Dear Friends,

As the current calendar year draws to a close, the growth rates in India have been disappointingly lower over the past few quarters. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has also taken note of the declining trends and forecast a modest growth, while reviewing the monetary policy, recently. The central bank lowered the forecast to 5 per cent for financial year 2019–20 (FY20), down from 6.1 per cent in the October 2019 policy review and 2 per cent lower than the June 2019 projection.

The RBI is looking towards the Government to provide some additional policy support to revive the animal spirits and put the country on a good trajectory of future growth.

Some of the recent steps taken by the government suggest that rather than taking shortcuts or populist measures, they are aiming at administrative and structural measures, which would improve the long-term performance of the economy. While this is a good strategy to adopt it does not in any way mitigate from a need to provide short term policy support.

**TEXPROCIL meets Duty Drawback Committee**

Members of the Drawback Committee, Shri Y. G. Parande and Shri Gautam Ray and the OSD (Drawback) Shri Shakti Singh visited Coimbatore on November 27 and 28, 2019. TEXPROCIL made a presentation on the Drawback Proposals for Cotton Yarn, Fabrics and Made ups before the Committee on November 27, 2019 and proposed for an enhancement in the Drawback rates. The increase in the cost of imported dyes & chemicals and the excise duty on diesel and petrol were highlighted in the presentation.

The Council also brought to the attention of the Committee regarding development of certain new products and the use of inputs such as speciality yarns, dyes & chemicals etc. in such products.

Further, a suggestion was made by the Council to include Anti-dumping duty, wherever applicable, in the All Industry rates of Duty Drawback.

The meeting was also attended by representatives of SIMA and some exporters from Coimbatore region. Certain other issues related to GST refunds, logistics, etc. were also discussed in the meeting.

After the meeting, the Committee visited a few leading manufacturing units in the region to have a first-hand information on the export products.
The Committee also visited SITRA to understand the developments in the field of technical textiles.

We sincerely hope the Government will increase the Drawback rates for Cotton textiles as proposed.

**TEXPROCIL @VTG Fair, Vietnam**

Vietnam has established itself as one of the important garment making nations in the world and in view of the emerging opportunities for yarns and fabrics in Vietnam, the Council participated in the Vietnam International Textiles & Garment (VTG) Industry exhibition held in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam from 20th to 23rd November, 2019. There were a total of 60 Indian exhibitors in the India pavilion with participation of 30 stalls under FICCI, 20 stalls under SRTEPC and 10 under Texprocil. The Consul General of India, Dr. K Srikar Reddy visited each of the stalls of the Indian exhibitors and met the participants.

Along with 10 participants the Council had an information booth at the event with a 9 sqm stall to maintain our presence and exposure created through participation in various fora in the Vietnam market.

The Consul General of India also organized a B2B Business Networking Session on 21st November in the evening to promote India-Vietnam textile cooperation, by inviting the Indian companies participating in the 19th Vietnam International Textile and Garment Industry Exhibition (VTG).

All the Indian exhibitors attended the event along with their agents. From the Vietnamese side yarn and fabric importers were present.

**Way forward**

Friends, to make the textile industry a sourcing hub we need to develop a strong will to strengthen the eco system for textile exports. While the long term measures like integrating fragmented textile value chain, investing in skill upgradation at all levels of the textile value chain will continue to make its impact on the sector’s competitiveness, immediate short term measures like releasing refunds, restoring ROSCTL benefits for Madeups, extending the benefit of MEIS for a short period upto March 2020 to cotton yarn, and addressing issues related to delays at Ports would give relief to the exporting community.

Hopefully, we can expect some positive announcements before 2019 runs out!

Dr. K. V. Srinivasan
Chairman
:: TEXPROCIL ::

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**TRADE NOTIFICATION**

**E Serve No.133 of 2019 | Circular No. EPS/39/2019-20 | 7-Dec-2019**

To: Members of the Council

Sub: Request for documents for Duty Drawback Proposals

Dear Member,

The Council is in the process of submitting Drawback Proposals for Cotton Yarn, Fabrics and Madeups.

