In March, the Cabinet, approved the RoSCTL scheme to rebate all embedded state and central taxes for apparel and made-ups, through an IT-driven scrip system, and replace the existing Rebate of State Levies (RoSL) scheme that provided rebate of only certain state taxes.

The RoSCTL rebates the embedded taxes include central excise duty on fuel used in transportation, embedded CGST paid on inputs, purchases from unregistered dealers, inputs for transport sector and embedded CGST and compensation cess on coal used in the production of electricity. While the MEIS will be withdrawn in phases, the scrips' rate would be fixed three months after the Cabinet's approval.

It is believed that the revenue foregone would be monitored by the department of revenue, and the commerce and industry ministry.

Pegging the quantum of subsidies at US$7 billion, the US has dragged India to WTO for violating commitments under the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (ASCM) in five of its most used export promotion schemes — the export-oriented units scheme and sector-specific schemes including electronics hardware technology parks scheme, MEIS, export promotion capital goods scheme, special economic zones and duty-free import authorisation scheme.

The agreement envisages the eventual phasing out of export subsidies and provides eight years for graduating countries (least developed and developing), which cross the $1,000 mark at 1990 exchange rate to phase out export subsidies. India had crossed this threshold in 2015 and it became known when the WTO Secretariat produced its calculations in 2017.

Under existing WTO rules, a country can no longer offer export subsidies if its per capita GNI has crossed $1,000 for three years in a row. In 2017, the WTO notified that India's GNI was $1,051 in 2013, $1,100 in 2014 and $1,178 in 2015.

Source : The Economic Times

Government to take measures to boost exports

The government is weighing a raft of measures — including “full reimbursement” of various imposts on exports and relaxed lending norms to improve credit flow — to reverse a slide in the growth of outbound shipments. While the commerce ministry has already circulated a Cabinet note to phase out the flagship Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) with a more WTO-compatible regime under which various state and central levies on inputs consumed in exports will be reimbursed, the government will likely top it up with an assurance that all embedded taxes borne by exporters will be fully refunded.

The new scheme is expected to be a dynamic one, so that all sorts of embedded taxes will be reimbursed once exporters bring them to notice. A government panel will examine their demand and take appropriate action.

Though the goods and services tax (GST) regime has subsumed a plethora of levies, some still exist (petroleum and electricity are still outside the GST ambit, while other levies like mandi tax, stamp duty, embedded central GST and compensation cess etc remain unrebated). Similarly, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is willing to ease priority-sector lending guidelines for exporters. Currently, exporters with a turnover of up to Rs 100 crore each are eligible for credit under the priority sector norms. This limit is likely to be scrapped or doubled so that more exporters are benefited. The maximum sanctioned limit of loans is also likely to be raised to Rs 40 crore per borrower from the current Rs 25 crore. Even the cap on export credit at 2% of banks' total loans could be relaxed soon.

However, the central bank has refused to endorse a proposal to allocate a part of its foreign exchange reserves for export credit — as is being demanded by some exporters — to boost flow of loans on the ground that such a move is fraught with risks, a source said.

Once tweaked, the revised priority sector lending norms and certain enabling guidelines are expected to release additional credit of anywhere between Rs 35,000 crore and Rs 68,000 crore for exporters, according to an RBI assessment. Recently, commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal told the Rajya Sabha that banks' outstanding export credit, which rose from Rs 1,85,591 crore in March 2015 to Rs 2,43,890 crore in March 2018, dropped to Rs 2,26,363 crore at the end of March 2019.

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INTEXPO MALAYSIA – A new chapter in the Indo-Malaysian textile trade

The Council organized INTEXPO, the biggest ever Exposition of Indian textile and clothing in the ASEAN region at MATRADE Exhibition & Convention Centre in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia during 22nd – 24th November 2011. INTEXPO was a pioneering initiative of the Ministry of Textiles, India and which was supported by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry. All the leading Industry/textile Associations/Chambers leant their support to the event through Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme.

INTEXPO was inaugurated jointly by the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles of India, Smt. Panabaaka Lakshmi and Dato' Sri Mustapa Bin Mohammed, Minister of International Trade & Industry, Malaysia in the presence of H. E. Mr. Vijay Gokhale, High Commissioner of India to Malaysia and other senior officials from the Government of Malaysia, heads of the Malaysian textile industry/associations/Chambers, Chairmen of various Textile Export Promotion Councils of India, senior representatives of the leading Indian companies and other dignitaries.

