



**Basic Chemicals, Cosmetics &  
Dyes Export Promotion Council**

(Set-up by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry Government of India)

**75**  
Azadi Ka  
Amrit Mahotsav

# CHEMEXCIL NEWS

Issue April-22 to September-22

**HALF YEARLY EDITION**

**CHEMSPEC EUROPE 2022**



**Shri S.G. Mokashi Chairman Chemexcil welcomes Dr. Amit Telang, Consul General of India,  
Frankfurt Germany during Chemspec Europe 2022 exhibition at Messe Frankfurt.**

## Glimpses of 59<sup>th</sup> AGM 2022

### 29th September 2022, The Orchid Hotel, Mumbai



Shri S. G. Mokashi, Chairman, Chemexcil addressing the gathering.



Shri S. G. Mokashi, Chairman, Chemexcil with Shri Deepak Gupta AED, Chemexcil and Shri Abhay Udeshi Vice Chairman Chemexcil



Shri Deepak Gupta AED Chemexcil passing the important resolutions.



Shri Abhay Udeshi Vice Chairman Chemexcil proposing vote of thanks.



Group Photo of Newly Elected Committee of Administration Members



AGM participants

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## Editorial

Mr. S. G. Mokashi  
Chairman

Mr. Abhay Udeshi  
Vice Chairman

Mr. Deepak Gupta  
Acting Executive Director

Mr. Prafulla Walhe  
Dy. Director

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## Chairman's Desk



“Dear Member-exporters,

I am glad to come out with this special half yearly issue of the CHEMEXCIL Bulletin from the month April-2022 to September 2022.

You will appreciate that the practice of Chemexcil Bulletin was discontinued since COVID 19 pandemic. Now with easing of Pandemic situation, it is decided to come out with special editions of Chemexcil News Bulletin on half yearly basis from this year onwards.

To begin with, let me first inform you all about the achievement of surpassing the India's Chemical Export Target for the year 2021-22 of USD 28.983 billion (Target given by DOC was USD 24.447 Billion) which has been made possible entirely due to the support of Indian Chemical manufacturing/trading community and the vision, belief of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi.

On behalf of chemical community, I am grateful to the Hon'ble Commerce & Industry Minister for constantly engaging with exporters and addressing challenges faced by them so that we remain on course. His proactive approach helped us to continue to export in a seamless manner focusing on the target. The Hon'ble FM also helped with infusion of liquidity through ECLGS and other schemes.

Friends, this year the export target for Indian Chemical Exports is USD 32.215 billion and till 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 we have achieved USD 15.631 billion at the rate of USD 2.60 billion per month. Till 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022, we



have achieved 48.5% of our target which is more or less as per the desired run rate. Now the current run rate to achieve this target per month is USD 2.764 Billion per month.

Further, I hope that the balance Export Target can be achieved with your as usual active support though in certain markets like China, EU, Bangladesh etc exporters are facing slowdown due to various factors such as demand contraction, increase in gas prices due to Russia- Ukraine conflict, increase in domestic raw material prices etc.

From April 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> September-2022, Chemexcil organized 28-Techno commercial webinars on various important topics, Participated in 38-Virtual meetings with Government Depts., Indian Missions, Organizers of trade promotional events , Export Strategy meets, etc. 35-Physical meetings were attended by Chemexcil secretariat. Altogether 5-physical seminars were organized. In order to enhance the skills of Chemexcil employees, we have also started training sessions for Chemexcil employees on soft skills.

On 15<sup>th</sup> April 2022, undersigned along with some of the committee members and Senior Council Officers attended the meeting called by Hon. CIM Shri Piyush Goyal-ji on export targets for the current financial year. During our interaction with the Hon CIM, I pointed out the following:

1. **RoDTEP:** Currently Chapter no 28 and 29 are not covered under this scheme, I have requested to include Chapter 28 & 29 items under RODTEP Scheme by fixing adequate RoDTEP rates for other value added products like Castor Oil derivatives/ specialty chemicals, Bio-based specialty chemicals as giving RoDTEP to just castor oil, other bio/agri base as a raw material is a discouragement for the value addition in India. It is important to give more thrust to Value Addition in the country.
2. Requested to streamline the pollution/ Environment control Norms and flexibility to change product mix. This will go a long way in promoting manufacturing of chemical products without hindrance so long as the environment/pollution load is not increased. Requested for to ensure timely permissions for setting up units and new capacities.
3. **PLI Scheme:** Requested to include Chemicals under PLI Scheme to boost local manufacturing under Atmanirbhar Bharat Program.
4. As we are aware about the Ukraine Russia war, Russia is focus market for Chemical sector hence requested for availability of INR/ Rouble payment mechanism for exports to Russia in view of sanctions, availability of ECGC cover etc.
5. High raw material prices of Chemicals are seriously affecting the competitiveness of Indian Chemical exporters in the global market, logistics issues, availability of containers, high sea freight costs, and requested him intervention to arrest this trend.
6. Have also raised the issue of restoring Concessional Rate of Duty On Import of Denatured Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol) under Customs Tariff Heading 22072000, Resolution of Inverted duty structure issue faced by Oleo-chemicals sector due to withdrawal of customs duty exemption on imported PFAD and CPS., Resolution of Spice Board issue certification issue, Resolution of the issue of RISKY Exporters/ IGST refunds, Release of Stuck IGST/ Un-utilized refund on exports ( due to inadvertent claiming of higher rate of DBK), Problems being faced by exporters due to Notices received from GST Intelligence for IGST Refund on Exports under Advance License.

In this regard, Hon. CIM Shri Piyush Goyal suggested Chemexcil representatives to meet Shri. Bhupendra Yadav, Hon. Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and advised senior officers to facilitate such a meeting.

Accordingly, undersigned along with some of the committee members met Shri Bhupender Yadav-ji, Honorable Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on 25<sup>th</sup> April-2022 at New Delhi. Further as per the advice the Union Minister, MoEFCC we met Mr. Tanmay Kumar, Chairman –CPCB and submitted the draft note on Environment related issues faced by Chemical Sector highlighting and requesting issues such as Re-Categorization of more than 1000s of Dyes into 2-3 Categories, Simplification of Reutilization of Hazardous Waste under Rule 9, with consultation of Industrial Bodies & SPCBs, Giving Chemical Industry an opportunity like Pharma Category B1, Addition of TSDF sites and revocation of Circular No. XYZ which is restricting TSDF sites and various other suggestions.

