

# INFO SRTEPC

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The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles  
Export Promotion Council

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## CHAIRMAN, SRTEPC AND TEXTILE DELEGATION MEET THE HON'BLE UNION MINISTER OF FINANCE AND HON'BLE UNION MINISTER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY



*The Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman with the Delegation of the heads of textile industry including the Chairman, SRTEPC and Executive Director, SRTEPC.*

### Meeting with Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance

Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC and Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC were a part of a Delegation comprising representatives of the textile industry from CITI, TEXPROCIL, AEPC, PDEXCIL, Vardhman Industry and Grasim Industry etc. which met the Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman on 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2019 in New Delhi. The delegation took up various issues with the Finance Minister such as release of RoSL/RoSCTL benefits, release of TUFS subsidy and instructions to the banks for uploading documents/data on i-tufs portal within the prescribed time schedule, addition of Anti-Dumping Duty to the Duty Drawback Rates, extension of MEIS, extension of 5% interest subvention for T & C exports, GST refunds etc.

Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC while supporting the above issues requested the Hon'ble Finance Minister to rationalise inverted duty structure in the MMF segment and allow the expenditure incurred in foreign currency by the Council outside India on export promotion activities, under the Income Tax Act.

The Finance Minister gave a patient hearing to the issues raised by the delegation. She informed that the following new measures (incentives and taxation) will be implemented by the Ministry of Finance to boost exports:

- Scheme for Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Product (RODTEP) will replace MEIS.
- Existing dispensation in textiles of MEIS + RoSCTL will continue upto 31.12.2019.
- Textiles and other sectors which currently enjoy incentives up to 2% over MEIS will transit into RODTEP from 01.01.2020.
- RODTEP will more than adequately incentivise exporters than existing schemes put together.
- To monitor and speed up ITC refunds, fully electronic refund module is being implemented.

She further stated that the Ministry of Textiles may be approached directly with regard to matters concerning textiles.



*Shri Piyush Goyalji, Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry with Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC (fourth from left) and Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, immediate past Chairman, SRTEPC (third from left) and the other heads of EPCs.*

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## 65<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of SRTEPC held in Mumbai



*Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC addressing the 65th Annual General Meeting of the Council on 28th September 2019 in Mumbai. Also seen on the dais from l to r Shri Nitin Jhaveri, Auditor; Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, immediate past Chairman; Shri Dhiraj Shah, Vice Chairman, SRTEPC and Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, SRTEPC*

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) held its Annual General Meeting on Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> September 2019 in Mumbai.

Shir Ronak Rughani, Chairman; Shri Dhiraj Shah, Vice Chairman; Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Immediate Past Chairman; Shri Anil Rajvanshi, Convener & Past Chairman and Shri Rakesh Mehra, Pastformer Chairman and other member of the Committee of Administration and member exporters were present on the occasion.

### Economic Outlook

In his address, Shri Rughani said that the global growth has remained subdued since he had taken over as the Chairman. He further stated that the United States has increased tariffs on Chinese imports and China's retaliation on US imports has impacted global economic scenario. He explained that the global technology supply chains were threatened by the prospect of US sanctions, Brexit-related uncertainty continued, and rising geopolitical tensions disturbed the energy prices.

He observed that the Indian GDP grew at its slowest pace in five years at 6.8% in 2018-19. He mentioned that the growth rate further slipped to 5% in the first quarter of current financial year and the sector wise decline in GDP was due to poor performance of manufacturing sector, agriculture, mining, electricity, and services.

### Textile Trade Scenario

Talking on the textile scene, he said that the global textile & clothing (T & C) trade has grown by 6.21% in 2018 as compared to 2017 and global MMF and MMF blended textiles trade has grown by 6.44% during the year vis-à-vis the previous year. The World trade of textile & clothing (T & C) has been growing at a CAGR 4.12% during last 10 years and reached US\$ 837.4bn in 2018. CAGR rate in the clothing segment was 4.28% while in the textile segment last 10 years CAGR was 3.9%. CAGR rate witnessed during the last 10 years was highest in the value added made-ups segment at 4.6%, he said. He further said that China remains the largest textile exporter in the world with CAGR 5.14% during last ten years and in the MMF and MMF blended textiles exports from China have grown over CAGR 9% to reach US\$ 70 billion in 2018 whereas exports of MMF and MMF blended textiles India increased by CAGR 6.1% during last ten years to reach US\$ 6.2 billion in 2018-19.

He stated that the Indian textile industry, 2<sup>nd</sup> largest after China, is projected to increase to US\$ 350 bn. by 2024-25. The existing fibre base of 12 bn. kgs will have to be increased to 20 bn. kgs. Currently, Natural and Manmade fibre consumption ratio globally is 70: 30 (70% Man-made fibre and 30% Natural/Cotton fibre) whereas in India it is 60: 40 (60% Natural fibre/ Cotton fibre and 40% Man-made fibre).



*Shri Dhiraj Shah, Vice Chairman, SRTEPC proposing the Vote of Thanks at the 65th Annual General Meeting of the Council in Mumbai.*



*Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director speaking at the 65th Annual General Meeting of the Council in Mumbai.*

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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Dear Member,

I am glad to inform you that the Executive Director of the Council and I were a part of a Delegation consisting of representatives of leading Export Promotion Councils, Associations and leading MMF companies which met the Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman in Delhi on 14<sup>th</sup> October 2019. During the Meeting we put up the problems being faced by each sector of the textile industry. I requested the Hon'ble Minister to rationalise inverted duty structure in the MMF segment and to allow the expenditure incurred in foreign currency by the Council outside India on export promotion activities, under the Income Tax Act. Other issues such as release of RoSL/RoSCTL benefits, release of TUFs subsidy and instructions to the banks for uploading documents/data on i-TUFs portal within the prescribed time schedule, addition of Anti-Dumping Duty to the Duty Drawback Rates, extension of MEIS, extension of 5% of interest subvention for Textile and clothing sectors, GST refunds, etc. were also discussed. The Finance Minister gave a patient hearing to the issues raised by the delegation. She also informed that the Ministry is concerned about the situation and is taking adequate steps through new measures by way of incentives and taxation to boost exports.

On 15<sup>th</sup> October 2019 the Executive Director, myself along with the Assistant Director (ES) and Heads of Textile Industry had a Meeting with the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry, Shri Piyush Goyalji. During the Meeting various issues such as EPCG, prompt disbursement of drawback claims, issues relating to Petrapole and Benapole port; Self Ratification Scheme, MEIS & RoSCTL and other matters troubling the textile trade industry were discussed. The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry was proactively involved in the discussion and was concerned about the situation especially export credit on which he assured that the government will soon come out with guidelines on extending foreign exchange credit to exporters at affordable rates. The Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry also asked his officials to look into the issues and take appropriate action in resolving the problems troubling the export trade.

The export situation for the last few months has been a cause of concern. The Government too is worried about its effect on the economy and is proposing to implement measures to give exports the necessary fillip. In this context we are hopeful that the Meetings held with the Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance and Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry will definitely help in solving issues. The Executive Director and I also met with the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles to apprise her about the problems being faced by the exporters. She too has assured support and co-operation to tackle the situation. Friends, hopefully there will be a turn around and things will improve for the better.

I am glad to inform that the Council had successfully organized participation of its member exporters in Cairo Fashion & Tex from 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October 2019. Initial reports from the representatives of the participating companies suggest that most of them have been successful in negotiating business orders with the buyers and have expressed their satisfaction regarding the Fair. It may be noted that this is the third participation in the said Fair by the Council and the earlier two editions were also successful. I would like to take this opportunity to thank H. E. Mr. Rahul Kulshreshtha, the Ambassador of India to Egypt; Dr. Vinod Bahade, First Secretary and Mr. Nahas Ali, Third Secretary for their support in helping us organize the participation of our member-exporters.

I would also like to inform you that a SRTEPC Delegation led by me along with senior members of the Committee of Administration visited Uzbekistan from 18<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> October 2019. As you are aware, Uzbekistan is an emerging market and has tremendous potential for MMF textiles which needs to be tapped and this was a step towards it. During the 3-day visit, we had Meetings with the heads of the Associations/textile & garment companies which was fruitful and favourable. Our visit was arranged by the leading specialist of the foreign economic activity department of the Uztextileprom Association Mr.

*Continued on page 6*



Continued from page 1



*The Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman interacting with the representatives of the Textile Delegation. Also seen in picture Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC.*

### **Meeting with Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Railways**

Heads of the Textile Industry met Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Railways on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2019 to apprise him about the unprecedented challenges currently being faced by the Indian Textile & Clothing Industry. The Textile Delegation comprised the Chairmen and Executive Directors of SRTEPC, Texprocil, AEPC, PDEXCIL, CITI, ASFI, AMFI etc. and Government Officials Shri Sudhanshu Pandey, Addl. Secretary from the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Ms Sumita Dawra, Joint Secretary from DPIIT, other Officials from MoC, DGFT and DGTR attended the Meeting.

The Hon'ble Union Minister, Shri Piyush Goyal, welcomed the delegation and congratulated the delegation for representing the entire Textile Industry value chain and presenting their issues. He said that the Government is focusing on promoting export-led industry for sustained economic growth. While talking to the delegation, the Commerce and Industry Minister said that textile sector is a priority sector in India and there is a vast opportunity for job and investment in this sector and concerns of the Industry should be heard and resolved quickly.

#### **The major issues raised by Textile delegation were:**

- a. MEIS & RoSCTL Scheme** – Expressing their concern at the issue faced by exporters on MEIS & RoSCTL, the delegation informed the CIM that the issue has been troubling the Textile Industry and the Govt. should look into the issue seriously. It was requested to extend the benefits of enhanced MEIS & RoSCTL till RODTEP comes into force.
- b. Prompt disbursal of Drawback Claims** – It was informed that there are delays in the release of drawback claims by the Customs department even after all requirements are complied by the Exporter and requested to direct the

Department to address the issue immediately and update the Export General Manifest (EGM) in the ICEGATE. It was further also informed that EGM filed by the Shipping Company online at the time of export of the goods, showed EGM pending at ICEGATE even after 2 months from the date of export. Hence, refund of Drawback and GST is affected and remains pending.

- c. EPCG Scheme** – The delegation raised the issue on EPCG and said that owing to the drop in exports due to the economic slowdown, exporters are unable to honour the EPCG licences. Therefore, the exporters cannot fulfill the obligation within the prescribed time frame. It was requested to extend and restructure the obligation period under the EPCG scheme to a longer time.
- d. Issues relating to Petrapole / Benapole Port** – The CIM was informed that members face difficulty due to huge congestion at the border since it takes 15 to 20 days for delivering the goods to the buyers / importers. Therefore, it was suggested for an improvement in the infrastructure at Petrapole / Benapole border checkpoint for exporting to Bangladesh and goods should be allowed to deliver at the final destination / warehouse of the consignee / importer directly without unloading at Petrapole / Benapole Customs.
- e. Export realisation from Third party** – Representative of the delegation said that in order to receive smooth export realisation from Third party for exports, the Authorised Dealer (AD) Banks need to be instructed to rationalise and ease the procedural issues by accepting the exporters' declaration.



*Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC in discussion with the Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman*

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- f. Self Ratification Scheme** – The concern of the Self Ratification Scheme not extended to the Textile Industry for Chapter No.50 to 63 was informed to the CIM and requested to cover the textile industry under the Scheme.
- g. Special Advance Authorisation Scheme** – Textile Industry representatives further expressed their concern on grant of Special Advance Authorisation Scheme for export of Articles of Apparel and Clothing accessories. The CIM was requested that the Scheme should be allowed to exporters as done earlier. The authorisation shall be issued based on Standard Input Output Norms (SION) or prior fixation of norms by Norms Committee.
- h. No Income Tax claims to be imposed on Council on expenses incurred abroad** – It was collectively informed that the main function of EPCs is to promote exports by holding Exhibitions, Fairs and Seminars overseas, the expenses spent thereon should not be subject to taxation. It was further informed that it would be difficult for the Councils to survive as the tax demand would be far in excess of the revenue received by the Council. This would severely impact the net worth of the Council and also will have far reaching consequences.
- i. Interest Subvention Scheme to be extended to more items** – The members requested that more items such as all types of textile items of the entire value chain should be included under the Scheme.
- j. Impose Safeguard duty** – The measures suggested by the Delegation to protect the domestic industry were imposing adequate protection/safeguards measures on the imports of fibres, yarns, fabrics, readymade garments and used cloths especially from China, Bangladesh and Indonesia.
- k. RCEP Negotiations** – Considering the grave crisis being faced by the entire Indian T&C Industry's stagnated/ declining growth rate, it was informed that all textiles and clothing items must be kept in D Category for 20 years and certain sensitive items under exclusion list.

After hearing the concerns of the delegation, the Commerce Minister assured them that he will look into the issues and would take up the matter with the concerned Ministries/Department to do the needful. He further added that the phasing out of the MEIS Scheme and putting in place a New Scheme shall be resolved shortly. He informed the Delegation to provide accurate and justifiable data to work out the proposed RoDTEP Scheme.

Regarding the fulfillment of Export Obligation under EPCG Scheme, Shri Goyal said that the demand of further extension of 2 more years would be considered positively.

Expressing concerns over fall in export credit, Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal said the government will soon come out with guidelines on extending foreign exchange credit to exporters at affordable rates. He said that the Cost of credit for exporters will go down significantly with foreign and rupee export credit interest rates likely to go down under the ECGC's (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India) expanded Export Credit Insurance Scheme (ECIS).

Outlining the developments of RCEP, Shri Piyush Goyal said that negotiations have reached a critical milestone as the deadline for conclusion of negotiations fast approaching.

The Delegation thanked the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry for patient hearing and positive assurances.



## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

*Continued from page 3*

Doniyor Abdumutalov who accompanied us during our Meetings and I am grateful for his assistance and support. The Council has proposed participation in organizing an Exhibition in Uzbekistan during April-May 2020 and I would like the members to take advantage of it and participate in the Exhibition.