INTEXPO was co-located within INTRADE Malaysia, the largest trade event in Malaysia with almost 400 exhibitors and over 1000 international trade visitors. International Trade Malaysia (INTRADE) is the annual international trade and export Exhibition organized by the Malaysia Extrernal Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE).

Seventy-five leading Indian textile companies/organizations representing all segments of the Indian textile and clothing industry had put on display their latest range of products in an area of around 1200 sq. mtrs., offering a not-to-be-missed opportunity for buyers in Malaysia and its neighbouring ASEAN region the opportunity to see under one roof what India can offer, meet senior representatives of Indian companies and conclude profitable business deals over the three-day event.

A unique feature at INTEXPO was the Theme Pavilion which depicted the rich heritage of Indian textiles. The Theme Pavilion showcased live demonstration by specially selected Indian craftsmen selected from the various parts of the country.

The timing of the event in November 2011 was most appropriate as it was organized in the context of the India Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Co-operation Agreement (CECA) in July 2011 which envisaged duty free entry of most of the Indian textiles by the year 2013. This in turn helped in enhancing India's textile exports to Malaysia and in gaining better market to the ASEAN region. The Agreement was expected to throw up myriad trade opportunities for both India and Malaysia and give a boost to India's “Look East Policy”.

On the occasion of INTEXPO, three MoUs were signed with key trade organization in Malaysia. The signing was the first step towards developing Malaysia as a hub for the nation's textile trade in the ASEAN region.

INTEXPO attracted over 750 trade visitors and over Rs.7 crores business were booked on-the-spot during the three-day event. Besides business to the tune of Rs.11 crores were under negotiation. The response to INTEXPO was tremendous and the visitors were extremely satisfied with the range of products being offered. The event also received wide coverage in the print as well as electronic media in Malaysia. A Press Conference prior to the event was also organized which received extensive coverage in the Malaysian newspapers.

INTEXPO Malaysia indeed opened up a new Chapter in the Indo-Malaysian textile trade ties.

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Healthy Competition is worthy for business by Mr. Girish Purohit, Tusha Textiles (Mumbai) Pvt. Ltd.

Domination in Industry may not be healthy for long term and hence competition in any business is must. Competition leads to novelty and hence to upgrade periodically, singular will have to monitor the strictures of their Business closely. If there is only one player in turf, it can be challenging to recover and if we are working in a crowded market, then won't succeed by doing what everyone else does.

Healthy competition inspires modification which will differentiate business from others through technology, product alterations or by improving the customer experience.

Competition among Textile Exporters have really elevated and it is accepted now that at the end of the day it's selling of services not Product to customers. May one of our several companies from different-different countries offering a similar products, consequently you are involuntary to compete for customers. Improving customer service have garnered loyal followers.

Competition shakes off complacency. If establishment is consistently trying to innovate and better itself, employees will be encouraged to push themselves.

Competition forced everyone to focus on core spectators. If anyone targeting a specific geographical whereabouts or demographic, market contenders encourage to better understand that background. In doing so, one may be able to better provide for that group.

Seeing what suppliers from different countries do, well can teach us things about our business. Their practices will provide valuable insight into the state of the market, and help show you what works – and what doesn't.

Seventy three years old India have been accumulating remarkable growth in Textile industries with contribution of 5% to GDP and 14% to overall Index Industrial Production. India today is getting organized in Textile Manufacturing and Trading Export business although Industry have always sounded Unorganized.

"Success is not final; failure is not fatal, it is the courage to continue that counts"

In this spirit Mr. R.L. Toshniwal, graduated with a masters degree in Textiles from Leeds University, UK, and after serving the Textile industry in various capacities, established Banswara Syntex Limited (BSL) in the year 1978 with 12,500 spindles to produce dyed spun blended yarn in the economically backward district of Banswara in Rajasthan. Initially BSL was in the Joint Sector with RIICO Limited (A Government of Rajasthan Undertaking). Subsequently in 1982 he purchased back equity from RIICO Ltd to take complete charge of the company.