In this regard, we would request you to please send us the following documents:

1. Copies of shipping bills (3 to 5 Nos)
2. Copies of Bills of Entry for import of Dyes & Chemicals (3 to 5 Nos).

You may remove sensitive information like buyer’s name and address from the shipping bills and send us copies.

Please send above documents by courier to the following address: TEXPROCIL, Engineering Centre, 5th Floor, 9 Mathew Road, Mumbai 400004.

Alternatively, you may also send clear scanned copies of above documents by email on the email IDs: vimal@texprocil.org / ravikumar@texprocil.org.


We solicit your support and co-operation in the matter and look forward towards receiving the above documents at the earliest.

Regards,

Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal
Executive Director | TEXPROCIL

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**JOIN US... NOW!**

& avail of our Membership Benefits

To know more, please write to us on email:

info@texprocil.org
Vietnam has established itself as one of the important garment making nations in the world and in view of the emerging opportunities for yarns and fabrics in Vietnam, the Council participated with 10 companies in the Vietnam International Textiles & Garment (VTG) Industry exhibition held in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam from 20th to 23rd November 2019.

19th Vietnam International Textiles & Garment Exhibition (VTG)

In its 19th edition in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam International Textile & Garment Industry Exhibition co-located with the Garment Machinery Exhibition had over 300 exhibiting companies from 12 countries, displaying latest technology and trends. Besides India, country representations included China, Korea & 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 of Garment-Textile-Embroidery-Knitting in HCM City (AGTEK).

In the VTG 2019, there were over 150 exhibitors displaying yarn and fabrics while the overall exhibitors including machinery and other accessories totaled over 300 exhibitors. The Fair is mostly visited by textile, knitting, & garment manufacturers, Textile & Garment machinery importers & exporters, distributors & agents of textile & garment machinery & accessories.

At the inaugural function representatives from the Ministry of Industry and Trade; Consul 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 VIP delegation was invited to a tour of the exhibition and at the Texprocil stall a brief introduction about the Indian pavilion was given to them.

There were a total of 60 Indian exhibitors in the India pavilion with participation of 30 stalls under FICCI, 20 stalls under SRTEPC and 10 under Texprocil. The Consul General of India, Dr. K Srikar Reddy visited each of the stalls of the Indian exhibitors and met the participants.

Vietnam textile industry at a glance

The total garment exports from Vietnam in 2018 was approx. USD 35 Billion while the export projected for 2019 is approx. USD 39.5 billion. This translates to a lot of potential for import of yarns and fabrics.

In 2018, Vietnam imported about USD 27.9 billion worth of textile and clothing of which approximately USD 23.1 billion was in textiles. India’s share in the textiles imports was just
USD 637.2 million. In cotton textiles, Vietnam imported almost USD 6.82 billion of which India’s share was just 2.5% amounting to USD 172 million. Import of cotton fabrics from the world contributed the highest share within the cotton textiles import basket with USD 5.8 billion and India ranked 10th with USD 28.1 million.

Vietnam has signed a significant FTA with EU which is expected to be ratified and come into force by 2020. The signing of the Comprehensive and Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) has raised 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 has shown good growth for cotton yarns in 2018-19. 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:**

Along with 10 participants the Council had an information booth at the event with a 9 sq mt stall 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. A flyer giving information about the Council's RBSM show Ind-Texpo was also distributed to the visitors at the stall.

A shift was found this year at the exhibition as many visitors enquired for fabrics rather than yarns. The Council received about 32 enquiries at the stall with many enquiries for cotton and blended fabrics as well as yarns.

**Seminars:**

There were 5 seminars covered in three days during the Show. Among the 5 seminars were 2 important topics which were presented on the second day of the Show. Ms. Bui Kim Thuy, Senior Expert, Export Import Department – Ministry of Industry and Trade spoke on the FTAs and their impact on Vietnam’s Textile and Garment Sector while Mr. Peter T. Mangione, Managing Director of Global Footwear Partnerships LLC gave a presentation on the US China Trade War and its impact on the Vietnamese market.