Friends, we at the Council are well aware of the various issues troubling the exporters owing to refunds in Duty Drawback, IGST, GST, shipment clearances and many more such issues which the exporters are constantly facing. The Council's endeavour has always been to help exporters in such matters and we have been largely successful in the same. I am glad to inform you that the Council has been taking up issues with the concerned departments rigorously and appreciate the follow-ups made in this regard by our officials.

I am greatly pleased to inform that the long pending issue of Duty Drawback claims of one of our member-exporters has been resolved while the issue concerning non-clearance of shipment at Air Customs of another member-exporter has been cleared. Besides, I would also like take this opportunity to mention about the Status Holder Certificate being granted to one of our member-exporters by O/o Addl. DGFT, Mumbai which had been pending since last few months. I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to Customs and O/o Additional Directorate of Foreign Trade, Mumbai for resolving these issues.

I would also like to wish all our member-exporters a VERY HAPPY DEEPAWALI AND A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR. I am sure that the Festival of Lights will bring in good times for the export sector in general and the MMF textile industry in particular.

Yours sincerely,

RONAK RUGHANI  
CHAIRMAN

## **Important Meetings with Government of India during September/October 2019**

### **Meeting with Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance**

A Textile Delegation comprising representatives of CITI, SRTEPC, TEXPROCIL, AEPC, PDEXCIL, Vardhman Industry and Grasim Industry met Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance on 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2019 in New Delhi. The delegation took up various issues with the Hon'ble Finance Minister such as release of RoSL/RoSCTL benefits, release of TUFS subsidy and instructions to the banks for uploading documents/data on i-tufs portal within the prescribed time schedule, addition of Anti-Dumping Duty to the Duty Drawback Rates, extension of MEIS, extension of 5% interest subvention for T & C exports, GST refunds etc. (Detailed report given on Page No. 1, 4 & 6)

### **Meeting with Drawback Committee**

Chairman, Immediate Past Chairman, Executive Director, Assistant Director (ES) and Regional Director, SRTEPC along with representatives of Reliance Industries Limited and Grasim Industries Limited attended meeting with the Duty Drawback Committee chaired by Shri G.K.Pillai, Chairman on 15.10.2019. The Committee informed that they need basic data/ technical inputs about major items such as Polyester Filament Yarn (Synthetic), Polyester Staple Fibre (Synthetic), Nylon Filament Yarn (Synthetic) and Viscose Staple Fibre and Viscose Filament Yarn (Artificial) for considering duty drawback rates. A format was made available for furnishing the requisite data. The immediate past Chairman explained the manufacturing processes of basic MMF textiles. He requested that BCD component be added to the duty drawback rates. He further requested that State Govt. taxes like electricity duty should also be included. Chairman, SRTEPC requested that ADD on PTA and MEG is not factored in the duty drawback rates which may also be included. He also requested to include additives used in technical textiles. Shri Sardana requested to include captive power generation. The Committee asked to give requisite data. Shri Khire from the industry who was also present in the meeting requested to include transportation charges. The Committee asked him to furnish industry-wise details of internal transport. The Committee asked to give the entire data within a week before their visit to Ahmedabad/Surat. (Detailed report given on Page No. 20)

### **Meeting with Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry**

Chairman, Immediate Past Chairman, Executive Director and Assistant Director also joined the NCTC delegation which met the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry on 15.10.2019 to discuss various issues relating to the textile sector. (Detailed report given on Page No. 1, 4 & 6)

### **Meeting with Commerce Secretary**

Executive Director and Regional Director, New Delhi attended a meeting Chaired by the Commerce Secretary on 24.10.2019 in New Delhi. The Commerce Secretary had called all the Export Promotion Councils and asked them to put forth the export performance of their sector and reasons for decrease.

While participating in the discussion, the Executive Director presented the present status of MMF textile exports last year and from April to August 2019-20 compared with the corresponding periods. The Executive Director also highlighted the reasons for decrease in exports during the current year particularly in case of fibre, yarn and made ups viz Non-disbursal of MEIS/RoSL/RoSCTL, inverted Duty Structure on MMF Textiles, banking problems (insisting for NOC while transferring export incentives and third party payments etc), Anti-dumping duties on exports and cheap exports of competing countries like China etc., un-necessary hurdles created by Customs by 100% inspections at ports etc. Although the Council has submitted inputs prior to the meeting, the Commerce Secretary has asked the Council to give in writing about the banking problems being faced by the Exporters.

Deliberating on the strategies and short term measures to sustain exports, the Executive Director mentioned that immediately the Government needs to release the dues of RoSL/RoSCTL, Duty Drawback and TUFS subsidy; extend the benefits of RoDTEP Scheme for the entire textile value chain including fibre, yarn and fabrics; extend 5% Interest Equalization for all textile products from fibre to readymade garments; organize a Mega International textile event in India annually and include buyers from developed markets also to extend the MAI benefits; Textile Merchant Exporters to be considered as Manufacturer Exporter and the benefits under the Interest Equalization Scheme to be extended to them. The Commerce Secretary gave a patient hearing on these suggested measures and informed that he has already received representation from Councils and the issues are being looked into.

### **Meetings with Textiles Secretary**

Executive Director, Joint Director and Regional Director, New Delhi attended Meeting chaired by the Secretary (Textiles) regarding organising of an Annual Mega Textiles Event on 18.10.2019. Secretary (Textiles) informed that in pursuance of an announcement made by the Finance Minister it is proposed to organise one Mega Textile Event every two year. Smt. Aditi Das Rout, Trade Advisor made a



presentation on proposed Mega Event-cum-RBSM for Textiles & Handicrafts proposed to be held in Mumbai in April, 2020 at Bombay Exhibition Centre. She said that the Nodal Agency will be the consortium of EPCs (EPCH, AEPC, SRTEPC, TEXPROCIL). Other agencies like NJB, CSB, and CCI may also be involved. Secretary (Textiles) said that we should have a target of 10000 buyers for the event. Views of the EPCs were sought with regard to the venue and dates of the event. After detailed discussion, it was agreed to hold "Textiles India" in Mumbai in the first fortnight of April for four days at Bombay Exhibition Centre. It was suggested that BKC venue may also be explored.

Joint Director (Branding) and Regional Director, New Delhi attended meeting chaired by the Commerce Secretary regarding organizing of an Annual Mega Shopping Festival in India on 21.10.2019. At the outset, the Commerce Secretary said that the Secretary (Textiles) has taken a meeting of EPCs about organizing of an event on 18.10.2019 and asked Smt. Aditi Das Rout, TA, MOT to brief about the outcome of that meeting. Smt. Rout informed that it has been decided to hold Textile India once in two years in first fortnight of April in Mumbai on the same lines as it was held in 2017 in Gandhinagar but on a larger scale. The Commerce Secretary requested to work out the logistics for the Exhibition within a week.

Executive Director attended a meeting on 15.10.2019 chaired by Secretary (Textiles) on bamboo fibre.

## Meeting on RCEP

Shri Anil Rajvanshi, former Chairman & Convener, Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, Shri K. Baruah, Joint Director and RD, SRTEPC met Shri Sudhanshu Pandey, Addl. Secretary, Deptt. of Commerce on 04.10.2019 in connection with ongoing negotiations of RCEP. During the Meeting Shri Rajvanshi explained in detail the various factors affecting the MMF textile industry in so far as the RCEP is concerned. After detailed discussion, it was conveyed to Shri Pandey to place all the HS tariff lines in category 'D'. Shri Pandey assured to look into this issue saying that we will do our best.

Shri Anil Rajvanshi and Shri S. Balaraju also attended a meeting convened by the Minister of Textiles. Various issues relating to ATUFS, refund of GST and repealing of ROSCTL etc. were discussed.

Thereafter Shri S. Balaraju attended a meeting with Secretary (Textiles). Various issues relating to branding of Indian apparel, ATUFS, Inverted Duty structure and stress assets etc. were discussed.

## India-Bangladesh Textile Industry Forum (IBTIF)

Regional Director, New Delhi attended a meeting in the Ministry of Textiles regarding road map for the 1st meeting of India-Bangladesh Textile Industry Forum (IBTIF) held under the chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) on 20.09.2019. Smt. Aditi Das Rout, Trade Advisor made a brief presentation about the trade status between India and Bangladesh. Secretary (Textiles) informed the need to see how to check the imports from Bangladesh and push our exports. With regard to the suggestion of ensuring 40% regional content by Bangladesh, Secretary (Textiles) said that this is not possible right now. He said that we can simply request Bangladesh to import fabric from India. He further said that we can resort to non-tariff measures such as quality check, import restriction etc.

## Inter-ministerial Meeting

Regional Director, New Delhi attended the Inter-Ministerial meeting held under the chairmanship of Shri Ravi Capoor, Secretary (Textiles) on 17.10.2019 to discuss issues relating to trade with Bangladesh, Turkey and Sri Lanka. Representatives from the MEA, DOC, DGFT and EPCs were present. Smt. Aditi Das Rout, Trade Advisor made a presentation about the status of trade with these three countries.

## MAI Meeting

Joint Director and Regional Director, New Delhi attended another meeting regarding consideration of MAI proposals in respect of LAC region for 2020-21 held under the chairmanship of Shri Shyamal Mishra, Joint Secretary (LAC), Deptt. of Commerce on 21.10.2019. Proposal of SRTEPC for participation in BSM, Sao Paulo, Brazil on 7-8 December, 2020 was recommended along with EPCH, ICC and ISEPC. It was requested to drop IM Intermoda, Mexico proposal and instead it was requested to participate in Colombiatex which was also recommended for participation along with Texprocil and ICC. SRTEPC was asked to submit a formal proposal in this regard. With regard to dropping of participation in IM Intermoda, Mexico, Shri Mishra advised SRTEPC to approach the NAFTA Division.

## Representations and inputs submitted to the Government on National and International issues during October 2019:

### 1. Representation to Shri Sudhanshu Pandey, Additional Secretary Ministry of Commerce & Industry for requesting for protecting the domestic MMF textile segment under the RCEP Agreement.

A representation was submitted to Shri Sudhanshu Pandey, Additional Secretary Ministry of Commerce & Industry on urgent issues

pertaining to protection of domestic manmade fibre textile segment from increasing threats specially from China in so far as the RCEP is concerned.

The Council was requested to the government to take due precaution to protect the interest of the domestic MMF textile segment by keeping 20 years period (Category – D) for tariff elimination for Manmade fibres textile products and keeping HS Codes lines viz., 5402, 54078290, 5503, 55151130 and 55151930 (falling under chapter 54 and 55) in the exclusion category.

## **2. Representation to Shri Sudhanshu Pandey, Additional Secretary Ministry of Commerce & Industry for urgent initiative for growth of the Manmade fibre textiles industry.**

A representation was submitted to Shri Sudhanshu Pandey, Additional Secretary Ministry of Commerce & Industry 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.

The issues highlighted in the representation included the need for changing the perception on Indian Textile Industry, organization of Annual International Events in India on an annual basis, Extension of MAI benefit Scheme, treating of Textile Merchant exporters at par with Manufacture Exporters, increase in Duty Drawback rates of MMF textile products, Higher MEIS rates for all the MMF textile products, extension of RoSCTL Scheme to the MMF, MMF yarns and MMF fabrics, introduction of Schemes for the Manmade fibre and filament segments in line with Cotton jute, silk etc., strengthening of TUFs for Manmade fibre and Filament yarns.

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.

### **Inputs on bilateral trade sent to the Ministries, Government of India**

#### **Issues while exporting to Saudi Arabia from India**

Inputs of the Council were sent to the Ministry of Textiles for enhancing trade ties between India and Saudi Arabia such as liberalized standard and labeling agreement and free warehousing facility, etc.

#### **JTC meeting between India and Myanmar**

Inputs of the Council pertaining to Man-made fibre textiles, which fall under its purview, such as brief analysis of Bilateral MMF textiles trade between India and Myanmar during last five years, market potential for MMF textiles in Myanmar were sent to the authorities concerned. Issues for greater textile cooperation between India and Myanmar etc. were sent to the Ministry of Textiles.

#### **Inputs for India-Angola Joint Commission Meeting (JCM)**

As desired, the inputs of the Council pertaining to Man-made fibre textiles, which fall under its purview, such as brief analysis of Bilateral MMF textiles trade between India and Angola during last five years, market potential for MMF textiles in Angola were sent to the authorities concerned. Issues for greater textile cooperation between India and Angola were sent to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Council also pointed out to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry that India may have MoUs with Angola to make India as a leading supply chain partner for its requirements for MMF textile products including MMF fabrics. There is scope for increasing MMF Textiles exports to Angola.

#### **Trade issues between India and UK**

Inputs of the Council pertaining to Man-made fibre textiles, which fall under its purview, such as brief analysis of Bilateral MMF textiles trade between India and UK during last five years, market potential for MMF textiles in UK were sent to the authorities concerned. Issues for greater textile cooperation between India and UK etc. were sent to the Ministry of Textiles.

It was also suggested that Indian Government may insist its EU and UK counterparts for extending GSP status to textiles exports from India by increasing the threshold limit to 57% (from 47.2%) especially for India.

## Vietnam

### Textiles and garment export to Japan up during the first eight months of 2019

Vietnam recorded a trade surplus of US\$930 million with Japan in the first eight months of 2019. In the same period last year, its trade deficit with Japan was US\$114 million. A 9.3 per cent growth in exports to Japan was a key factor behind this. Textiles and clothing with US\$ 2.55 billion were among the three commodities with an export turnover of more than US\$1 billion to Japan.

Meanwhile, Vietnam's imports from Japan rose by a mere 0.7 per cent in the period. The country is expected to have a trade surplus of over US\$1.4 billion with Japan for the entire year.

Source : Fibre2fashion

## Indonesia

### Restrictions on imports of textiles tightened

Indonesia will tighten restrictions on textile imports to shield local industries. It is learnt that the trade ministry will require all textile importers to receive government approval before they can ship in textile goods. The move will protect local products like certain yarns, and fabrics.