Subsequently, as per CPCB Chairman's advice, undersigned along some of the committee members met Shri L. Jarhad, MPCB Chairman on 27th April, 2022. Similarly, in Ahmedabad, Mr. Bhupendra Patel, Chairman-Gujarat Region, Mr. Ankit Patel, Chairman- Northern Region met GPCB Chairman on 27th April, 2022 to discuss the environmental issues. During these meetings various points were highlighted like Rule 9, Disposal site, B2 category for chemicals, etc.

Government has announced various measures to support exports including the recent announcement of the extension of the interest equalization scheme, extension of the FTP 2015-20 by another 6 months and extension of time for filing of MEIS/RoSCTL/ROSL scrip.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji inaugurated the Vanijya Bhawan and launched the NIRYAT portal at Delhi on June 23, 2022. The Union Commerce and Industry Minister and Union Ministers of State for Commerce and Industry were among those present on the occasion. Besides senior government officials from different ministries and departments along with trade and industry representatives also attended the function. Undersigned was present during the said inaugural.

In order to promote growth of global trade with emphasis on exports from India and to support the increasing interest of global trading community in Indian Rupees (INR), the Reserve Bank of India decided to put in place an additional arrangement for invoicing, payment, and settlement of exports/imports in INR. Before putting in place this mechanism, foreign banks have to approach Indian banks for a corresponding Vostro account. Indian Banks shall require prior approval from the Reserve Bank of India, It is a good step taken by the RBI, as I feel that the move will pave the way for trading and settlement of Exim transactions in Indian Rupee. The timely move, at a time when many countries are facing huge forex shortages in Asia, Africa and South America, will help our exporters and importers. This move is a recognition of the Indian rupee as an international currency.

On 5<sup>th</sup> August 2022, a joint meeting of the Commerce Secretary Shri B.V.R Subrahmanyam and Shrimat Arti Ahuja, Secretary Dept. of Chemicals and Petrochemicals along with the EPCs was conducted at Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi to discuss Export Performance and Challenges and India-UK FTA market access related issues. Chemexcil representatives highlighted various issues of Chemical industry such as RODTEP, PLI Scheme, High prices of Raw material, Rupee Rouble trade for Russia, etc. Commerce Secretary Shri B.V.R Subrahmanyam took note of the issues highlighted and also assured that RoDTEP for Chapter 28/29, INR/ Rouble arrangement for Russia etc are being worked upon. He also assured looking into other issues inverted duty etc. Joint Secretary Chemicals advised that DCPC is working on inclusion of Chemicals under PLI scheme.

On 5<sup>th</sup> August 2022, Hon CIM had also convened a meeting of EPCs at Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi to review the export performance and also update on other initiatives like Har Ghar Tiranga, ODOP etc. Chemexcil was represented by Shri Ankil Patel- COA Member & Regional Chairman (NR) and other senior officers. Chemexcil offices enthusiastically celebrated Har Ghar Tiranga initiative in physical form, social media, online etc.

In order to further encourage and promote MSME's, Ministry of MSME has revised the International Cooperation Scheme in August 2021 and a new Sub-Component II: Capacity Building of First Time MSE Exporters (CBFTE), has been incorporated. Within this Component, one of the interventions is reimbursement of Registration-cum-Membership Certificate (RCMC) charges/fee paid by the first-time exporters for registration with EPCs. Ministry of MSME had approached Chemexcil with the proposition to act as one of the Implementation Agencies for the said sub-Component of CBFTE, under International Cooperation Scheme of the Ministry of MSME w.e.f. 20<sup>th</sup> September 2022 and shall be co-terminus with IC Scheme. Reimbursement of Registration-cum-Membership Certificate (RCMC) charges/fee paid by the first-time exporter to related EPCs. Chemexcil has signed this agreement on 20<sup>th</sup> September 2022 and acted on the same. This is good initiative by Ministry of MSME.

Coming to the trade promotions activities of the council chemexcil along with member companies participated in following 3-International events under MAI scheme of Department of commerce.

1. Chemspec Europe 2022, The Specialty Chemical Show, 31st May-1st June-2022 at Hall 12.1, Messe Frankfurt, Germany.
2. Coatings Expo Vietnam 2022 (In Conjunction with color & Spechem Vietnam 2022), Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, 3 – 5 August, 2022
3. 40th Dye Chem Bangladesh 2022, 31st August - 3rd September 2022 at International Convention City, Bashundhara, Dhaka-Bangladesh.

Friends under capacity building initiatives we have conducted below seminars

1. GST Refund process for Exports under Present GST Returns Filing system & E-Invoicing at RAJPARK Hotel, TTK Alwarpet , Chennai on 16<sup>th</sup> June 2022.
2. Growth of Exports through FTA'S (Free Trade Agreements on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022 at Hotel Orchid Mumbai.

We are aware that Hon. PM of India Shri Narendra Modi informed that each district of our country has a potential equal to that of one country, each of our districts has the capacity equal to a small country in the world. In order to develop district as export hub DGFT has come up with an idea (Theme) Districts as Export Hub and informed each District Industries Centre to conduct meeting, seminars and various trade related activities with various EPC's and commodity board and discuss the export strategy plan and trade related issues in their territory.

Accordingly, DIC (District Industries Centre) Raigad, Palghar, Mumbai had formed District Export Operation Committee last year. Chemexcil is one of the committee member. In order to develop district as export hub and increase the exports of products in these districts.

DIC Raigad and DIC Palghar organized Export Conclave on Investment Promotion, Ease of Doing Business and One District One Product. Chemexcil actively participated in these programs and made presentation during these seminars.

The brief details of these events is already mentioned in this bulletin issue.

This year we also conducted an election of 13-Committee of Administration members as the tenure was over. You will find the detailed note in this bulletin.

On 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022 council conducted the 59th Annual General Meeting on 29th September, 2022 at Prive Hall- the Orchid Hotel, Mumbai.