The rapid and continuous growth of the spinning unit prompted Shri Toshniwal ji to establish looms for weaving of fabric and a state of the art process house. His sharp business acumen ensured that he completed the textile value chain by establishing garment units in Daman thus making Banswara Syntex Limited a fully integrated textile company. Under his able stewardship he grew this small company established in 1978, into a large sized composite Mill with 1,36,000 spindles that spin synthetic blended yarn, 21,700 spindles for worsted spinning, 460 shuttle-less looms and a processing plant with a capacity of 50,00,000 meters per month. Additionally, BSL has installed capacity to manufacture 3,50,000 trousers and 70,000 jackets every month. BSL now is a truly global textile company, also producing technical textiles and automotive textiles in collaboration with Treves, an Indo-French joint venture.

Banswara Syntex Limited is a Government Recognized Export House exporting yarn, fabric and garments to more than 60 countries. Some of the most reputed textile brands in the domestic market, as well as globally count amongst its valued customers. Under his leadership the Company has been awarded 'Best Export Award' for blended fabric exports and also the 'Excellency Award' for export performance by the Government of Rajasthan. BSL is a regular feature at the Annual Export Award Functions held by the Synthetics & Rayon Textile Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) having won several awards over the years.

Banswara Syntex today employs over 10,000 workers and staff. BSL over the last 41years of its existence played its part in the upliftment of the district and its people. The company supports schools in Banswara and has built community projects in the town. From a small place on the southern tip of Rajasthan -unconnected by rail, with broken roads and predominantly Adavasi population the company has helped transform the town of Banswara to a thriving and desirable place to live and work. BSL is deeply conscience of its role as an industry leader in Textiles. The company is committed to the environment by using innovate ways to incorporate recycled fiber and recycling and re-using waste water.

Shri RL Toshniwal had not only taken his company to the pinnacle of success, but had served the industry as a constant guiding and motivating force. His legacy is now being carried forward in the capable hands of his children who have the same spirit to keep continuing and also take the founder Chairman's personal commitment to the Textile industry and Country forwards.

FAQs – Loan portal for MSMEs

A public limited company known as '**Online PSB loans Ltd'** in which SIDBI & other public sector banks hold majority stake has launched a portal www.psbloansin59minutes.com, facilitating in-principle approval of loans for MSMEs in 59 minutes by various banks.

With the help of this portal, the government is aiming to increase the MSMEs contribution to 50% of India's GDP from the earlier 29% and to encourage more employment generation.

This portal is helpful as it integrates the Income Tax, GST and bank accounts of those seeking loans that lends creditability to the credit giving system.

FAQs based on www.psbloansin59minutes.com.

Q.1 What is the minimum and maximum loan amount one can borrow through the portal?

A MSME can avail business loan from INR 1 Lacs to INR 5 Crore through the Portal.

Q. 2 How to make a loan application/ submit proposal?

Applying for a loan at www.psbloansin59minutes.com. is a simple process:

- ✓ Click on above mentioned URL.
- ✓ Register using Name, Mobile Number and Email Id
- ✓ Post Registration; provide required details to avail business loan approval within 59 minutes.
- ✓ If already registered, then click on the given link - https://www.psbloansin59minutes.com/login–

Q.3 Are there any registration fees?

There is no registration fee.

Q.4 Is there any eligibility criteria for the borrowers?

For Existing Businesses: Borrower should be GST, IT compliant and must have 6 Months Bank Statement Facility. Please note that the loan eligibility is determined on the following:

- ✓ Income/ Revenue
- ✓ Repayment Capacity
- ✓ Existing Credit Facilities
- ✓ Any other Factors as set by Lenders.

Q.5 What data/ documents are needed to submit for filing an application on the Portal?

An existing business wishing to make an application on the www.psbloansin59minutes.com, requires the following:

- ✓ GST Details: GST Identification Number (GSTIN), GST User Name and OTP
- ✓ Income Tax Details: Upload ITR in XML format
- ✓ Bank Statement: Upload Bank Statements for last 6 months in PDF format (*Borrower can upload Bank Statements for Maximum 3 Bank Accounts on the Portal. Please upload bank statements having Major Business Activities*)

✓ Details of Directors/Partners/Proprietor
✓ Details related to Loan Required

Q.6 Why details related to the Bank Statements/ GST/ ITR are required to be uploaded on www.psbloansin59minutes.com?