**B2B Networking Session organized by CGI**

The Consul General of India had organized a B2B Business Networking Session on 21st November at Hotel Rex from 6.00 pm onwards to promote India-Vietnam textile cooperation, by inviting the Indian companies participating in the 19th Vietnam International Textile and Garment Industry Exhibition (VTG) All the Indian exhibitors attended the event along with their agents. From the Vietnamese side yarn and fabric importers were present along with the media.

The Meeting opened with the CG’s welcome remarks and he gave an overview of India-Vietnam relations as well as the trade prospects and potential for the Indian textile industry. He also spoke on India’s Act East policy and invited Indians to look at setting up operations in Vietnam. The welcome address was followed by a speech by Mr Vuc Duc Giang, Chairman of VITAS who gave an overview of the Vietnamese textile industry indicating ambitious plans for the garment sector. A presentation was then made by ED, Texprocil on the Indian textile industry followed by the RBSM film. A presentation was also made by the representative from SRTEPC.

The Consulate utilized the help of VITAS to publicize the participation of Indian companies in VTG 2019, by circulating the information of Indian companies among its members. VITAS also mobilized the participation of its member companies in the B2B Session organized by the Consulate. The forum was then open for business networking and interaction. The Vietnamese members were mostly interested in fabrics viz shirting, bottom weight as well as printed.

**Conclusion:**

With the signing of the CPTPP and the likelihood of the EU Vietnam FTA, opportunities exist for trade in
Vietnam under the Indo-ASEAN Agreement, wherein India needs to request Vietnam to fast track many of the fabric items which have been placed in the sensitive and exclusion list.

South Korea is becoming an important source of raw material to Vietnam as they have set up mills in the country along with China. 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.

Indian companies with liaison offices in HCMC are better equipped to penetrate the Vietnamese market. Indian textile products are very competitive in terms of prices however lead time is one of the significant reasons for lower Vietnamese import of textiles especially fabrics.
:: TEXPROCIL::

For more information on Global Textile Markets, Please contact us on Email: info@texprocil.org
#TruthAboutCotton is an awareness campaign created by the International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC) to counter the lies and misunderstandings that have become so rampant in recent years. Many of these falsehoods about cotton have come to be accepted as facts by the uninformed media as well as those who seek to benefit from undermining the global cotton industry. #TruthAboutCotton uses statistics, research and verifiable facts to counter these falsehoods.

Although it originated at the ICAC, #TruthAboutCotton is an initiative that belongs to everyone who works in the global cotton and textile industries. Cotton provides a livelihood for hundreds of millions of people around the world, from subsistence farmers to multinational retailers, and this initiative was created to support and defend them all against myths, misinformation, and outright lies.

:: TEXPROCIL::

#TruthAboutCotton

**Synthetic** - Cotton's chief competitor, synthetic fibres, are made from oil and are a cause of unsustainable microfiber pollution in the world's waterways. When water molecules penetrate a fibre, they often act like a lubricant, which weakens the material. But water only makes cotton stronger, unlike viscose rayon (which loses strength) and synthetics (which are unaffected). Cotton is 99% cellulose, and hydrogen atoms in the water bond with those in the cellulose. That increases cotton's strength by about 20% -- and, since cotton can absorb more than 25X its weight in water, it's the ideal material for 'wet work'.

**Water** - Contrary to popular belief, cotton is not a thirsty crop. It's a xerophyte, so it thrives in dry, arid conditions where other crops can't grow. Cotton is a xerophyte — a plant that requires very little water to grow. It is basically a desert crop, with a deep root system that's ideal for arid climates. A cotton plant needs water at critical times during its growth to produce a good yield, but most of the time, seasonal rainfall (sometimes assisted by irrigation) is all that cotton needs!

**Land Usage** - Talk about efficiency! Cotton occupies a mere 3% of the world's agricultural area -- yet it meets 27% of the world's textile needs. That's getting your fibre's worth! Globally, cotton's land use has remained relatively constant over the past 50 years, but the volume of fibre produced has increased. In other words, cotton growers are producing more cotton without planting on more land.