Friends, I am hopeful and confident that as you browse through this Bulletin, you would find this Chemexcil News Bulletin not only informative and useful, but also an 'eye-opener' for all of us. Meanwhile, the Secretariat of the council keenly and enthusiastically looks forward to receiving your valuable and precious feedback and suggestions which would eventually assist us to incorporate suitable changes and improvements in the coming Bulletin editions. ”

With warm regards,  
S G MOKASHI  
Chairman, CHEMEXCIL

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# ARTICLES

## 1. Rupee Outlook for October 2022



**Mr. Anil Kumar Bhansali**  
Head of Treasury  
Finrex Treasury Advisors  
LLP

**Rupee expected to trade within the wide range of 80.50-82.50 for October 2022.**

Dollar Index, Yuan as well as oil price movement, FII flows and RBI stance to maintain stability in Rupee will be closely observed.

USDINR posted monthly gains in a row since January and hit a new life-time high of 81.96 in September. YTD basis, it surged sharply by 9.4%, with a hike of 2.4% last month. Strength in US\$, weakness in Asian currencies, bets on aggressive rate hikes by Fed as well as other central banks globally, risk aversion in the markets global as investors worry over possible recession acted as a negative factor for Rupee.

Moreover, postpone entry of India to global bonds to next year, FII outflows, dollars buying by oil companies on dips and ongoing geopolitical worries also supported upside in the pair. But, RBI selling dollars at higher levels to protect sharp upside move and easing oil prices capped gains in USDINR.

### Key triggers:

- 1) Geo-political issues:** Investors will remain sensitive to any news regarding US-China tensions, Russia-Ukraine war crisis, Russia-Europe gas supply related updates and will react accordingly, thus affecting the market sentiments. Escalation in the situation will create volatility in the market.
- 2) Brent oil prices:** Brent oil posted losses for fourth straight month in a row, down sharply by more than 10% and hit a 8-months low of \$83.71/bbl in September. It marked loss of 22% over July-September quarter.
- 3) FII flows:** Domestic markets witnessed outflows in the month of September after experiencing the inflows of \$7.346 bn in the prior two months.
- 4) FX Reserves:** FX reserves declined \$8.1 bn from prior week to \$537.52 bn for the week ended 23rd

September, lowest since August 2020, when it was at \$ 535.25 bn.

- 5) Trade Balance:** India's trade deficit in August 2022 stood at \$27.98 bn, with exports valued at \$33.92 bn, up 1.6% on year and imports at \$61.90 bn, surged 37.3% y/y.

### EM currencies performance:

It is noteworthy that, on YTD basis (till Sept) Japanese Yen has depreciated sharply by 25.8% vs dollar, followed by South Korean won that depreciated by 21.2%. Chinese Yuan also weakened by 12% and DXY rallied more than 17% this year till Sept. RBI has closely monitored the FX market and tried its best by taking appropriate steps to maintain stability in Rupee. It only allowed the gradual depreciation in the currency. In order to do so RBI sold dollars at upper levels of the USDINR using its reserves when needed. RBI has also claimed that 67% depreciation in its reserves where due to revaluation due to fall in majors like EUR, GBP and JPY.

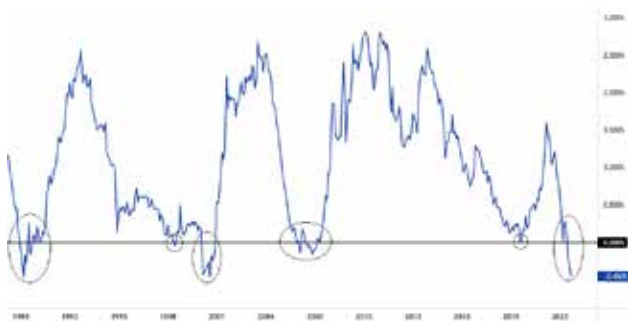
Currencies Performance (%chg)				
Currency Pairs	Sep-22	Jul-Sep 2022	Apr-June 2022	YTD (Jan-Sep 2022)
USDRUB	0.3	9.1	(33.6)	(21.1)
USDBRL	4.5	3.1	10.9	(2.8)
USDIDR	2.5	2.3	3.7	6.7
USDINR	2.4	3.0	4.2	9.4
USDMYR	3.6	5.2	4.8	11.3
USDCNY	3.3	6.2	5.6	12.0
USDZAR	6.1	11.5	11.5	13.9
USDTHB	3.7	7.4	6.1	14.0
USDPHP	4.5	6.9	6.3	15.2
US DOLLAR	2.3	7.1	6.5	17.2
USDKRW	7.3	11.8	6.0	21.2
USDJPY	4.1	6.6	11.6	25.8

**RBI Policy:** The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its September policy meet raised the repo rate by 50 bps to 5.9%. This is the fourth rate hike since May 2022, with total 190 bps rise. RBI left inflation forecast unchanged



for the FY 2022-23 to 6.7%, with Q2 at 7.1%, Q3 at 6.5%, Q4 at 5.8% and Q1 FY24 at 5.0%. Real GDP growth projection is revised at 7% for 2022-23, with Q2 FY23 at 6.3%; Q3 at 4.6%; and Q4 at 4.6%. Real GDP growth for Q1 FY24 is projected at 7.2%.

## FED Policy:



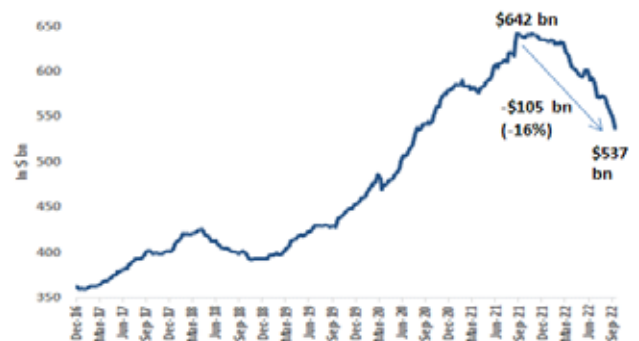
### US 10yr – US 2yr Bond Yield Spread

In September meeting, US Fed unanimously hiked interest rates by 75bps in line with market expectations to the range of 3.00%-3.25%. The officials signaled more large increases to come in new projections showing its policy rate rising to 4.4% by the end of this year before topping out at 4.6% in 2023 to battle continued strong inflation. Fed has so far raised rates by 300bps since March. US FOMC is scheduled to meet next on 1-2 November 2022, and is anticipated that the Fed could raise the interest rates. by 75 bps

Notably, the gap between 2-year (CMP 4.28%) and 10-year (CMP 3.83%) Treasury notes yields on has been inverted for almost three months. This is the first significant deep yield curve inversion witnessed since 2006, thus seen as an indication of a looming recession.

