

## DUTY DRAWBACK RATES FOR 2015-16

The Government has announced the Revised All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback for 2015-16 vide Notification No.110/2015 - Customs (N.T.), dated 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2015. The revised rates of Drawback are effective from 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2015.

In this regard, please refer to the following which can be viewed on our website

1. Notification No.110/2015 - Customs (N.T.), dated 16-11-2015
2. Notification No.109/2015 - Customs (N.T.), dated 16-11-2015
3. Circular No.29/2015, dated 16-11-2015
4. Drawback Rates for MMF Textiles 2015-16 (Chapter 54-63)
5. Comparative Statement of the Duty Drawback Rates of the major items of Man Made Fibre Textiles under the Drawback Schedule.

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DUTY DRAWBACK FOR MMF TEXTILES FOR 2015-16 & 2014-15

Tariff Item	Description of goods	Unit	DBK Rates w.e.f. 23 <sup>rd</sup> November, 2015				DBK Rates Prior to 23 <sup>rd</sup> November, 2015			
			A		B		C		D	
			Drawback Rate	Drawback cap per unit in ₹	Drawback Rate	Drawback cap per unit in ₹	Drawback Rate	Drawback cap per unit in ₹	Drawback Rate	Drawback cap per unit in ₹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>FIBRES</b>										
5503	Polyester Staple Fibre		1.90%	--	1.90%	--	1.90%	--	1.90%	--
5504	Viscose Staple Fibre		1.90%	--	1.90%	--	1.90%	--	1.90%	--
<b>YARNS</b>										
540201	Polyester texturised/ twisted yarn (Grey)	Kg	10.90%	20	1.90%	3.5	10.40%	30	2.40%	6.9
540202	Polyester texturised/ twisted yarn (Dyed)	Kg	11.90%	31	1.90%	4.9	10.90%	36	2.40%	8



## SRTEPC organizes successful participation of its members in Intertextile Shanghai Apparel Fabrics, China during 13-15 October, 2015

The Council organized participation of its member companies at the Autumn Edition of Intertextile Shanghai Apparel Fabrics, China popularly known as “Intertextile Shanghai” held in China from 13 – 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2015.

Ten member – companies of the Council participated and displayed their latest range of Indian Man-made fibre textiles, including fabrics like hand embroidered fabrics, knitted fabrics, shirting and suiting, denims, Laces, trimmings, etc. at Hall/ Pavilion W5.2 in the National Exhibition and Convention Center in Shanghai.

### Intertextile Shanghai

The Autumn Edition of Intertextile Shanghai Apparel Fabrics, was jointly organized by **Messe Frankfurt (HK) Ltd.**, **CCPIT China Home Textile Association (CHTA)** and **CCPITEX-The Sub-Council of Textile Industry**. One of the main highlights for buyers was the fair’s product zones like All About Sustainability, Beyond Denim, Premium Wool Zone, Verve for Design, and the debut Performance Lab featuring functional fabrics.

The fair was the biggest in its 20-year history in terms of exhibitors, with over 4,600 exhibitors from 29 countries & regions up compared to last year’s (2014) record of 3,844, while the visitor figure edged down slightly to 50,048 (97 countries and regions) from compared to the previous year. The new venue, as well as increased demand to participate, ensured the fair was the largest to date, taking place across 170,520 sqm (2014: 150,400).

### Opening of Intertextile Shanghai

There was no formal opening ceremony of this Autumn Edition of “Intertextile Shanghai” held during 13-15 October, 2015. It was informed that during the Spring edition of “Intertextile Shanghai” which was held from 16-18 March, 2015 for the 1<sup>st</sup> time in the new venue “National Exhibition and Convention Center” in Shanghai, a grand opening ceremony was organised. However, speaking before this Autumn Edition

### SRTEPC at the forefront

The Asian pavilions were located in halls 5.2 and 6.2 especially from countries India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. The participants of the Council (SRTEPC) were located in this Hall 5.2 on rows A,B,J and K where the latest innovative products and technologies were found including in booths from Birla Cellulose, DuPont, Gyeongbuk Natural Color Industry Institute, Hyosung, INVISTA, Lenzing, Oeko-Tex, etc.

In the same Hall 5.2 was also the global leader Lenzing with a stall name Lenzing Satellite.

### Strong Buyers’ Belief

Facts and figures are important – analysing business books/negotiations, new deals and the rise and fall of the market – but another great indication of how the trade fair is developing is buyer opinion. These are the people who are on the ground, looking for new ideas, inspiration, innovations and of course quality fabrics.

A number of buyers have noted the forward thinking trends on display during Intertextile Shanghai 13-15 October, 2015. “I have enjoyed the Trend Forum area. I discovered some good trends that are useful for my business. I was very interested in some of the displays and it’s great that I was able to find good suppliers. Revealing the trends through exhibitors’ fabrics is a great idea,” says Alexis Baillard, Outsourced Finished Product Buyer, Petit Baillard, France.

“Kazar is a trading company. I visit this fair every year, as it is the best fair in China to discover the latest textile trends. This year, I am here to source fashionable fabrics and export to South America. I found many good international and local brands that I might consider working with. On the first day alone I already placed three orders with Korean and Chinese companies,” says Michel Baron, Representative for Kazar Trade Co Limited, Brazil.

Andrea Beltrami, a buyer from Milan, Italy, concurs: “I have been visiting this fair for many years, both spring

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Dear Member,

I am glad to inform you that the Government has announced amendments in the MEIS. It envisages increase in exports through enhancement of Market coverage to the B & C group Countries. This initiative could improve the industry sentiments and boost the exports of Man-made fibres Textile items to these group of countries. We are happy that our consistent efforts highlighting the disadvantages of the exporters and continued follow up with the Ministry have yielded, as in the original policy issued in April 2015 there was no incentive for export of such textiles for Africa and Latin American countries falling under the B & C group of Countries. I am sure you will take full advantage of this changed policy initiative and our MMF Textiles items will get the necessary fillip in exports to these non-conventional markets. We must strive to improve our MMF Textile exports, this is essential to achieve this year's ambitious target.



The Council has taken up with the Ministry the few items that have skipped the attention of the authorities in the revised MEIS and are hopeful that it will also be considered for inclusion, as the Government is very keen to reverse the declining trend in exports. I hope that the authorities realize that there is a huge market for such items and include them under MEIS for B & C countries where India can definitely secure a large share of exports. It may be noted that as per DGCI & S data, the exports of MMF Textiles during April - Sept. 2015-16 shows a decline of 7.27% in US \$ terms as compared to the same period in the previous year. Further, exports of MMF textiles have declined 10.29% in Sept. 2015 compared to the same month in the previous year.

The Government has announced the revised All Industry rates of Duty Drawback which will be effective from 23.11.2015. Though, the Drawback rates announced by the Government are by and large satisfactory except for some of the items, which have been reduced despite the increased competition from China. It is to be mentioned that the Drawback rates have been lopsided as it has increased in some of the cases like Cotton Made-ups and Readymade Garments of Cotton and certain fabrics but rates for the same items manufactured from Man-made Fibre have not been simultaneously increased. It is disappointing that the Drawback rates have been reduced for some of the commonly exported MMF items, which are also value added products. The industry considers it as a setback. The Council has taken this up with the concerned authorities and requested to kindly look into the same for correcting the anomaly in this regard. We are hopeful that your valuable feedback will be taken into account by an Expert Committee under the Ministry for further making recommendations in January 2016 as indicated by the Government.



## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

I am happy to inform you that the Government has announced the 3% Interest Equalization Scheme (earlier called Interest Subvention Scheme). This will be effective from April 2015 for five years and will be of much help to boost exports, especially for MSMEs. It is indicated that it covers 42 HS4 tariff lines under Readymade Garments & Made ups (Ch. 61-63) and 33 lines under Fabrics of all types. The operation of the scheme will start with the RBI notification, to be issued in a few days.

I am certain that the slew of above incentives and policy stimulus will definitely give a fillip to the exports of MMF textiles and reverse the declining trends. The Council places on record its gratitude towards Hon'ble Minister of Textiles Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwarji for his continued support and encouragement.

I am glad to inform you that the Council has organized participation of its member companies in Intertextile Shanghai Apparel Fabrics in China and Texworld Istanbul in Turkey. Participants in both these Exhibitions were successful in forging fruitful business deals. Both China and Turkey have been good markets for Indian MMF textiles and Exhibitions in these two countries have helped in further strengthening trade ties with them. I take this opportunity to convey our wholehearted gratitude to each one of our member participants, the concerned organizer's of both the Exhibitions and the respective Indian Missions who have extended active support for its successful completion. I look forward for your continued participation to make all our forthcoming programmes successful.

I would like to inform members that the Council will be organizing its Annual Export Award Function soon, you may have already received the Circular on this. I am sure, you will encourage other fellow members to apply for the award and like in the past we will receive applications from maximum number of members. I look forward for receiving your full support and co-operation in making our Export Award Function a memorable one.

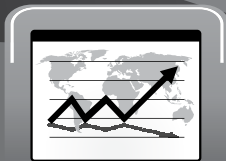
With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

ANIL RAJVANSHI  
CHAIRMAN

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council



**SRI LANKA****Textiles and clothing exports dropping**

Exports of textiles and garments of Sri Lanka continued to show downward trend and fell 1.1 per cent year-on-year in the first eight months of 2015.

From January-August 2015, textiles and garments exports earned US\$3.218 billion for Sri Lanka, compared to US\$3.256 billion fetched during the corresponding period of the last year.

Textiles and apparel accounted for about 59.10 per cent of all industrial exports and about 45.03 per cent of all exports made by the South Asian nation during the eight-month period.

Continuing with the downtrend witnessed in June and July, textile and garment exports declined 6.6 per cent year-on-year in August 2015, reflecting a reduction in exports to the EU market for the sixth consecutive month.

Meanwhile, Sri Lanka's import expenditure on textiles and textile articles increased by 5.3 per cent year-on-year to US\$1.547 billion, during the eight-month period. However, August imports dropped significantly by 28 per cent to US\$154.2 million, as against imports of US\$214.3 million during the same month last year.

Last year, Sri Lankan textiles and garments exports increased by 9.4 per cent year-on-year to US\$4.929 billion.

Source : Fibre2fashion 26.10.2015

**VIETNAM****Apparel exports to US up 12%-13%**

Vietnam's apparel exports to the U.S. have inched up 12-13% annually in recent years while U.S. imports from other markets have risen by only 3% on average. Vietnam makes up just 9% of America's total apparel imports, so there is room for Vietnamese apparel firms to boost shipments there.

The European Union (EU) will remain one of the key export markets for Vietnamese apparel. Once the EU-Vietnam FTA takes effect, Vietnamese apparel exporters will have a competitive edge in the EU market as the tariff will go down to 0%.

With the FTAs between Vietnam and South Korea and the Eurasia Economic Union, Vietnamese apparel manufacturers will have more opportunities to speed up exports if they meet certain conditions.

In addition to tariff reductions and exemptions, the U.S.-led TPP's "yarn forward" rule of origin which requires enterprises to use yarn and cloth made in Vietnam or imported from 11 other TPP member states will promote the development of material sources for the industry in this Southeast Asian country.

However, the biggest challenge is Vietnam's apparel industry's heavy dependence on material imports, especially from China. According to the Ministry of Industry and Trade, almost 50% of Vietnam's apparel materials are imported.

Vietnamese enterprises need to reduce its reliance on materials imported from China as it does not join the TPP, if they want to enjoy tax incentives when exporting products to the U.S.

Source : Yarnsandfibers 21.10.2015

**TPP makes Vietnam ideal location for Chinese textile manufacturers**

With the conclusion of Trans-Pacific Partnership agreement, the apparel produced in the Southeast Asian country for the United States market will be tariff-free. This has attracted Chinese textile manufacturer to Vietnam which is turning into a hot spot as it has become a major importer of fabrics and a leading exporter of clothing. But weak domestic production has left local companies struggling to cope with international demand.

