Dear Friends,

The current issue is a combined one covering the events and activities for the end of November and early December. The month of December saw the Council hold its Awards Function on 14th of December at Hotel Sahara Star in Mumbai celebrating excellence in Exports. Every year the council recognises the role played by exporters by giving out awards in different categories. These awards are recognised worldwide by textile importers and hence exporters attach high importance to these awards.

The month of November ended with a plenty of challenges for textile and apparel sector to keep pace with changes following the GST roll-out. During the second half of the November, the Council participated in the 17th Vietnam International Textiles &Garment Exhibition (VTG), apart from keeping track of various developments with regard to GST implementation and reviewing the changes in the Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) appearing as a part of the mid-term review. The provisional export data for the month of November 2017 was also released by the Government which showed an increase in overall export performance for the cotton textiles sector.

**TEXPROCIL EXPORT AWARDS 2016-2017**

Amidst an august gathering of head honchos from the Indian Cotton Textiles Industries, exporters and other supporting industries, The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council of India (TEXPROCIL), organised its ANNUAL EXPORT AWARDS CEREMONY FOR THE YEAR 2016-2017. The Hon’ble Minister of Textiles and Information & Broadcasting Smt Smriti Zubin Irani had earlier confirmed as the Chief Guest, but could not attend the event, due to a delayed flight. However, in a video message to the industry, the Hon’ble Minister complimented the award winners to keep up the good work.

**TEXPROCIL EXPORT AWARDS 2016-2017**

In its 17th edition in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam International Textile & Garment Industry Exhibition co-located with the Garment Machinery Exhibition had about 270 exhibiting companies from 19 countries, displaying latest technology and trends. Besides India, country representations included China, Japan, Korea, Singapore, Taiwan & Vietnam. Moreover, the event attracted more than 4,000 professional buyers and visitors.

In view of the emerging opportunities for yarns and fabrics and to maintain our presence and exposure in the Vietnamese market, TEXPROCIL participated along with 9 member participants at the event held in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam from 22nd to 25th November, 2017. The event was co-sponsored by Vietnam’s Ministry of Industry & Trade Vietnam (MOIT), Association of Vietnam Cotton & Spinning Association (VCOSA), and Association for Garment-Textile-Embroidery-Knitting in HCM City (AGTEK) and drew a good response.
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

CHAIRMAN’S MESSAGE

GST Clarifications
I am glad the Government continues to take steps to alleviate the problems faced by the exporters under GST especially with regard to the refund of IGST on exports. However, majority of the exporters have not received the refunds till date on exports effected from July to November 2017. In this regard, the Government has issued some guidelines to the exporters to ensure that refunds are smooth and timely. I urge all our members to please go through these guidelines and take the necessary steps as suggested so that IGST refunds are not delayed. The Government has also put in place a mechanism for the exporters to file their applications for refund of Input Tax Credit manually till further instructions which is a welcome step.

I would urge the Government to ensure that exporters do not face problems at the field formation of GST Commissionerates who will be processing the refund applications. Exporters have also represented to the Council pointing out that they are not receiving the ROSL amounts on exports of Made ups. We have taken up this matter with the Customs. We are given to understand that the non-release of ROSL claims are due to lack of funds. We have requested the Ministry of Textiles to release funds to the Customs so that exporters can get the ROSL amounts.

The Council attended a meeting with Shri P. K. Das, Member (Customs), CBEC at Mumbai Customs on 30.11.2017 and took up issues related to delay in the refund of IGST on exports, problems faced by the merchant exporters under GST, delay in the release of ROSL and Drawback and Factory Stuffing under Self Sealing & Self Sealing procedure.

The Council also took the opportunity to clarify on the different aspects of GST, Duty Drawback, ROSL, etc. during it’s participation in the “Farm to Finish” exhibition organized by SIMA from November 17 to 20, 2017. The member Companies who visited the Council’s booth seeking clarifications were suitably guided. The Council’s booth also saw a good stream of visitors from the textiles units located in South India who sought guidance regarding the steps to be taken to become exporters. I take this opportunity to extend my congratulations to SIMA for organizing such an event successfully.