## FX Reserves:

**FX reserves declined by \$26.5bn in Sep to stand at 2-years low**



Continuous fall is witnessed in India's FX reserves as the RBI sold dollars to defend the Rupee from falling in value and to curb excessive volatility in the exchange rate to maintain stability. India's FX reserves declined \$8.1 bn from prior week to \$537.52 bn for the week ended 23<sup>rd</sup> September, lowest since August 2020, when it was at \$ 535.25 bn. Reserves dropped sharply by more than 16% i.e. around \$105bn from a record high of \$642 bn touched in September 2021 to currently stand at \$537.52 bn. In September alone, reserves declined around \$26.5bn (till 23<sup>rd</sup> Sep) as RBI sold dollars to protect sharp depreciation in Rupee.

## Outlook:

Key resistance is located at 82.00 and consistent trading above which 82.50-83.20 is expected. On downside, 81.20 is the strong support below which next support lies at 80.80-80.50.

Important Levels			
Key Support	81.20	80.80	80.50
Key Resistance	82.00	82.50	83.20

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Select **CHEMEXCIL**

## 2. Dangerous Goods Transportation



**Mr. Radharamanan Panicker**  
Founder and Managing  
Director  
DGM India

**P**er government data, the Indian chemical industry was worth USD 178 billion in 2019 and is **expected to grow to USD 304 billion by 2025** at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9.3 percent. In terms of its world trader, India exported 1905000MT of major chemical while importing

5983000 MT per government data. India is today amongst the top chemical trader in the world at 6<sup>th</sup> position and with the slated investment, it will be no surprise that it will soon become the top 4 nations.

With such a rise in the Exim trade of chemical, also comes the challenge of ensuring safe and secure transportation of chemical. Many of these chemical that India is exporting are also what has been defined as Dangerous goods by the United Nation committee of experts (CoE) on transportation of dangerous goods. In order to make the transportation of such material safe, international Regulation are in place such as the IMDG code for ocean transportation of dangerous goods and ICAO Technical Instruction for air transportation of dangerous goods are developed. These provides guidance on how to make such transportation safe through proper identification and classification of the products, appropriate packing to pack them, marking and labelling of packages and marking and placarding of tanks and containers to communicate the hazard and correct documentation. Non-compliance of these regulations (which earlier were voluntary for ocean freight) is no longer an option that the shippers/exporters can exercise. Number of accidents and incidents related to such carriage leading to loss of bullion of dollars of property and environment is waking up both the regulators and the carriers. Europe has introduced strict inspection to check on dangerous goods transport compliance, while US has well-oiled machinery working on detecting cases of non-compliance for long now. When the chemical industry is growing to take its rightful place in the world trade, and the industry is talking of sustainability as a mantra, non-compliance of these Regulation can upset the

appreciate if the industry fails to act properly. Following the three pillars for safe transportation – Compliance to the fundamental principle enshrined in the Regulation; training in the Regulation and using correct and proper packaging, is very critical.

Dangerous goods are like snakes. Snakes bite you when you disturb them otherwise if you sit still, they will slither over you and disappear. Similarly dangerous goods are dangerous only when they are out of their containment system – like a genie out of their box. So the essential characteristics of transportation of dangerous goods is to package them in appropriate UN specified packages and marking and labelling them correctly so everyone knows the hazard they are dealing with. Even explosives when packed in packages prepared in accordance with the Regulation can be safe to carry on passenger aircraft. Do not take chance.

**DGM (Dangerous Goods Management Group)** is a leading international organization acknowledged as experts in dangerous goods and hazardous materials. Founded in 1987, DGM develops comprehensive dangerous goods solutions to a large variety of customers of all sectors and industries (logistics, chemical, oil and gas, energy, freight forwarders, air, road, maritime transport companies).

DGM activities are performed in accordance with the global quality & safety requirements and standards:

- Health, Safety, and Quality (HSQ) Standards
- Dangerous Goods Regulations ICAO/IATA DGR, 49 CFR, IMO-IMDG, ADR and RID
- Other compliance requirements (local regulations, customers policies)

With 57 locations in 32 countries supporting customers as a worldwide network, DGM guarantees global range of services in dangerous goods management based on Regulatory knowledge, Confidence and Practical Experience in dangerous goods and hazardous materials.

Dangerous Goods Management India Pvt Ltd (DGM India) was founded in India in 2006 with the aim to provide dangerous goods compliance, handling and logistics service with a professional touch and

expertise. Recognising the special needs of the Indian market, DGM India reoriented itself in 2017, now offering comprehensive range of services related to international transportation of dangerous goods

- One-stop logistics solution for the movement of your packaged dangerous goods from plant to destination.
  - Freight forwarding
  - Compliance services offering Packing, marking, labelling and documentation service.
  - Supply of packaging material
  - Short term warehousing
- Consultancy and audit
- Training in the Regulation for Transport of Dangerous goods and Logistics

Backed by a highly trained team with a strong reputation, compliance history, safety rating, experience in HazMat management, customer service and responsiveness and thoroughness at every stage, DGM provides you the comfort of knowing your cargo is in safe hands.

DGM India operation is guided by its four core values

- High Technical and regulatory Knowledge
- Ensuring Regulatory Compliance in all services we offer our clients
- Providing Leadership through highest quality services and products and committed honesty of purpose
- Providing bespoke Solutions to every problems of our client

DGM India is certified for **ISO 9001:2015**, **ISO14001:2015** and **ISO 45001:2018 by BSI**, which covers all services offered by DGM including Training.

### CHEMEXCIL SMS Alert service Form

1. Name of the Company:
2. Name of the applicant:
3. IEC Number
4. Chemexcil Membership Number
5. RCMC Number
6. Correspondence address.
7. Mobile Number


I undertake to abide by all terms and conditions for SMS alert facility as may be prescribed from time to time by Chemexcil.

Date

Place

Signature

-----  
-----

#### FOR OFFICE USE

**RCMC No.**

The aforementioned standing instruction/ details have been logged and maintained in the system after verification of company and mobile number in use

Date

Name of Concern officer

Signature of Authorized person.