However, it is learnt that before the zero-tariff policy reached by the TPP, many labor-intensive Chinese industries had already shifted to Southeast Asian countries. Here, the country is undergoing an economic transformation. In China's developed coastal regions, high-tech industries are springing up to replace labor-intensive industries. The trend has been gathering pace, and the new policy will speed up the process.

Source: Yarnsandfibers (06.11.2015)

**Textiles and garments to enjoy tax reduction with TPP**

Vietnam's Finance Ministry has officially announced the list of goods which will enjoy tax reduction when the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement is signed and takes effect.



Around 78 per cent to 95 per cent of taxes will be removed as soon as the pact comes into force. The taxes on the remaining goods will be removed within five to 10 years, excluding some sensitive goods.

Several Vietnamese key export items in the TPP market including garments and textiles, agricultural products, seafood and shoes, in addition to wooden furniture, electronics and rubber, will enjoy zero tax three to five years later.

In terms of import taxes, Vietnam has committed to applying a common tariff for all the TPP members, of which, 65 per cent of tariffs will be removed for cotton garments and textiles, among others.

The ministry said the TPP members had completed technical reviews and necessary procedures for preparation of the official signing at the beginning of 2016.

Source : Fibre2fashion (09.11.2015)

**INDONESIA**

**Economic growth on path of recovery**

Economic growth picked up in the third quarter of 2015 and was projected to continue improving through the fourth quarter. The economy posted growth of 4.73 per cent (year-on-year) in Q3/2015, outpacing the 4.67 per cent (year-on-year) achieved in the previous period, in line with various indicators monitored by Bank Indonesia over the past few months. It is believed that such conditions pave the way for stronger economic momentum moving forward.

Source : Fibre2fashion (09.11.2015)

**MOROCCO**

**Target for textile exports at 6.5 billion dirham**

Morocco has set an ambitious target to reach 6.5 billion dirham (US\$0.65 billion) of textile exports by 2020.

Morocco's textile sector employs 30 per cent of the country's labour force.

The country's public authorities support the textile sector through a wide range of measures, which are likely to make Morocco a top textile player in Africa and the Mediterranean.

The sector represents 25 to 30 per cent of Morocco's exports and 15 per cent of the added value in industry.

Source : Fibre2fashion (10.11.2015)

**CHINA**

**Yarn forward agreement of TPP to have implications**

An important element of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) trade bloc, the 'Yarn Forward' agreement - a component part of the Textiles and Apparel section has very specific implications for China, Vietnam and Malaysia. Under this provision, only yarn made by TPP members may be sold onto the TPP markets, which includes producers and consumers such as the United States and Japan.

The textiles manufacturing businesses across the TPP are something of a mixed bunch. Countries such as the U.S. and Japan are capable of producing very fine luxurious products; others such as Vietnam have largely been

dependent on sourcing lower quality products from China and integrating them into finished items.

The Yarn Forward scheme therefore has very specific implications for both countries. As the U.S. Association of Importers of Textiles & Apparel (ITA) put its view of the TPP. This provision has numerous implications on:

Vietnam can provide low cost manufacturing at an equivalent current productivity ratio of about 70 percent of that achievable in China. However, its textiles industry relies heavily on cheap Chinese imports of yarn. In order to take advantage of the TPP agreement and sell onto the lucrative markets of Japan and the United States, it will need to change its sourcing habits across the entire textiles industry. Suppliers could include the

United States and Japan for high quality items, and Malaysia, Mexico and Peru for lower quality production. Obvious and significant trade routes have opened up in this area assuming Vietnamese manufacturing can be upgraded to ensure quality sustainability. This alone may drive U.S. investors to Vietnam to assist with machinery upgrades via joint ventures and U.S. owned factories.

Malaysia, Mexico & Peru : Each of these countries may gain spin off benefits by seeing investment in their textiles industries to support trade with the U.S. and to upgrade existing facilities.

United States : The TPP agreement also contains significant aspects concerning the upgrading of IP protection and the enforcement of



this – good news for the American fashion industry, long frustrated with copycats in China.

By bypassing Chinese production, the U.S. has opened a window for trade in the form of raw yarn to be exported, finished elsewhere under more secure conditions available in China, then re-exported back to the U.S. consumer. Accessing cheap yet well organized labor is part of this opportunity; Vietnam and Mexico both offer solutions.

China : The TPP Yarn Forward provision is obviously bad news for China's textiles and apparel manufacturers. Unfortunately they may now be paying the price for decades of combining official production capabilities with pirating goods as well. The Chinese yarn manufacturing industry is now effectively limited to China's domestic market and those of the ASEAN agreement. China is also about to lose the entire Vietnamese market in addition to being effectively cut off from U.S. trade. While this sounds draconian, in actual fact the Chinese industry has been in decline for a number of years, losing much of its base to Bangladesh and, to some extent, India. However, the message for foreign investors in China's textiles and apparel markets is clear – it is now time to seriously look at investing in Vietnam as an alternative.

For Washington, it is tempting to think of the fashion industry having finally put one over the pirates. For China, it is the legacy of not cracking down on counterfeit products sufficiently.

The TPP agreement contains multiple provisions that will redirect

global supply chains for certain products, as well as upgrade and enhance IP protection. This has very specific implications for American and other foreign investors throughout the region.

Source : Yarnsandfibers (05.11.2015)

## CHINA

### Exports of textiles and clothing drop by double digit

Exports of textiles and garments from China saw a double-digit fall in terms of US dollars in October 2015 continuing with the recent declining trend.

According to the data, during the month, China's total textile and apparel exports stood at US\$23.66 billion, showing a drop of 10.9 per cent year-on-year. Of this, textile exports decreased by 5.5 per cent to US\$9.21 billion while apparel exports fell 13.9 per cent to US\$14.45 billion.

Cumulative exports of textile and apparel from January to October this year now stands at US\$234.98 billion, down 5.4 per cent year over year. Of this, textile exports earned US\$91.06 billion, registering a fall of 1.9 per cent, whereas apparel exports accounted for US\$143.92 billion, down 7.5 per cent.

In 2014, textile and clothing exports fetched US\$298.4 billion for China, however, it is learnt that comparative advantage of China's textile industry is gradually weakening due to high labour and energy costs, exchange rate fluctuations and other factors.

It is believed that one of the

reasons for the decline in China's textile and garment exports so far this year the poor economic environment in both domestic and export markets. Except for the US, demand recovery fell in all major Chinese export markets. On the domestic front, issues being faced by Chinese textile enterprises like difficulties in financing have not yet been effectively addressed, which is affecting the export initiative.

Source : Fibre2fashion (19.11.2015)

## PAKISTAN

### Exports of value added textile falls

Pakistani value added textile exports witnessed a fall of 13.42 percent in the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

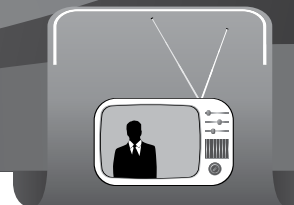
Further, instead of withdrawing 2 percent sales tax on exports, the government has increased sales tax on exports by 50 percent in the last budget 2015-16. If the sales tax imposed on the exports is not withdrawn the value added textile exports would further decline by approximately 20 percent.

It is learnt that the overall exports during July to October declined by 13.42 percent as compared to the corresponding period last year. During the same period, the overall exports of Bangladesh increased by 4.95 percent and Vietnam 9.20 percent, whereas the overall exports of China and Sri Lanka decreased negligibly by 2.50 percent and 4.50 percent respectively.

Source : Yarnsandfibers (17.11.2015)







### Importers and exporters will have to use digital signatures from January 2016

The Central Board of Excise and Customs, the apex indirect taxes body has said that it will be mandatory for importers and exporters from January 1 to use digital signatures to file custom documents.

It is also learnt that further, wherever the customs process documents are digitally signed, the customs will not insist on the user to physically sign the said documents.

However, the above does not apply to importers or exporters desirous of filing Bill of Entry or shipping Bill individually. They may have the option of filing declarations or documents without using digital signature.

Source : The Economic Times 26.10.2015

### MMF yarn exports

Exports of 100% manmade fibre yarns aggregated 6.35 million kg in September valued at US\$17 million. This comprised 2.47 million kg of polyester yarn, 2.59 million kg of viscose yarn and 1.23 million kg of acrylic yarn. Compared to a year ago, shipment managed to remain just up while value was down 7 per cent.

Polyester yarn exports were down 23 per cent in value while viscose yarn export grew 18 per cent during the month. Acrylic yarn export was also down 14 per cent. Unit price realization was down US cents 34 a kg for polyester from a year ago and that of viscose yarn was down US cents 29 a kg. Acrylic yarn unit price realization was down US cents 11 year on year basis.

Polyester spun yarns were exported to 44 countries in September aggregating US\$5.80 million with a unit price realization averaging US\$2.35 a kg. A total of 2.47 million kg was exported, of which, 20 per cent was shipped by USA alone. Twelve new destinations were found for polyester yarn this September, of which, Nigeria, Canada, Algeria, Tunisia and Cote D'Ivoire were the major ones.

Viscose yarn export was valued at US\$7.62 million or INR50 crore and volume at 2.59 million kg, implying average unit price realization of US\$2.95 per kg. This was US cents 29 lower than a year ago. They were

exported to 22 countries with Belgium at the top worth US\$2.54 million. It was followed by Bangladesh with imports worth US\$1.38 million. Both these markets accounted for 50 per cent of all viscose yarn exported in September. Portugal, Thailand and Bangladesh were the fastest growing markets for viscose yarns while Pakistan was the new major market. Spain, Bulgaria, Ecuador and Morocco were the major ones among the 7 countries that did not import any viscose yarns during the month.

Acrylic yarn export declined 11 per cent in volumes and 14 per cent in value at 1.2 million kgs and US\$3.5 million. This suggests that the industry was entering a lull phase. USA, Djibouti and Kenya were major destinations for acrylic yarn during the month with total volumes at 0.7 million kgs worth US\$1.7 million.

Source : Yarnsandfibers 26.10.2015

### Government extends duty sops to push up exports

In order to boost competitiveness of Indian exports and enhance shipments, the government has extended duty incentives to a large number of products, including textiles.

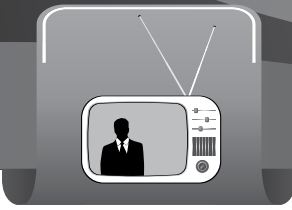
The Commerce Ministry has extended the duty benefits to 110 new tariff lines or products and increased rates or country coverage or both for existing 2,228 items under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS). The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has notified the list of the items.

Under MEIS, the government provides duty benefits at two per cent, three per cent and five per cent depending upon the product and country.

The Commerce Ministry has extended global support to products including among others textile items. Earlier, benefits to these items were provided for export to a few countries.

The move is expected to help in improving competitiveness of a large number of exporters and help them tide over the difficult global economic scenario. These duty benefits are part of the allocations increased from ₹ 18,000 crore to ₹ 21,000 crore for MEIS.

Now all kind of textile fabrics (cotton fabrics, blended



fabrics and also man-made fibres based fabrics) will be eligible for two per cent MEIS benefit for all category of countries (A B and C).

India's merchandise exports plunged 24.33 per cent in September to US\$21.84 billion, mainly due to steep fall in shipments of petroleum products, iron ore, and engineering goods amid lukewarm global demand. It was the tenth consecutive contraction of exports.

Source : Fibre2fashion 30.10.2015

### **India needs to enter into FTAs with countries in EU and Asia**

India has been advised to enter into as many Free Trade Agreements (FTA) as possible with select markets in the EU and Asia to avoid the negative impact of the recently-negotiated Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement between the US and 11 other Asia-Pacific nations and protect its textile and apparel industry, according to analysts.