So products that are produced by domestic manufacturers should no longer be imported.

The domestic textile industry has weakened in the past three years due to an influx of imported textiles combined with sluggish consumption by Indonesian consumers.

It is believed that imports of textile fabrics rose by 74 per cent between 2016 and 2018. Indonesia imported 413,813 tonnes of fabrics in 2018 and exported \$13.2 billion worth of textile goods.

Imports of other textile products, such as some types of synthetic yarns doubled in three years to 2018. Indonesia imported these products from China, South Korea, Thailand and Vietnam, among others.

Indonesia's customs office also said rising volume of smuggled used clothing had been found. Import of second-hand garments is banned in the country.

Source : Fibre2fashion

## Bangladesh

### Source tax on export proceeds reduced

The National Board of Revenue of Bangladesh has reduced source tax on export proceeds, for all sectors including readymade garment, to 0.25 per cent from 1 per cent. The move follows demand by exporters for the tax slash to make the country's exports competitive in the international market. The reduced tax rate will remain effective up to June 30, 2020.

Owing to demands from garment makers, the Bangladesh tax authority had reduced advance or source tax on export earnings of garment twice last fiscal year—from 1 per cent to 0.60 per cent and then to 0.25 per cent. However, the reduced rate ended on June 30 this year.

In the first three months (July-September) of the current fiscal year 2019-20, source tax on export earnings at 1 per cent stood at Tk 517 crore from the apparel sector.

Source : Fibre2fashion

## China

### Efforts to invest in textile industry in BRI countries

China will step up efforts to boost investment in the textile industry in Belt and Road (B&R) countries, according to the China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC).

In recent years, the CNTAC has helped Chinese textile and apparel firms understand foreign investment environment and contributed to the signing of many overseas investment projects by establishing international platforms for multilateral exchanges and holding investment promotion meetings

According to CNTAC data over 80 percent of Chinese textile and apparel industry's global investment flowed to the B&R region from 2015 to 2018

In the future, the CNTAC will continue to facilitate investment in B&R countries and push forward international production capacity cooperation in the textile sector.

Source : <http://www.xinhuanet.com>

## Turkey

### Exports of textiles drops by 5.5% in the first three quarters of 2019

In the first three quarters of 2019, exports of the textile and raw materials sector decreased by 5.5% compared to the previous year and realized at US\$ 7.4 billion dollars. On a monthly basis, exports of the textile sector in September decreased by 3.1% year-on-year to US\$853 million.

Although the textile and raw materials sector saw a decrease by 5.5% in terms of value in January-September period, it experienced an increase by 2.3% in terms of quantity. Exports of textile products in this period increased to 1.7 million tons. In September alone, exports decreased by 0.6%. Textile exports decreased by 5.5% in the first three quarters of 2019: Exports to EU countries decreased, but increased for former eastern bloc countries

In September, the highest amount of textile and raw material was exported to the EU market as usual. Exports to 28 countries in the EU region decreased by 9.5% to US\$414 million. The value of exports to this market in 9 months reached up to US\$3.7 billion. The second most important market of textile sector in exports was

the former eastern bloc countries. Exports increased by 5.8% in September to US\$98 million. In September, the country group where exports increased the most with 27.3% was the Turkish Republics. The highest decline in exports was in other non-EU countries with 10.7%. The highest increase in exports in the January-September period was seen in the Turkish Republics with 10.7%, and the highest decline was in Asia and Oceania with 12.7%.

In the first three quarters of 2019, Italy was the country where the textile sector exported the most. Exports to Italy declined by 7.4% in this period and reached US\$622 million. In September alone, exports to Italy declined by 9.5% to US\$72 million. Germany, which ranked second, exported US\$71 million worth of exports in September, down by 1.3%. Exports to the US market, which ranked third, increase by 12.7% to US\$58 million. However, in the first nine months of the year, Turkey's exports to this country decreased by 2.1% to US\$435 million.

Exports of woven fabrics decreased by 7.6% Looking at the export of Turkish textile industry in the January-September period of 2019 on product basis, the main product item is woven fabrics. Woven fabrics, which constitute 23.5% of the sector's total exports, decreased by 7.6% in exports during this period and reached US\$1.7 billion. The second important product group was yarn with 18.4% share. Yarn exports decreased by 4.6% to US\$1.4 billion during this period. In January-September 2019, the third largest product group in the sector was home textiles; which were included in the textile sector with a share of 15.5%. Exports of this

group decreased by 2.9% to US\$1.15 billion. During this period, fibre exports decreased by 11.1% and remained at about US\$473 million. When the fibre product group is examined closely; it is seen that synthetic and artificial fibres have a share of 62.6% and cotton fibres have a share of 33.8%.

Exports of home textiles are also experiencing losses. Data on home textile fabrics covering the first 9 months of the year show a similar trend to the sector in general. Exports of home textiles decreased by 14.8% to 304 million dollars. Exports of the main product drapery in this segment decreased by 15.8% to US\$213 million. Upholstery

exports totalled US\$79 million with a decrease of 14%. Towel-type curl exports increased by 2.2% to US\$12 million. In the first three quarters of the year, exports of home textiles saw a value of US\$1.35 billion with a decrease of 2.2%. Exports of towels and cleaning cloths; which have a 33.4% share in this group, decreased by 6.2% and remained at US\$453 million. In the January-September period of 2019, exports of technical textiles increase by 8.8% reaching US\$1 billion. Nonwoven exports, which have a 34.4% share in this segment, increased by 3% to US\$446 million.

In the first 9 months of 2019, ready-to-wear and apparel exports increased by 0.4% and reached US\$13.3 billion; in September alone, this figure was up by 3.2% to US\$1.5 billion.

Source : [www.textilegence.com](http://www.textilegence.com)

## **ATTENTION MEMBERS**

### **Renewal of Membership for the year 2019-2020**

Kindly refer to the Council's letter no: Secy/Mem/1669 dated 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 along with the Subscription Memo and the subsequent reminders requesting the Members to renew the Membership of the Council for the year 2019-20.

**As already informed, non-payment of Membership Subscription will lead to discontinuation of Membership as well as cancellation of the Registration-cum-Membership Certificate (RCMC) issued to your company.**

In view of the above, Members who have not yet sent the renewal fee are requested to send the Membership Subscription Fee for the year 2019-2020 at the earliest.

The Annual Membership Fee is as follows :

For SSI Units	:	Rs. 8201/-
For others	:	Rs.12,331/-



### **Indo-US bilateral trade to touch US\$ 500 billion a year**

India and the US are close to finalising a bilateral trade deal that will help both countries to achieve a bilateral trade target of US\$500 billion a year.

It is to be noted that despite a lot of potential, bilateral trade between the countries has been below par. India's share in the US' global trade was below US \$150 billion last year, just one-fifth of China's bilateral trade with the country.

However, reports indicate for a reversal of policy towards India. In June this year, the US had withdrawn the preferential treatment given to Indian exporters under the Generalised System of Preference (GSP) benefits.

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

### **India and Indonesia to strengthen trade ties**

India and Indonesia seem to be fostering closer ties. Their relationship strengthened after India, the world's top buyer of palm oil, adjusted some import tariffs on the tropical product, which benefited Indonesian shipments. Indonesia is now trying to return the favor by potentially buying more sugar and yarn from India, a major producer of both.

In contrast to this quid pro quo, India's ties with Malaysia have deteriorated over the Southeast Asian nation's criticism on Kashmir, while Japan and South Korea have clashed over the colonization of the Korean Peninsula, and the U.S. presses on in its trade fight with China and the European Union.

India and Indonesia have set a target to double trade to \$50 billion in 2025.

Indonesia recently said that it plans to cut import taxes on Indian yarn to 0 per cent from 5 per cent.

Source : Business Standard

### **Priority sector lending norms to be eased for exports**

In order to boost faltering export growth, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr Piyush Goyal, had a meeting with senior public sector bankers to push for easier and greater flow of loans at cheaper rates.

In fact, both the government and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are already in discussion to ease priority sector lending norms for exports. Though the central bank is learnt to be reluctant to allocate a part of its foreign exchange reserves for export credit—as is being demanded by some—to boost the flow of loans, it is amenable to changes in credit norms.

Presently, exporters with a turnover of up to Rs 100 crore are eligible for credit under the priority sector norms. The RBI is reportedly considering a proposal to either scrap or substantially double the limit to benefit more exporters.

Similarly, the maximum sanctioned limit of loans is likely to be raised to Rs 40 crore per borrower from the current Rs 25 crore. Even the cap on export credit, at 2 per cent of banks' total loans, could be relaxed soon.

Greater and cheaper credit was high on the agenda in the

meeting. The Minister also called for easier procedures to ensure that even small exporters get loans without difficulty.

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, said the report.

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

### **Exports from EoUs/SEZs surpass the US\$100 billion mark in 2018**

Exports from EOUs/SEZs crossed the US\$100-billion mark in 2018, registering a whopping growth rate of 1,900 per cent from the figure of US\$5 billion in 2006.

The exports have been complemented by a high rate of growth in investments and generation of new employment opportunities.

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

### **CBIC and Customs launch a revamped scheme**

Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) and the Customs Department have launched a revamped scheme to support the Hon'ble Prime Minister flagship scheme – Make in India – to boost manufacturing in the country. Under the revamped scheme, the government has streamlined the existing provisions for manufacturing goods in a custom bonded warehouse. Now importers can import both input material and capital goods and carry out manufacturing activity at the Customs bonded warehouse and the payment of import duty will be deferred. The manufactured goods will be free from payment of any kind of duty or interest if they are exported. This is expected to improve the liquidity of the companies and make Indian export price competitive in the international market.

Section 65 of the Customs Act, 1962 allows manufacturing activity in a customs bonded warehouse.

It is learnt that the unit can import goods (both inputs and capital goods) under a customs duty deferment program. The duties are fully remitted if the processed goods are exported.

There will be no interest liability and units will benefit through improved liquidity

CBIC has further streamlined the entire process of registration and obtaining approvals to improve the ease of doing business. There will be a single application-cum-approval form and a single digital account. And the concerned Commissioner of Customs will be single point for granting approval and oversee the operations of such units. And there is no geographical limitation on where such units can be set up.

The scheme would also enable efficient capacity utilization as there is no limit on the quantum of clearances that can be exported or cleared to the domestic market.

CBIC has also collaborated with Invest India to launch a dedicated micro-website for providing information and promoting the scheme and for the facilitation of investors.

Source : The Financial Express

## REVIEW OF INDIA'S MAN-MADE FIBRE (MMF) TEXTILES EXPORTS DURING APRIL – AUGUST 2019-20

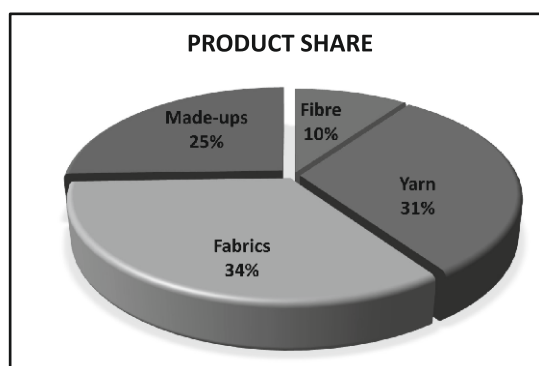
Exports of Indian MMF textiles during April-August 2019-20 were US\$ 2439.59 million against US\$ 2586.45 million witnessing a decline of 5.68% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year (Source: MOC).

Product	Unit	in Quantity (Thousand)		% Change Apr - Aug 2019 - 20	In Value USD Mn		% Change Apr - Aug 2019 - 20
		Apr - Aug 2018 - 19	Apr - Aug 2019 - 20		Apr - Aug 2018 - 19	Apr - Aug 2019 - 20	
Fabrics	Kgs	34572.13	58899.18	70.37	766.85	832.71	8.59
	Sqm	662033.39	816516.24	23.33			
Yarn	Kgs.	433083.62	389019.17	-10.17	904.27	745.72	-17.53
Made-ups	Kgs.	146050.81	164659.21	12.74	659.93	621.35	-5.85
	Nos.	39183.66	33242.43	-15.16			
	Sqm	65.59	74.13	13.02			
Fibre	Kgs.	161968.96	163256.24	0.79	255.40	239.81	-6.10
<b>Total</b>					<b>2586.45</b>	<b>2439.59</b>	<b>-5.68</b>

\*P = Provisional

### PRODUCT SHARE

During April-August 2019-2020, dominant product in the Indian MMF textiles export basket was fabrics accounting for a share of 34% followed by yarn 31%, Made-ups 25% and Fibre 10%.



### HIGHLIGHTS

- Overall exports in April-August 2019-20 declined by 5.68% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of MMF yarns have declined 17.53% during the observed period.
- Exports of MMF made-ups have also witnessed a decline of 5.85% during the period as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of Manmade fibres (MMF) have witnessed a decline of 6.10% during the period.
- Only MMF Fabrics exports witnessed 8.53% growth during April-August 2019-2020 as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of fabrics dominated with 34% share followed by yarn 31%, Made-ups 25% and Fibre 10% in the Indian MMF textile exports.