Mid Term Review of Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20

The Government has announced the Mid Term Review of Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 on 5.12.2017. In our view, the FTP Review is progressive, growth oriented and I am glad the Government has recognized the urgent need to address the challenges being faced by the exporters on account of the roll out of the GST regime by focussing on reducing procedural burden. The revised FTP has increased MEIS rates across the board by 2% for labour intensive sectors. Earlier the MEIS rates for Garments and Made ups were increased from 2% to 4%. The enhanced MEIS rates will provide the much needed relief to exporters and will certainly have a positive impact on the overall exports especially of textile products. Also the increase in the validity of duty credit scrips issued under the MEIS from 18 months to 24 months will increase the utility of such scrips.

With regard to export strategy, it is reassuring that the revised FTP identifies markets in Africa and Latin America to be new focus areas as part of the Government’s goal of exploring new markets. The revised FTP has introduced a new scheme known as Self Ratification Scheme under which Advance Authorizations will be issued in those cases where there are no SION/valid Adhoc Norms for an export product and where SION has been notified but exporter intends to use additional inputs in the manufacturing process on the basis of self-declaration. The textiles sector especially technical textiles sector will benefit immensely from this scheme. The scheme also allows domestic procurements which will promote “Make in India”

We are happy to note that the Council’s request for extending enhanced benefits for Cotton Shopping bags covered under Chapter 42 of the ITC (HS) Classification has been accepted by the government. We welcome the increase in MEIS rate for Cotton shopping Bags from 3% to 5%.

While the Mid Term Review of FTP 2015-20 has addressed many of the issues faced by the exporters, there are still some areas that need to be addressed immediately to promote exports of textiles. The Hon’ble Minister of Textiles held a meeting on 8th December 2017, wherein we raised issues relating to denial of MEIS and Interest Equalisation for Cotton yarn. We also requested the Hon’ble Minister to extend the benefit of 3% Interest Equalization Scheme to merchant exporters, cover Fabrics under ROSL, increase MEIS rates for fabrics and to allow domestic procurements against EPCG Authorizations and Advance Authorizations without payment of GST for export production.

Provisional Export Data for the month of November, 2017

Friends, the export data for the month of November,2017 was released by the Government and it shows that the total exports of all textiles and clothing (including handicrafts) have shown an increase of 2.18% over the same month in the previous year. Cotton Textiles with which we are concerned has shown a growth of almost 5.33% during the period April- November 2017. Despite these positive signs of growth there are plenty of challenges which the exporters are facing including the fluctuations in the currency, delays in release of refunds under GST, ROSL and MEIS, issues relating to factory stuffing especially by merchant exporters, high interest rates. The Council has been repeatedly representing on all these issues but Government seems to have it’s own constraints.

Friends, till such time as the GST issue including timely refunds settle down, I would request all our members to keep sending the details of their GST claims so that we can take it up with the relevant Custom Houses.

We hope to have early solutions to these issues. Till then we need to keep up the momentum of exports.

Ujwal R Lahoti
Chairman
:: TEXPROCIL ::

For more information on Global Textile Markets,
Please contact us on Email : info@texprocil.org
Mr. Ujwal Lahoti, Chairman, Texprocil in his opening remarks congratulated all the award winners for facing the challenges of a slow global demand and intense price pressures to emerge leaders in their respective line of businesses during the year 2016-17.

In his speech, the Chairman complimented the Minister of Textiles and Information & Broadcasting, Ms. Smriti Zubin Irani for her untiring efforts in conducting extensive consultations with all the stakeholders from time to time to understand the issues faced by the textiles industry.

Mr. Lahoti said that Mrs. Irani was instrumental in the inclusion of Made ups under the ROSL Scheme which was originally introduced to cover only Readymade Garments and also thanked her for keeping the entire cotton textiles sector at the GST rate of 5% and for reducing the GST rate on job work in the textile sector to 5%.

Texprocil Chairman mentioned that the Government recently increased the ROSL rate for cotton Made ups from 1.55% to 2.20% and also the entitlement of the duty credit scrips on export of Made ups from 2% to 4% under the MEIS.

These measures will enable Made ups exporters to partially overcome the disadvantage which they are facing in leading markets like the EU and the US as compared to products from some of the competing nations which enjoy zero duty access, Mr. Lahoti added.