The TPP trade agreement will open up markets and enable countries like Vietnam to have zero duty access to the US market for textiles, while Indian players have to pay 14-32 per cent duties, making their products uncompetitive.

Source : Exim News 25.10.2015

### **Anti dumping on textile items imported from China and Thailand**

The Centre, on the recommendations of the Directorate-General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties, has imposed anti-dumping duty on several items imported from countries like China, Malaysia, Thailand, Sri Lanka and the UAE for a period of five years.

Definitive anti-dumping duty has been levied on imports of all fully drawn or fully oriented yarn, spin drawn yarn and flat yarn of polyester (non-textured and non-POY) exported from China and Thailand for a period of five years.

Source : Exim News 25.10.2015

### **HS code for technical textiles**

Indian Technical Textiles Association (ITTA) has informed that around 300 products under the category

of technical textiles will soon be classified by getting Harmonised System (HS) code. ITTA has approached the government for classification of the products and a committee has been formed to identify the products to give HS code

It is learnt that without this HS code, the technical textiles sector was facing serious problems, including litigation. Once the classification was made, manufacturers will be able to concentrate on these products. Since there are nearly 750 companies engaged in technical textile manufacturing in India and the sector expected to reach a market size of ₹ 1,58,540 crore by 2016-17, ITTA has also sought rationalisation of duties on the specialty fiber. Since there are 12 categories of the sector, such as agri-tech, geo-tech, build-tech and cloth-tech, it is felt that there is a need to have separate policy for the groups.

Source : The Economic Times 29.09.2015

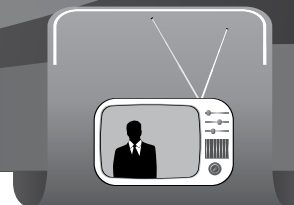
### **Export strategy focused on Africa to push up exports to Africa**

The Commerce Department is firming up an export strategy focused on Africa,

giving a new dimension to the government's strategic push for ties with the continent that could offer a large market for Indian goods at a time of slowing global demand. While India has offered a US\$10 billion credit line to Africa, the department has extended the benefits under the Merchandise Exports from India (MEIS) scheme to many goods headed for Africa to make the most of this credit.

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has included exports of textiles and readymade garments including cotton fabrics, both woven and knitted, and madeups to the African countries under the MEIS. The industry, which has been grappling with falling exports, has approved of this strategy. Following the revision, exports of value-added and labour intensive products such as cotton dyed and printed fabrics, and madeups, to African countries such as Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Benin, Angola, Senegal, Togo, Ghana, Kenya and Tanzania are expected to receive a huge boost.

Source : The Economic Times 02.11.2015



### Secretary Textiles informed that TUFs in final stage of revision and will be notified soon

Secretary (Textiles) Dr. S. K. Panda said that the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) is in the final stage of revision and that it will be notified soon.

The Secretary said that the Government has amended guidelines; he exhorted the states to make land available and motivate entrepreneurs to come forward. Replying to concerns on Scheme for Integrated Textile Processing Development, Dr. Panda said that a committee involving IIT Delhi, IIT Madras, IIT Bombay and Textile Research Associations have been formed, so that the best possible technology can be adopted for the same. He also said that the much-awaited Textiles Policy is in an advanced stage of finalization.

The Secretary Textiles informed that the TUFs outlines the vision and strategy of the Government for the textile sector, based on the philosophy of 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas', with the following key components:

- Consolidate promotion of handlooms, handicrafts, sericulture, jute, wool for production as per market demand
- Provision of skill as per industry requirements
- Promotion of export of apparel and garment for generation of employment
- Development of infrastructure, textile parks; attention to treatment of effluent in the processing sector
- Continuing support to the textile industry under Textile Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) with suitable amendments
- Improve "Ease of doing business"
- Promotion of technical textiles

SOURCE: The SME Times (06.11.2015)

### Government asks State to speed the setting up of textile parks

The Centre has urged the state Governments to fast-track approvals in setting up of textile parks, which are expected to create 4.5 lakh jobs with an investment of ₹ 30,000 crore.

The Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles, Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar informed that till now, 72 textile parks have been sanctioned under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), which are expected to provide employment to 4.5 lakh people with an investment of ₹ 30,000 crore.

It has also been informed that the Textile Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) is being revised to support employment generating and export oriented segments to meet challenges in global market, he said. TUFS was introduced in 1999 to catalyse investments in all the sub-sectors of textiles and jute industry by way of 5 per cent interest reimbursement.

Source : The Economic Times (04.11.2015)

### Exports of top five sectors including textiles in the red

Exports of top five sectors including textiles fell by about 31 per cent to USD 13.6 billion in September due to slump in global demand.

Exports from these sectors stood at USD 19.7 billion in the same month of last year. They had accounted for about 65 per cent of the total merchandise exports in 2014-15.

According to data exports of textiles dropped 12% and recorded negative growth during the September

During the last financial year, total exports were USD 310.5 billion.

The government needs to immediately announce steps like extending interest subsidy benefits to contain the fall in exports.

Decline in exports has been instrumental in dragging down India's overall merchandise exports.

The total exports in the past four financial years have been hovering at around USD 300 billion.

The continuous decline in exports is expected to impact jobs and put pressure on the current account deficit.

Source : The Economic Times (08.11.2015)



**DUTY DRAWBACK RATES FOR 2015-16**
*(Continued from Page 1)*

Tariff Item	Description of goods	Unit	DBK Rates w.e.f. 23 <sup>rd</sup> November, 2015				DBK Rates Prior to 23 <sup>rd</sup> November, 2015			
			A		B		C		D	
			Drawback when Cenvat facility has not been availed		Drawback when Cenvat facility has been availed		Drawback when Cenvat facility has not been availed		Drawback when Cenvat facility has been availed	
			Drawback Rate	Drawback cap per unit in ₹	Drawback Rate	Drawback cap per unit in ₹	Drawback Rate	Drawback cap per unit in ₹	Drawback Rate	Drawback cap per unit in ₹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
540203	Polyester Filament Yarn / Fully Drawn Yarn (FDY)		1.90%	--	1.90%	--	2.40%	8	2.40%	8
540204	Polyester Texturised Yarn / Polyester Partially Oriented Yarn		1.90%	--	1.90%	--	2.40%	8	2.40%	8
550901	P/V Yarn (Grey) & Polyester Spun Yarn (Grey)	Kg	10%	26	1.9%	4.9	10.30%	36	2.40%	8.4
550902	P/V Yarn (Dyed) & Polyester Spun Yarn (Dyed)	Kg	10.90%	30	1.90%	5.2	10.80%	43	2.40%	9.6
551001	Viscose Spun Yarn (Grey)	Kg	10%	34	1.90%	6.5	10.50%	43	2.40%	9.8
551002	Viscose Spun Yarn (Dyed)	Kg	10.50%	41	1.90%	7.4	11%	52	2.40%	11.3





FABRICS										
540702	Fabrics made out of 100% Polyester Filament Yarn (Dyed)	Kg	7.90%	45	1.90%	10.8	7.70%	58	2.40%	18.1
551202	Woven Fabrics of Synthetic Staple Fibre (Dyed)	Kg	8.40%	56	1.9%	12.7	8.90%	67	2.4%	18.1
551502	Other woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of Synthetic Staple Fibre (Dyed)	Kg	8.40%	56	1.9%	12.7	8.90%	67	2.40%	18.1
560302	Non - Woven Fabrics of Man-Staple Fibre	Kg	8.10%	32	1.90%	7.5	8.80%	40	1.90%	8.6
581002	Embroidery fabrics of MMF where Man-Made staple fibre and /or Man-made Filament yarn is 85% or more by weight	Kg	8.40%	100	1.90%	22.6	8.90%	67	2.40%	18.1
581003	Embroidery fabrics of MMF where Man-Made staple fibre and /or Man-made Filament yarn is less than 85% but more than 50% by weight.	Kg	7.80%	85	1.90%	20.7	7.50%	59	2.40%	18.9
581004	Embroidery fabrics of flax.	Kg	5%	80	1.60%	25.6	5%	50	1.40%	14
581099	Others - Dyed woven embroidery fabrics	Kg	5%	50	1.40%	14	5.10%	33	1.40%	9

**MADE-UPS**

62140103	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, stoles, mantillas and veils made of Man Made Fibre	piece	9.80%	38	2.40%	9.3	9.80%	38	2.20%	8.5
621703	Other made up clothing accessories; parts of garments or of clothing accessories of Man Made Fibre	Kg	9.80%	180	2.40%	44.1	9.80%	178	2.20%	40
630403	Other furnishing articles of Man Made Fibre	Kg	9.30%	105	2.20%	24.8	9.10%	107	1.60%	18.8
63070203	Made-ups made out of Man-Staple Fibre	Kg	9.30%	105	2.20%	24.8	9.10%	107	1.60%	18.8



**PARTICIPATION IN TEXWORLD, PARIS 15-18 FEBRUARY 2016**

The Council is organizing participation of its member-exporters in “TEXWORLD PARIS” – a renowned Fair, which is scheduled to be held at Le Bourget, Paris from 15th – 18th February 2016 by Messe Frankfurt France S.A.S. TEXWORLD Paris features textiles, trimmings and accessories for the fashion and garmenting industry worldwide.

TEXWORLD, PARIS has established itself as an important Textile Fair in Europe, which attracts a large number of buyers of textile & clothing from all over the European Union as well as other major importing countries across the world. The Fair is regularly visited by textile/clothing manufacturers, large scale retailers, wholesalers, chain stores, departmental stores, buying houses, leading agents including Fashion Designers.

In order to publicize participation its member companies in the Fair, the Council proposes to publicize their product and company profiles by designing & printing a separate “Exhibitors Catalogue”. A special full page advertisement on the Texworld Paris Visitors’ Guide to be published with both numbers of the member-participants to help the overseas buyers to easily locate our member-participants during the fair. The Council also proposes to promote participation of its member-companies to their target Buyers through e-mail marketing and by sending separate invitations for visiting them during the Fair.

Besides the above, the Council will recommend for visa to representatives (not more than two) for attending the Exhibition, and also facilitate for related activities. The Council

will also compile a special “Dossier on France” to enable prospective member-companies to understand the EU/France market & its prospects.

The participation fee for a standard furnished booth of 12 sq. mtr. has been fixed at Rs. 5.5 lakhs. Kindly note that this amount of participation fee does not include expenses relating to hotel accommodation, air-ticket of the representatives etc. A standard booth will include table, chairs, wastepaper basket, insurance, stand cleaning, partition walls, rods or shelves, electrical outlets, lighting, booth signage, visitor e-invitation cards and promotional network services.

Corner Booth Fee: additional 10% will be charged on the above participation charges.

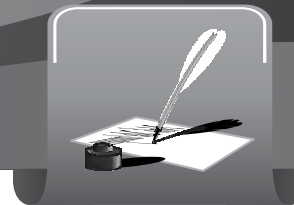
The above Programme in Paris is approved by the Government of India and participants will be able to claim MDA benefits of Rs.1.25 Lakh. However, considering limited fund availability from the Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India, only 10 eligible member-companies will be offered re-imbursments of MDA Grant of Rs.1.25 Lakhs on “First-Come-First-Served” basis, subject to the fulfillment of MDA terms and conditions. For more details, members may like to contact the Council in the matter.