Please mail above filled form at [membership@chemexcil.in](mailto:membership@chemexcil.in)

### 3. Growth of exports through Free Trade Agreements



**Sudhakar Kasture**  
International Trade  
Consultant  
Director-EXIM Institute,  
Mumbai

**W**e have set a very ambitious target of US \$ 1000 Billion for merchandise exports and another US \$ 1000 billion for service exports to be achieved by 2030. Needless to say, we need to explore all possibilities of developing exports wholeheartedly.

In today's competitive scenario, Market Access primarily depends on four issues:-

1. Quality
2. Technical standards
3. Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers
4. Competitive cost

Every importer of the world considers "Landed cost" as most important aspect after comparing quality. Not only this, services including documentation also play an important role.

Landed cost consist of CIF at the given port plus duties, clearance expenses, transportation and any other relevant cost for effective delivery:-

- At the importer's factory / warehouse and
- At the hands of customer wherever he is (E-commerce transactions)

FTAs reduce the duty element. It also helps to negotiate Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers.

Quality and technical standards are two essential aspects where no compromise is accepted by any buyer of the world. Commitment to quality and maintenance of standards are known factors and every exporter knows that he has to take care of these two aspects.

Tariff & Non-tariff barriers and competitive cost are another two critical factors for which FTAs can help tremendously.

Let's understand FTAs as a concept and as a measure:-

There are four types of FTAs currently handled by India. They are as follows:-

#### **Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA):**

- In a PTA, two or more partners agree to reduce tariffs on small number of tariff lines which is called "positive list". Such agreements are at the beginning of trade negotiations and normally they offer duty concessions but not duty exemptions. Example:- India MERCOSUR PTA

#### **Free Trade Agreement (FTA):**

- In FTAs, tariffs on items covering substantial bilateral trade are eliminated between the partner countries. In every FTA there is a "negative list" which covers items on which no concessions are given and a "sensitive list" on which duty concessions are given in a phased manner. FTAs are more ambitious in coverage of tariff lines (products).

#### **Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) and Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA):**

- These terms describe agreements which consist of an integrated package on goods, services and investment along with other areas including IPR, competition etc.

Countries like EU have a better and comprehensive version called "**Customs Union**", which practically abolishes the border control and customs duties e.g. if goods are to be sent from Germany to France, German seller is not supposed to file Shipping bill and French importer is not supposed to file Bill of Entry. Goods will move from Germany to France on payment of VAT, no Customs duty would be chargeable.

In all FTAs, concessions are offered on Basic Customs Duty. These concessions are based on origin criteria. For the purpose of granting benefits goods are categorized into two parts:-

- **Wholly Obtained (WO):-**

WO are those, which are made from originating materials e.g. in India-Korea agreement goods manufactured by using Indian and Korean ingredients would be called WO. If such goods have import content (ingredients obtained from other countries) then they would be called Partially Produced.



A certain % of ingredients which consist of non-originating materials can also be covered under the principle of de-minimis. 1% of FOB value is normally permitted as “**Di-minimis**”.

- **Partially Produced (PP):-**

Normally there are Three conditions:-

- **Change in HS Code at 6 digit level**

- It relates to the conversion of inputs into a new product, when change gets carried out @ Six digit level of HS Code. It is normally a process of manufacture and simple processes like job work (without changing characteristic) of a product, re-packing, re-labelling etc. are not covered.

- **Definition of process of manufacture**

- Simple processes and operations such as cutting, mixing, and change of packing, simple assembly are not considered as “manufacturing processes/operations”, it is always defined in the agreement.
- If for some product specific processes are to be defined then they will be separately mentioned. In such cases, process plays an important role. It can be a process of manufacturing. It may not change the basic characteristic but such product may have different uses in different industries.

- **Regional Value Content (RVC):-**

It means, the value addition done in the country of origin which includes cost of material, labor, other associated costs etc. etc. e.g. if a product is exported at Dollar 100 FOB, what should be % of imported material of other origins used in the manufacture of a product needs to be calculated.

- Most of the existing FTAs permit 60 to 65% imported material, thereby accepting RVC of 35 to 40% for the purpose of Preferential Certificate of Origin.

To qualify for duty concessions or exemption all the above three conditions have to be met. These conditions are explained in Non-Tariff notifications issued by respective countries.

FTAs are negotiated between countries based on their own interest. Duty concessions / exemptions are offered based on multiple economic factors and national interest is also taken into account. Such negotiations are a long process and multiple meetings take place between the governments. Each country wants to get benefit of Market access, while protecting its domestic market. Naturally, negotiations are based on proper dialogue, exchange of information, taking into account political and economic relationships etc. etc. However, such negotiations cannot be completely one sided. While negotiating FTAs certain precautions are taken, which are as under:-

### 1. Market access at ZERO duty:-

This can be offered when agreements come into force on the basis of finalized negotiations based on HS codes. Zero duty treatment can be given at one go or annualized basis e.g. a product may attract Zero customs duty on the date of entry of agreement or a product may get Zero duty from the current rate say 5% in 5 equal annual instalments. In other words, such product will be subjected to 4,3,2,1 and 0% duty in a period of 5 years.

### 2. Market access for sensitive products:-

If the item is included in sensitive list duty concessions would be given but normally Zero duty access is not given and duties are reduced in equal annual installments. For. E.g.; if BCD is 10% and item is covered in sensitive list, India may offer duty concession upto 5% and may agree to further negotiation at a later date.

### 3. Concept of exclusion list:-

These are lists of those products which may have adverse impact on local industry if import duty is reduced. It is also an important aspect for protecting national interest. It should be remembered when item is included in the exclusion list, duty concessions are not considered. Exclusion list is that list where Government is not prepared to negotiate the duty concessions.

Apart from duty concessions cross border trade is also subjected to Tariff and Non- tariff barriers (NTBs). Tariff barriers means goods are subjected to higher duties and NTBs mean goods are subjected to entry barriers. Both together result in denial of Market Access. Every Government tries to negotiate reduction / exemption in duties to reduce Tariff barriers as well relaxation in entry barriers i.e. NTBs.

Common NTBs are as under:-

## 1. Licensing

When a product is subjected to import licensing Market Access is governed by the Government. Unless the Government grants import license, industry cannot import the goods. This automatically limits Market Access.