- Share of the value-added segments like fabrics and Made-ups have increased to 60% of total exports.
- In the fabrics segment Synthetic Filament Fabrics (US\$ 304.90Mn) the top exported product in India's MMF textile exports followed by Polyester Filament Fabrics (US\$ 165.85 Mn) during April-August 2019-2020.
- Nylon Filament Fabrics exports have been excellent with nearly 70% growth.
- In case of MMF yarn exports, Polyester Filament Yarn was the leading item with exports worth (US\$ 446.74 Mn) followed by Polyester Cotton Yarn (US\$ 58.98 Mn), Polyester Spun Yarn (US\$ 55.47 Mn).
- In Made-ups, exports of Bulk Containers was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 292.16 Mn followed by motifs US\$ 42.46 Mn, shawls/scarves and muffler worth US\$ 34.34 Mn and US\$ 34.05 Mn respectively.
- Polyester Staple Fibre (US\$ 123.81 Mn) was the leading item in the MMF category followed by Viscose Staple Fibre (US\$ 76.65 Mn).
- USA was the leading market for Indian MMF textiles during April-August 2019-20 with 10% share in total exports followed by Turkey 8% and UAE 6%.
- Other major markets during April-August 2019-20 were Brazil (4%) Sri Lanka, Germany, Egypt, Italy, Pakistan and Belgium with share of 3% and 2% each.
- UAE, USA and Sri Lanka were the leading markets for Indian MMF Fabrics during April-August 2019-2020.
- USA was also leading market for Indian MMF Made-ups and fibre during the period, followed by UAE, Turkey.
- Yarn Exports to important markets like Turkey, Brazil and Egypt have declined significantly by 20.48%, 33.73% and 15.48% respectively.
- Exports to UAE have increased by 29%.
- Made-ups exports to Egypt showed an impressive growth rate by 104.67%.

#### PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE APRIL-AUGUST 2019-20

Product Description	Apr - August 2018-19	Apr - August 2019-20	% Net Change	% Grw / Decline
<b>FABRICS (WOVEN, NON-WOVEN, KNITTED)</b>				
Synthetic Filament	242.97	304.90	61.93	25.49
Polyester Filament	160.06	165.85	5.79	3.62
Polyester Viscose	118.99	109.62	-9.37	-7.87
Polyester Blended	34.74	37.11	2.37	6.82
Nylon Filament	10.78	18.32	7.54	69.94
Polyester Cotton	17.34	14.08	-3.26	-18.80
Polyester Wool	15.66	13.67	-1.99	-12.71
Viscose Blended	11.03	10.35	-0.68	-6.17
Viscose Spun	10.74	8.85	-1.89	-17.60
Viscose Filament	9.88	6.97	-2.91	-29.45
Other Fabrics	134.66	142.99	8.33	6.19
<b>Total Fabrics</b>	<b>766.85</b>	<b>832.71</b>	<b>65.86</b>	<b>8.59</b>



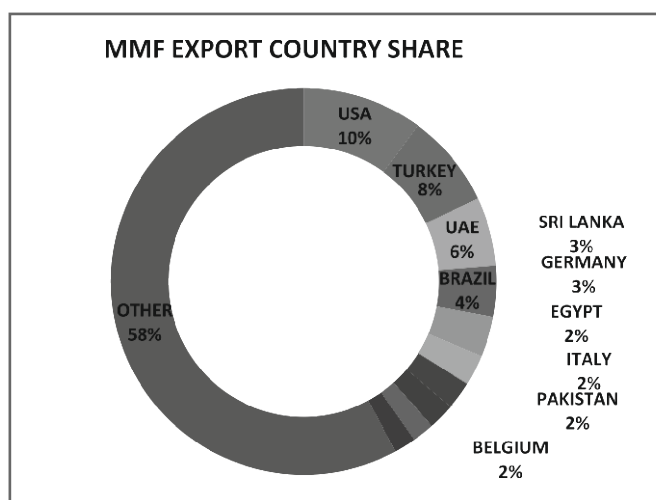
Product Description	Apr - August 2018-19	Apr - August 2019-20	% Net Change	% Grw / Decline
<b>YARN</b>				
Polyester Filament	534.76	446.74	-88.02	-16.46
Polyester Cotton	78.83	58.98	-19.85	-25.18
Polyester Spun	73.49	55.47	-18.02	-24.52
Polyester Viscose	63.48	44.51	-18.97	-29.88
Viscose Spun	32.18	37.42	5.24	16.28
Acrylic Spun	18.41	16.54	-1.87	-10.16
Viscose Filament	21.59	16.25	-5.34	-24.73
Synthetic Spun	19.78	14.73	-5.05	-25.53
Nylon Filament	11.05	12.89	1.84	16.65
Polyester Wool	9.29	5.83	-3.46	-37.24
Other Yarns	41.41	36.36	-5.05	-12.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>904.27</b>	<b>745.72</b>	<b>-158.55</b>	<b>-17.53</b>
<b>MADE-UPS</b>				
Bulk Containers	299.00	292.16	-6.84	-2.29
Motifs	30.56	42.46	11.9	38.94
Shawls/Scarves	49.49	34.34	-15.15	-30.61
Muffler	27.85	34.05	6.20	22.26
Fishing Net	25.90	24.24	-1.66	-6.41
Dress Material	2.93	14.17	11.24	383.62
Rope	11.39	11.74	0.35	3.07
Blanket	12.10	10.87	-1.23	-10.17
Bedsheet	14.27	10.26	-4.01	-28.10
Sacks and Bags	9.87	8.71	-1.16	-11.75
Other Made-Ups	176.57	138.35	-38.22	-21.65
<b>Total Made-ups</b>	<b>659.93</b>	<b>621.35</b>	<b>-38.58</b>	<b>-5.85</b>
<b>FIBRE</b>				
Polyester Staple	135.7	123.81	-11.89	-8.76
Viscose Staple	84.98	76.65	-8.33	-9.80
Acrylic Staple	24.13	24.57	0.44	1.82
Other Fibre	10.59	14.78	4.19	39.57
<b>Total Fibre</b>	<b>255.40</b>	<b>239.81</b>	<b>-15.59</b>	<b>-6.10</b>

\*Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container (HS Code 63053200)/big bag/bulk bag or Super Sack is a standardized container in large dimensions for storing and transporting dry, flow able products, for example sand, fertilizers , and granules of M, plastics, most often made of thick 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



## LEADING MARKETS

Value in US\$ Million

Country	Apr - Aug 2018-19	Apr - Aug 2019-20	Net Change	% Change
USA	260.74	245.78	-14.96	-5.74
TURKEY	237.81	192.06	-45.75	-19.24
UAE	136.29	140.60	4.31	3.16
BRAZIL	153.46	103.39	-50.07	-32.63
SRI LANKA	70.25	82.27	12.02	17.11
GERMANY	71.29	62.77	-8.52	-11.95
EGYPT	65.79	57.13	-8.66	-13.16
ITALY	67.21	53.49	-13.72	-20.41
PAKISTAN	45.27	45.23	-0.04	-0.09
BELGIUM	48.85	44.19	-4.66	-9.54

## MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

Value in US\$ Million

Country	Apr - Aug 2018-19	Apr - Aug 2019-20	Net Change	% Change
UAE	78.70	82.18	3.48	4.42
USA	68.31	71.39	3.08	4.51
SRI LANKA	57.82	68.76	10.94	18.92
PAKISTAN	15.30	24.50	9.2	60.13
EGYPT	16.63	12.01	-4.62	-27.78
ITALY	10.96	9.68	-1.28	-11.68
BELGIUM	7.78	8.18	0.4	5.14
GERMANY	5.65	5.53	-0.12	-2.12
TURKEY	4.03	5.04	1.01	25.06
BRAZIL	3.11	3.10	-0.01	-0.32

### MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

Value in US\$ Million

Counry	Apr - Aug 2018-19	Apr - Aug 2019-20	Net Change	% Change
TURKEY	213.95	170.13	-43.82	-20.48
BRAZIL	140.92	93.39	-47.53	-33.73
EGYPT	43.22	36.53	-6.69	-15.48
USA	32.54	29.99	-2.55	-7.84
PAKISTAN	18.30	16.38	-1.92	-10.49
BELGIUM	17.20	15.46	-1.74	-10.12
SRI LANKA	9.07	10.62	1.55	17.09
ITALY	11.06	9.18	-1.88	-17.00
UAE	6.62	8.54	1.92	29.00
GERMANY	12.19	6.25	-5.94	-48.73

### MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

Value in US\$ Million

Counry	Apr - Aug 2018-19	Apr - Aug 2019-20	Net Change	% Change
USA	125.09	125.54	0.45	0.36
UAE	50.00	49.09	-0.91	-1.82
GERMANY	46.19	43.67	-2.52	-5.46
ITALY	39.33	31.61	-7.72	-19.63
BELGIUM	13.66	11.53	-2.13	-15.59
EGYPT	1.50	3.07	1.57	104.67
SRI LANKA	3.30	2.89	-0.41	-12.42
TURKEY	3.27	2.35	-0.92	-28.13
BRAZIL	1.88	2.29	0.41	21.81
PAKISTAN	8.71	1.57	-7.14	-81.97

### MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FIBRE

Value in US\$ Million

Counry	Apr - June 2018-19	Apr - June 2019-20	Net Change	% Change
USA	34.80	18.86	-15.94	-45.80
TURKEY	16.56	14.54	-2.02	-12.20
BELGIUM	10.21	9.02	-1.19	-11.66
GERMANY	7.26	7.32	0.06	0.83
EGYPT	4.44	5.52	1.08	24.32
BRAZIL	7.55	4.61	-2.94	-38.94
ITALY	5.86	3.02	-2.84	-48.46
PAKISTAN	2.96	2.78	-0.18	-6.08
UAE	0.97	0.79	-0.18	-18.56
SRI LANKA	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100.00



## GURUKARUNAA TEXTILE MILLS PRIVATE LIMITED “PASSION WITH CREATION”

It is a pleasure to share the success story of our company "KARUNAA TEX" which was established in 1990 and started with a small factory which had 48 Powerlooms, the main production was manufacturing of Cotton Yarn Dyed Lungi, Cotton Dyed Petticoat, etc., supplied as finished products to all over Tamil Nadu. After few months the selling capacity was extended to entire domestic market in the country. The volume of production had also increased by installing 100 more Powerlooms in 1992.

In 2006, after great success in production as well as in marketing, the company then formed a new sister concern in the name of "KARUNAA TEXTILE MILLS". The new firm imported Rapier Shuttleless Looms – 30 Nos (210 cms width – 20 Nos & 280 cms width – 10 Nos). The company manufactured mainly Cotton Grey fabrics in the Rapier looms and increased its production, all the products with widespread reach of all their products to clients across the country. In 2009, the company modernized its factory further by installing 16 looms of SULZER type looms for weaving of wider width fabrics.

In 2010, the company started another new project with new arrival of modernized & international standard "TOYOTA - AIRJET Shuttleless looms – 26 looms were imported from Japan and installed to weave upto 190 cms of all type of fabrics.

Last year all sister companies were merged together and formed "GURUKARUNAA TEXTILE MILLS PVT LTD". signifying a rapid development of the company since 1990.

GURUKARUNAA TEXTILE MILLS PVT LTD. manufactures all types of Greige fabrics - 100% Cotton, 100% Viscose, 100% Linen, Polyester Cotton, Viscose Cotton, Linen Cotton fabrics, Organic Fabrics, BCI cotton fabrics apart from Plain, and weave Oxford, Twill, Drill, Satin, sateen, Basket, other dobbies and Jacquard weave also. The width ranges from 40" to 120" weighing from 60 GSM to 600 GSM.

Besides their supply to Domestic market, the company slowly started exporting of Greige fabrics as well as processed fabrics to UAE, Sri Lanka, Europe, USA, Thailand, Indonesia, etc.,

After installation of AIRJET looms, the company has started new line greige fabric production by introducing 100% Rayon, Polyester Cotton Man made fabrics. At same time with the support from the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai, the new marketing strategies were developed with Mr. Balaraju and his team that further accentuated the growth of the company.

This helped the company make inroads into Mumbai, Jaipur and Delhi area. The greige fabrics was supplied regularly to many Garment manufacturers and to famous Brands, etc.,

In meantime, in 2014, Aditya Birla group accredited as Partner for their LIVA products. The entire team worked with them for marketing of Rayon fabrics as well as new development of samples with new generation fibers from Aditya Birla Group. This also helped for marketing of their Rayon, Modal fabrics, MMF in different styles in the said region.

The company participated in the last two editions of Council's flagship RBSM – Source India which was ably handled by Mr. Balaraju, Executive Director and his entire team and was fruitful to the participants especially the B2B Buyers meet. The company's participation in Source India benefited as it provided an excellent opportunity to meet many buyers. The company is confident that their participation in Source India would further boost their exports.

Technical Textile products derive their demand from development and industrialization in a country, hence the company has been concentrating now to enter in a new line production of Technical Textiles which are functional fabrics that have applications across various industries including Automobiles, Civil Engineering and Construction, Agriculture, Healthcare, Industrial Safety, Personal Protection etc.,

At present the company plans further expansion to install 50 Airjet Looms of TOYOTA in our new factory which is under construction near Erode (GOBI TEXTILE PARK). The new factory will function by January 2020, and total production capacity simultaneously will increase after installing new looms and have to concentrated further on marketing.

The company values feedback from its valued customers to provide value added end to end solutions to retain all its partnerships for forever. The secret of their success - the Directors team steering for improvement of quality and prompt delivery for all customers for their satisfaction, this will result to retain the business regularly and to have good relationship with customers forever.

## **SRTEPC Delegation meets Drawback Committee to discuss the current practice in the MMF Textile Industry**

A SRTEPC Delegation headed by Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, along with Immediate Past Chairman, Shri Sri Narain Aggarwal, Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, Shri S. P. Katnauria, Regional Director, Ms. Sybil Marques, Assistant Director, COA Member, Shri Ajay Sardana, Grasim Industries, Shri Amit Kapil, Reliance Inds. Ltd. and Shri S. M. Khire, AYM Syntex Ltd. attended the High Level Meeting of Drawback Committee convened on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2019 in New Delhi.

The Chairman of the Drawback Committee Shri G.K. Pillai and his team members Shri Gautam Ray, Member, Shri Y.G. Parande, Member along with Shri Nitish K Sinha, Joint Secretary (Drawback), Shri Anand Kumar Jha, Under Secretary (Drawback), Shri Dinesh Kumar Gupta, Director welcomed the SRTEPC Delegation.