- To ensure fast, easy and hassle-free loan evaluation process, details related to personal and business is needed to ensure authenticity and check credit eligibility.
- The Bank Statements/ GST/ ITR details uploaded by the borrower are analyzed in real time to provide required data to lenders, based on which the banker will take a decision on Sanctioning/Disbursing the proposal.

Q.7 Is www.psbloansin59minutes.com a secure Platform? Is the borrower's data secure with the portal?

- The portal do real time loan evaluation process with the data made available.
- Borrower's data is safe with the cloud servers.

Q.8 What if the borrower do not file/have GST Return/Income Tax Return/Banking Details?

- The platform caters to financial requirement of businesses registered with GST as well as not-registered with GST.
- If the borrower does not have ITR or Banking details, then the borrower will not be able to complete the journey on www.psbloansin59minutes.com

Q.9 Though borrower is GST/ ITR and Bank E-Statement Compliant but don't have all the details required for the application process. What has to be done in this regard?

- Borrower must have all the documents required in digital format for the application process.
- In case borrowers donot have some documents, then log out from the platform.
- Collect all the required documents and again login.
- No need to start again from the beginning.
- You will be directed to the page where you pressed log out. Enter the details and proceed further.

Q.10 Is there a need for the Borrower to make any payment for receiving the In-Principle approval?

- For registration purpose, the borrower doesn't need to make any payment.
- Any borrower whose proposal matches with the products of lenders and wants to receive an In-Principle approval will be required to make a nominal payment of Rs. 1,000 + Applicable Taxes.

Q.11 Does a borrower need to pay any charges to get a Loan through the Portal?

- For registration purpose, the borrower doesn't need to make any payment.
- Any borrower whose proposal matches with the products of lenders and wants to receive an In-Principle approval will be required to make a nominal payment of Rs. 1,000 + Applicable Taxes.

Q.12 Will a Borrower get a loan if he/ shepays the amount required and receive an In-Principle approval?

- In-Principle approval is given based on the data provided by the borrower.
- After offering In-Principle Approval, the preferred lender (as selected by borrower) will conduct a thorough due diligence and decide on whether to Sanction/Disburse the Proposal.
- The final decision will be at the lender's discretion.

Q.13 Is the In-Principle Approval a surety of Loan Sanction?

- The In-Principle approval is given based on the data provided by the borrower.
- After offering In-Principle Approval, the preferred lender (as selected by borrower) will conduct a thorough due diligence and decide on whether to Sanction/Disburse the Proposal.
- The final decision will be at the lender's discretion.

Q.14 How to check the status of the loan application?

Post receiving In-Principle Approval, the status of filed application can be checked on the web portal by signing in with registration details.

Q.15 In how much time a borrower will get final decision and receive funds?

- Through the web portal, a borrower can get in-principle approval in just 59 minutes from anywhere at any time. The more accurate the data, the sooner you will get disbursal
- Post in-principle approval, the time taken for loan disbursement depends on the information and documentation provided by the borrower on the portal and banks.
- Generally, post in-principle approval, the loan is expected to be sanction/disbursed in 7-8 working days.

Q.16 What if a borrower inadvertently presses log out while in middle of the application process?

- Don't worry.
- Login again on web portal with the registration credentials.
- No need to start again from the beginning.
- You will be directed to the page where you pressed log out or got disconnected.

Q.17 Why the application gets rejected for In-principle Approval?

An application might get rejected due to one or more of below mentioned reasons:

- You answered Negative in ITR/ loan repayment related primary questions
- Your business does not clear various parameters set by banking partners

Q.18 What to do if OTP is not received?

- OTP is sent to registered mobile as well as to Email Id.
- In case not received, contact SIDBI on 079-41055999.

Q.19 What is Collateral?

- A security in form of asset offered by the borrower to a lender for securing a loan.
- In case of default from the borrower in repayment of the loan, the collateral can be used to recover losses.

Q.20 Does a borrower need to provide Collateral to avail loan through the portal?

Even if the borrower does not have collateral security, he/she can avail business loan through the Portal under CGTMSE scheme.

Q.21 What is Turnaround Time?

It is the time taken by a lender in processing a loan application, from submission of proposal to sanction and disbursement.

Q.22 How does www.psbloansin59minutes.com reduces the Turnaround Time?

- The platform requires submission of borrower's data & runs analysis on the same in real time basis.
- Details are matched with Various Criteria set by all Lending Banks on the Platform.
- Borrower will be shown a List of Banks with whom the Application got matched with and from those Banks the Borrower can select his/ her preferred lender.