He also said that the GST will certainly lead to growth of the textile sector in the days to come by improving the competitiveness of the textiles sector by bringing down costs which is the primary objective of this landmark indirect taxation regime.

However he added that delays in GST refunds are leading to serious working capital and financial problems for many of the textiles units in addition to the procedural & compliance issues faced by them.
Mr. Lahoti stated that Cotton Yarn was one single product for which there were no benefits under the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20. He urged the government to include Cotton yarn under the MEIS and 3% Interest Equalization Scheme. He said that it will give the necessary boost to the Cotton spinning sector and ensure its survival and sustenance.

Dr. Kavita Gupta, Textile Commissioner, has exhorted the Indian textile industry to align their growth with more innovation as it was the key to increase exports. Lauding the efforts and performance of the exporters as well as the winners of the prestigious Texprocil Awards, Dr. Gupta stressed the fact that the industry should focus on technical textiles as it still remained a vastly unexplored segment in the textile sector.

The government’s support through various schemes like the recent increase in MEIS should spur the industry to spiral towards healthy growth, she pointed out.

Dr. Gupta also mentioned that India should occupy the relative space that is being vacated by China as that is one opportunity that India should not let go.

She mentioned that along with exports the industry should also look at signing MoUs with intra segments like the signing of MoU between PDEXCIL and CMAI in the Textiles India Show held at Gandhinagar in July 2017, where fabrics from the power loom sector will be used for making garments by the CMAI members.

Textile Commissioner concluded by saying that the government is always there to back and support the industry but it finally depends on each company within the industry to grow by supporting each other thereby scaling greater heights in the exports sector.

The function concluded with the Vote of Thanks proposed by Dr. K V Srinivasan, Vice Chairman of the Council. The Council is grateful for the support received from it’s event associates Arvind Ltd., Sutlej Textiles & Industries Ltd., IIFL, ECGC and the advertising companies for partnering the event and leading the event to be a grand success.

:: TEXPROCIL ::
Home textile is a US$ 102-billion market covering bath textiles, bed textiles, kitchen and dining textiles, living room textiles, and rugs (retail value 2016, Euromonitor). Thanks to socioeconomic and demographic changes, home textile has witnessed steady growth in the last decades. This market now accounts for 6% of the global apparel and footwear market and promises interesting developments in the future.

The Repartition of the Home Textile Market around the globe

Home textile is a dynamic segment which retail value grew by 20% during 2011-2016. In comparison, the apparel and footwear market expanded by 8% in the same period. The most important regional home textile segments are Asia Pacific (US$ 45 billion), North America (US$ 25 billion), and Western Europe (US$ 20 billion). These three regions represent 88% of the global market for home textiles (see regional comparison in Figure 1).

Figure 1: The Home Textile Market Size

Asia Pacific

According to Euromonitor, home textile expanded in all regions of the world at a CAGR of 3.1%. Asia Pacific has experienced the highest increase (CAGR 5.3%) and represents 46% of the global home textile market in 2016 (see Figure 2). Indonesia, China, and India are the most dynamic players in that region with rates of growth reaching 7.0%, 6.8%, and 5.9% respectively (CAGR). The individual rates of growth at country level, however, seem to slow down since 2014 in all countries in Asia Pacific, apart from Indonesia and Singapore. Furthermore, despite this region’s dominance in absolute terms, it comes only in forth position in the world in per capita figures. Every inhabitant of the region has spent US$ 11.1 on home textile items in 2016, just 80% of the world average (US$ 13.83). Strong discrepancies are further to be observed in purchased home textile products per individual in the region. In 2016, the per capita spending reached for example US$ 58.8 in Japan, US$ 22.2 in China, and US$ 1.56 in India.

North America and Western Europe

North America and Western Europe respectively account for 26% and 19% of the total market. They experienced a timid growth during the 2011-2015 period with CAGRs of 1.7% and 0.6%, respectively. In North America, the USA and Canada
grew by 1.8% and 1.1%. These countries consume a high amount of home textiles per person (US$ 70.5 and US$ 64.8 in 2016) which has lead North America to be the world leader in terms of per capita retail value. While Turkey experienced a CAGR of 4% in the Western European region, most countries of that area tended to stagnate. The Italian and Spanish markets even contracted. Sweden is the absolute champion in term of per capita consumption with US$ 118.7 per person, 8.6 time more than the world average and 3 times more than its regional average. The other countries in Western Europe range in per capita terms between Germany (US$ 55.8) and Spain (US$ 24.6).

