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Indian Cottons, Global Reach!

TEXPROCIL Enewsletter



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A fortnightly publication of THE COTTON TEXTILES EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL OF INDIA

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India: Capitalizing on the Global Trade War!



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



Dear Friends,  
Come September! The trying times continue to mount pressure on exporters since exports have not really picked up and the policies meant to incentivise some products and rationalize some others is yet to yield any positive outcomes for improving the export performance.

Policy Response

The Government recognises the fact that a good performance in exports is important for the GDP to show robust growth. A lot more needs to be done to encourage exports. At a recent press conference, responding to a query on the ongoing slowdown of the economy, Hon'ble Union Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman said that the Government will respond to the challenges faced by all the sectors

and every possible help will be extended to them. The Minister further assured the Centre's commitment to further support the sectors facing challenges so as to find viable solutions.

Hon'ble CIM to meet stakeholders

In order to push weak exports to a higher growth trajectory, Hon'ble Commerce Minister Shri Piyush Goyal has called a meeting of stakeholders on 11th September including export bodies, to give suggestions on trade policy instruments that could stimulate development. The Commerce Minister wants to get inputs from the exporting community on the measures and trade instruments that could lead to a possible increase in outbound shipments from their particular sectors. The meeting is expected to focus on measures that could be taken to aid exports and spur development.

The Council has been articulating it's suggestions quite clearly for some time and we would be doing the same again at the meeting.

Government Representations

Being proactive on its part, the Council has been continuously highlighting the difficulties faced by its member exporters in various fora. Especially the cotton yarn and fabric segment have experienced sharp fall in exports over the last few months. We have been representing the various offices of the Government for extension of the new Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) beyond garments and made-ups for the entire textile chain.

With competition from producers in Bangladesh and Vietnam increasing, it is becoming increasingly difficult for our exporters to sustain their presence in the global market if the government doesn't refund all input taxes.

## CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

The Council has also sought Government support to address the fall in exports in the first quarter of the fiscal mostly due to shrinking global demand. We have been continuously requesting the Government to take immediate measures like faster refund of State and Central taxes and also make raw material available at international prices.

With India's inability to continue some of its export subsidy schemes for long in order to meet the WTO compliance, the Government needs to finalise viable incentive schemes for exporters that are not linked to exports.

### TUF Scheme

As per Public Notice dated 25.7.2019 issued by the office of the Textile Commissioner, a system has been put in place for the physical verification of machinery under the previous versions of the TUF Scheme ( MTUFS / RTUFS / RRTUFS ). This verification system will be applicable on a First In First Out (FIFO) in all those cases where the claims have been submitted by Banks / Lending agencies through online software to the office of the Textile Commissioner. The office of the Textile Commissioner has clarified that the window for uploading of documents in the i-TUFS will not be kept open indefinitely.

In view of the above, we would once again request you to approach your Bank / Lending agency (ies) for expediting the uploading of the documents on the i-TUFS software, in case you have pending claims under the MTUFS, RTUFS and RRTUFS, so that the Regional office of the Textile Commissioner can initiate the Joint Inspection Team (JIT) verification process on a FIFO basis. The Government is keen to sort out the issue of pending claims/ refunds under the TUF Scheme and we should follow all the guidelines closely so that the matter can be sorted out without further delays.

### District-wise Export Performance Data for 2018-19

The Council has been compiling commodity wise aggregate export data annually based on inputs from our members. For the purpose of policy formulation based on disaggregated grassroot inputs, the Government has requested all the EPCs to expeditiously compile the export data for financial years 2018-19 and 2019-20 district - wise. The objective is to make district wise EXPORT plans ensuring greater involvement of State Governments. While some members have responded many have not.

I appeal to all our members to continue sending in the required information to the Council.

### Diversification - the way forward

Friends, with structural changes affecting almost all nations, the world economy will have to find new methods to manage trade deficits and relations. In fact, the present times beckon us to improve our overall performance in non-traditional markets by initiating market diversification and motivating ourselves to venture out to the uncharted territories.