For further details members may contact Shri Kripabar Baruah, Deputy Director,

Tel : 91-22-22048797, 22048690, Fax : 91-22-22048358,

E-mail : baruah@srtepc.in/mr@srtepc.in/srtepc@srtepc.in





## RUSH YOUR APPLICATIONS FOR SRTEPC EXPORT AWARD 2014-15

The Council has decided to give awards to exporters of synthetic and rayon textile items that fall under its purview in recognition of their outstanding export performance for the year 2014-15 (F.Y.). The last date for receiving applications is 18th December 2015. The salient features of the Scheme for the Grant of Awards are given below :

### Categories of Awards

- SRTEPC Special Award (4 awards)
- Merchant Exporter (3 awards)
- Polyester Staple Fibre
- Viscose Staple Fibre
- Acrylic Staple Fibre
- Continuous Yarn (2 awards)
- Spun Yarn (2 awards)
- Man-made Fibre Yarn blended with natural fibre (2 awards)
- Sewing Thread/Embroidery Thread/Metallic Yarn
- Synthetic & Rayon Filament Fabrics (2 awards)
- Synthetic & Rayon Spun Fabrics (2 awards)
- Blended Fabrics of Synthetic Fibre and Natural Fibres (2 awards)
- Fabric-based made-ups (3 awards)
- Man-made Embroidered and Value-added Textiles
- Yarn-based Synthetic Technical Textiles
- Fabric-based Synthetic Technical Textiles
- Small Scale Sector (3 awards)
- Exports of Fibre/yarn to “Focus LAC” Countries
- Exports of Fabrics/made-ups to “Focus LAC” Countries
- Exports of Fibre/yarn to “Focus Africa” Countries
- Exports of Fabrics/made-ups to “Focus Africa” Countries

- Exports of Fibre/yarn to “Focus SAARC” Countries
- Exports of Fabrics/made-ups to “Focus SAARC” Countries
- Certificate of Merit

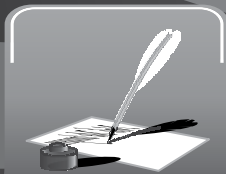
### General Terms & Conditions

#### (I) Award

1. Each award winner will be given a trophy and a citation. However, companies who win Certificate of Merit will only be given a Certificate.

#### (II) Eligibility

- a) Only members registered with the Council under Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 will be eligible for awards.
- b) Export Performance in items that fall under the purview of the Council only will be considered for grant for awards.
- c) Products included by the applicant in one category cannot be repeated in other categories for claiming Award; except for ‘SRTEPC Special Award’ for Overall Export Performance, ‘Merchant Exporter’, ‘Small Scale Sector’ and awards in the Categories of “Focus Africa”, “Focus LAC” and “Focus SAARC” countries.
- d) Awards will be granted for the financial year 2014-15 (April-March)
- e) Application for awards will be considered subject to the condition that nothing adverse about the business dealings of the applicant has come to the notice of the Council and/or the Authorities.
- f) Members can apply for awards in various categories and will be eligible for more than one award. There is no restriction on number of awards a member can receive.
- g) Application for awards has to be submitted in the proforma prescribed by the Council, duly certified by the Chartered Accountant.



- h) SEPARATE APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED FOR AWARDS IN DIFFERENT CATEGORIES.
- i) Selection for awards will be made by the Sub-Committee appointed by the Committee of Administration of the Council. The decision of the Council will be final and cannot be contested. The Council reserves the right to re-verify the export figures submitted by the applicant.
- d) Export performance includes only those exports which have been effected in the name of the applicant.
- e) Export performance will be computed on the basis of FOB (excluding insurance, freight and commission) price in Indian rupees.
- f) Awards in various categories will be given based on 'Best' export performance (except for Certificate of Merit). While deciding on 'Best' Export Performance due weightage will be given to value of exports and growth of exports. (For calculations please refer to our Circular No. Pub/EAF2015/56) dated 19th November 2015.

### (III) Criteria

- a) Minimum export performance to qualify for SRTEPC Special Award (For overall export performance) is ₹ 75 crores. To qualify for the Award in the "Merchant Exporters" Category, the minimum export is ₹ 25 crores. Minimum exports to qualify for 'Certificate of Merit' is ₹ 10 crores.
- b) If there is only one applicant in a Category; the award will be granted only if there is growth in exports of the applicant compared to the previous year.
- c) 'Certificate of Merit' will be given to member companies with three years of consecutive exports including the relevant year. The eligibility for award in this case is ₹ 10 crores of minimum exports. Exporters who get awards in other categories are not eligible for Certificate of Merit.

### HOW TO APPLY

If you are eligible to receive award on the basis of your export performance for the year 2014-15 and fulfill the other terms and conditions mentioned above, you may submit your application in the prescribed proforma sent to all the members along with the Circular in this regard, together with the details of your export performance in the prescribed proforma duly signed by a Chartered Accountant.

For more details regarding the Award Scheme, application forms, etc. members may visit our website: [www.srtepc.org](http://www.srtepc.org).

The last date for the receipt of the application forms at the Head Office of the Council is Friday, 18th December 2015.



### Attention: Members

#### INDIAN TRADE CLASSIFICATION (HS) CODES FOR MAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES

A detailed ITC HS Code Book for Indian Man-made Fibre Textiles is available with the Council. The Book contains Chapter-wise (54 to 63) HS Codes for the following Products.

❖ Fabrics

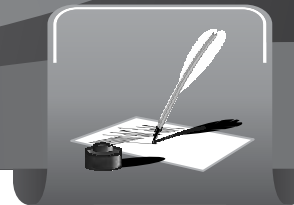
❖ Yarns

❖ Made-ups

❖ Fibre

The Book is available for ₹ 115 (including Service Tax), which can be obtained from the Head office or Regional Offices of the Council at Delhi and Surat on payment by cash or on the receipt of Demand Draft (in favour of "The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Mumbai) for the requisite amount. Please add ₹ 50/- for mailing charges, if you require the Book through courier.





## SRTEPC PARTICIPATES IN TEXWORLD ISTANBUL IN TURKEY

The Council participated in TEXWORLD ISTANBUL, which was held from 3rd to 5th November 2015 in Istanbul, Turkey. This was the 3rd edition of Texworld Istanbul, in which the Council organized participation of eleven member-companies.

### Indian participants and display of products

Eleven member-companies, most of which entered in the Turkish market for the first time participated in TEXWORLD ISTANBUL.

All the participating companies were provided constructed Exhibition stalls with necessary props for display of sample products.

### Response to Exhibition

The 3-day Exhibition received excellent response and attracted a good number of potential buyers and their agents, including those from different overseas destinations like Pakistan, Lebanon, Morocco. All the participants succeeded in developing good trade contacts with their Turkish counterparts during the Exhibition. According to the initial reports, business worth over ₹ 13.02 crores was discussed by the participants, of which Rs2.23 crores amount of business orders was booked on the spot. The orders were mainly for Fashion/embroidered fabrics, polyester chiffon fabrics, polyester dyed fabrics, polyester scarves, fashion yarn, polyester viscose dyed yarn.

Most participating member-companies rated the arrangements and facilities provided to the Exhibitors as good. This is the fourth time, the Council organized participation of member companies in Exhibitions in Turkey.

### SRTEPC Publicity/Promotion Booth

The Council was provided with a booth to publicise and promote the trade and industry of man-made fibre (MMF) textiles. Publicity and promotional posters – highlighting the products of synthetic & blended textiles, services that are offered by the Council to international buyer absolutely cost-free to help them identify their preferred suppliers for sourcing their requirements of MMF textiles from India, etc. Buyers from Pakistan and Lebanon visited the SRTEPC Publicity/Promotion Booth at the Texworld Fair to enquire about the availability of their requirements in India. All the senior officials of the India Consulate

at Istanbul including Shri Manish Gupta, Consul General; Shri Sanjay Jain, Consul; and Shri Amar Singh, Vice Consul visited the Council's booth, besides meeting each of the member-participants of the Council in their respective stalls.

### Textile/clothing trade of industry in Turkey

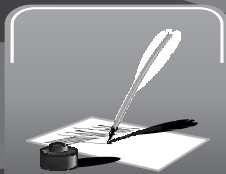
Textiles and clothing are among the most important sectors of the Turkish economy and foreign trade. Accounting for about 7% of the GDP together, these two sectors are the core of Turkish economy in terms of GDP contribution, share in manufacturing, employment, investments and macroeconomic indicators. These sectors had a 18.3% share in total export volume in 2013. There are more than 52,000 textile and clothing companies in Turkey with more than 918,000 employees.

Turkey is one of the main actors in the world of Clothing Industry. Turkey ranks 8th in the world for its cotton production and 4th in the world for cotton consumption. Turkey also ranks 3rd in organic cotton production after India and Syria. The Turkish Clothing Industry with a share of 3.4% is the 7th largest supplier in the world, and the 3rd largest supplier to the EU. It has a share of 4% in knitted clothing exports and it ranks 5th among the exporting countries. With a share of 2.8%, Turkey ranks 9th amongst the woven Clothing exporters in the world.

The Turkish Textile Industry, which is listed in the world's top ten exporters, is the 2nd largest supplier to the EU. In more than 30 years from 1980 to 2013, the production and export of the industry shifted from low value added commodities to high value added manufactured items and fashionable goods. With its qualified and educated human resources, design capacity, accumulation of know-how, investment in technology, dynamic and flexible production capacity, advanced sub-industry in Clothing sector, concern about quality, health and environment; the Turkish Textile and Clothing Industry has a significant role in world trade with the capability to meet high standards, and can compete in international markets, in terms of high quality and a wide range of products.

### Turkey - a growing textile market

Turkey's global import of textiles was about US\$ 10 billion during 2014, in which around 61% (US\$ 6 billion) was of man-made fibre (MMF) textiles.



However, India's share in Turkish total import of MMF textiles during 2014 was around US\$ 650.48 million – accounting for 11% only. Hence, there is huge scope for enhancing Indian export of MMF textiles to Turkey. Product share in the export basket of Indian MMF textiles to Turkey was yarn 85%, fibre 10%, made-ups 3% and fabrics 2%. Main countries which supplied MMF textiles to Turkey were China, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, South Korea, Malaysia, Egypt, etc.

Turkey currently imports a significant amount of MMF yarn from India, and the major varieties are polyester filament, synthetic filament, polyester/viscose, etc. India's main competitors in exports of yarn are China, Indonesia, Vietnam, Korea Rep., and Malaysia. Viscose staple fibre was one of the major MMF textile items imported by Turkey during 2014, followed by polyester staple fibre and polyester spun yarn, etc. India's exports to Turkey have been growing steadily during 2014-15, and this trend has continued in the current year too.

#### **Future Outlook on Turkey's Textile Industry**

Currently, the sector's main goals are to produce high value adding, original and high quality products and to sell them at reasonable prices instead of just producing low cost goods. By this, Turkey's image shall be changed from being a mass producer of ready wear to a creator of new designs, fashions and quality labels turning out higher priced products. Therefore, importance must be given to R&D as well as to co-operations between governmental institutions and universities. This trend has already started. Like this young Turkish Designers are emerging and product diversity can be found. One reason for this positive trend are pattern design competitions organised by various institutions that foster the development of young and innovative Turkish workforce in this industry

Turkey is aiming to achieve \$500 billion in total exports and rank among the top 10 economies in the world by 2023, the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Republic. The textile and apparel industry certainly will play a role in helping Turkey attain this goal, as it is a leading force in the economy: The industry has invested more than US\$100 billion in integrated and advanced technology; accounts for 25 percent of its export revenue and 11 percent of the national gross income; and provides direct employment for more than two million people.

Recent figures released by TÜTİSİS indicate that Turkey's textile and apparel industry is thriving in the aftermath of the global economic crisis. During the period of January-August 2011, textile exports increased 29.59 percent and apparel exports increased 19.13 percent. The association notes that higher prices and labor force problems in some of the major manufacturing countries such as China have played a part in Turkey's receipt of increased orders from the United States and the EU. In August 2011, Turkey's textile exports to Europe were above average, with exports to Germany growing by 35 percent; Italy, 33 percent; and the United Kingdom, 27 percent. Exports to Brazil increased 103 percent; India, 62 percent; China, 27 percent; and Russia, 33 percent. Turkey's textile and apparel industry aims to achieve US\$80 billion in exports by 2023 - with apparel accounting for US\$60 billion; and textiles, US\$20 billion.