## 2. Quantitative restrictions:-

In this arrangement government allows import but limited to quantity e.g. if government says particular chemical (A) HS code (X) is allowed for import only to the extent of 10,000 MT p.a. then market access is available only for 10,000 MT annually. Further quantities cannot be imported. This arrangement is normally taken into account for sensitive items.

## 3. Technical barriers to Trade:-

Import of goods is also governed by compliance with technical standards, such standards at times work as entry barriers.

All these issues are considered while negotiating FTAs.

## Negotiations for New Free Trade Agreements (Proposed):-

We are currently negotiating following FTAs:-

Sr. no	Agreement Name
1	India-USA
2	India -EU*
3	India-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations*
4	India-SACU Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) negotiations
5	India - New Zealand Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement
6	India-Canada Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)*

Sr. no	Agreement Name
7	India - Israel Free Trade Agreement FTA Negotiations
8	India-CIS countries
9	India-UK*

\*likely to be concluded in 2022

We are also likely to enter into discussion with entire African Continent as they are likely to create "Customs Union", which means there won't be customs duties for African countries to transact with each other and customs border will also be abolished for trade within the continent. With a combined population of almost 1.2 billion people, it offers great marketing opportunity for India. Not only this, it would enhance the possibilities of entering into Joint Ventures.

Our approach towards FTAs was more protective in nature. Now we need to adopt an aggressive mode for enhancing our global footprint. To ensure this we need to critically understand the following points-

- FTAs need to be a win-win situation. No country would like to offer unconditional market access. Hence, we must know our strengths, capabilities and negotiation skills to achieve desired results.
- India with population over 130 Crores is an attractive market for any country of the world. On the other hand, we need to study markets-country wise, with reference to their population, per capita income etc. etc. For example, a country like New Zealand has a population of 51 lakhs and per capita income of \$48,800/-. Such a country may not buy a lot of goods but is capable of investing in India.
- Climate change is going to be another critical issue. Countries like UK, Canada, and EU are expected to incorporate conditions related to carbon emissions in their negotiation of FTAs. We should be ready to study and accept such conditions which will help us to get better market access.

It's an old saying "Everything is fair in love and war" FTA negotiation is not a love affair but more like an arranged marriage. Though "happy marriage" is expected, it is better to understand Mother-in-law and Father-in-law along with Mother and Father. Proper understanding between both parties can definitely enhance the happiness. Same principle can be applied for happiness in business as well.

Wish you all a great year ahead.

## 4. Compliance obligations under India REACH



**Mr. ShisherKumra**  
Executive Director  
Global Product  
Compliance

The chemicals industry contributes significantly to India's economic growth and this trend will continue in the next few years. Currently, India is the sixth largest producer and exporter of chemicals in the world. It is also the fourth largest manufacturer of agrochemicals globally. Additionally, India is an important dye supplier, accounting

for approximately 16% of the world's production of dyestuff and dye intermediates. The diversification of the chemicals industry has made India an important player in the global supply chain of chemical products.

Chemicals provide important contributions to the society. However, chemicals can also have negative impacts on the environment and human health. Since the 1960s, industrial countries have addressed these issues by developing their chemicals control legislation or regulatory frameworks. This includes the United States' Toxic Substance Control Act (1976) and Japan's Chemical Substance Control Law (1973). During the mid-2000s, the European Commission introduced REACH (2007). Key elements of the EU-REACH regulation include registration, evaluation, authorization, restriction, and supply chain communication. This regulatory framework has become one of the models for chemicals control for countries like South-Korea, China, Taiwan, and Turkey.

Over the past two decades, India has ratified a number of international conventions, such as the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm conventions. However, these only cover ten percent of technical regulations compared to other equivalent economies. India is also lacking a legal framework for industrial and consumer chemicals. To merge this gap and move forward towards a sound chemical management, the fifth draft of the Indian Chemical (Management and Safety) Rules (ICMSR) was released on 24 August 2020. ICMSR is also known as India REACH. The draft has been circulated among industry bodies for comments and is waiting for ministerial feedback and legal vetting.

### Why India REACH

Today the main legal basis of chemical management rules in India is the Environment (Protection) Act (1986). Under this Act, there are three major rules that govern chemical manufacture, import and movement. These are the Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (1989), the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness, and Response) Rules (1996), and the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules (2016). These three rules have different functions. The Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (1989) regulate safety reporting for industrial installations involving hazardous chemicals, mandate producers to prepare emergency plans for chemical accidents, and establish information requirements and control systems for the import of hazardous chemicals. The Chemicals Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness, and Response) Rules (1996) is the legal background that establishes a system of Crisis Groups to prepare for and deal with chemical accidents. It also creates a Crisis Alert System to improve communication between authorities and the public.

India notified the Hazardous Waste Rules in 1989 before becoming a party to the Basel Convention in 1992. This rule has since been amended several times to properly align national law with the convention. The most recent revised version is the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules in 2016. The rules regulate import of hazardous waste to India.

Additionally, manufacturing and importation of chemicals to India are also regulated by the Bureau of India Standard (BIS) Act (2016). The Quality Control Orders of BIS has listed 60 chemical substances that will require registration before manufacture and import.

All above-mentioned Rules and Acts regulate approximately 2000 unique chemicals in India. It covers accident prevention, safe transport, worker exposure, and acute impacts. However, these rules do not protect the public from the exposure risks associated with the use of the thousands of types of consumer products. It

also has no clear regulations on chemical substances that are persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic to the environment (soil, water, air, and sediment).

Upon closer examination of the classification of these chemicals, it is clear that the current regulations only manage to regulate a small portion of the toxic and hazardous chemicals (carcinogenic, mutagenic, bio-accumulative or toxic for reproduction) that are monitored in the EU. Under this background, India is in urgent need to prepare a modern chemical regulatory scheme to monitor uses of chemicals in the society.