Source : https://www.psbloansin59minutes.com/faq; www.pib.nic.in; www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com; www.business-standard.com

Continued from page 10

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry Shri Piyush Goyal has already held a series of meetings with exporters to address their concerns, and some of the steps being mulled will be finalised soon. The measures are proposed at a time when India's merchandise export growth collapsed to just 0.6% in April, 3.9% in May and -9.71% in June. Citing persistent risks from a global trade war, the IMF recently trimmed its 2019 trade growth forecast by a sharp 90 basis points from its April projections to 2.5%, against the actual rise of 3.8% in 2018.

As for the plan to reimburse levies, such a scheme has already been implemented in garments and made-up exports. However, its scope and reach will be expanded now. Exporters will be refunded levies through freely transferable scrips. For the remission of state levies for garment and made-up exports, the government had allocated Rs 3,664 crore in FY19. However, the compensation level under this scheme was expanded in March to include central levies as well; even some embedded taxes were factored in. So the potential revenue forgone is now estimated at around Rs 6,300 crore annually. The government's potential revenue forgone on account of the MEIS is estimated at Rs 30,810 crore a year.

However, it has been repeatedly stated that the entire allocation or potential revenue forgone on account of various such schemes (including MEIS) doesn't qualify as export subsidies, as in most cases, they are meant to only soften the blow of imposts that exporters have been forced to bear due to a complicated tax structure. The US has dragged India to the WTO, claiming that New Delhi offered illegal export subsidies and “thousands of Indian companies are receiving benefits totaling over $7 billion annually from these programmes”.

Source : The Financial Express

Exports to US up 32% in June 2019

Exports of Indian goods, which were enjoying benefits under the preferential tariff system GSP, to the US registered a growth of 32 per cent in June. The US rolled back export benefits to over 1,900 Indian goods from June 5. These incentives were provided by America under its Generalised System of Preference (GSP) programme.

Citing the data from the United States International Trade Commission (USITC), it said the Indian exports to the US of those goods which were getting GSP benefits stood at USD 657.42 million in June as compared to USD 495.67 million in the same period last year.

It is learnt that out of USD 190 million value of GSP benefit claimed earlier, the growth has already covered USD 161.74 million, month on month for June 2019 compared to last year, leaving a thin margin of US USD 28.26 million only.

Source : The Financial Express

Recovery of exports benefits claimed on goods re-imported on the cards

Tax authorities will soon start recovery of exports benefits claimed on goods that were reimported in the past under some incentive schemes, a decision that will impact some exporters.

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs (CBIC) has sent out a directive to tax officials following observations by Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) that there was no provision in earlier customs notifications to recover the duty benefit claimed on exports on reimport of the merchandise.

As for new cases of reimports, exporters have to a provide a 'no incentive certificate' from the regional authority (RA) of the Directorate General of Foreign Trade at the time of reimports. “…before allowing clearance in cases of reimport of exported goods, a 'no-incentive certificate' from the respective RA of DGFT shall be ensured by customs field formations,” the CBIC directive said.

This certificate will be provided only when the duty benefits claimed have been surrendered.

The move comes in the backdrop of differences between departments of commerce and revenue over continuation of Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS), introduced in 2015 by replacing five previous incentive schemes to promote merchandise exports.

While the revenue department favours discontinuation of the scheme, the commerce department wants an extension, people familiar with the matter said. MEIS comes under incentive and reward schemes of the Foreign Trade Policy.

The government is now using a provision under the Reserve Bank of India rules regarding refund of incentives taken when exported goods are reimported. Reimports can happen due to many reasons, including the buyer of exported goods not being satisfied with the quality of the goods or they not meeting specifications.

Reimports also happen when goods are sent out for exhibition, samples, or testing, and then are returned to the country.

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs has also asked customs officials to review past cases of reimport of exported goods and take necessary action for recovery of inadmissible duty credit. The board has asked for a compliance report by September 30.

Source : The Economic Times

Exports show marginal growth in July

India's goods exports in July posted a marginal growth of 2.25 per cent (year-on-year) to US$26.33 billion as out-bound shipments from major sectors such as petroleum, gems and jewellery, engineering goods and leather registered a decline.