There is a need to diversify by deliberating on what kind of product and where it's market demand exists.

Recent data from Bangladesh shows that their GARMENT exports are increasing rapidly to non-traditional markets like China, India and Japan apart from the European Union and the USA.

We also need to vigorously explore the new markets and it is fervently hoped that the Government will proactively assist by atleast ensuring that refunds are reimbursed in time and policy uncertainties relating to continuation of MEIS along with ROSTCL, for Garments & MADEUPS; it's extension to FABRICS / Yarns and reduction in interest costs are addressed expeditiously.

**Dr. K. V. Srinivasan**  
Chairman

:: TEXPROCIL ::



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To know more, please write to us on email:

**info@texprocil.org**

**COVER STORY****India: Capitalizing on the Global Trade War!**

In recent times experts have increasingly pointed to the recessionary trends emerging out of a collapse in the global trading order. This has led to a situation where many countries are seen resorting to options like tariff escalation, retaliatory tariffs, etc., thereby challenging the WTO commitments for trade harmonization and growth.

While these developments may prove detrimental to some countries who are directly in the line of fire, they can also be beneficial to others who are quick to take advantage of the underlying opportunities.

For instance, the trade war between the USA and China has provided a good opportunity to India in the textile sector.

With the global export of textiles amounting to USD 260 billion, as per recent reports, the export from China to the USA has gone down by three to four per cent in the last few months.

The share of business shifting away from China is being subsumed by countries like

Bangladesh and Vietnam, but they are not self-sufficient in raw material i.e. cotton. India is amongst the largest producer of cotton in the world and has raw material security vis-à-vis Bangladesh and Vietnam, who import the Indian yarn for making the garments they export.

India has a distinct advantage of raw material and labor availability. The integration of operations can provide a big advantage for its textile companies. Manufacturers, however, need to shift their focus to value-added products and large-scale manufacturing, which would reduce the cost of basic commodity leading to a cost advantage over competitors. Going further, the Centre's policies supporting exports can help textile companies to re-establish themselves.

India competes with many countries in the world, and all our competitors have an advantage over us because of the support given to them by their governments. As an example, all the emerging economies like Bangladesh, Vietnam, Cambodia, Sri Lanka and Myanmar that have either a bilateral agreement with either the USA or an LDC status. Due to this, they get tariff-free access into the developed markets.

Another problem that we face as compared to China or even smaller countries like Cambodia and Vietnam, is the lack of proper infrastructure facility. Therefore, incentivizing the sector to ensure its exports are 'zero rated' can be useful to sustain growth in the Indian textile industry.

India also does not have any FTA (free trade agreement) with EU, UK, the USA or Australia. Our products then become uncompetitive due to the application of higher tariff. This puts us at a cost disadvantage while competing with countries like Bangladesh, Cambodia, Vietnam, etc. Hence, there is a need to ensure a level playing field for India by entering into trade agreement with potential textile importers in the world.

Earlier China used to provide subsidies and calibrate currency to support exports. It also had the advantage of low wage manpower, which is slowly fading. There is a duty levied on textile products from India to the US but it is not as high as compared with that on shipments from China.

In the wake of trade conflict, USA has indicated that duty on towels would be hiked to 24 per cent from 9.1 per cent, and in bed sheets to 19.4 per cent from 4.4 per cent being imported from China.

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**COVER STORY****India: Capitalizing on the Global Trade War!**

The new rates are expected to be implemented in two phases – first from September, and second from December. India's exports to China have grown much faster than to USA. While overall exports to USA grew by 9.46 per cent to USD 2.4 billion in FY19, for China the growth was 25.6 per cent to USD 16.7 billion. Looking at the products in which China and the USA have imposed tariffs on each other, India has made modest gains in capturing this market.

Recent trends in textile imports of USA, which have shifted from China towards other countries in South Asia, show that though India has gained in the first five months of 2019, Vietnam and Bangladesh have witnessed a much larger increase in exports to the USA.