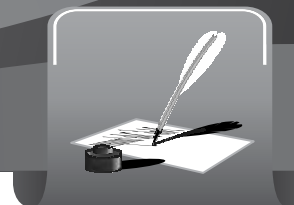
#### **Conclusion**

The TEXWORLD ISTANBUL, a speciality Exposition of Textiles including fabrics, made-ups and yarn, has enabled member-companies, most of whom were the first-time entrants to the Turkish market for sourcing different types of fabrics, made-ups and yarn - thus forging long-term business relationships with Turkish customers. The present exposure to this market for many of the Indian companies are expected to enhance substantially the opportunities for exports of Indian textile including fabrics, made-up items, yarn, which are produced with MMF fibres and their blends.

Indian Textile Industry needs to work along with Turkish counterparts to emerge as winners in the immediate future. It is, therefore, important that India need to adopt a strategic approach by closely engaging with the key stakeholders to grab a major market share of the growing Turkish Textile Industry.

Turkey is one of the leading markets for Indian man-made fibre (MMF) textiles. The exports to this market have been growing steadily with an export of US\$ 651 million during 2014-15, and this trend has continued in the current year. Showcasing Indian MMF textiles by the member-companies during the TEXWORLD ISTANBUL is, therefore, expected to take our exports to a higher growth trajectory during 2015-16.

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## THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF STATE TEXTILES MINISTERS 2015

The Government of India held the Annual Conference of State Textiles Ministers 2015 on 4th November, 2015 at New Delhi. The purpose of the conference was to assess the existing position and formulate strategy for exploiting the potential of the textile sector. The Conference was chaired by Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles (I/C). In response to the invitation, Hon'ble Ministers in charge of Textiles matters of 9 States; alongwith senior officials of 16 other states attended the Conference.

Some excerpts of the Conference are given below:

- Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar said that the Government of India has intensified its focus on improving governance and service delivery to the common man in the textile sector. The Government has endeavored to maintain close liaison with State Governments for supporting the textile industry, with a view to promoting production and employment in various segments of this sector. The Textiles Minister also said that the Government's efforts are in line with the principles of the Hon'ble Prime Minister -- of making development participative and inclusive, with stress on skill, scale and speed, following the motto of "zero defect, zero effect".
- Shri Gangwar pointed out that the Ministry of Textiles has taken action on several suggestions and requests made by the states in the 2014 conference. He highlighted successes in the areas of textile parks, Apparel and Garment Making Centres in the North Eastern Region, handloom promotion, cotton procurement, skill development and turnaround of National Textiles Corporation, etc.
- The Minister highlighted that the support of state governments is of utmost importance and hence he requested states to provide necessary assistance, support and valuable suggestions which would enable the Central and state

governments in collectively responding to the present day challenges.

- Shri Gangwar concluded by saying that together, we can make Indian textile industry the best in the world and help the sector better serve the common man of the nation. The Minister launched the revamped website of the Ministry of Textiles: **texmin.nic.in**. The redesigned website is more user-friendly, allowing for easy navigation; it is disabled-friendly and has multi-language support as well.
- Dr. S. K. Panda, Secretary (Textiles) gave a brief presentation on various schemes, programmes and initiatives being undertaken by the Ministry, for the promotion of Indian textile sector. The Secretary also gave a glimpse of the achievements of the Ministry.
- The Secretary said that the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) is in the final stage of revision and that it will be notified soon. Speaking on mega textile parks, the Secretary said that the Government has amended guidelines; he exhorted the states to make land available and motivate entrepreneurs to come forward. Replying to concerns on Scheme for Integrated Textile Processing Development, Dr. Panda said that a committee involving IIT Delhi, IIT Madras, IIT Bombay and Textile Research Associations have been formed, so that the best possible technology can be adopted for the same. He also said that the much-awaited Textiles Policy is in the advanced stage of finalization.
- The State Ministers gave their considered views and suggestions on various issues relating to the sector. The Union Textile Minister took note of the suggestions and requests raised by the states and assured them that the Government will examine them and do the needful.

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## DGFT

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link				
1.	Public Notice No. 44/2015-2020	29.10.2015	Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS)-Additions/ amendments Table 2 [containing ITC (HS) code wise list of products with reward rates] of Appendix 3B	DGFT makes additions/ amendments in some MMF Textile items of Table 2 of Appendix 3B	<a href="http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN15/pn4416.pdf">http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN15/pn4416.pdf</a>				
2.	Public Notice No. 45/2015-2020	09.11.2015	Amendment in Para 2.90 (d) of HBP 2015-20	In exercise of powers conferred under paragraph 2.04 of the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020, the Director General of Foreign Trade hereby makes following amendment in Para 2.90 (d) of HBP 2015-20 as under: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Existing Para 2.90 (d) of HBP 2015-20</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Revised Para 2.90 (d) of HBP 2015-20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Any agency desirous of enlistment in Appendix 2I may submit their application as per Annexure I to Appendix 2I to concerned RA</td> <td>Any agency desirous of enlistment in Appendix 2I may submit their application as per Annexure I to Appendix 2I to the DGFT.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Existing Para 2.90 (d) of HBP 2015-20	Revised Para 2.90 (d) of HBP 2015-20	Any agency desirous of enlistment in Appendix 2I may submit their application as per Annexure I to Appendix 2I to concerned RA	Any agency desirous of enlistment in Appendix 2I may submit their application as per Annexure I to Appendix 2I to the DGFT.	<a href="http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN15/pn4516.pdf">http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN15/pn4516.pdf</a>
Existing Para 2.90 (d) of HBP 2015-20	Revised Para 2.90 (d) of HBP 2015-20								
Any agency desirous of enlistment in Appendix 2I may submit their application as per Annexure I to Appendix 2I to concerned RA	Any agency desirous of enlistment in Appendix 2I may submit their application as per Annexure I to Appendix 2I to the DGFT.								
3.	Public Notice No. 46/(2015-2020)	09.11.2015	Amendment in Para 9.06 of Handbook of Procedure (2015-20).	Under paragraph 2.04 of FTP 2015-2020, the DGFT hereby amends Para 9.06 of Handbook of Procedure which reads as under: Revised Para : Para 9.06 Consumption Register Importer shall maintain a register, as in Appendix-4H (for 3 years period) of items imported under an Authorisation and separately for items imported with actual user condition and its consumption. In respect of particular schemes, such register shall be maintained for specified period	<a href="http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN15/pn4616.pdf">http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/PN/PN15/pn4616.pdf</a>				
4.	Trade Notice No. 08/2015	03.11.2015	Application for Duty Credit Scrips of additional 2% under Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) - reg.	Under the FTP 2009-14, DGFT vide Public Notice No. 53 dated 27.2.2014 allowed for grant of additional Duty Credit Scrips @ 2% to certain specified products under the Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) for exports made w.e.f. 1.3.2014 to 31.8.2014 if exported to the EU (27 countries). This 2% duty credit scrips was in addition to the benefits of 2% under Focus Product Scheme (FPS).	<a href="http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/TN/TN15/tn.082015.pdf">http://dgft.gov.in/Exim/2000/TN/TN15/tn.082015.pdf</a>				

## CBEC - CUSTOMS

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1.	Notification No. 110/2015-Cus (NT)	16.11.2015	Notifying All Industry Rates (AIR) of Duty Drawback w.e.f. 23.11.2015	The Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Customs, Central Excise Duties and Service Tax Drawback Rules, 1995	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2015/cs-nt/2015/csnt110-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2015/cs-nt/2015/csnt110-2015</a>





2.	Notification No. 109/2015-Cus(NT)	16.11.2015	Making amendment to The Customs, Central Excise Duties and Service Tax Drawback Rules 1995	The Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Customs, Central Excise Duties and Service Tax Drawback Rules, 1995, given in the notification	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2015/csnt2015/csnt109-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2015/csnt2015/csnt109-2015</a>
3.	Notification No. 51/2015-Customs (ADD)	21.10.2015	Seeks to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of All Fully Drawn or Fully Oriented Yarn/ Spin Draw Yarn/ Flat Yarn of Polyester(non-textured and non-POY), originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China and Thailand for a period of five years	On October 21st, 2015, the Ministry of Finance issued Notification of extension of the antidumping duty imposed on imports of the above-mentioned goods originating in China and Thailand. This duty is effective for a period of five years.	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2015/cs-add2015/csadd51-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2015/cs-add2015/csadd51-2015</a>
4.	Notification No. 52/2015-Customs (ADD)		Seeks to extend the validity of notification No 108/2010-Customs, dated the 6th October, 2010 for a further period of one year	Continuation of anti-dumping duty on Narrow Woven Fabric" falling under heading 5806 originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China and Chinese Taipei, imposed vide notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2015/cs-add2015/csadd52-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2015/cs-add2015/csadd52-2015</a>
5.	Circular No. 26/2015-Customs	23.10.2015	Use of digital signature for submission of documents	Attention is invited to Board Circular No. 10/2015-Customs dated 31.03.2015 which lays guidelines for use of digital signature certificates for submission through remote EDI filing of customs process documents viz. Bill of Entry, Shipping Bill, Import General Manifest (IGM), Export General Manifest (EGM) by importers, exporters, Customs brokers, airlines and their agents, with effect from 01.04.2015.	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2015/circ26-2015cs">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2015/circ26-2015cs</a>
6.	Circular No.27/2015-Customs	23.10.2015	Guidelines for launching of prosecution in relation to offences punishable under Customs Act, 1962- reg.	Attention of the field formations is invited to the existing prosecution guidelines issued by the Ministry vide order No.394/71/97-CUS (AS) dated 22.06.1999 revising the guidelines issued vide order No.711/16/84-CUS (AS) dated 21st May, 1990 and 20th February, 1992.	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2015/circ27-2015cs.pdf">http://www.cbec.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2015/circ27-2015cs.pdf</a>
7.	Circular No. 28/2015-Customs	23.10.2015	Revised Guidelines for Arrest and Bail in relation to offences punishable under Customs Act, 1962- reg.	The threshold limit (s) specified in the guidelines issued on 17.09.2013 has been further streamlined in accordance with guidelines issued for launching of prosecution in relation to offences punishable under Customs Act, 1962 vide Circular No. 27/2015-Customs [F.No.394/68/2013-Cus (AS)] dated 23.10.2015.	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2015/circ28-2015cs.pdf">http://www.cbec.gov.in/resources//htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2015/circ28-2015cs.pdf</a>
8.	Circular No. 29/2015-Customs	16.11.2015	All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback and other Duty Drawback related changes	The revised All Industry Rates (AIR) of Duty Drawback has been notified vide Notification No. 110/2015-Customs (N.T.), dated 16.11.2015 which comes into force on 23.11.2015.	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2015/circ29-2015cs">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-circulars/cs-circulars-2015/circ29-2015cs</a>



## CBEC – CENTRAL EXCISE

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1.	Notification No.22/2015-Central Excise (N.T.)	29.10.2015	To further amend Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004, so as to allow credit of Education Cess and Secondary and Higher Education Cess paid on inputs/ input services and capital goods, to be utilized for payment of service tax in specified circumstances	The Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004, namely: 1. (1) These rules may be called the CENVAT Credit (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2015. (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2015/cx-nt2015/cent22-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2015/cx-nt2015/cent22-2015</a>
2.	Notification No.23/2015-Central Excise (N.T.)	30.10.2015	Seeks to further amend Notification No.42/2001-Central Excise(N.T.) dated 26.06.2001	The Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby makes the following amendments further to the notification of Number 42/2001-Central Excise (N.T.), dated 26 <sup>th</sup> June, 2001	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2015/cx-nt2015/cent23-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-act/notifications/notfns-2015/cx-nt2015/cent23-2015</a>