Trade deficit during the month shrank significantly to $13.43 billion from $18.63 billion in July 2018 as imports contracted 10.43 per cent to $39.76 billion.

The fall in imports was largely due to a sharp decline in the petroleum sector (22 per cent), gold (42 per cent) and pearls, precious and semi-precious stones (31 per cent).

The small growth in exports in July 2019 followed a 9.71 per cent decline in June 2019 to $25.01 billion.

It is believed that to some extent this export growth is partially on account of the rupee which has depreciated approximately by 3.5 per cent in the past six weeks which gives an impetus for short-term export gains.

Overall, exports in April-July 2019-20 contracted 0.37 per cent to $107.41 billion, prompting exporters to ask for government support.

Imports for the period April-July 2019-20 fell 3.63 per cent to $166.80 billion. Trade deficit in the period declined to $59.39 billion compared to $65.27 billion in the comparable period last fiscal.

Consumer durable and consumer non-durable goods such as including among others textiles have outperformed the overall export growth of 2.25 per cent in July 2019, which is good news for exporters.

Source : Business Line

Commerce Secretary says that export growth to be in double digits this fiscal

The Commerce Secretary Dr. Anup Wadhawan has said that despite the challenging situation both on the external and internal fronts export growth of the country in the current fiscal is likely to be in double digits.

He further stated that in the last financial year, growth in exports was between nine and ten per cent and the volume touched USD 331 billion which was a "record", he said.

The Commerce Secretary also said that the country had seen the "continuous growth" in the last three years.

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He also said that the global slowdown was almost visible as per the forecast of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and this fact would be factored in the revised Foreign Trade Policy (FTP).

The present FTP is valid till March 31, 2020 and the policy is announced in every five years.

The government will work closely with the exporters to identify all the issues, both domestic and overseas. The centre will also look at the bilateral and regional engagements with various countries. The Commerce Secretary said that the revised FTP would be simple and easy to use.

Source : The Economic Times

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

DGFT

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 23/2015-2020	5.8.2019	Provision for claiming additional benefits under MEIS for HS Codes for which rates were enhanced with a retrospective effect.	Amendments made in Para 9.03 of HBP 2015-20 related to supplementary claims vide Public Notice No.16 dated 28th June, 2018.	https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN%2023%20dt.%2005.08.2019-English_0.pdf
2)	Public Notice No. 22/2015-2020	31.7.2019	Automatic Reduction/ Enhancement upto 10% Duty saved amount & pro rata Reduction/ Enhancement in export obligation	Amendments made in Para 5.16 (a) relating to Automatic Reduction / Enhancement upto 10% Duty saved amount & pro rata Reduction/ Enhancement in export obligation under HBP 2015-20.	https://www.dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PN%2022%20english%20singned.pdf
3)	Trade Notice No. 28/2015-2020	5.8.2019	Mechanism to apply for additional claims under MEIS for certain HS codes for which enhanced rates were notified with retrospective effect.	DGFT has prescribed procedures to apply for additional claims under MEIS for certain HS codes for which enhanced rates were notified with retrospective effect.	https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice_0.pdf

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

CBIC - CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 58/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	8.8.2019	Amendments in Notification No. 12/97-Customs (N.T.) dated 2nd April, 1997	Following item is inserted against serial No. 8 reg. State of Madhya Pradesh- (3): (ix) Village Tihi, Tehsil-Dr. Ambedkar Nagar (Mhow), District Indore (4): Unloading of imported goods and loading of export goods	http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt58-2019.pdf;jsessionid=6E8344BD966A0016CE18459385030DAE
2)	Notification No. 56/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	5.8.2019	Exchange Rates on import and export of goods	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 6.8.2019.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt56-2019.pdf
3)	Notification No. 55/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	1.8.2019	Exchange Rates on import and export of goods	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 2.8.2019.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt55-2019.pdf;jsessionid=A8A50AFCC066B9EA6C0E456375C150A7
4)	Notification No. 54/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	1.8.2019	Amendments to Sea Cargo Manifest and Transhipment Regulations, 2018	These regulations may be called the Sea Cargo Manifest and Transhipment (Amendment) Regulations, 2019, & shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt54-2019.pdf;jsessionid=BCB1C24150B7238928AD2EF8138CCC3C