**Innovation** - Researchers around the world are working to give cotton similar properties to synthetic fibres — without the plastic pollution. Additive manufacturing has evolved from a pipe dream to a hotbed of innovation. Cotton-based materials are appealing to 3D printers because they: • Conduct heat well • Get stronger when they're wet • Are more scalable than materials like wood pulp.

**Consumer Preference** - The people have spoken: Cotton is indeed the fabric of our lives, and these are just a few of the reasons why it always will be. The people have spoken: Whether working or resting, cotton is #1! The majority of consumers say cotton is the best fabric for active wear, and more than 2 out of 3 say that 100% cotton sheets offer the best night's sleep.

**Cotton Plant** - Cotton is tough, hardy and flexible! The cotton plant is indeterminate in nature and can be grown all year long even in harsh conditions, as long as there are suitable weather conditions. The growing season is between 180 days and 300+ days. Central Asian cotton producing countries, as a region, have one of the shortest growing seasons in the world. Biotecnological research is currently under way to shrink the cotton-growing season to 120 days or less.

**Social Impact** - Hundreds of millions of people around the world depend on cotton to earn a living — especially in less developed countries. Although about 80 percent of the world's production comes from Brazil, China, India, Pakistan, the United States and Uzbekistan, cotton is grown in more than 100 countries – and it provides an income to hundreds of millions of people around the world every year. International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC) estimates that a single tonne of cotton provides year-round employment for 5 or 6 people, often in some of the most impoverished places on earth.

**Non-Fibre Uses** - Cotton is used to make a lot more than comfortable fabric! It produces food for people and livestock, and also can be used as a fertiliser.

*What can you make with 100 kg of cotton?*
*• 190 pairs of jeans • 550 men's t-shirts • 3,000 diapers • 130,000 $100 bills • 300,000 cotton balls*

It also can be used to make coffee filters, soap, salad dressing, tents, book bindings, fishing nets and cosmetics!

**Organic** - Have you ever wondered: 'What, exactly, is the difference between organic and conventional cotton?' Organic and conventional cotton differ on two key points: 1) The origin of the seeds, and 2) The origin of the inputs used to grow the cotton. Organic cotton uses non-GM (non-genetically modified) seeds and inputs like pesticides and fertiliser — but only if they are natural in origin. Conventional cotton, on the other hand, can use GM seeds, as well as pesticides and chemicals that are not themselves organic. In terms of performance, feel and appearance, there is no discernible difference between cotton that is produced by organic or conventional cultivation.

:: Source - ICAC.ORG ::

Avail of more detailed information on EXIM POLICY at TEXPROCIL GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL CELL email: ravikumar@texprocil.org
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of the Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Person &amp; Designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXPROCIL Membership (RCMC) No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email Address &amp; Website</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Kindly rate the following services offered by Texprocil on rating of 1 to 5. in order to serve you still better.*

1= Excellent, 2=Good, 3 = Satisfactory, 4 = Needs Improvement, 5 = Not Availed (N.A.)

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

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

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

Suggestions:

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

Accessing new Markets  Generating additional business
Making new Contacts (Trade Enquiries)  Any Others

Others (Pls. Specify):

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

Information on Export Policy / Procedures  Responses to various EXIM queries
Redressal of Trade related grievances  Any Others

Others (Pls. Specify):

5) Have you recommended TEXPROCIL Membership to other companies? **Tick ✓**

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

Suggestions:

*Kindly ignore this feedback form, if you have already responded.
The Annual Renewal Subscription for the financial year 2019-2020 for existing members has become due for payment from 1st April, 2019, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Membership</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
<th>GST @ 18%</th>
<th>Total Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member (with Voting Right)</td>
<td>11000/-</td>
<td>1980/-</td>
<td>12980/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Textile Exporter</td>
<td>6000/-</td>
<td>1080/-</td>
<td>7080/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018-2019 (Rs. FOB Value)</th>
<th>2017-2018 (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>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</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 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)