## CBEC – SERVICE TAX

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1.	Notification No. 21/2015-Service Tax	06.11.2015	Swachh Bharat Cess Notification	The Central Government hereby appoints the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of November, 2015 as the date with effect from which the provisions of Chapter VI of the said Act, shall come into force.	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2015/st21-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2015/st21-2015</a>
2.	Notification No. 22/2015-Service Tax	06.11.2015	Swachh Bharat Cess Notification	The Central Government hereby exempts all taxable services from payment of such amount of the Swachh Bharat Cess leviable under sub-section (2) of section 119 of the said Act, which is in excess of Swachh Bharat Cess calculated at the rate of 0.5 percent. of the value of taxable services:	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2015/st22-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2015/st22-2015</a>
3.	NOTIFICATION No. 23 / 2015-Service Tax	12.11.2015	Seeks to amend notification No.22/2015-ST dated the 6th November, 2015 so as to specify that Swachh Bharat Cess will be calculated on abated value	The Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 22/2015-Service Tax, dated the 6 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2015/st23-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2015/st23-2015</a>



4.	Notification No. 24 /2015-Service Tax	12.11.2015	Seeks to provide that provisions of notification No. 30/2012 - Service Tax dated the 20th June,2012 shall be applicable for the purposes of Swachh Bharat Cess	The Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby provides that notification No. 30/2012 - Service Tax, dated the 20 <sup>th</sup> June, 2012, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 472 (E), dated the 20 <sup>th</sup> June, 2012 shall be applicable for the purposes of Swachh Bharat Cess mutatis mutandis.	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2015/st24-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2015/st24-2015</a>
5.	Notification No. 25/2015-Service Tax	12.11.2015	Seeks to provide composition rate for Swachh Bharat Cess as applicable to ST under sub-rules 7,7A,7B,7C of rule 6 of STR, 1994	the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Service Tax Rules, 1994, namely:- (1) These rules may be called the Service Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2015. (2) They shall come into force on the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of November, 2015.	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2015/st25-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-notifications/st-notifications-2015/st25-2015</a>
6.	Circular No. 187/6/2015-ST	10.11.2015	Speedy disbursal of pending refund claims of exporters of services under rule 5 of the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004	Exporters of services today accumulate CENVAT credit on both input services and input goods as they are unable to set-off their input levies. Speedy grant of refund of accumulated & unutilised CENVAT credit will help in ease of doing business by unlocking the accumulated credit. CBEC has declared this year as the "Year of Tax Payer Services".	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/resources/htdocs-servicetax/st-circulars/st-circulars-2015/st-circ-187-2015.pdf">http://www.cbec.gov.in/resources/htdocs-servicetax/st-circulars/st-circulars-2015/st-circ-187-2015.pdf</a>
7.	Circular No. 188/7/2015-ST	16.11.2015	R e g a r d i n g Accounting code for payment of Swachh Bharat Cess	Chapter VI of the Finance Act, 2015 has been brought into effect from 15 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015 [notification Nos. 21/2015-ST, dated 6 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015 refers]. Swachh Bharat Cess is leviable on all taxable services, other than services which are fully exempt from Service Tax or services which are otherwise not liable to Service Tax under section 66B of the Finance Act, 1994, at the rate of 0.5% [notification No.22/2015-ST, dated 6 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015 refers].	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-circulars/st-circulars-2015/st-circ-188-2015">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-servicetax/st-circulars/st-circulars-2015/st-circ-188-2015</a>
8.	Circular No. 1010/16/2015-ST	23.10.2015	Revised monetary limits for arrest in Central Excise and Service Tax	Revised monetary limits have been prescribed in the circular for launching prosecution. Prosecution can now be launched where evasion of Central Excise duty or Service Tax or misuse of Cenvat Credit in relation to offences specified under sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Central Excise Act, 1944 or sub-section (1) of section 89 of the Finance Act, 1994 is rupees one crore or more.	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-circulars/cx-circulars-2015/circ1010-2015cx">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-circulars/cx-circulars-2015/circ1010-2015cx</a>
9.	Circular No. 1009/16/2015-ST	23.10.2015	Central Excise - Guidelines for launching of Prosecution under the Central Excise Act, 1944 and Finance Act, 1994 regarding Service tax	In supersession of the instructions and circulars, following consolidated guidelines are hereby issued for launching prosecution under the Central Excise Act, 1944 and the Finance Act, 1994 which are given in the Circular	<a href="http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-circulars/cx-circulars-2015/circ1009-2015cx">http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/excise/cx-circulars/cx-circulars-2015/circ1009-2015cx</a>



## JNPT CUSTOMS

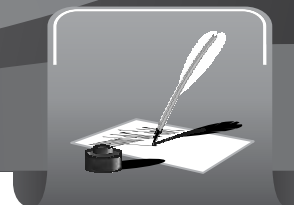
Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1.	PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 82 / 2015	16.10.2015	A m e n d m e n t s to certain All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback – regarding.	Attention of all Custom House Agents, Exporters, Members of Regional Advisory Committees, Members of the Trade and other stake holders is invited to the above mentioned subject regarding 'Amendments to certain All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback'.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2015/public-notice-no-82-2015">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2015/public-notice-no-82-2015</a>
2.	Public Notice No.83/2015	26.10.2015	Redressal of Grievance of Trade regarding SAD Refund Claims – reg	1. All the Additional/Joint Commissioners of Customs in charge of CRC SAD-I, II, III and IV Refund Sections shall hold an 'Open House Meeting' on every Monday between 11.00 hrs to 12.00 hrs in their respective chambers for redressal of the grievances of the trade in respect of SAD refund claims.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2015/public-notice-no-832015">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2015/public-notice-no-832015</a>
3.	Public Notice No. 84 / 2015	28.10.2015	Installation of GPS on the Trailers of the CFSs – reg.	Suggestion have been received from Trade that installation of the GPS tracking devices on the trailers of the CFSs, used for transportation of the containers between the CFSs and Port will reduce the possibility of pilferage of the cargo during the transit period.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2015/public-notice-no-84-2015">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2015/public-notice-no-84-2015</a>
4.	Facility Notice No: 85 /2015	30.10.2015	Improving Ease of Doing Business, Issuance of Electronic Delivery Orders –reg.	Attention of all the Importers, Customs' Brokers and the Members of the Trade is invited towards Board Circular No. 24/2015-Customs dated 14.10.2015 regarding introduction of electronic messaging for issue of Delivery Order instead of a paper based Delivery Order will result in considerable simplification in the Customs Clearance process, and can demonstrably reduce transaction costs and time taken in the clearance of Cargo.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2015/facility-notice-no-85-2015">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2015/facility-notice-no-85-2015</a>
5.	Public Notice No. 87/ 2015	05.11.2015	Procedure for Registration and Monitoring of DEEC/ADVANCE AUTHORISATION SCHEME- Reg	Attention of all importers/exporters/ CHAs, Advance Authorisation holders and all concerned is invited to the Public Notice No. 78/2009 dated 21.10.2009, Public Notice No. 11/2011 dated 10.02.2011 and Notification Nos. 18/2015-Cus dated 01.04.2015, 20/2015-Cus dated 01.04.2015, 21/2015-Cus dated 01.04.2015 and 22/2015-Cus dated 01.04.2015, issued to operationalize the Advance Authorization scheme. Advance Authorization scheme for Annual requirement, Advance Authorization scheme for deemed export and Advance Authorization scheme for export of prohibited goods respectively under the FTP 2015-2020.	<a href="http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2015/public-notice-no-87-2015">http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/index.php/public-notices-for-2015/public-notice-no-87-2015</a>

## RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1.	RBI/2015-16/230 A. P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 26	05.11.2015	Switching from Barter Trade to Normal Trade at the Indo-Myanmar Border	Attention of the Authorised Dealers is invited to A.D. (G.P. Series) Circular No.8 dated May 17, 1997 read with <u>A.P.(DIR Series) Circular No. 17 dated October 16, 2000</u> in terms of which it has been stipulated that the border trade between Myanmar and India may be settled through barter system.	<a href="https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=10112&amp;Mode=0">https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=10112 &amp; Mode=0</a>







## **SRTEPC ORGANIZES SUCCESSFUL PARTICIPATION OF ITS MEMBERS IN INTERTEXTILE SHANGHAI APPAREL FABRICS, CHINA DURING 13-15 OCTOBER, 2015**

*(Continued from Page 2)*

and autumn shows. It is one of the best fairs in the world and gathers all the European big brands in one place. My company produces garments and we are here to source high quality materials. Although we don't place orders at the fair, I have already found at least 10 companies that I might consider working with."

Chinese buyers were also frequented the fair, as Zhang Jing, Fabric Purchasing Specialist at Xiamen Xinhong Costume Co Ltd, discusses: "I have visited "Intertextile Shanghai" many times, especially being attracted by the international pavilions. I feel great about this edition...it's good to have the Trend Forum. I will definitely pay a visit next year also.

### **Business Visitors**

The Fair received fair response not only from the Chinese buyers, but also from importers, importing agents, buyers around the world from countries like Brazil, Colombia, France, Italy, USA, Vietnam, India and Bangladesh, to name a few. Though language was a hindering factor for some Chinese buyers, however those who genuinely came for business orders had brought their personal interpreters for fruitful business negotiations. It was felt that around 200 genuine importers/buyers/agents visited our booths and enabled some of the participants even to book spot orders apart from establishing contacts, receive trade enquiries for future business prospects. The Fair also helped the participants to understand the requirements of the global textile market in general and of the Chinese market, its business practice in particular. An advanced feedback taken from the participants revealed that all of them are willing to participate in the future editions of the Intertextile Shanghai Apparel Fabrics in China. It was also understood from the participants that most of the participating companies received trade enquiries for their products and few of them have even negotiated business orders. As per the upfront understanding from the participants, the total estimated amount of business under negotiation is around ₹ 150 crores.

### **Chinese Textile Market Observation**

The light may seem to shine on international entities

at Intertextile Shanghai, but the backbone of trade flow comes from domestic exhibitors. The Chinese market, despite economic concerns, continues to prosper and develop. Chinese firms are now looking beyond the local market to become truly global fabric suppliers with innovative development and quality as their priority.

China is a growing market for man-made textiles. Total import of man-made fibre textiles by China in 2014 was around US\$ 13 billion. Main countries from where China has imported MMF textiles were Taipei, Republic of Korea, Japan, US, etc. Export of Indian MMF textiles to China during 2014 was nearly US\$ 100 Mn. only accounting for only 0.77% in total import of these textiles by China. Hence, there is tremendous scope for India to increase exports to China and increase India's market share.

Members may contact SRTEPC for details of existing bilateral trade in Man-made fibre textile products along with future export potential in the Chinese market.

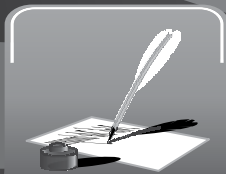
### **Chinese Business Practice**

China is a bit difficult market to establish foothold. As far as business practice (importers) is concerned, Chinese importers generally prefer to choose a foreign supplier who have their office in China and possibly with a ware house facility. Moreover, language is a problem in China. They feel more confident with a client who is able to communicate in Chinese than English.