Latin America, Middle east and Africa, and Australasia

The regions of Latin America and Middle East and Africa are relatively small markets (4.4% and 1.6%) but play an increasing role in the home textile industry. Their respective CAGRs were 4.9% and 3.8% since 2011. The Latin American market is strongly influenced by Argentina (15.8% CAGR). The region, however, ranges low in per capita terms with an average at US$ 7.7 per person. Eastern Europe has a share of 2.5% of the world’s market. It experienced a boom in 2012, lost 11 percentage points in 2013, and shows signs of recovery since 2014. This market is fuelled by Romania’s and Ukraine’s 5.3% and 8.3% compound annual rates of growth. Their inhabitant consumed a bit more of home textiles than their South American counterparts with an average at US$ 8.6. Finally, Australasia, the smallest market amongst all regions (1.5% of total), had a 1%-average growth over the 2011-2016 period and ranges third in terms of per capita retails value.

The Evolution of the Home Textile Market in 2016-2021

For the time being, the regions of Eastern Europe, Latin America, and Middle East and Africa have both a small market share and a low per capita consumption of home textiles. Asia Pacific and Australasia have opposite consumption patterns compared to one another. Asia Pacific is the biggest home textile market and has a low average per capita retail value; Australasia is the smallest home textile market and has a high per capita figure.

On their side, North America and Western Europe are relatively big markets with relatively high consumption of home textiles per person.

In the future, the average growth for the global home textile market until 2021 is forecasted at 2.1% (CAGR). It represents positive trends in almost all regions of the world apart from Eastern Europe, which will contract at a CAGR of -1.4%. This result is driven by Russia which is a relatively big market expected to contract by 4.7% per year. Italy and Canada are also likely to experience negative growth rates with respective CAGRs of -2.1% and -1.1%. Positive growth is predicted to be concentrated in Asia Pacific and Australasia (see Figure 3), with a leading 4.9% in China. **(Article Source: ITMF REPORT)** :: TEXPROCIL ::
17TH VIETNAM INTL. TEXTILES & GARMENT EXHIBITION (VTG)

In its 17th edition in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam International Textile & Garment Industry Exhibition co-located with the Garment Machinery Exhibition had about 270 exhibiting companies from 19 countries, displaying latest technology and trends. Besides India, country representations included China, Japan, Korea, Singapore, Taiwan & Vietnam. Moreover, the event had attracted more than 4,000 professional buyers and visitors attending the event over 4 days of the Show. The event was co-sponsored by Vietnam’s Ministry of Industry & Trade Vietnam (MOIT), Association of Vietnam Cotton & Spinning Association (VCOSA), Association for Garment-Textile-Embroidery-Knitting in HCM City (AGTEK).

In the VTG 2017, there were 120 exhibitors with the exhibitor profile comprising yarn and fabrics while the overall exhibitors including machinery and other accessories were about 270 exhibitors. The Fair is mostly visited by textile, knitting, & garment manufacturers, Textile & Garment machinery importers & exporters, distributors & agent of textile & garment machinery & accessories.

At the inaugural function representatives from the Ministry of Industry and Trade; Consul General of Consulate General of India, HCMC; Association of Garment-Textile-Embroidery-Knitting (AGTEK); Vietnam Cotton and Spinning Association (VCOSA); among others were present. Immediately after the inauguration, the Consul General of India, Dr. K Srikar Reddy visited the stalls of the Indian exhibitors and met the participants.

VIETNAM TEXTILE INDUSTRY AT A GLANCE

The total Garment Exports from Vietnam in 2016 was approx. USD 28 Billion. This is projected to go up to USD 40 Billion by 2020. USD 25 Billion in garments would translate to about USD 17 billion in fabric and USD 8 billion in yarn.