In the introductory remarks, the Chairman of the Council expressed his sincere gratitude to the Drawback Committee and briefed them on the following –

- The major MMF products manufactured & exported,
- Inputs required for MMF Textile items,
- Technical process involved in the entire MMF Textile value chain

Chairman SRTEPC requested that Anti-dumping duties need to be considered while calculating the Drawback rates since the inputs which suffered anti-dumping duty were actually used in the goods exported. Hence, exporters should include the incidence of anti-dumping duty in their Drawback calculations. He requested that ADD on PTA and MEG that is not factored in the duty drawback rates may also be included. He also requested to include additives used in technical textiles.

Continuing with the briefing Shri Sri Narain Agarwal, Immediate Past Chairman highlighted the Overall Scenario of the MMF Textiles Industry and the issues affecting the growth of the MMF exports. He also pointed out that exports of MMF Textiles have been adversely impacted by the GST. He indicated that there is an element of refund which is affecting the exporters as they do not get refund on services and on capital goods purchased. He further stated that State Govt. taxes like electricity duty paid are not refunded. He further added that no taxes are exported but indirectly they are exported. He therefore requested that refunds should be factored suitably in the Drawback rates. He stressed that Duty Drawback Rates to be in line with Basic Custom Duty (BCD) component. Shri Agarwal also explained the manufacturing processes of basic MMF textiles.

On the Anti Dumping Duty to be imposed on PTA and MEG that is not factored in the Duty Drawback Rates, Shri Amit from Reliance Industries was requested for a brief and later asked for submission of the data on import intensity of PTA/MEG imports into India.

Shri Sardana requested to include captive power generation while calculating the Drawback Rates. The Committee asked to give requisite data. Shri Khire from the industry who was also present in the meeting requested to include transportation charges. The Committee asked him to furnish industry-wise details of internal transport. The Committee asked him to give the entire data within a week before their visit to Ahmedabad/Surat.

Shri G.K. Pillai, Chairman of the Drawback Committee informed that they need basic data / technical inputs about major items such as Polyester Filament Yarn (Synthetic), Polyester Staple Fibre (Synthetic), Nylon Filament Yarn (Synthetic) and Viscose Staple Fibre and Viscose Filament Yarn (Artificial) for considering duty drawback rates. A format was made available for furnishing the requisite data.

The Chairman concluded the presentation by recommending appropriate higher Drawback rates across the Manmade Fibre Textile products.

The Drawback Committee gave a patient hearing to all the issues raised by the Council during the presentation. The discussion was fruitful and positive.

The Drawback Committee suggested for submission of detailed Notes as the following points emerged during the presentation:

- Reliance Industries was requested for a brief and later asked for submission of the data on import intensity of PTA/MEG imports into India.
- The DBK Committee requested Shri Sardana to give requisite data on captive power generation to include the same in Drawback Rates.
- Shri Khire was asked to furnish inputs on transportation charges and data on pigments used in textiles industry.
- Chairman was requested to provide data for inclusion of Specialized Fabric under the DBK Scheme
- Submission of Detailed Proposal for Calculation of DBK Rates for MMF items.

The Meeting concluded with a Thank you note by the Drawback Team to the SRTEPC Delegation.





*Shri Ronak Rughani,  
Chairman, SRTEPC at  
Intertextile Shanghai, China*

## SRTEPC Delegation visits Intertextile, Shanghai, China

As part of the Council's export promotion programme for 2020-21, the Council is proposing organizing participation of its member-exporters in **Intertextile Shanghai** during March 2021 under the MAI Scheme of the Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India.

In this regard, the Organizers of the Fair, Messe Frankfurt in China invited the Chairman of the Council, Shri Ronak Rughani and the Executive Director, Shri. S. Balaraju for the inaugural ceremony as well as the for the forthcoming edition of the Fair being held at Shanghai from 25<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> September 2019 as a prelude to see the format of the mega event of Intertextile, besides obtaining other necessary inputs by the Council to plan its participation effectively during March 2021.

Accordingly, a 2-Member Delegation from the Council of the Chairman, Shri. Ronak Rughani and the Executive Director, Shri. S. Balaraju visited the Fair – Intertextile Shanghai Apparel Fabrics, which was organized at National Exhibition and Convention Center on 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup> September 2019.

A total No. of 66 Indian companies participated in the said event.

Shri Rughani, Chairman and Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director attended opening ceremony of INTERTEXTILE SHANGHAI on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2019 and took a look at the various arrangements made. They also met all the participants members of SRTEPC who had participated in the Exhibition at their stalls through other EPCs.

On 26<sup>th</sup> September 2019, the SRTEPC Chairman and Executive Director met the Consul General, Shri Anil Kumar Rai from Consulate General of India, Shanghai. They also had Meeting with Shri Sanjay Sharan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles and the Organisers of Intertextile - Messe Frankfurt and Team to discuss and decide Council's participation in Intertextile Shanghai during March 2021

The objectives of the visit were

- To understand the market potential for MMF Textiles for participating in Intertextile Fair
- suitability of participation in the Fair during September 2020 or March 2021- though the Council has put up a proposal to organize participation during March 2021
- Suggestion / Recommendation of No. of Stalls to be booked by the SRTEPC Participants
- Placement of SRTEPC Participants – whether our participants will be placed in product-specific areas or at a demarcated area –India Pavilion
- To obtain Buyers database – both country-wise and product-wise
- Branding of the event
- Participation fees at discounted rate for SRTEPC Participants
- Estimated budget for both the events – in September 2020 and March 2021



*Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman (second from right) and Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director, (extreme right) SRTEPC along with Shri Anil Kumar Rai, Consul General, Consulate General of India in China (third from left) and Shri Sanjay Sharan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles (fourth from left) at Intertextile Shanghai, China*



*Shri Anil Kumar Rai, Consul General, Consulate General of India to China (third from left), Shri Sanjay Sharan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles (extreme left) and Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman, SRTEPC (extreme right) interacting with representative of one of the participating Indian member companies at Intertextile Shanghai*

## SRTEPC SUCCESSFULLY ORGANIZES PARTICIPATION IN GOTEX SHOW IN SAO PAULO, BRAZIL



*H.E. Shri Amit Kumar Mishra, Consul General of India in Sao Paulo, Shri Subhash Goyal, COA Member, SRTEPC and Shri Digvijay Nath, Consul (Commerce) & HOC is also seen during the inauguration.*



*Shri Subhash Goyal, COA Member, SRTEPC offering a bouquet to HE Shri Amit Kumar Mishra, Consul General of India in Sao Paulo.*

The Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) has successfully organised its maiden participation in GOTEX Show from 10 - 12<sup>th</sup> September in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Participation of Indian companies at this fair has been supported by the Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India and it was executed in close coordination with the Consulate General of India, Sao Paulo, Brazil. Participation in GOTEX Show in Sao Paulo was a part of the endeavours of the Government to expand our markets in the Focus LAC region.

GOTEX show is an international textile sourcing platform for enabling not only the Brazilian but also most of the importers, buyers, agents and textile designers from neighbouring countries including Peru, Bolivia, etc. to meet their suppliers of textiles to source their requirements. The first edition of GOTEX Show was held in October 2013 in Sao Paulo, which exceeded expectations bringing together 340 exhibitors, and more than 5000 visitors. In the consecutive editions, the Show was visited by some of the leading importers and major stakeholders in areas of fibres, yarn, trims, fabrics, home textiles, garments, etc. and visitors were not only from Brazil, they were also China, France, Mexico, Bolivia, Peru, Taiwan, Singapore, Bangladesh, etc. and majority of the participating companies do hail from China and Brazil.

This time, GOTEX Show 2019 was its 7<sup>th</sup> edition in which sixteen member companies from SRTEPC participated, some of whom were the new entrants to this distant market in the LAC region and displayed their latest range of textile products, including various yarns like Polyester filament, FDY, DTY, raw white, dyed, twisted, Nylon filament yarn, Nylon FDY, etc. fabrics like suiting, shirting, denim, PC denim, Georgettes, Handloom Fabrics, Jacquard and other fancy fabrics, hand embroidered fabrics, ladies dress materials, readymade garments, etc. at International Fair at Expo Center Norte – Yellow Pavilion in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Participation of Indian companies in the GOTEX Show 2019 was inaugurated by His Excellency Shri Amit Kumar Mishra, Consul General of India in Sao Paulo.

### Why Sao Paulo?

Sao Paulo is the name of a State, a Metropolitan region and City. Sao Paulo is one of the 26 states in Brazil. Sao Paulo city is the main economic and industrial hub of Brazil. The state has a population of 42 million and accounts for 33% (US\$ 750 billion) of the total GDP of



*H.E. Shri Amit Kumar Mishra, Consul General of India in Sao Paulo interacting with representatives of Council's participation companies at their stalls*



Brazil. Sao Paulo's industrial sector is recognized for its specialization in higher value added manufactures and technological content. The city is the main financial center of the country where the Securities, Commodities and Futures Exchange (BM&FBOVESPA) is based. State of Sao Paulo is the world's number one producer of sugar, sugar cane ethanol, and oranges. The state of Sao Paulo is the third largest automobile manufacturer in Latin America and the third largest manufacturer of aircrafts in the world. The state also takes pride that it is the world's 19th largest economy and the second largest in Latin America. It houses 35% of industry and 34% of the services sector of Brazilian market. Sao Paulo accounts for 57% of the production of machinery and equipment in Brazil.

### **Growing India Brazil relationship**

The growing India Brazil relationship helped participation of Indian companies in GOTEX Show 2019. Currently India Brazil relationship is extensive and comprehensive covering important segments at bilateral and plurilateral level in forum such as IBSA, BRICS, BASIC, G-20, G-4 and in the larger multilateral arena such as the UN, WTO, UNESCO, WIPO, etc. Bilateral relations between India and Brazil have acquired the dimension of a strategic partnership. Both the countries have been exploring possibilities for enhancing business and investment cooperation in various segments. Both the countries have also discussed and took steps for enhancing trade between the countries through India-MERCOSUR Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) under which the partner countries viz. India, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay, offer respective tariff concessions.

Brazil is one of the most important trading partners of India in the entire LAC (Latin America and Caribbean) region. India-Brazil bilateral trade has increased substantially in the last two decades. Currently, India's major exports to Brazil are Diesel oil, cotton, apparels and textile products, pharmaceuticals, etc. and India's imports from Brazil are crude oil, soya oil, raw sugar, copper ores, iron ores, asbestos, valves, motor pumps, airplanes etc.

### **Visit of Consul General of India Sao Paulo**

The participation in the GOTEX Show was organized with active guidance and support of the Consulate General of India Sao Paulo. His Excellency Shri Amit Kumar Mishra, Consul General of India Sao Paulo, inaugurated participation of Indian companies with a ribbon cutting ceremony on the 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2019, 1<sup>st</sup> day of the Show.

Thereafter, HE Shri Amit Kumar Mishra had visited Indian stalls and interacted with the company representatives. During interactions Shri Amit Kumar Mishra informed the representatives of the participating companies that Brazil is a huge and potential market for Indian textiles. Though the presence of Chinese exports is strong, this market is now looking forward to India. Hence, he suggested that Indian textile companies should try to explore the market and reap the full potential. The senior diplomat appreciated the efforts made by SRTEPC in mobilizing participation of Indian textile companies in the Show to explore the Brazilian market and assured all necessary help to penetrate the market.

### **Business Visitors**

SRTEPC's participation in GOTEX Show 2019 has received fair response from the buyers, importers and importing agents not only from Brazil but also from neighboring countries such as Peru. Around 150 trade customers visited the stalls and enabled the participants to establish contacts, receive trade enquiries, etc. Majority of the participating companies has been successful to book even spot orders which as per the upfront estimate was around US\$ 5 million. Since, most of the participating companies were new to the Brazilian market; the GOTEX Show also gave them opportunity to understand the requirements of the Brazilian market, its business practice, etc. Participating companies could also meet and build cordial business relationship with the Indian origin businessmen based in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Based on the advance feedback, it is understood that most of the participating companies received trade enquiries for their products and the total estimated amount of business under negotiation is reported to be around US\$ 15 million.

### **Brazilian Textile Market Observation**

The textile industry in Brazil is growing and healthy as compared to other countries in the LAC region. It is growing in strength to strength and power as a green business and future fashion. The textile and apparel industry contributed more than 5% of the total Brazilian GNP in 2018 and its contribution is likely to grow further.

Currently, the textile industry in Brazil is worth around 70 billion dollars, employing millions of Brazilians. Additionally, textile industry has created over 30,000 companies which make it one of the highest employing manufacturing segments in Brazil. The major textiles produced in Brazil are of cotton. Brazil is the 4<sup>th</sup> largest exporter of cotton globally. The global high demand for cotton has allowed Brazil to grow slowly and steadily in this arena.

According to the Brazilian Association of Textile and Apparel Industries, Brazil produced more than 2 million tons worth of textiles – the fifth biggest global manufacturer behind China, India, USA, and Pakistan. Currently, the Arab countries are some of Brazil's largest markets for textile and apparel exports, particularly for segments such as party wear, children's wear, and beachwear. Based on ABIT's latest data, the United Arab Emirates had the highest imports of Brazilian textiles and clothing during this period, followed by Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, and Lebanon.

Brazil is mostly known for their summer clothing in the fashion world, though they also have influence in other fashion areas. They also have luxury brands and other younger brands that sell in many countries all over the globe. The Brazilian Textile and Garment Industry Association (ABIT) represents the clothing industry of Brazil which is substantially powerful among the industry bodies.

To boost Brazilian textile and apparel industry exports, the Brazilian Textile and Apparel Industry Association and the Brazilian Trade and Investment Agency (Apex-Brazil) have launched the Texbrasil program, which serves to benefit affiliated exporters. Official figures showed that Brazilian textile and apparel companies that have participated in the program expanded their export markets to Arab countries by 40% in 2018, with a total value reaching USD 6.1 million in 2018 from USD 2.9 million in 2015.