### **Conclusion**

Intertextile Shanghai Apparel Fabrics, is the most popular and largest textile exhibition in China and one of the largest textile fairs in the world. The Event provided an excellent opportunity for the participating Indian companies to understand the requirements of the Chinese market and also its way of doing business. It also helped in projecting India before the Chinese buyers as a major textile producing country and a reliable supplier of manmade fibre textiles. Participation in the Fair is also expected to give further boosts to the existing exports of Indian manmade fibre textiles to China. In view of the widening trade gap between China and India and hence growing opportunities to increase exports of Indian MMF textiles to China, the Council requests all the member companies to take advantage of this tailor-made opportunity to establish Chinese and other overseas buyers.

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## INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (IIP) (APRIL-SEPTEMBER 2015)

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) registered a growth of 3.6% in September, 2015 over the index of September, 2014.
- The Cumulative overall growth of IIP registered an increase of 4% during April-September, 2015-16 over corresponding period of previous year.
- The Index of Industrial production for the month of September 2015 for Textiles sector grew by 1.1% as compared to September 2014. The cumulative growth in Textiles Sector during April-September 2015-16 over the corresponding period of 2014-15 has been 1.8%.
- The index of manufacturing sector has increased by 2.6% during the month of September 2015, while the cumulative growth during April-September 2015-16 over the corresponding period of the previous year stands at 4.2%.

The Statement below gives the Quick Estimates of growth rate of the Index of Industrial Production at 2 digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC-2004) for the period of April-September 2015, along with the cumulative growth rates over corresponding month of previous year:

Industry code	Description	Percentage growth				
		April '15	Aug '15	Sep '15	Apr-Aug 2015-16	Apr-Sep 2015-16
17	Textiles	4.4	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.8
18	Wearing apparel	10.1	19.5	-12.8	18.3	12.3
15-36	Manufacturing	5.1	6.9	2.6	4.6	4.2
	General	4.1	6.4	3.6	4.1	4.0

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

### ATTENTION : MEMBERS Renewal of Membership 2015-2016

Kindly refer to the Council communications regarding renewal of your Membership of the Council for the year 2015-16.

As you have already been informed non-payment of Membership will lead to the discontinuation of Membership as well as Cancellation of the Registration-cum-Membership Certificate (RCMC) issued to you.

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 2015-16 at the earliest.

The annual subscription fee is as follows :

For SSI units	:	₹ 7385/- (including Service tax of 14.50%)
For others	:	₹ 11,393/- (including Service Tax of 14.50%)

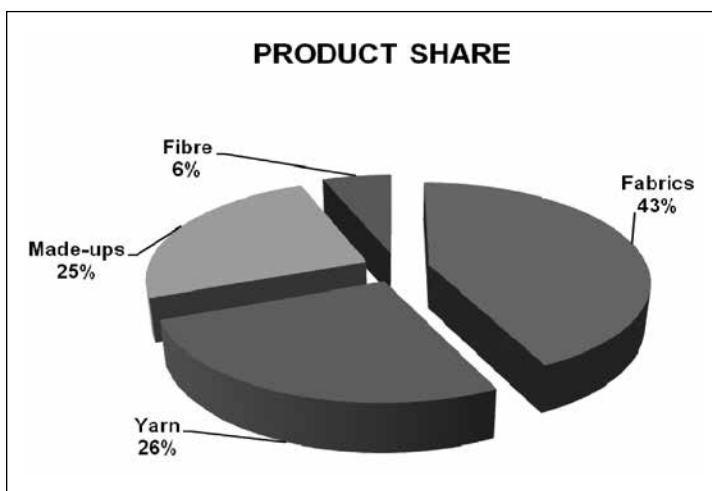


## EXPORTS OF INDIAN MAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES DURING APRIL - OCTOBER 2015-16

Exports of Indian MMF textiles during April-October 2015-16 were US\$ 2854.25 Million against US\$ 2978.84 Million during the same period of the previous year witnessing a decline of nearly 4%. (SOURCE: Port Data)

Value in US\$ Mn

	April-October 2015-16	April-October 2014-15	Grw/decline (%)
Fabrics	1223.76	1234.27	-0.85
Yarn	748.89	816.30	-8.26
Made-ups	710.37	717.37	-0.98
Fibre	171.24	210.91	-18.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>2854.25</b>	<b>2978.84</b>	<b>-4.18</b>

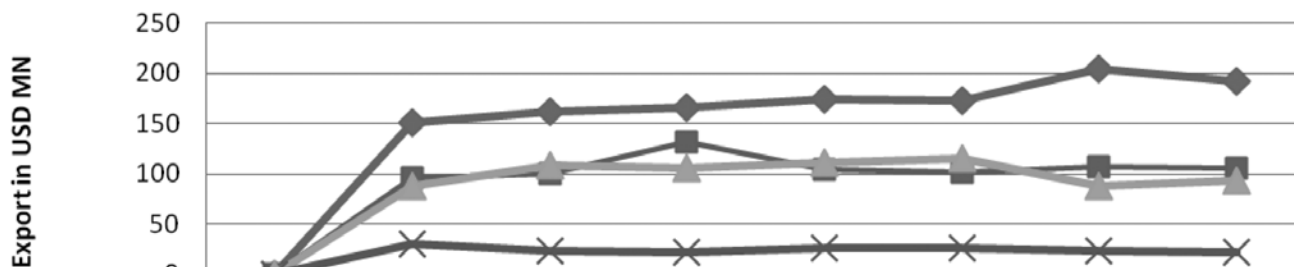


### HIGHLIGHTS

- Overall exports in April-October 2015-16 declined by 4.18% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of Fabrics dominated with 43% share followed by Yarn 26%, Made-ups 25% and Fibre 6% in the Indian MMF textile exports.
- Share of the value added segments like fabrics and Made-ups have increased to 68% of total exports.
- However, all the four segments witnessed decline in export like fibre (-18.81%), yarn (-8.26%), made-ups (-0.98%) and fabrics (-0.85%).
- In the fabrics segment Polyester Filament Fabrics (US\$ 337.33 Mn) remained the top exported product in India's MMF textile exports followed by Synthetic Filament Fabrics (US\$ 321.02 Mn) and Polyester Viscose Fabrics (US\$ 222.97 Mn) during the period.
- In case of MMF yarn exports, Polyester Filament Yarn was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 388.40 Mn followed by Polyester Cotton Yarn (US\$ 80.41 Mn) and Polyester Viscose Yarn (US\$ 66.19 Mn).
- In Made-ups, exports of Bulk Containers was the leading item with exports worth US\$ 177.30 Mn followed by Muffler and Shawls/Scarves worth US\$ 119.39 Mn and US\$ 71.91 Mn respectively.
- Viscose Staple Fibre (US\$ 77.42 Mn) was the leading item in the MMF category followed by Polyester Staple Fibre (US\$ 68.45 Mn) and Acrylic Staple Fibre (US\$ 21.38 Mn).
- Exports of Viscose Blended Fabrics and Viscose Filament fabrics which accounted for share of nearly 1% in the Indian MMF fabrics exports, have witnessed excellent growth of 101.33% and 36.43% respectively.



**PRODUCTWISE GROWTH TRENDS DURING APR-OCT 2015-16**



	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sept-15	Oct-15
◆ Fabrics	0	151.25	162.22	165.62	175.03	173.68	203.92	192.04
■ Yarn	0	95.84	100.80	132.30	104.31	101.49	107.84	106.30
▲ Made-ups	0	88.35	107.89	106.34	111.20	115.41	87.32	93.86
× Fibre	0	30.29	23.07	21.44	26.04	25.62	22.85	21.91

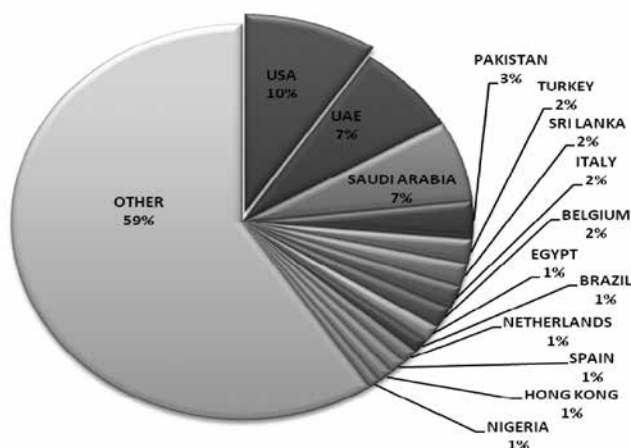
**HIGHLIGHTS (MONTH-ON-MONTH)**

- India's MMF Fabric exports had steady growth during April-July. However in August exports have dropped to rise in September again.
- After having consecutive growth during the 1st quarter April-June, the MMF yarn exports have started falling since July.
- MMF Made-ups exports have witnessed steady increase till August 2015 and then started declining.
- The exports of Man-made fibres have performed poorly during the entire period of April-October 2015.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- USA continued to be the leading market for Indian MMF textiles with 10% share in total exports followed by UAE 7%, Saudi Arabia 7% and Turkey 2%.
- Neighbouring country Pakistan has emerged as the 4th largest market for India's MMF textile export with a share of 3% during April-October 2015-16.
- Egypt, which contributed a share of 1%, has witnessed an excellent growth of 13.69% during this period.
- Other major markets during April-October 2015-16 were Sri Lanka, Italy, and Belgium with a share of 2% each in the Indian MMF Textiles exports.
- From in the Euro Zone, Italy has emerged as the leading market for our exports during April-October 2015-16 with exports US\$ 80.71 Mn.
- USA was also the leading market for Indian MMF made-ups and Fabrics during the period.
- Nigeria with a share of 1% in the Indian MMF Made-ups export has grown by 71.56% during April-October 2015-16.
- Pakistan with a share of 2% in the Indian MMF Made-ups export has grown by 192.68% during April-October 2015-16.
- Major markets for Indian MMF yarn were Turkey and USA. However, exports to USA showed a growth of 23% while exports to Turkey declined 26% during April-October 2015-16.
- Brazil emerged as the 3rd largest market for Indian MMF Yarn exports but has witnessed a decline of 25.72% during April-October 2015-16 as compared to the same period of last year.
- Yarn exports to Argentina witnessed impressive growth of 95%, while export to Costa Rica declined 40% during April-October 2015-16.

**MMF EXPORT COUNTRY SHARE**







## PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE APRIL-OCTOBER 2015-16

Value in USD Mn

Products	April-Oct 2015-16	April-Oct 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
<b>FABRICS (Woven+non-woven+knitted)</b>				
Polyester Filament	337.33	425.34	-88.01	-20.69
Synthetic Filament	321.02	295.48	25.54	8.64
Polyester Viscose	222.97	189.21	33.76	17.84
Polyester Blended	123.73	93.65	30.08	32.12
Synthetic Non Specified	59.60	58.80	0.80	1.36
Polyester Wool	26.92	27.86	-0.94	-3.37
Synthetic Cotton	26.96	27.63	-0.67	-2.42
Polyester Cotton	21.77	22.31	-0.54	-2.42
Polyester Spun	15.75	22.09	-6.34	-28.70
Synthetic Blended	13.14	15.40	-2.26	-14.68
Nylon Filament	11.72	13.61	-1.89	-13.89
Acrylic Spun	7.60	6.10	1.50	24.59
Viscose Blended	7.57	3.76	3.81	101.33
Viscose Filament	7.34	5.38	1.96	36.43
Other Fabrics	20.35	27.65	-7.30	-26.40
<b>Total Fabrics</b>	<b>1223.77</b>	<b>1234.27</b>	<b>-10.50</b>	<b>-0.85</b>
<b>YARN</b>				
Polyester Filament	388.40	383.29	5.11	1.33
Polyester Cotton	80.41	117.92	-37.51	-31.81
Polyester Viscose	66.19	78.57	-12.38	-15.76
Polyester Spun	53.40	56.35	-2.95	-5.24
Viscose Spun	41.76	41.88	-0.12	-0.29
Viscose Filament	31.51	31.74	-0.23	-0.72
Acrylic Spun	20.32	23.74	-3.42	-14.41
Synthetic Spun	17.28	18.17	-0.89	-4.90
Polyester Wool	13.65	14.65	-1.00	-6.83
Synthetic Non Specified	7.52	6.51	1.01	15.51
Artificial Spun	5.10	15.08	-9.98	-66.18
Acrylic Cotton	5.10	6.31	-1.21	-19.18
Nylon Filament	4.72	6.70	-1.98	-29.55
Other Yarn	13.50	14.69	-1.19	-8.10
<b>Total Yarn</b>	<b>748.86</b>	<b>816.30</b>	<b>-67.44</b>	<b>-8.26</b>
<b>MADE-UPS</b>				
Bulk Containers *	177.30	206.41	-29.11	-14.10
Muffler	119.39	75.55	43.84	58.03
Shawls/Scarves	71.91	104.60	-32.69	-31.25
Motifs	42.55	45.11	-2.56	-5.68
Fishing Net	25.42	22.44	2.98	13.28
Blanket	22.12	26.41	-4.29	-16.24
Bed Linen	13.34	16.68	-3.34	-20.02
Bed sheet	11.56	16.51	-4.95	-29.98