Vietnam is one of the top 5 garmenting nations in the world and imported about US$ 19 billion worth of textiles in 2016. Of this about US$ 5.6 billion was of cotton textiles. It is also one of the top importers of fabrics in the world with imports of over US$ 10 billion in 2016 of which cotton fabrics was US$ 4.9 billion. India’s share (US$ 31 million) in the fabric segment is very negligible (less than 1%). The export of cotton yarns from India declined from US$ 175 million in 2014 to US$ 66 million in 2016.

Vietnam has signed a significant FTA with EU which is expected to come into force in mid-2019. The termination of the TPP has not dampened Vietnam’s export prospects as they continue to dominate the US, EU and Japan markets for garments.

India still has the opportunity to export fibre, as Vietnam is completely dependent on cotton (99% import), polyester (70% import) & viscose fibre (100% import) for its spinning industry. Opportunities also exist for mmf yarns while it is limited for cotton yarns due to huge investments made in the spinning industry in Vietnam. Out of a total requirement of 9 billion sq mt of fabric for the garment industry only 2.5 billion sq mt is produced locally while the balance is imported. Hence good potential exists for exporting fabrics to the Vietnamese garment industry. However lead time plays a very important role when it comes to importing fabrics from India compared to China.
TEXPROCIL BOOTH
The Council had an information booth at the event to maintain our presence and exposure created through participation in various fora in the Vietnam market. Promotional brochures and catalogues of the Council and company profile pamphlet (printed in Vietnamese) of the Indian participants were freely distributed from the Texprocil stall. The Council received about 60 enquiries at the stall for cotton and MMF yarn and cotton / cotton blend fabrics.

BUSINESS MEETING
The Consulate General of India had organized a Business Meeting on 23rd November at Hotel Sheraton from 630 pm onwards. All the Indian exhibitors attended the event and some along with their agents. From the Vietnamese side leading yarn and fabric importers were present along with the local media. The Meeting opened with the CG’s welcome remarks followed by a presentation made by Texprocil. The two sides then introduced each other and the forum was open for business networking and interaction. The India side was happy with the interaction as it gave them an idea of the buying requirements & trends from Vietnam. Lead time for India’s products were also discussed.

CONCLUSION
Opportunities exist for trade in Vietnam under the Indo-ASEAN Agreement, wherein India needs to request Vietnam to fast track many of the yarn and fabric items which have been placed in the sensitive and exclusion list. All lines in these segments need to be fast-tracked with a sizable reduction in tariffs so that Indian fabrics can be very competitive compared to countries like China, S Korea and Taiwan.

South Korea is becoming an important source of raw material to Vietnam and is also one among the top 5 importers of yarn from India. Under the Indo-Korea CEPA, yarn lines in exclusion and sensitive list need to be fast tracked to 0% in 2016 so that Indian yarn exported to Korea can be converted to fabrics in Korea which can be further shipped to Vietnam for onward garment making and exports to EU.

A bilateral FTA with Vietnam will also go a long way in overcoming the shortfalls under the Indo-ASEAN FTA thereby improving the trade between the two countries.

:: TEXPROCIL ::
Dear Member,

Kindly fill in your complete information below and respond to the questions below by tick (✓) marking appropriate response in the space provided or with suggestions in brief wherever necessary. We value your association with us and prompt feedback.

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Company</th>
<th>:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact Person &amp; Designation</td>
<td>:</td>
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<tr>
<td>TEXPROCIL Membership (RCMC) No.</td>
<td>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email Address &amp; Website</td>
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1) Kindly rate the following services offered by Texprocil on rating of 1 to 5. in order to serve you still better.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership</th>
<th>Rate Here</th>
<th>Trade Development</th>
<th>Rate Here</th>
<th>Trade Promotion</th>
<th>Rate Here</th>
<th>Trade Services</th>
<th>Rate Here</th>
<th>Trade Intelligence</th>
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<tr>
<td>Procedure for New Membership</td>
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<td>Publication: E-Newsletter</td>
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<td>Intl. Fairs &amp; Events</td>
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<td>Certificate of Origin</td>
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<td>Interactive Website</td>
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<td>Membership Renewal</td>
<td></td>
<td>E-serve</td>
<td></td>
<td>Seminars &amp; Workshops</td>
<td></td>
<td>Grievance Redressal Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>E-News Clippings</td>
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<tr>
<td>RCMC Amendment</td>
<td></td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Trade Enquiries/Award</td>
<td></td>
<td>MDA/MAI Schemes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Information on Exim policy/Amendment DBK</td>
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</table>