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
5)	Notification No. 28/2019 - Customs (ADD)	24.7.2019	Imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of "Purified Terephthalic Acid" in pursuance of sunset review final findings issued by DGTR.	India has imposed definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) originating in or exported from Korea RP and Thailand for a period of five years.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-add 2019/csadd28-2019.pdf
6)	Circular No. 22/2019 – Cus.	24.7.2019	Clarifications on Refunds of IGST paid on import in case of risky exporters	Vide this Circular, CBIC has clarified issues faced by exporters due to the opening of export containers for 100% examination.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2019/Circular-No-22-2019.pdf;jsessionid=1E10DE0FD2F61164AC9D2458A2F8471E
7)	Circular No.21/2019 – Cus.	24.7.2019	Clarification on applicability of Notification No. 45/2017-Customs dtd. 30.6.2017 on goods which were exported earlier for exhibition purpose /consignment basis	CBIC has clarified about applicability of Notification No. 45/2017-Customs dtd. 30th June, 2017 on goods which were exported earlier for exhibition purpose/consignment basis.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2019/Circular-No-21-2019.pdf
8)	Circular No. 19/2019 – Cus.	16.7.2019	Implementation of PGA eSANCHIT- Paperless Processing under SWIFT-Uploading of Licenses/ Permits/ Certificates/ Other Authorizations by PGAs	16 more PGAs with their LPCOs as detailed in Annexure- 1 are being brought onboard eSANCHIT platform. The total number of PGAs brought on Board becomes 43 as on date.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2019/Circular-No-19n-2019.pdf;jsessionid=DF613FC285EB26275E739B15E280D22D

SAHAR AIR CARGO CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 18/2019	25.7.2019	System Shut Down due to link testing from media converter to HPE core switch on 27.07.2019	Maintenance activity scheduled to be conducted for link testing from media convertor to HPE core switch at MCD and Export department due to which ICES System was unavailable at Air Cargo Customs on 27.7.2019 from 7:00 hrs. to 10:30 hrs.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2019/public-notice-18-2019.pdf
2)	Public Notice No. 17/2019	19.7.2019	Exemption from charges for late filing of B/E	For consignments with entry inward dates 15.07.2019 to 16.07.2019 & Bill of Entry dates from 16.07.2019 to 17.07.2019, there will be no charge on late presentation of Bill of Entry.	http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2019/Public-notice-no-17-2019.docx

OFFICE OF TEXTILE COMMISSIONER

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No. 12(10)/IMSC/A-TUFS/2019/TUFS Cell	25.7.2019	Protocol for Banks / lending agencies for conduct of JITs for Ongoing subsidy accounts of previous version of TUFS	The details of the documents to be uploaded and the steps to upload the documents are given in the mentioned Public Notice.	http://www.txcindia.gov.in/html/Public%20Notice%2025.7.2019%20(1).PDF

GST RELATED NOTIFICATIONS

CENTRAL TAX NOTIFICATIONS

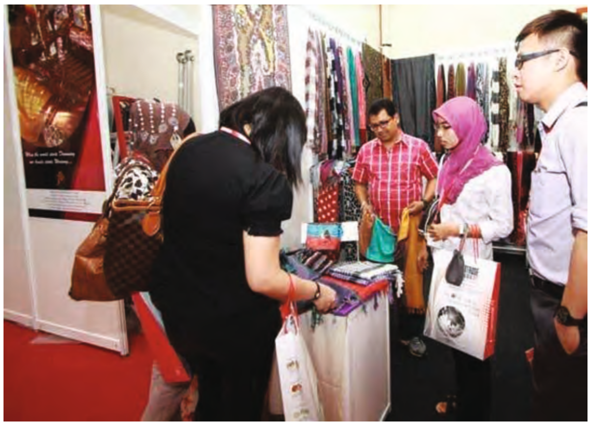
(http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/central-tax-notfns-2017)

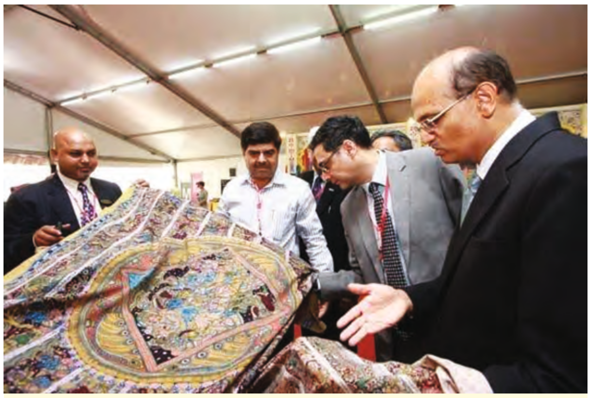
Notification No./ Date	Subject
35/2019-Central Tax, dt. 29.7.2019	Seeks to extend the last date for furnishing FORM GST CMP-08 for the quarter April -June 2019 till 31.08.2019