### Government Policy

As far as export is concerned, Brazil's non-automatic import licensing system as a trade policy tool to control trade flows has led to a decrease in exports of certain community textile products; a loss of competitiveness; a significant loss of Brazilian clients and order cancellations; an increase in financial costs; a limitation in the range of products that may be exported. This trend is likely to change in years to come, as some of the manufacturers are now focusing on promoting their individual brands. With changes in the international market, Brazil is likely to become an open textile market, till then the Brazilian authorities are working on reviving the local markets to ensure that the textile and apparel sector continues with its present momentum of growth. The country is showing great promise in becoming a large manufacturer and exporter of textiles.

### High Potential Textile Market

The Manmade made (MMF) and blended textile products including raw materials, semi finished and finished items are mostly imported into Brazil. Brazil's total Textile & clothing (T & C) market was of about US\$ 6 billion in 2018. Indian share in Brazil's total import of T & C was around 9% amounting to US\$ 502 million only. Currently leading T & C suppliers to Brazil are China, U.S.A, Argentina, Germany, Korea, Mexico, etc.

Brazil's total import of Manmade made (MMF) and blended textile products from the world during 2018 were around US\$ 3 billion (50% of its total T & C import during the year) in which India's share around US\$ 400 million, accounting for about 13% in Brazil's total manmade fibre textiles imports from world.

### Customs Tariff

Brazil and its Southern Cone Common Market (MERCOSUR) partners, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay, apply a common external tariff (CET) on most products imported from non-MERCOSUR countries. However, there are a number of exceptions in several categories including textile and apparel products. Tariffs, listed in the table below, are assessed on an ad valorem basis, i.e., duties are assessed as a percentage of the cost, insurance, and freight (c.i.f.) value of the imported merchandise.

Brazil & MERCOSUR	Tariffs (percent ad valorem) on Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods HS Chapter/Subheading	Tariff Rate Range (%)
Yarn		
Silk	5003-5006	4 - 18
Wool	5105-5110	10 - 18
Cotton	5204-5207	18
Other vegetable fiber	5306-5308	18
Man-made fiber	5401-5406/5501-5511	2 - 18
Woven Fabric		
Silk	5007	26
Wool	5111-5113	2 - 26
Cotton	5208-5212	26
Other vegetable fiber	5309-5311	26
Man-made fiber	5407-5408/5512-5516	2 - 26
Knit Fabric	60	26
Non Woven Fabric	5603	2 - 26
Industrial Fabric	59	14 - 26
Apparel	61-62	35
Home Furnishings including: bed, bath, kitchen linens, etc	63	35
Carpet	57	35

### CONCLUSION

Brazil is a distant market but with huge potential and scope for growth in the MMF and MMF blended segment. It has been observed and felt that although currently Chinese exports dominate the Brazilian textile market, the native business community of the country desperately looks up to India as an alternative supplying source for the obvious reasons of Indian companies producing better quality, reliability & commitment and the ability to compete in terms of price. India has already established its foothold in this market as a reliable supplier of varieties of MMF and MMF blended yarns. In the fabrics segment Indian companies have been trying to enter and gain prominence. The cordial relationship that both the textile communities of India and Brazil share is an advantage for us to expand out trade ties with Brazil. However, language creates slight communication problem in Brazil. Therefore, it may be suggested to channelize the business deals through an agent or a reliable partner cum interpreter.





## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

### DGFT

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Notification No. 25/2015-20	18.10.2019	Incorporation of new provision in FTP 2015-20 about cases referred to National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)	DGFT has added a new Para No. 2.15 A in Chapter 2 relating to General Provisions Regarding Imports & Exports under FTP 2015-20.	<a href="https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Not25English.pdf">https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Not25English.pdf</a>
2)	Public Notice No. 39/2015 -20	18.10.2019	Addition of new provision in HBP 2015-20 about cases referred to NCLT	DGFT has added a new Para No. 2.29A in Chapter 2 under Handbook of Procedure 2015-20.	<a href="https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PublicNotice-39English.pdf">https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/PublicNotice-39English.pdf</a>
3)	Public Notice No.37/2015-20	27.9.2019	Extension of validity of PSIAs	DGFT has extended the validity of Pre-shipment Inspection Agencies upto 31st December, 2019.	<a href="https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Extension%20of%20validity%20of%20pre%20shipment%20Inspection%20Agencies_0.pdf">https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Extension%20of%20validity%20of%20pre%20shipment%20Inspection%20Agencies_0.pdf</a>
4)	Trade Notice No. 36/2019-20	9.10.2019	Issue of Late Cut being imposed by the system while applying MEIS on reactivated S/Bills	To address the issue of imposition of higher late cut by system for re-activated S/Bills, DGFT has advised Trade & RA to follow the steps prescribed in the Trade Notice.	<a href="https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%20No%2036.pdf">https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%20No%2036.pdf</a>
5)	Trade Notice No. 34/2019-20	19.9.2019	Online filing & Issuance of Preferential COO through Common Digital Platform	A new online platform for issuance of Preferential Certificate of Origin (COO) shall be available at the following URL: <a href="http://coo.dgft.gov.in">http://coo.dgft.gov.in</a>	<a href="https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%20No%2034.pdf">https://dgft.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20Notice%20No%2034.pdf</a>

## DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TRADE REMEDIES

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Trade Notice No. 3/2019	30.9.2019	Launching of ARTIS- Online filing of Anti-Dumping Applications	An online filing system called ARTIS (Applications for Remedies in Trade for Indian Industry and other Stakeholders) is being developed for e-filing of applications, responses & other related submissions with respect to various trade remedial measures undertaken by DGTR.	<a href="http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20notice%203_ARTIS.pdf">http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Trade%20notice%203_ARTIS.pdf</a>
2)	Trade Notice No. 2/2019	23.9.2019	Help Desk & Facilitation Centre	A Help Desk has been established under the supervision of Principal Advisor Cost which has started functioning in Room No. 17A, DGTR next to Reception of DGTR.	<a href="http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Helpdesk.pdf">http://www.dgtr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Helpdesk.pdf</a>

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

### CBIC - CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link			
1)	Notification No. 77/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	18.10.2019	Road from Nongjiri (Barapunji), East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya, to Kalairag (Bangladesh) between BP No. 1251/11-S-12-S	Amendments have been made relating to land frontier of Bangladesh.	http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt_caa_dri_77.pdf			
				<table><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(h) "Road from Nongjiri (Barapunji), East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya, to Kalairag (Bangladesh) between BP No. 1251/11-S-12-S"</td></tr></table>		1	2	3
1	2	3	4					
			(h) "Road from Nongjiri (Barapunji), East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya, to Kalairag (Bangladesh) between BP No. 1251/11-S-12-S"					



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
2)	Notification No. 76/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	17.10.2019	Exchange Rates Notification	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 18.10.2019.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt_caa_dri_76.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt_caa_dri_76.pdf</a>
3)	Notification No. 74/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	9.10.2019	Notification to amend Courier Regulations 2010	The Courier Imports and Exports (Electronic Declaration and Processing) Regulations, 2010 shall be called as the Courier Imports and Exports (Electronic Declaration and Processing) Second Amendment Regulations, 2019.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt74-2019.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt74-2019.pdf</a>
4)	Notification No. 73/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	9.10.2019	Notification to amend Courier Regulations 1998	The Courier Imports and Exports (Clearance) Regulations, 1998 shall be called as the Courier Imports and Exports (Clearance) Second Amendment Regulations, 2019.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt73-2019.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt73-2019.pdf</a>
5)	Notification No. 72/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	3.10.2019	Exchange Rates Notification	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 4.10.2019.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt72-2019.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt72-2019.pdf</a>
6)	Notification No. 71/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	1.10.2019	Warehoused Goods (Removal) Amendment Regulations, 2019	The Warehoused Goods (Removal) Regulations, 2016 shall be called as Warehoused Goods (Removal) Amendment Regulations, 2019.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt71-2019.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt71-2019.pdf</a>
7)	Notification No. 70/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	1.10.2019	Warehouse (Custody and Handling of Goods) Amendment Regulations, 2019	The Warehouse (Custody and Handling of Goods) Regulations, 2016 shall be called as the Warehouse (Custody and Handling of Goods) Amendment Regulations, 2019.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt70-2019.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt70-2019.pdf</a>
8)	Notification No. 69/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	1.10.2019	Manufacture & Other Operations in Warehouse (no.2) Regulations, 2019	The Manufacture and Other Operations in Warehouse (no.2) Regulations, 2019 shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt69-2019.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt69-2019.pdf</a>
9)	Notification No. 68/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	30.9.2019	Transshipment of Cargo to Nepal under Electronic Cargo Tracking System Regulations, 2019	These regulations shall apply to the Transshipment of cargo from the following ports - a) Ports of Kolkata, Haldia & Visakhapatnam in India to Birgunj in Nepal by rail, b) Ports of Kolkata, Haldia & Visakhapatnam to Batnaha in India by rail & c) From Batnaha to Biratnagar in Nepal by road.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt68-2019.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt68-2019.pdf</a>
10)	Notification No. 66/2019 - Customs (N.T.)	19.9.2019	Exchange Rates Notification	CBIC notifies the exchange rate conversion of foreign currencies into Indian currency relating to import & export of goods w.e.f. 20.9.2019.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt66-2019.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2019/cs-nt2019/csnt66-2019.pdf</a>
11)	Circular No. 34/2019	1.10.2019	Procedure to be followed in cases of manufacturing or other operations undertaken in bonded warehouses u/s 65 of Customs Act	CBIC has prescribed procedures to be followed in cases of manufacturing or other operations undertaken in bonded warehouses under section 65 of the Customs Act.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2019/Circular-No-34-2019.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2019/Circular-No-34-2019.pdf</a>



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
12)	Circular No. 33/2019	19.9.2019	Clarification regarding duty drawback allowed in cases of short realisation of export proceeds due to bank charges deducted by foreign banks	CBIC has clarified issues regarding duty drawback where it is allowed in the cases of short realisation of export proceeds due to bank charges deducted by foreign banks.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2019/Circular-No-33-2019.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2019/Circular-No-33-2019.pdf</a>
13)	Instruction No. 4/2019 - Customs	11.10.2019	Clarification regarding inclusion of cesses, surcharge, duties, etc. levied and collected under legislations other than Customs Act, 1962, Customs Tariff Act, 1975 or Central Excise Act, 1944 in Brand Rate of duty drawback	CBIC has clarified issues regarding inclusion of cesses, surcharge, duties, etc. levied and collected under legislations other than Customs Act, 1962, Customs Tariff Act, 1975 or Central Excise Act, 1944 in Brand Rate of duty drawback.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-instructions/cs-instructions-2019/cs-ins-04-2019.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-instructions/cs-instructions-2019/cs-ins-04-2019.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-instructions/cs-instructions-2019/cs-ins-04-2019.pdf">jsessionid=17E080EFD237E1645EA1A99E3F3CEACE</a>

## CBIC - CENTRAL EXCISE

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Circular No. 1072/05/2019-CX	25.9.2019	Sabka Vishwas (Legacy Dispute Resolution) Scheme, 2019	CBIC has clarified issues regarding Sabka Vishwas (Legacy Dispute Resolution) Scheme.	<a href="http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-circulars/cx-circulars-2019/Circular1072-2019-CX-signed.pdf">http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-circulars/cx-circulars-2019/Circular1072-2019-CX-signed.pdf</a>

## SAHAR AIR CARGO CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No.26/2019-20	14.10.2019	First time export of goods - Verification of Documents	Customs has informed that the exporter may submit the verification of clearance (LEO/ OOC) from any port falling under any Mumbai Customs Zones.	<a href="http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2019/Public-Notice-26.pdf">http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2019/Public-Notice-26.pdf</a>
2)	Public Notice No.24/2019-20	30.9.2019	Disposal of pending 4% SAD Refund Claims	Customs has advised importers/ claimants who had filed their SAD refund claims within the given period and have not received the SAD refund to submit the relevant documents.	<a href="http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2019/PN-24-30-09-2019.pdf">http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2019/PN-24-30-09-2019.pdf</a>
3)	Public Notice No.23/2019-20	27.9.2019	System Shut down due to Port Switches maintenance work	System shut down at Air Cargo Complex due to Port Switches maintenance work undertaken on 29.9.2019 & 6.10.2019 from 08:00 to 14:00 hours.	<a href="http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2019/PN-No-23-2019.pdf">http://accmumbai.gov.in/aircargo/miscellaneous/public_notices/2019/PN-No-23-2019.pdf</a>

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CUSTOM HOUSE

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No.93/2019	11.10.2019	Eligibility Criteria for availing of DPD Scheme by Importers	Customs has prescribed guidelines for implementation of Direct Port Delivery (DPD) by importer.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2019/Public%20Notice%20No.%2093_2019.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2019/Public%20Notice%20No.%2093_2019.pdf</a>
2)	Public Notice No.92/2019	11.10.2019	Claim of refund amount on account of double-payment of Customs Duty	Customs has informed that the proper officer will verify and cross check the claims as per the steps prescribed in the Public Notice No. 92.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2019/Public%20Notice%20No.%2092_2019.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2019/Public%20Notice%20No.%2092_2019.pdf</a>
3)	Public Notice No.83/2019	24.9.2019	Procedure for a Pilot on Transhipment of Export Cargo from Bangladesh to third countries through LCSs to JNCH in containers or closed bodied trucks	Customs has prescribed procedures for a Pilot on Transhipment of Export Cargo from Bangladesh to third countries through Land Custom Stations (LCSs) to Nhava Sheva Port, in containers or closed bodied trucks.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2019/PN%20No.%2083-2019.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2019/PN%20No.%2083-2019.pdf</a>



S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
4)	Standing Order No. 18/2019	19.9.2019	Standing Order Procedure reg. Export Promotion Scheme Management & Monitoring Cell	For ease of doing business and to curtail time taken to grant NOC, Customs has made amendments in Para F(i) of S.O 19/2018.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/so-2019/SO18-2019.pdf">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/so-2019/SO18-2019.pdf</a>