Alternatively, cotton imports from the USA to China have declined for the first half of 2019 vis-à-vis the first half of 2018. And imports from other countries including Brazil, Australia and India have increased. Thus it can be seen that India has benefitted from US-China trade war by exporting more to China some of the commodities like cotton in which India has a comparative advantage.

To further give a boost to exports, easy availability of credit is of paramount importance. Certain measures including extension of Interest Equalization Scheme to all categories of exports and end to end digitization of export process

among others can support India's export credit growth.

A recent report by State Bank of India (SBI) suggested Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises could provide Loans for export-oriented units in MSME sector with a cap of Rs 5 crore and reduced annual guarantee fee. To benefit the MSMEs, the report has suggested that Reserve Bank of India should reintroduce the Export Refinance Scheme in INR and foreign currency. It has also been recommended that Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC) empanelled Credit Information Bureau may provide opinion report on real time basis on entities abroad.

In conclusion, it is essential to acknowledge that the ongoing trade conflicts are not only bringing adversities to the warring countries, but are also creating new impetus for other nations to speed up the opening of their markets to forge closer economic ties. This is expected to lead to even faster growth in trade and rise in trade and investment. It also need to be pointed out that India needs to act swiftly in introducing reforms, both on the internal and external front, in order to be able to capitalize on the opportunities presented by the ongoing trade war.

**:: TEXPROCIL::**

**PRESS RELEASE****Declining Exports of Cotton Textiles  
– A Matter of Deep Concern: TEXPROCIL**

Exports of cotton textiles continued their downward spiral declining by 24.5% during April-July 2019. The provisional data for the first three weeks of August 2019 also shows that the 25% decline in exports is continuing month on month basis.

Expressing deep concern at this declining trend in cotton textile exports,

Dr. K. V. Srinivasan, Chairman, Texprocil in a statement said that a commodity wise analysis of the data shows that while garment and made-up exports have shown a positive growth, exports of cotton yarn/fabrics are showing a declining trend. A sharp and precipitous decline especially of cotton yarn during the last four months by about 35% has led to a crisis situation in the spinning industry. In fact, the monthly exports of cotton yarn are at a 5 year low of 59-60 million kgs. Exports to major markets like China have declined by 50% and Bangladesh by 38% and Korea by 45%. Dr. K. V. Srinivasan stated that made-ups and garments exports are recording positive growth mainly on account of the extension of the ROSCTL which rebates all types of State and Central taxes. This measure has not only ensured that taxes are not exported by the garment and made-up sector but also

enabled them to regain competitiveness. In view of this, he has appealed to the Government to also cover the exports of cotton yarn and fabrics in the ROSCTL schemes and refund the State and Central taxes. These taxes are in the range of 6-7% of the value and will go a long way in mitigating the serious situation in the spinning and weaving sector.

He further added that many of the competing countries are gaining access in various export markets like China, South Korea, Turkey mainly on account of the preferential access given to them by the importing countries leading to further erosion of India's market share. Dr. Srinivasan pointed out that while Vietnam has increased its exports of cotton yarn to China by 17% during the last four months, India's share has declined by 16% during the same period.

In view of the sharp decline in exports, Dr. Srinivasan stated that the sector is in a very critical situation as many production units are shutting down and needed urgent policy support. He also requested the Government to extend the 3% Interest Equalisation to cotton yarn.

These measures will help the cotton yarn sector and the spinning industry at large to minimise their losses and regain their competitiveness.

**:: TEXPROCIL::**

## TRADE DATA

## USA Imports of Textiles &amp; Clothing 2019

USA imported US\$ 116.27 Billion worth of Textile & Clothing (T & C) products in the year 2018-19, recording an increase of 5.31% over the previous year. Import of T & C from India account for only 7.14% (approx US\$ 8.2 billion).