PRESS RELEASES BY GOVT. OF INDIA

Ministry	Date	Subject
Ministry of Finance	10.8.2019	CBDT simplifies the process of assessment in respect of Startups
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	3.8.2019	India Participates in 8th RCEP Inter-Sessional Ministerial Meeting in Beijing
Ministry of Textiles	2.8.2019	Pashmina Products Receive BIS Certification
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	1.8.2019	Guruprasad Mohapatra Assumes charge as Secretary DPIIT
Ministry of Finance		GST Revenue collection for July, 2019
		Exchange Rate of conversion of the Foreign Currencies relating to Imported and Export Goods notified
		India to conduct 1st National Time Release Study to enable faster movement of cargo across borders to benefit traders
		Mr. Girraj Prasad Gupta takes over as the Controller General of Accounts (CGA)
Ministry of Textiles	1.8.2019	Ravi Capoor assumes Charge as Secretary Textiles
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	31.7.2019	Commerce & Industry Minister addresses interactive session on emerging opportunities to enlarge India's exports
Ministry of Finance		Extension of time of the Task Force for drafting a New Direct Tax Legislation
Ministry of Textiles	26.7.2019	Setting Up of NIFT
		Textile Training Centre
		Make in India Campaign
		Condition of Weavers
		Adequecy of R&D Facilities in Textile Sector
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	25.7.2019	Over 22 Lakh New MSMEs Registered Between March 2018 - March 2019
		Public Procurement Policy for SMEs
		Revision of Loan Limit in MSME Sector Recommended
Ministry of Textiles	24.7.2019	India's share in Global Textile Exports
Ministry of Finance	23.7.2019	Loans sanctioned in 1,33,448 cases under 59-minutes Scheme to MSME
Ministry of Finance	22.7.2019	Clarification in respect of goods taken out of India for exhibition or on consignment basis for export promotion
	22.7.2019	Corrigendum to Circular No. 45/19/2018-GST dated 30th May, 2018
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	22.7.2019	Strengthening of MSMEs
	22.7.2019	MSME Sector Contributes Significantly to Indian Economy

GLIMPSES FROM THE PAST
INTEXPO MALAYSIA





"SOURCE INDIA 2019" IN MUMBAI

"Source India 2019", the flagship event of the Council opened at the Bombay Exhibition Centre, Goregoan, Mumbai on 21st August 2019. Shri P. K. Kataria, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Textiles inaugurated the Exhibition with the lighting of the ceremonial lamp along with Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman; Shri Dhiraj Shah, Vice Chairman; Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Convener and Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, immediate past Chairman.

Over 180 textile buyers from 40 countries will be interacting with around 100 Indian exhibitors at the three-day event.

While congratulating the Council, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani in a message said that "It is noteworthy to mention that over the years the global trend has been changing and MMF textiles have been in demand for its versatility and adaptability. Indian MMF textiles is growing at a rapid pace and the time has come to project it as a reliable source of quality MMF textile products. "Source India" is an appropriate platform for Indian exhibitors and overseas buyers to meet under a single roof".

Leading textile buyers from Latin America, South Asia, EU region will be discussing business with the exhibiting Indian member-companies.

Lighting of the ceremonial lamp at Source India 2019. Seen from l to r Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Convener, SRTEPC; Shri P. K. Kataria, Additonal Secretary, Ministry of Textiles; Shri Ronak Rughani,Chairman, SRTEPC; Shri Dhiraj Shah, Vice Chairman, SRTEPC and Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, immediate past Chairman, SRTEPC

On the dais at the Source India 2019 from l to r Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Convener, SRTEPC; Shri P. K. Kataria, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Textiles; Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC; Shri Dhiraj Shah, Vice Chairman, SRTEPC; Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, immediate past Chairman, SRTEPC and Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC.

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SRTEPC'S Services to Indian Exporters

srtepc
SINCE 1954

- 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.