2) a. Are you generally satisfied with the services actively availed by your company and marked above? **Tick (✓)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
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</table>

b. If you have replied ‘no’ above, please suggest how the Council can improve the services **(use additional sheet if required)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggestions:</th>
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</thead>
</table>

3) How is your company benefitting from the Exhibitions / BSMs being organized by the Council? **Tick (✓)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accessing new Markets</th>
<th>Generating additional business</th>
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</table>

| Making new Contacts (Trade Enquiries) | Any Others |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Others (Pls. Specify):</th>
</tr>
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</table>

4) How is your company benefitting from the Export Facilitation services being provided by the Council?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information on Export Policy / Procedures</th>
<th>Responses to various EXIM queries</th>
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</table>

| Redressal of Trade related grievances | Any Others |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Others (Pls. Specify):</th>
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5) Have you recommended TEXPROCIL Membership to other companies? **Tick (✓)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

6) Do you have any other suggestions to offer regarding TEXPROCIL Member Services? **(use additional sheet if required)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggestions:</th>
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</thead>
</table>

*Kindly ignore this feedback form, if you have already responded.

Join Us... Now! Avail info. on Membership Benefits on email : info@texprocil.org
The Registration as well as Renewal fees for membership of the Council has been revised w.e.f. 01.04.2017.

Accordingly New Registration Fee Structure is as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Membership</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
<th>GST @ 18%</th>
<th>Total Amount (Rs.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member (with Voting Right)</td>
<td>17000/-</td>
<td>3060/-</td>
<td>20060/-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registered Textile Exporter</td>
<td>9000/-</td>
<td>1620/-</td>
<td>10620/-</td>
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</table>

The Annual Renewal Subscription amount for the financial year 2017-2018 (due from 1st April, 2017) is as follows:-

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Type of Membership</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
<th>GST @ 18%</th>
<th>Total Amount (Rs.)</th>
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<td>Member (with Voting Right)</td>
<td>11000/-</td>
<td>1980/-</td>
<td>12980/-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registered Textile Exporter</td>
<td>6000/-</td>
<td>1080/-</td>
<td>7080/-</td>
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Note for Members:
Members are also requested to submit the CA Certificate as per the format given below certifying the Export Turnover for F.Y. 2015-2016 & F.Y. 2016-2017 i.e. the amount of actual FOB value of exports of Cotton Textiles excluding Readymade Garments and Handloom Textiles.

Members may note that the eligibility criterion of annual export turnover is minimum Rs. 2 Crore. Those not fulfilling the criteria will automatically be renewed as RTE i.e. Registered Textile Exporter.

RTEs are not required to submit the CA certificate.

### Format of Chartered Accountant Certificate to be submitted by Members only:

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT CERTIFICATE**

*(on C.A.’s Letter Head)*

**TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN**

This is to certify that M/s. __________________________ (Name and full address of the Member) having IE code No. __________________ have exported Cotton / Cotton Yarn / Cotton Fabrics / Cotton Madeups (Excluding Handloom Items / Readymade Garments and Silks, etc.) during the financial year 2015-2016 & 2016-2017 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016-2017 (Rs. FOB Value)</th>
<th>2015-2016 (Rs. FOB Value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cotton Yarn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cotton Fabrics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cotton Made-ups</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(Stamp & Signature of Chartered Accountant)
(Membership No. of Chartered Accountant)
(Firm Registration No. of Chartered Accountant)

**PLACE:**
**DATE:**

Note to Members & RTEs whose RCMC has expired on/before 31.03.2017:

Please apply immediately for renewal of RCMC with the following documents:

1. Copy of your Import-Exporter Code (IEC)
2. In case of Manufacturer Exporter, a copy of Manufacturing Licence
3. In case of changes in Partners, a copy of revised deed of partnership
4. In case of changes in Directors, a copy of Form 32/DIR-2 or Board Resolution for those who have resigned or newly appointed.

(For any further queries please write to Mrs. Smita Dalvi on email: smita@texprocil.org)