Of the total import of T& C into USA, top three product groups are: Knit Apparel (40%); Woven Apparel (33%) and Made-ups/Home Textiles (14 %). Break up of product groups of T & C imported into USA from All Sources Vs from India is given in Table 1.

Table 1: Product group wise import of T & C into USA Year 2018-19			
Product group	Total import into USA Mn US\$	Import from India Mn US\$	% share of India
<b>Total T &amp; C</b>	<b>116,279</b>	<b>8,298</b>	<b>7.14 %</b>
Of Which:			
Clothing	84,964	3,979	4.68 %
Textiles	31,314	4,319	13.79 %
Of which:			
Cotton Textiles	14,979	2,770	18.50 %
Of which:			
Cotton Yarn	142	24	17.13 %
Cotton Fabrics	2,964	268	9.06 %
Cotton Made-ups	11,873	2,477	20.87 %



### USA IMPORTS OF TEXTILES & CLOTHING 2019

It may be observed that out of the Total import of T & C from all sources, 73% of imports is Clothing and 27% is Textile. Whereas, share of India in the total import of Textile is higher compared to Apparel. China is the leading supplier of T & C with a market share of 35%.

HS Chapter wise import of T & C is given in Table 2 and Table 3. It may be observed that export under HS chapter 61, 62 and 63 together account for almost 78 % of import of T & C from India to USA.

Table 2: HS Chapter wise import of T & C in to USA from all sources Year Ending: March ( April 2018 to March 2019)								
HS Code	Description	Million United States Dollars			% Share			% Change
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019/2018
	<b>Textiles &amp; Clothing</b>	<b>109,070.22</b>	<b>110,411.91</b>	<b>116,279.34</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>5.31</b>
50	Silk; Silk Yarns	92.73	82.13	82.25	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.14
51	Animal Hair and Yarn, Wool	263.92	263.51	283.30	0.24	0.24	0.24	7.51
52	Cotton and Yarn, Fabric	907.63	915.26	911.79	0.83	0.83	0.78	-0.38
53	Other Vegetable Textiles	212.95	223.49	219.70	0.20	0.20	0.19	-1.70
54	Manmade Filaments	2037.93	2099.83	2254.56	1.87	1.9	1.94	7.37
55	Manmade Staple Fibers	1644.35	1617.33	1820.93	1.51	1.46	1.57	12.59
56	Wadding, Felt, Twine	2050.80	2157.06	2406.25	1.88	1.95	2.07	11.55
57	Textile Floor Coverings	2669.56	2845.26	3070.07	2.45	2.58	2.64	7.90
58	Special Woven Fabrics	721.55	730.78	749.71	0.66	0.66	0.64	2.59
59	Impregnated Text Fabrics	2484.08	2613.97	2794.67	2.28	2.37	2.40	6.91
60	Knit, Crocheted Fabrics	1035.00	996.10	1016.18	0.95	0.90	0.87	2.02
61	Knit Apparel	43797.28	44545.34	46722.44	40.16	40.34	40.18	4.89
62	Woven Apparel	37075.41	36572.66	38242.27	33.99	33.12	32.89	4.57
63	Misc. Textile Articles	14077.03	14749.20	15705.22	12.91	13.36	13.51	6.48