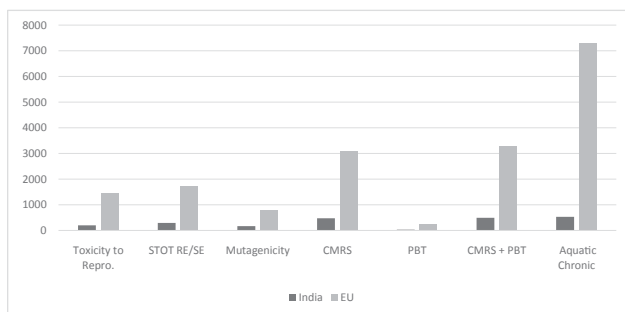


Figure 1. Number of Toxic and Hazardous chemicals controlled in India and the EU

## Aim and Scope of India REACH

The fifth draft of the Indian Chemical (Management and Safety) Rules (ICMSR) was released on 24 August 2020. These draft rules will serve as the foundation for chemical management in India. They will establish a procedure for substance notification, registration, and restriction of substances, and will also introduce labelling and packaging requirements for substances. According to the draft ICMSR, a chemical authority, the Indian National Chemical Authority (INCA), will be established. Under the INCA, a steering committee consisting of 16 government officials will be formed. The Steering Committee will nominate both the Risk Assessment Committee and the Scientific Committee. The Steering Committee will also oversee the Chemical Regulatory Division, a division that is further divided into 9 units.

The compliance obligations of the ICMSR depend on the company's role in the supply chain, including Indian manufacturers, Indian importers, Authorized Representatives (AR), and downstream users. Manufacturers have compliance obligations that include notification and registration, safety and emergency planning, and labelling and packaging. The

compliance obligations for importers are notification and registration, ensuring safe import of hazardous chemicals, and labelling and packing.

Under the ICMSR, foreign entities who are placing substances on the Indian market can appoint an AR (Indian nationals or entities registered in India) to fulfil their compliance requirements. The role of the ARs under the ICMSR is similar to the role of the Only Representatives (OR) under EU-REACH or K-REACH.

## Key Compliance Steps

The ICMSR has two major compliance obligations which are notification and registration. Notification is required for all substances with a quantity above 1 Tonnes per Annum (TPA). Substances that are registered within the initial notification period will be considered as Existing Substances. Substances that are not notified will be considered as New Substances. New substances will need to be notified 60 days prior to their placement on the Indian market.

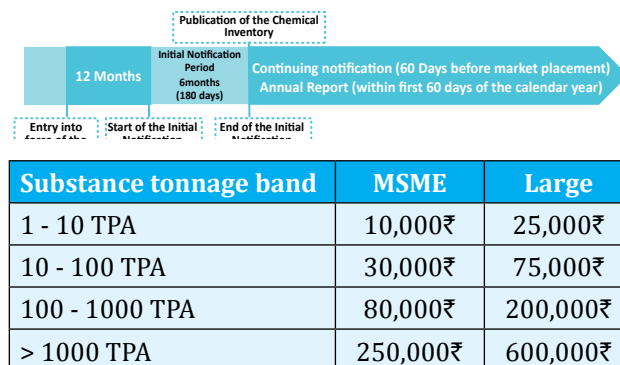


Figure 2. Notification timeline

For Notification, applicants need to submit information on the notifier's details, substance identifiers, impurities, tonnage, substance structural details and spectra, hazard classification, uses, downstream users, and maximum storage capacity. A notification fee is charged according to the tonnage band and the company's size. Table 1. Notification Fee

Unlike EU-REACH, the ICMSR only requires substances that are listed in Schedule II to be registered. Substances listed in Schedule II are also called Priority Substances. Registration needs to be carried out 18 months after the substance is included in Schedule II.

Under the ICMSR, substances are classified as Priority Substances through three main pathways. First,



substances that are classified for carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity, or reproductive toxicity are Priority Substances. This is established in accordance with the criteria for Categories I and II in Revision 8 of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS8). Secondly, substances that are Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBTs) or Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative Substances (VPVBs) are also Priority Substances. Both are classified based the criteria set in Schedule I, which establishes thresholds for persistence, bioaccumulation, and toxicity. Finally, substances listed in Schedule II of the ICMSR are also considered Priority Substances. Schedule II of the current draft of the ICMSR includes 750 substances. Schedule II will be updated regularly. Registrants also have the obligation of annual reporting.



Figure 3. Registration timeline

Schedule II substances placed on the Indian market in quantities greater than 1 tonne will need to submit a Technical Dossier and an Exposure Scenario. If they are placed on the Indian market in quantities above 10 TPA, a Chemical Safety Report will have to be submitted instead of the Exposure Scenario. The obligations for handling transported intermediates are dependent on the tonnages. When transported in quantities of 1000 TPA or less, only the physical and chemical properties in the Technical Dossier have to be submitted. If transported in quantities over 1000 TPA, a full Technical Dossier and Chemical Safety Report must be submitted. A registration fee is charged according to the tonnage band and company size.

Situation	Tonnage Bands and obligations
<b>Substances</b> listed in Schedule II	<b>Over 1 TPA:</b> Technical Dossier and Exposure Scenario
<b>Articles</b> containing Schedule II Substances	<b>Over 10 TPA:</b> Technical Dossier and Chemical Safety Report
<b>Intermediates</b> that are Schedule II Substances	<b>Transported intermediates:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1000 TPA or less:</b> Physical and chemical properties in the Technical Dossier</li> <li><b>Over 1000 TPA:</b> Technical Dossier and Chemical Safety Report</li> </ul>

Table 2. Registration requirement

Substance tonnage band	MSME	Large
1 – 10 TPA	15,000₹	37,000₹
10 – 100 TPA	45,000₹	112,000₹
100 – 1000 TPA	120,000₹	300,000₹
> 1000 TPA	375,000₹	900,000₹

Table 3. Registration Fee

Under the current draft, the ICMSR does not regulate substances in articles except in two conditions. The first one deals with articles that contain substances listed in Schedule II that are intended to or likely to be released under normal or foreseeable conditions of use. In this case they will require registration. The threshold is 1 TPA. The second case concerns Schedule II Substances present in articles in concentrations of above 1 % weight by weight. In that case, the manufacturers, or importers of the article must maintain an updated Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the Article, independently of the overall tonnage of the substance.