## MUMBAI CUSTOMS

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No.79/2019	4.9.2019	Procedure to be followed in cases of manufacturing or other operations undertaken in bonded warehouses u/s 65 of Customs Act.	Customs has prescribed procedures in cases of manufacturing or other operations undertaken in bonded warehouses under section 65 of the Customs Act.	<a href="http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/792019.pdf">http://www.mumbaicustomszone1.gov.in/writereaddata/images/publicnotice/792019.pdf</a>

## OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER

S.No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1)	Public Notice No.12(10)/IMSC/ATUFS/2019/TUFS Cell/443	18.10.2019	For condoning delay in filing JIT request beyond two years under ATUFS in iTUFS portal	Numerous representations have been received from units for condoning delay in submission of UID application & JIT request for conducting inspection. O/o Textile Commissioner has requested the units who fall under these cases to submit the JIT request on iTUFS portal which will be open till 31st October, 2019 midnight.	<a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/11dlpEbfTION-3n7TXcRlZpZSUQ54EXWf/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/11dlpEbfTION-3n7TXcRlZpZSUQ54EXWf/view</a>
2)	Office memorandum No.2(10)/IMSC/A-TUFS/JTTP/2019/TUFS / Cell/426	14.10.2019	Clarifications on the issues encountered by ROs under previous versions of TUFS	O/o Textile Commissioner has clarified issues encountered by Ros under previous versions of TUFS.	<a href="http://www.txcindia.gov.in/html/OM%20JIT%20Clarification%2014.10.2019.PDF">http://www.txcindia.gov.in/html/OM%20JIT%20Clarification%2014.10.2019.PDF</a>
3)		11.10.2019	Unit-wise claim details under ATUFS - Status of JIT Details as per ROs	O/o Textile Commissioner has published an updated status on progress of ATUFS as on 11th October, 2019 on their official website.	<a href="http://www.txcindia.gov.in/">http://www.txcindia.gov.in/</a>
4)	Public Notice	5.10.2019	Minutes of the 14th TAMC meeting held on 26.9.2019 at Mumbai	Minutes of the 14th TAMC meeting held on 26.9.2019 at Mumbai are given in the Notice.	<a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1YHBy5bg8vICi-zoLtszpcHWq8vnBtC6Z/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1YHBy5bg8vICi-zoLtszpcHWq8vnBtC6Z/view</a>
5)	Public Notice	30.9.2019	Extension of time for upload of documents in i-TUFS software in respect of cases under previous versions of TUFS.	The time limit has been extended till 31.10.2019 for upload of documents in i-TUFS software in respect of cases under previous versions of TUFS. Also, the date for online submission of the quarter-wise committee liability beyond quarter ending March 2017 for the cases under MTUFS List I & II is extended upto 15.10.2019.	<a href="http://www.txcindia.gov.in/html/PUBLIC%20NOTE%2030.09.2019.PDF">http://www.txcindia.gov.in/html/PUBLIC%20NOTE%2030.09.2019.PDF</a>
6)		28.9.2019	Status on progress of physical inspection of accounts under previous version of TUFS as on 26.9.2019	O/o Textile Commissioner has published an updated status on progress of physical inspection of accounts under previous version of TUFS (MTUFS, RTUFS and RRTUFS) as on 26th September 2019 on their official website.	<a href="http://www.txcindia.gov.in/">http://www.txcindia.gov.in/</a>



## GST RELATED NOTIFICATIONS

### CENTRAL TAX NOTIFICATIONS

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

Notification No./ Date	Subject
49/2019-Central Tax, dt. 09-10-2019	Seeks to carry out changes in the CGST Rules, 2017.
48/2019-Central Tax, dt. 09-10-2019	Seeks to amend notification No. 41/2019 - Central Tax, dated 31st August, 2019.
47/2019-Central Tax, dt. 09-10-2019	Seeks to make filing of annual return under section 44 (1) of CGST Act for F.Y. 2017-18 and 2018-19 optional for small taxpayers whose aggregate turnover is less than Rs 2 crores and who have not filed the said return before the due date.
46/2019-Central Tax, dt. 09-10-2019	Seeks to prescribe the due date for furnishing of return in FORM GSTR-1 for registered persons having aggregate turnover more than 1.5 crore rupees for the months of October, 2019 to March, 2020.
45/2019-Central Tax, dt. 09-10-2019	Seeks to prescribe the due date for furnishing FORM GSTR-1 for registered persons having aggregate turnover of up to 1.5 crore rupees for the quarters from October, 2019 to March, 2020.
44/2019-Central Tax, dt. 09-10-2019	Seeks to prescribe the due date for furnishing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the months of October, 2019 to March, 2020.
42/2019-Central Tax, dt. 24-09-2019	Seeks to bring rules 10, 11, 12 and 26 of the CGST (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2019 in to force.

### CENTRAL TAX (Rate) NOTIFICATIONS

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

Notification No./ Date	Subject
14/2019-Central Tax (Rate), dt. 30-09-2019	Seeks to amend notification No 1/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017 so as to specify effective CGST rates for specified goods, to give effect to the recommendations of the GST Council in its 37th meeting dated 20.09.2019.

### INTEGRATED TAX (Rate) NOTIFICATIONS

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

Notification No./ Date	Subject
14/2019-Integrated Tax (Rate), dt. 30-09-2019	Seeks to amend notification No 1/2017- Integrated Tax dated 28.6.2017 so as to specify effective IGST rates for specified goods, to give effect to the recommendations of the GST Council in its 37th meeting dated 20.09.2019.

### UNION TERRITORY TAX (Rate) NOTIFICATIONS

(<http://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/union-territory-tax-rate-2017>)

Notification No./ Date	Subject
14/2019-Union Territory tax(rate), dt. 30-09-2019	Seeks to amend notification No 1/2017- Union territory Tax (Rate) dated 28.6.2017 so as to specify effective UTGST rates for specified goods, to give effect to the recommendations of the GST Council in its 37th meeting dated 20.09.2019.

### GST RELATED CIRCULARS/ ORDERS

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

Circular / Order No.	Date	Subject
120/2019- GST	11.10.2019	Clarification on the effective date of explanation inserted in notification No. 11/2017- CTR dated 28.06.2017, Sr. No. 3(vi).
112/2019- GST	3.10.2019	Seeks to withdraw Circular No. 105/24/2019-GST dated 28.06.2019.
111/2019- GST		Seeks to clarify procedure to claim refund in FORM GST RFD-01 subsequent to favourable order in appeal or any other forum.
110/2019- GST		Seeks to clarify the eligibility to file a refund application in FORM GST RFD-01 for a period and category.

## PRESS RELEASES BY GOVT. OF INDIA

Name of the Ministry	Date	Subject
Ministry of Finance	19.10.2019	Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman at the IMF - World Bank Annual Meetings 2019
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	15.10.2019	India's Foreign Trade: September 2019
Ministry of Finance	15.10.2019	CBIC and Customs launches scheme to attract investment and support Make in India programme
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	10.10.2019	Piyush Goyal to Attend 9thRCEP Intercessional Ministerial Meeting in Thailand
	10.10.2019	Piyush Goyal to Attend 9thRCEP Intercessional Ministerial Meeting in Thailand
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	4.10.2019	India - Bangladesh Business forum meets in New Delhi, India and Bangladesh collaborators in making both countries prosperous: Piyush Goyal, G2b MoUs signed between India and Bangladesh
Ministry of Finance	1.10.2019	DIN system of CBDT launched ; About 17500 Communications with DIN Generated on First day
	1.10.2019	GST Revenue collection for September, 2019
Ministry of Finance	1.10.2019	CBDT inks the 300th Advance Pricing Agreement
	1.10.2019	FM administers Swachhata Pledge to officials of Finance Ministry, resolves to eliminate 'Single Use Plastics' from all spheres of life
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	26.9.2019	Shri Pratap Chandra Saaranghi inaugurates workshop on 'Outreach of Emerging Technologies to MSMEs'
	24.9.2019	Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurates 16th Global SME Business Summit
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	23.9.2019	Joint Statement of 7th HLTFI meeting held in Abu Dhabi
Ministry of Finance	20.9.2019	Recommendations of GST council related to law & procedure
		GST Rate on Goods as Recommended by the GST Council in Its 37th Meeting
Ministry of Commerce & Industry		Notification of Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertaking (Amendment) Rules, 2019
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	19.9.2019	16th Session of the Joint Economic Commission between India and Belgium Luxembourg Economic Union

## **VIETNAM - A HIGHLY PROMISING MARKET FOR EXPORTS OF INDIAN TEXTILES AND CLOTHING PRODUCTS**

### **Introduction**

Vietnam is one of the leading garment manufacturing countries in the world. Garment and textiles is a key economic sector in terms of employment creation and contribution to the country's exports. It is a leading converter for readymade garment for which most of the yarns and fabrics it imports. The domestic garment and textile sector creates 20% of jobs in Vietnamese industry.

### **Vietnam Textile Industry**

Vietnam has emerged as one of the highly potential and fast-growing textile & clothing markets in the world with an import value of about US\$ 21 billion for different materials of Textiles & Clothing (T&C) from various global destinations during the year 2018. India's share of Vietnam's global import of textiles is around just 3%, which amounts to around US\$621 million.

The Vietnamese textile industry is expected to grow at a CAGR of 10.82%, in terms of revenue, during the forecast period, 2018-2023. The major factors driving the growth of the market are growing textile exports to EU, the United States, Japan, and South Korea and low labor costs in the industry. Vietnam's growing trade surplus in textiles and clothing is bringing increasing prosperity to the country. Internally, the industry has benefited from low labour costs and the global integration of the Vietnamese economy with other countries of the world, including tie-ups with several organizations and trading blocs.

Most of the garment companies (around 70%) are located in the south of Vietnam, near the harbor and airport of Ho Chi Minh City and the focus of the companies is mainly on massive quantities of low to mid-level quality. The companies get a lot of orders of low-end fabrics, which has the interest of huge corporations mostly from the US due to their low prices. Although the machinery in Vietnamese factories is new and advanced, the market as well as orders for fashionable products is very small. Therefore, often Vietnamese garment producers do not accept orders for fashionable products which are low/small. Vietnam is among the top textile producing nations in the world. The country is also the third-largest garment exporter, with major exporting destinations including the United States, the EU, Japan, and South Korea.

### **Vietnamese Textile Industry crouching to leap**

The country's exports have increased over the years to all the major nations across the globe. Revenue generated from garment and textile exports in Vietnam has increased 3.6 times over the last decade, from US\$7.78 billion, in 2007, to US\$28.32 billion, in 2016, accounting for over 16% of the total export turnover. In 2017, the country's textile and garment industry exceeded its target of US\$30 billion with an export turnover of over US\$31 billion, an increase of 10.23% over 2016.

Vietnam's textile and garment (RMG) industry is striving to achieve an export turnover of more than \$40 billion in 2019, a year-on-year increase of 14-15 per cent. The export turnover in the sector till now this year is nearly \$9.43 billion, a rise of 9.8 per cent from the same period last year, according to data from the ministry of industry and trade (MoIT).

The sector has posted growth in production of costumes (up 8.8 per cent), fabric made from natural fibres (3.9 per cent), synthetic fibres (19.5 per cent) and casual clothes (8.7 per cent), according to a report in a Vietnamese newspaper.

Outsourcing has become a key factor to increase profitability without compromising on the quality of production. Textile sector has expanded globally and establishing manufacturing firms in developing countries has helped in the growth of business. The crucial factors that the manufacturing units consider prior to opening a branch in other country include geographical convenience, political stability, cost of labour, technological advancement and trade policies. Considering these dynamics, countries like the U.S.A. and United Kingdom are increasingly showing an inclination towards exploring textile prospects in Vietnam. The steady growth of the country's textile sector has significantly strengthened the local economy. Vietnamese textile products are exported to more than fifty countries, with the U.S.A. being the leading importer of Vietnamese textile products. With rising cost of labour in China, lack of technical advancement in Bangladesh and Myanmar, Vietnam appears to be an intelligent choice of importers and even the recent upheaval in Vietnam is unlikely to affect these chances.

### **Vietnamese textile exports set to rise amid global trade tensions**

As the world grapples with the effects of the escalating trade war between the United States and China, one nation is benefiting from it: Vietnam. The Southeast Asian country, famously known as the "Land of the Ascending Dragon", is reaping the benefits of the trade diversion as the world's two largest economies look elsewhere in search of alternative sources for imports.

A market report by Japanese banking group Nomura suggests that Vietnam is by far the largest beneficiary of the redirection, with a 7.9 percent boost expected for its gross domestic product (GDP). An increase in U.S. imports, however, is not the primary reason Vietnam is slated to become a manufacturing powerhouse. Pushed by rising labor costs in China, global retail giants have shifted textile and apparel production activities down south in recent years, while ongoing trade tensions have given a stronger impetus for manufacturers to act quickly.

Vietnam has attracted over 6,000 new textile manufacturing companies that employ some 2.5 million people combined. And the numbers are set to rise. The Vietnam Textile and Apparel Association expects textile manufacturing to grow about 10 percent this year to hit US\$ 40 billion (€35.74 billion) by end 2019 - which would propel the nation into the ranks of the top three exporters of textiles and garments worldwide. Vietnam's renaissance in manufacturing while other countries are seeing a slowdown goes beyond China and its role as a push factor.

Foreign companies are turning to Vietnam to leverage its low labor costs and proximity to key markets, which makes it an ideal hub for textile manufacturing. Ho Chi Minh City Investment and Trade Promotion Centre (ITPC) director Pham ThietHoa believes that Vietnam's garment and textile sector is set to expand its market share globally as it taps on free trade agreements (FTAs) to become "a manufacturer of the world's established brands". More international buyers were, in fact, sourcing products from Vietnam because supply chains for locally made products had improved and the country had participated in more FTAs, including the highly anticipated Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). In January 2019, the agreement came into full force, removing duties on 95 to 98 percent of tariff lines, including footwear and textile exports.