## TRADE DATA

## USA Imports of Textiles &amp; Clothing 2019

**Table 3: HS Chapter wise import of T & C in to USA from INDIA  
Year Ending: March (April 2018 to March 2019)**

HS Code	Description	Million United States Dollars			% Share			% Change
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019/2018
	<b>Textiles &amp; Clothing</b>	<b>7,629.38</b>	<b>7,795.59</b>	<b>8,298.79</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6.45</b>
50	Silk; Silk Yarns	13.17	11.17	11.64	0.17	0.14	0.14	4.19
51	Animal Hair and Yarn, Wool	4.70	3.28	3.39	0.06	0.04	0.04	3.42
52	Cotton and Yarn, Fabric	82.87	88.27	102.64	1.09	1.13	1.24	16.28
53	Other Vegetable Textiles	58.82	62.31	56.23	0.77	0.8	0.68	-9.76
54	Manmade Filaments	180.40	179.21	204.09	2.36	2.3	2.46	13.89
55	Manmade Staple Fibers	130.96	132.25	128.99	1.72	1.70	1.55	-2.46
56	Wadding, Felt, Twine	73.49	84.37	106.51	0.96	1.08	1.28	26.24
57	Textile Floor Coverings	880.60	851.69	930.23	11.54	10.93	11.21	9.22
58	Special Woven Fabrics	42.68	46.39	46.00	0.56	0.60	0.55	-0.84
59	Impregnated Text Fabrics	87.19	121.08	116.52	1.14	1.55	1.40	-3.76
60	Knit, Crocheted Fabrics	45.40	63.89	84.13	0.60	0.82	1.01	31.67
61	Knit Apparel	1600.19	1665.45	1872.48	20.97	21.36	22.56	12.43
62	Woven Apparel	2038.75	2034.58	2107.13	26.72	26.1	25.39	3.57
63	Misc. Textile Articles	2390.15	2451.66	2528.80	31.33	31.45	30.47	3.15

#### Top TEN suppliers of T & C to USA and position of India in the market

Value of import of T & C from Top 10 supplying countries into USA is given in Table 4. It may be observed that India ranks at 3rd place with 7.14 % share.

**Table 4: Top Ten suppliers of T & C to USA  
(April 2018 to March 2019)**

Rank	Suppliers	Mn US \$	% Share
	<b>Total</b>	<b>116,279.34</b>	<b>100.00</b>
1	China	40364.94	34.71
2	Vietnam	13044.18	11.22
3	India	8298.79	7.14
4	Bangladesh	5691.86	4.89
5	Mexico	5353.82	4.60
6	Indonesia	4782.92	4.11
7	Pakistan	2976.20	2.56
8	Honduras	2758.61	2.37
9	Cambodia	2526.27	2.17
10	Italy	2170.25	1.87

#### Import of Cotton Textiles into USA

Of the Total import of US\$ 31.3 billion worth of Textiles into USA, US\$ 14.9 billion is of Cotton Textiles and of this, only US\$ 2.77 billion is from India. Top Ten suppliers of Cotton Textiles to USA is given in Table 5.

**Table 5: Top Ten suppliers of COTTON TEXTILE ITEMS  
(YARN/FABRICS/MADEUPS) To USA Year 2018-19**

Rank	Suppliers	Mn US \$	% Share
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,979.57</b>	<b>100.00</b>
1	China	6,471.15	43.20
2	India	2,770.72	18.50
3	Pakistan	1,415.65	9.45
4	Mexico	736.55	4.92
5	Canada	505.96	3.38
6	South Korea	319.85	2.14
7	Vietnam	292.52	1.95
8	Turkey	289.00	1.93
9	Italy	235.69	1.57
10	Japan	223.76	1.49

It may be observed that even though India is the second largest supplier of Cotton Textiles to USA, it is far behind the total value of import from the top supplier, China, there by offering a greater scope for expanding market share of India by undertaking suitable marketing efforts.

**:: TEXPROCIL::**

Avail of more detailed information on EXIM POLICY @ TEXPROCIL  
GREIVANCE REDRESSAL CELL | email: [ravikumar@texprocil.org](mailto:ravikumar@texprocil.org)