Products	April-Oct 2015-16	April-Oct 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
Sacks and Bags	11.35	7.68	3.67	47.79
Rope	10.50	12.69	-2.19	-17.26
Dress Material	8.78	23.98	-15.20	-63.39
Braids	7.00	6.69	0.31	4.63
Dish-cloths/Dusters	6.19	6.62	-0.43	-6.50
Curtains	5.53	4.54	0.99	21.81
Tulles	4.35	1.48	2.87	193.92
Life Jacket	4.13	5.95	-1.82	-30.59
Furnishing Articles	3.85	4.85	-1.00	-20.62
Lace	2.47	2.49	-0.02	-0.80
Bed Spreads	2.05	0.26	1.79	688.46
Other **	160.55	126.46	34.09	26.96
<b>Total Made-ups</b>	<b>710.34</b>	<b>717.40</b>	<b>-7.06</b>	<b>-0.98</b>
<b>FIBRE</b>				
Viscose Staple	77.42	72.67	4.75	6.54
Polyester Staple	68.45	106.84	-38.39	-35.93
Acrylic Staple	21.38	24.06	-2.68	-11.14
Synthetic Staple	2.06	4.19	-2.13	-50.84
Other Fibre	1.94	3.14	-1.20	-38.22
<b>Total Fibre</b>	<b>171.25</b>	<b>210.90</b>	<b>-39.65</b>	<b>-18.80</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, flowable products, for example sand, fertilizers, and granules of plastics, most often made of thick woven polyethylene or polypropylene, either coated or uncoated.

\*\* Other Made-ups include Tents, Sails, Rags, Embroidery (without visible ground) & Accessories.

## LEADING MARKETS

Value in USD Mn

Markets	April-Oct 2015-16	April-Oct 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
USA	403.64	339.95	63.69	18.74
UAE	316.46	282.13	34.33	12.17
SAUDI ARABIA	283.33	292.93	-9.60	-3.28
PAKISTAN	135.03	157.57	-22.54	-14.30
TURKEY	85.69	71.63	14.06	19.63
SRI LANKA	81.74	117.77	-36.03	-30.59
ITALY	80.71	94.16	-13.45	-14.28
BELGIUM	73.38	87.53	-14.15	-16.17
EGYPT	56.31	49.53	6.78	13.69
BRAZIL	50.95	66.32	-15.37	-23.18
NETHERLANDS	50.34	52.58	-2.24	-4.26
SPAIN	49.65	57.72	-8.07	-13.98
HONG KONG	48.45	55.57	-7.12	-12.81
KOREA, DEM REP	37.74	46.92	-9.18	-19.57
VIETNAM, DEM	34.65	36.81	-2.16	-5.87
BENIN	33.1	57.15	-24.05	-42.08



Markets	April-Oct 2015-16	April-Oct 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
JAPAN	31.92	30.37	1.55	5.10
GERMANY	31.59	25.19	6.40	25.41
BANGLADESH	30.73	33.2	-2.47	-7.44
FRANCE	30.6	31.98	-1.38	-4.32
NIGERIA	27.81	16.21	11.60	71.56
CANADA	27	29.17	-2.17	-7.44
PERU	26.75	33.53	-6.78	-20.22
ZAMBIA	25.68	22.05	3.63	16.46

## MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

Value in USD Mn

Markets	April-Oct 2015-16	April-Oct 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
USA	282.50	243.01	39.49	16.25
UAE	204.99	203.17	1.82	0.90
SAUDI ARABIA	72.24	74.86	-2.62	-3.50
PAKISTAN	68.90	56.29	12.61	22.40
SRI LANKA	41.34	54.32	-12.98	-23.90
HONG KONG	40.47	45.76	-5.29	-11.56
VIETNAM, DEM	28.84	31.90	-3.06	-9.59
EGYPT	27.84	23.47	4.37	18.62
SPAIN	21.83	22.76	-0.93	-4.09
BANGLADESH	20.65	21.66	-1.01	-4.66
ITALY	18.96	19.82	-0.86	-4.34
KOREA, DEM REP	17.13	22.16	-5.03	-22.70
KUWAIT	14.54	17.00	-2.46	-14.47
COTE D IVOIRE	14.28	13.56	0.72	5.31
VIETNAM, REP	14.03	10.33	3.70	35.82
SOUTH AFRICA	12.86	11.55	1.31	11.34
SINGAPORE	12.82	17.96	-5.14	-28.62
NIGERIA	12.18	10.43	1.75	16.78
BELGIUM	11.85	15.75	-3.90	-24.76
SUDAN	10.80	8.82	1.98	22.45

## MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

Value in USD Mn

Markets	April-Oct 2015-16	April-Oct 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
TURKEY	119.6	144.94	-25.34	-17.48
USA	90.03	72.97	17.06	23.38
BRAZIL	44.66	60.12	-15.46	-25.72

Markets	April-Oct 2015-16	April-Oct 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
PAKISTAN	33.40	36.03	-2.63	-7.30
BELGIUM	32.88	34.43	-1.55	-4.50
EGYPT	23.73	20.82	2.91	13.98
PERU	19.50	24.00	-4.50	-18.75
KOREA, REP OF	18.14	16.25	1.89	11.63
NETHERLANDS	16.65	16.00	0.65	4.06
KOREA, DEM REP	15.33	19.38	-4.05	-20.90
GUADELOUPE	15.06	18.26	-3.20	-17.52
COSTA RICA	14.32	23.88	-9.56	-40.03
UAE	14.12	20.74	-6.62	-31.92
MOLDOVA, REPUBLIC OF	12.57	18.09	-5.52	-30.51
ITALY	12.27	12.1	0.17	1.40
SAUDI ARABIA	11.36	11.18	0.18	1.61
SRI LANKA	10.55	10.74	-0.19	-1.77
JAPAN	9.46	11.07	-1.61	-14.54
ARGENTINA	8.86	4.54	4.32	95.15
CANADA	8.90	9.87	-0.97	-9.83
PANAMA	8.59	8.7	-0.11	-1.26

## MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

Value in USD Mn

Markets	April-Oct 2015-16	April-Oct 2014-15	Net Change	% Change
USA	136.91	111.04	25.87	23.30
SAUDI ARABIA	108.18	84.48	23.70	28.05
ITALY	41.60	47.55	-5.95	-12.51
UAE	25.86	42.07	-16.21	-38.53
SPAIN	24.86	30.80	-5.94	-19.29
BENIN	24.55	46.36	-21.81	-47.04
NETHERLANDS	22.31	21.71	0.60	2.76
CROATIA	21.89	29.69	-7.80	-26.27
FRANCE	19.50	16.34	3.16	19.34
GERMANY	17.64	11.14	6.50	58.35
BELGIUM	16.22	20.47	-4.25	-20.76
NIGERIA	14.25	3.77	10.48	277.98
AUSTRALIA	14.26	13.56	0.70	5.16
UK	12.56	11.10	1.46	13.15
CANADA	11.09	11.56	-0.47	-4.07
ZAMBIA	9.89	6.49	3.40	52.39
NEW ZEALAND	8.31	5.81	2.50	43.03
PAKISTAN	7.20	2.46	4.74	192.68
DENMARK	6.44	4.65	1.79	38.49
HONG KONG	6.25	7.78	-1.53	-19.67
SRI LANKA	6.23	4.25	1.98	46.59

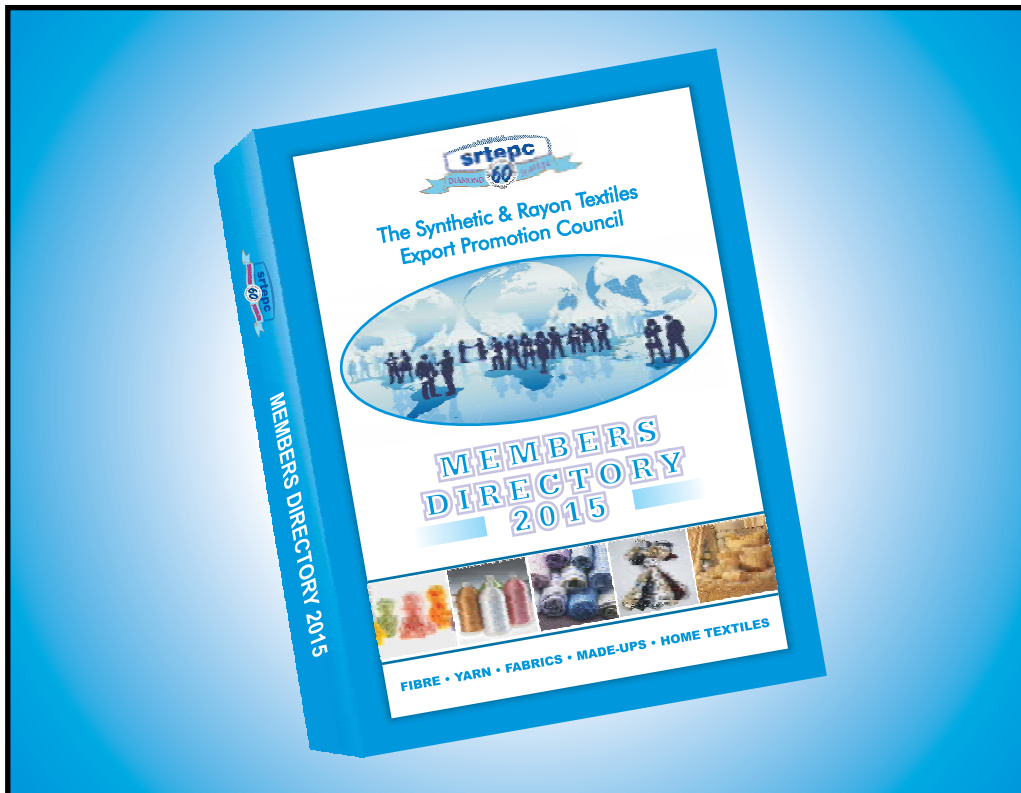


## VIEW OF THE STALLS AT TEXWORLD ISTANBUL



## VISITORS AT STALLS OF MEMBER-COMPANIES AT INTERTEXTILE SHANGHAI APPAREL FABRICS, CHINA





### SRTEPC Members Directory

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council in commemoration of its 60 years service to the industry, presents the **1st** edition of **Members Directory** with over **3400** entries covering the complete details of **manufacturers/exporters of MMF textiles and blended textile items** including **Fibre, Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups, Home textiles**, etc.

The publication will serve as a useful reference book and sourcing guide for the industry, importers, buying Houses and Agents of textile products. The cost of the Members Directory is as follows:

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For further information and request for supply of Directory may be sent to

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