"The CPTPP helps to reduce import tariffs on textile and garment products to several markets. It will also help to attract investment into Vietnam, which will help the country build up a stronger supply chain for the textile and garment industry. The CPTPP is expected to boost Vietnam's export turnover by 4 percent - with CPTPP member countries becoming its second largest export market after the US — and lift the economy by 1.3 percent. Other trade agreements like the EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement (EVFTA) are also playing a pivotal role in attracting investment and driving textile sales in Vietnam. The EVFTA, which will remove tariffs on more than 99 percent of Vietnamese exports to the European Union (EU) and vice versa, is expected to bring in more orders from established international apparel brands when ratified in 2019 or 2022.

#### HIGHLIGHTS:

- Imports of Textile & Clothing by Vietnam from the world were US\$ 21 billion during 2018.
- India's share in total imports of Textile & Clothing of Vietnam is 3.04%, worth US\$ 621 million in 2018.
- Textile imports of Vietnam from the world account for nearly 98% (US\$ 20.58 Bn.) of its total T&C imports.
- Clothing imports of Vietnam from the world account for only 2% (US\$ 42Mn) of its total T&C imports.
- Main countries, which exported MMF textiles to Vietnam were, China, Taipei Chinese, Korea Rep., Japan, Thailand, etc.
- There is tremendous scope to increase India's MMF textile exports to Vietnam and increase its market share.

#### VIETNAM'S TEXTILE AND CLOTHING IMPORTS FROM WORLD DURING 2018

Value in US\$ Mn

Product code	Product label	Viet Nam's imports from world	Viet Nam's imports from India	India's Share (%)
50	Silk	57.86	0.34	0.58
51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	317.31	2.54	0.80
52	Cotton	4748.35	507.93	10.70
53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn	81.44	0.27	0.33
54	Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials	2978.16	42.33	1.42
55	Man-made staple fibres	3391.35	39.51	1.17
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof	842.58	3.67	0.44
57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	62.42	0.70	1.12
58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery	1085.40	5.03	0.46
59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable ...	1263.26	3.53	0.28
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	5001.51	4.32	0.09
61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	225.35	1.61	0.71
62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	258.86	3.59	1.39
63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags	108.79	5.52	5.07
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20422.62</b>	<b>620.87</b>	<b>3.04</b>

Source: ITC, UN Comtrade

**LEADING SUPPLIERS OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS  
TO VIETNAM 2018**

Exporters	Imported value US\$ Mn
China	3214.20
Korea, Republic of	1016.59
Taipei, Chinese	900.99
Japan	493.90
Thailand	245.60
Indonesia	125.38
India	81.84
Malaysia	51.57
United States of America	46.71
Hong Kong, China	44.13

Source: ITC

**LEADING SUPPLIERS OF CLOTHING PRODUCTS  
TO VIETNAM IN 2018**

Exporters	Imported value US\$ Mn
China	258.85
Korea, Republic of	48.06
Taipei, Chinese	20.31
Japan	15.56
Italy	14.34
Thailand	14.22
Turkey	13.32
Bangladesh	11.52
Cambodia	9.46

Source: ITC

**Major MMF Textiles imported by Vietnam from the World during 2018**

HS Code	Product Description	Imported Value in US \$ Mn
551219	Woven fabrics containing >= 85% polyester staple fibres by weight, dyed, made of yarn of different ...	784.92
551519	Woven fabrics containing predominantly, but < 85% polyester staple fibres by weight, other ...	444.82
550320	Staple fibres of polyesters, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning	422.37
540233	Textured filament yarn of polyester (excluding that put up for retail sale)	334.08
540742	Woven fabrics of filament yarn containing >= 85% nylon or other polyamides by weight, incl. ...	295.25
540769	Woven fabrics of yarn containing >= 85% by weight of mixtures of textured and non-textured ...	280.52
551599	Woven fabrics containing predominantly, but < 85% synthetic staple fibres, other than those ...	247.39
551299	Woven fabrics containing >= 85% synthetic staple fibres by weight, dyed, made of yarn of different ...	241.36
540761	Woven fabrics of yarn containing >= 85% by weight of non-textured polyester filaments, incl. ...	226.01
540247	Filament yarn of polyester, incl. monofilament of < 67 decitex, single, untwisted or with a ...	198.55
540752	Woven fabrics of yarn containing >= 85% by weight of textured polyester filaments, incl. monofilament...	173.02
540710	Woven fabrics of high-tenacity yarn, nylon, other polyamides or polyesters, incl. monofilament ...	167.83
540741	Woven fabrics of yarn containing >= 85% by weight of filaments of nylon or other polyamides, ...	159.91
540219	High-tenacity filament yarn of nylon or other polyamides (excluding sewing thread, yarn put ...	138.24
551511	Woven fabrics containing predominantly, but < 85% polyester staple fibres by weight, mixed ...	98.82



HS Code	Product Description	Imported Value in US \$ Mn
551219	Woven fabrics containing $\geq$ 85% polyester staple fibres by weight, dyed, made of yarn of different ...	784.92
551519	Woven fabrics containing predominantly, but $<$ 85% polyester staple fibres by weight, other ...	444.82
550320	Staple fibres of polyesters, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning	422.37
540233	Textured filament yarn of polyester (excluding that put up for retail sale)	334.08
540742	Woven fabrics of filament yarn containing $\geq$ 85% nylon or other polyamides by weight, incl. ...	295.25
540769	Woven fabrics of yarn containing $\geq$ 85% by weight of mixtures of textured and non-textured ...	280.52
551599	Woven fabrics containing predominantly, but $<$ 85% synthetic staple fibres, other than those ...	247.39
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540761	Woven fabrics of yarn containing $\geq$ 85% by weight of non-textured polyester filaments, incl. ...	226.01
540247	Filament yarn of polyester, incl. monofilament of $<$ 67 decitex, single, untwisted or with a ...	198.55
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540741	Woven fabrics of yarn containing $\geq$ 85% by weight of filaments of nylon or other polyamides, ...	159.91
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551511	Woven fabrics containing predominantly, but $<$ 85% polyester staple fibres by weight, mixed ...	98.82

#### EXPORTS OF INDIAN MMF TEXTILES TO VIETNAM

Value in US \$ Mn

Source: ITC

Year	Fabrics	Made-up	Yarn	Fibre	Total	% Growth/ Decline
2014-2015	59.34	1.69	26.48	2.05	89.56	-3.00
2015-2016	57.62	1.59	28.72	1.23	89.16	-0.45
2016-2017	56.33	1.32	31.44	0.66	89.75	0.66
2017-2018	68.23	1.37	30.44	0.35	100.39	11.86
2018-2019	61.66	1.27	39.48	1.33	103.74	3.34

Source: MOC


India's MMF Exports to Vietnam have increased steadily during 2017-18 and 2018-19 after witnessing stagnation. Fabrics were the dominant items in the export basket with a share of nearly 59%, followed by Yarn 38%, made-ups 1% and fibre 1%. Exports of MMF fabrics to Vietnam followed a similar trend in line with the India's MMF exports to Vietnam. Exports of MMF yarn have shown a mixed trend while India's exports of Made-

#### EXPORT PROMOTIONAL INITIATIVE OF THE COUNCIL

In view of the scope for further increasing exports of Indian textiles products including Man-made fibre textiles to Vietnam, the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) as the lead Council, is organizing participation of Indian companies in Vietnam International Textile & Apparel Accessories being held at Ho Chi Minh in Vietnam from 20<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2019. It is expected to give further boost to exports of Indian MMF textiles to Vietnam. In view of this, the Council requests all its member-exporters to take advantage of this excellent opportunity and participate in the Exhibition which will be organized by the Council to develop/expand their export trade there.



BREE



**VEERABADRAM SONS**  
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 MOUNT ROAD, GUINDY  
 CHENNAI - 600 032, INDIA.

11<sup>th</sup> October, 2019

The Chairman/ Vice- Chairman/  
Executive Director/ Export Services Dept.  
The Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council  
Resham Bhavan, 78, Veer Nariman Road,  
Mumbai- 400 020.

**Sub.: Letter of Appreciation**


Dear Shri Rughani,


We are grateful to the Council for taking up our representation regarding pending Duty Drawback claims pertaining to Chennai Customs, and getting it resolved.

It may be informed to you that the Council has been helping us in resolving our other issues too.

Once again, we appreciate your kind co-operation and sincere efforts in solving our problems and thankful to you and your entire team.

Yours faithfully,

**For VEERABADRAM SONS**  
  
 Partner





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 Unit-375, 3rd Fl., Western Edge-1, Western Express Highway, Borivali (E), Mumbai-400 096 • Tel: 022-22052929/22037553 • E-mail: info@horizonexport.in

17<sup>th</sup> October, 2019

The Chairman/ Vice- Chairman/  
Executive Director/ Export Services Dept.  
The Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council  
Resham Bhavan, 78, Veer Nariman Road,  
Mumbai- 400 020.

**Sub.: Letter of Appreciation**

Dear Shri Rughani,

We would like to extend our sincere gratitude to the Council for taking up our issue of clearance of shipment with the Air Cargo Complex, Sahar (Courier Cell) and getting it resolved.

It may be informed to you that the Council has always been helping us in resolving our other problems too.

Once again, we appreciate your kind co-operation and sincere efforts in solving our problems and thankful to you and your entire team.

Yours faithfully,

**For Sunrise Export**  
  
 Partner



*Continued from page 2*

### **Exports**

He mentioned that during 2018-19, exports of Indian Textiles & clothing (T & C) exports were US\$ 37.50 billion in which exports of MMF & MMF blended textiles were US\$ 6.14 billion as against US\$ 6.02 billion in 2017-18, with a growth of around 2%. Share of MMF & MMF blended textiles in total exports of Indian T & C was 16.37%. He remarked that the current export scenario is not encouraging and as per latest data from DGCI & S exports of Indian MMF textiles during the first quarter (April-June) 2019-20 were US\$ 1455.08 million against US\$ 1553.52 million achieved in the corresponding period of the previous year, witnessing a decline of 6.34%. He observed that the plausible reasons for such a concerned decline in our exports may be because of the difficulties in compliance of the GST system, demonetization, decreasing Govt. support schemes, volatility in raw-material prices, increasing fierce global competition, so on and so forth.

He further mentioned that in his recent interactions with the Ministries, Government it is evident that they are very much aware of the arising situations and accordingly some support measures are under preparation, some of which such as Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Product (RoDTEP), fully electronic refund module, etc.

He expressed his strong faith on the enterprising nature and spirits of our members and said that the hard work, determination and enthusiasm of our exporters will certainly lead the growth of exports of synthetic textiles by leaps and bounds.

He mentioned that he along with the Team has had several Meetings with Union Ministers viz., Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry and Railways, Hon'ble Union Textile and Women & Child Development Minister, Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani to discuss and put forth before them the issues pertaining to our industry. He informed the members that he has taken and discussed issues of the MMF industry on a regular basis with the Secretaries and Joint Secretaries of these Ministries and provided them with desired inputs to address our issues.

### **Export Promotion Initiatives**

While talking about the Export Promotion activities of the Council Shri Rughani said that the Council has successfully organised its flagship show "Source India 2019" in Mumbai where over 100 Indian textile companies displayed their latest range of Indian textiles items at Bombay Exhibition Centre from 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2019 wherein 170 Foreign buyers from 40 countries visited the Event. He further mentioned that Shri Prem Kumar Katariji, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Textiles inaugurated the show. The event received overwhelming response and all the participating companies are happy and have given positive feedback. Source India 2019 has been the leading Manmade fibre textile fair in India, he added.

The SRTEPC Chairman informed that during 2018-19 the Council organized participation in Exhibitions such as the Hong Kong Fashion Week, Texfusion in UK, Expotextil in Peru, Colombiatex and Morocco Fashion & Tex. He also informed that as part of the Export Promotional Programme during 2019-20, SRTEPC has already participated in international events such as Texworld USA and GOTEX Brazil which received encouraging response from our participants.

### **Thank You!**

Shri Rughani took the opportunity to place on record his gratitude to everybody in the Ministry and hoped that with their support and guidance the MMF textile exports will reach newer heights.

### **Vote of thanks**

Proposing a Vote of thanks Shri Dhiraj Shah, thanked Shri Ronak Rughani, Chairman of the Council.

He then paid homage to two of the former Chairmen Shri R. L. Toshniwalji and Shri Ganesh Kumar Guptaji who he said were the also doyens of the textile industry. He stated that their contribution and commitment to not just the Council but to the entire textile industry was creditworthy.

He thanked the former Chairmen of the Council for their active involvement and unstinted support and guidance to all the activities of the Council.

He thanked the member of the Committee of Administration for their presence and their continued contribution to the deliberations of the Council. He said that the Council is indebted to them for their sincere participation in all its activities and look forward to their whole-hearted involvement in all its forthcoming Functions.

# इस परिवर्तनशील समय में निर्यात के लिए दोहरा बीमा



निर्यातकों के लिए ऋण जोखिम बीमा  
एवं

बैंकों के लिए ऋण जोखिम बीमा

आर्थिक अस्थिरता के इस समय में निर्यात के अनुकूल  
ईसीजीसी के साथ ऋण जोखिम का बीमा कराएं।

अधिक जानकारी के लिए ईसीजीसी के निकटतम कार्यालय से  
संपर्क करें।



**ईसीजीसी लि.**  
(पूर्व में भारतीय निर्यात ऋण गारंटी निगम लिमिटेड)  
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)

वि.क्र.: NMD/197/214

बीमा आग्रह की विषयवस्तु है।  
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CIN No. U74999MH1957GO1010918

पंजीकृत कार्यालय: एक्सप्रेस टावर्स, 10वीं मंजिल, नरीमन पॉइन्ट,  
मुंबई-400 021, भारत. टेली: 6659 0500 / 6659 0510,  
फैक्स: (022) 6659 0517. टोल फ्री: 1800-22-4500.  
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## VIEW OF THE STALLS AT GOTEX, BRAZIL



## 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.