# TRADE NOTIFICATION

# MEMBERSHIP SATISFACTION SURVEY

<b>Dear Member,</b>									
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.									
<b>COMPANY INFORMATION</b>									
<b>Name of the Company</b>		:							
<b>Contact Person &amp; Designation</b>		:							
<b>TEXPROCIL Membership (RCMC) No.</b>		:							
<b>Email Address &amp; Website</b>		:							
1) <b>Kindly rate the following services offered by Texprocil on rating of 1 to 5. in order to serve you still better.*</b> 1= Excellent, 2=Good, 3 = Satisfactory, 4 = Needs Improvement, 5 = Not Availed (N.A.)									
Membership	Rate Here	Trade Development	Rate Here	Trade Promotion	Rate Here	Trade Services	Rate Here	Trade Intelligence	Rate Here
Procedure for New Membership	<input type="checkbox"/>	Publication: E-Newsletter	<input type="checkbox"/>	Intl. Fairs & Events	<input type="checkbox"/>	Certificate of Origin	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive Website	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membership Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/>	E-serve	<input type="checkbox"/>	Seminars & Workshops	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grievance Redressal Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	E-News Clippings	<input type="checkbox"/>
RCMC Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Circulation Trade Enquiries/ Award	<input type="checkbox"/>	MDA/MAI Schemes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Information on Exim policy/ Amendment DBK	<input type="checkbox"/>	Information Disseminated	<input type="checkbox"/>
2) a. Are you generally satisfied with the services actively availed by your company and marked above? <b>Tick (✓)</b>						<b>YES</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>NO</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. If you have replied 'no' above, please suggest how the Council can improve the services <i>(use additional sheet if required)</i>						<b>Suggestions:</b>			
3) How is your company benefitting from the Exhibitions / BSMs being organized by the Council? <b>Tick (✓)</b>						Accessing new Markets	<input type="checkbox"/>	Generating additional business	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Others (Pls. Specify):</i>						Making new Contacts (Trade Enquiries)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Any Others	<input type="checkbox"/>
4) How is your company benefitting from the Export Facilitation services being provided by the Council?						Information on Export Policy / Procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>	Responses to various EXIM queries	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Others (Pls. Specify):</i>						Redressal of Trade related grievances	<input type="checkbox"/>	Any Others	<input type="checkbox"/>
5) Have you recommended TEXPROCIL Membership to other companies? <b>Tick (✓)</b>						<b>YES</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>NO</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6) Do you have any other suggestions to offer regarding TEXPROCIL Member Services? <i>(use additional sheet if required)</i>						<b>Suggestions:</b>			

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

## TRADE NOTIFICATION

## TEXPROCIL MEMBERSHIP ANNUAL RENEWAL SUBSCRIPTION

The Annual Renewal Subscription for the financial year 2019-2020 for existing members has become due for payment from 1st April, 2019, as follows:

Type of Membership	Amount (Rs.)	GST @ 18%	Total Amount (Rs.)
Member (with Voting Right)	11000/-	1980/-	12980/-
Registered Textile Exporter	6000/-	1080/-	7080/-

**Note: GST Invoice will be issued on receipt of payment.**

### Note for Members:

- Members are also requested to submit the CA Certificate as per the format given below certifying the Export Turnover for the financial years 2017-2018 & 2018-2019 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 2017-2018 & 2018-2019 as follows:

Sr. No.	Description	2018-2019 (Rs. FOB Value)	2017-2018 (Rs. FOB Value)
1	Cotton		
2	Cotton Yarn		
3	Cotton Fabrics		
4	Cotton Made-ups		
	TOTAL		

(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 or before 31.03.2019:

Please apply immediately for renewal of RCMC with the following documents (self-attested copies) on mail or upload them online through member login from TEXPROCIL's website:

- [1] Copy of Importer-Exporter Code (IEC) of the company
- [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 DIR-12 or Board Resolution for those who have resigned and newly appointed.

Members may obtain RCMC & Renewal documents online through member login on TEXPROCIL's website. The procedure is as follows:

- Go to the Membership Login Menu and click on 'Enter Now' at Membership Management Program
- Since you are already registered member of the Council, you need to choose Registered Member at Member login page between New Member and Registered Member.
- Once you click on Registered Member, you should type your email id registered with the Council for the login purpose as User Name and type company's Importer Exporter Code (IEC) code as password.
- You can view all the details of your company and can get RCMC, renewal documents etc. by clicking on 'Company Details'.
- You can also upload your export returns online.

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