## Compliance strategies

After India REACH comes into force, manufacturers and importers will have 18 months to complete notification and registration. This timeline is relatively short for the preparation of technical dossiers for registration and supply chain communication. For companies to be fully prepared for India REACH, it is important to set up a regulatory team, prepare an inventory of chemical substances that are being handled, and initiate communication with downstream users and other actors in the supply chain. Regulatory professionals can reach out to the Regulatory Representatives and Managers Association (RRMA) for E-learning course opportunities and to the Indian Chemical Regulation Helpdesk for the latest ICMSR developments.



## 5. Q & A Article for Turkey Reach



**Mr. Gagan Kumar**  
Managing Director,  
REACHLaw India Pvt.  
Ltd.

**REACHLAW**  
COMPLIANCE. SUSTAINABILITY.

### Q. What is the aim and scope of application for Turkey REACH?

**Aim:** The purpose of this Regulation is to regulate the administrative and technical procedures and principles regarding the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals in order to ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment, to encourage alternative methods for the assessment of the harms of substances, and to increase competition and innovation.

**Scope:** All substances, unless specifically exempted, are within the scope of the KKDIK Regulation. Exemptions as Described in article 2 (<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2017/06/20170623M1-18.htm>).

### Q. Can you give a brief overview of the regulation?

The Regulation on Chemicals Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction (Kimyasalların Kaydı, Değerlendirilmesi, İzni ve Kısıtlanması) ("KKDIK") (Regulation No. 30105) dated June 23rd, 2017 came into force on December 23rd, 2017.

Transitional provisions apply such as for KKDIK pre-registration and KKDIK registration.

Competent authority: Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (MoEUCC) Basic KKDIK requirements:

Pre-register and Register substances manufactured in or imported into Turkey at 1 t/a or more same as the EU REACH Regulation → "No Data, No Market"

The KKDIK Registration:

- All in Turkey manufactured or into Turkey imported substances as such or as part of mixtures at 1 t/a or more must be KKDIK registered by 31st of December 2023.
- Registration tonnage bands: (Same as EU REACH)  
1 – 10, 10 - 100, 100 – 1000 & > 1000
- Registration types: (Same as EU REACH)
  1. Full substance
  2. On-Site Isolated Intermediate > Strictly Controlled Conditions ("SCC") must apply!

3. Transported isolated intermediate > SCC must apply in the whole supply chain!

- Submissions in Turkish language using the KKS System.

### Q. Any chance that the KKDIK Registration deadline would be extended considering how low the submission activities have been in general?

MoEUCC states that there won't be a change in the registration timeline. The upcoming circular will contain Information regarding the deadline and will specify tonnage band specific deadline dates for the lead registration dossiers. With this new arrangement, the lead registrants will be concluding their registration obligations before the deadline of 31st December 2023. Extension of the deadline is out of the question!

### Q. What is your experience: Up to now there are many substances where no communication has been started, no lead registrant is available - how will companies manage to register by the deadline?

The Joint Submission must have a lead and that will be the first thing that needs to be appointed. If no-one wants to become the lead, then the company that has the highest tonnage band would be a good candidate.

You should try to find the lead as soon as possible as it takes time to get everything in order. If there is no lead, there is no joint submission and therefore no registration.

If by the deadline stated by the circular there still is no lead registrant assigned, MoEUCC will act and will automatically assign the lead registrant.

### Q. What is the KKDIK Authority fees?

Summarized in table below:

	Individual submission (Turkish lira)	Joint Submission (Turkish lira)
1-10	1200	900
10-100	3000	2100

100-1000	8400	6000
>1000	18000	14400

**Q. What to do if chosen LR is not moving forward with lead dossier preparation?**

To move ahead keep up the pressure and demand the LR provides a timetable on the project including when LoA's will be available. If the progress is still slow, consider changing LR > Contact the MoEUCC for this.

**Q. A lot of substances are still missing a Lead Registrant. What is the authorities doing in this respect? How is the awareness in Turkey regarding the regulation?**

The industry is aware of the regulation and awareness is going to increase within the time.

(After a joint effort, if there is no Lead in the SIEF, the authority suggesting members to apply to the authority with the official letter.)

**Q. Will tests need to be performed in Turkey?**

No, they can be performed anywhere if GLP requiring tests are performed in GLP labs. In most cases, you can use test results that were developed for EU REACH purposes.

**Q. Tests results or reports should be translated to Turkish, or can they be submitted in English?**

There is no need to translate the test reports, only the (robust) study summaries will need to be in Turkish language. Just to note: Analytical report defining substance ID can be in English language.

**Q. Under which conditions is it not possible to reuse data present in EU-REACH dossiers (which are available to use) for KKDIK dossiers?**

All EU REACH data can be re-used for KKDIK registration purposes. However, you need to have legitimate access to the information to be used for KKDIK purposes.

**Q. Will there be improvement in the KKS to allow registrants to submit spontaneous updates without asking the Ministry for access?**

Yes, the updates are possible. The relates steps on how to update the dossier can be found in the KKS guidance.

**Q. Will the analytical tests and requirements for substance identification be the same as EU REACH?**

Yes, these are identical to EU REACH.

**Q. Can you please advise if Turkish importer (customer / DU) details are still required in the dossier on case of Only Representation?**

Industry was lobbying to remove this requirement. Why is it needed as these are changing?

**Do they need an additional Compliance Certificate?**

- Yes. Including importers to the registration dossier is still mandatory.

- Yes, this is dynamic process and information is changing. The authority requesting spontaneous update when there is the update to be considered on the list of importers.

- he volumes and the volumes sold to are still requirements to be keep up to date by the ORs. Thus, volume coverage certificates are still needed.

**Q. How many substances have been KKDIK pre-registered / registered already?**

There are more than 256 000 KKDIK pre-registrations submitted to the ministry so far. Ministry also informed that they received about 504 Lead dossier submissions till now.



**Q. Does the agency (MoEUCC) have a plan to publish information about registered substances after the registration deadline, like on the dissemination portal by ECHA)?**

Yes, the authority is planning to publish dissemination page after the registration deadline. The details on information to be published are available in the regulation text under the relevant article(s).

**Q. What challenges / experiences can you share based on the registration process so far?**

It takes time to progress the Lead dossier, especially data-sharing process may be a complex and time-consuming exercise work thus please proceed as soon as possible.

**Q. General speaking, is the classification in EU (CLP) equal to or like in Turkey? Or is there some possibility that one substance has a different classification?**

SEA Regulation is adapted as similar as the CLP regulation ATPs (1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-13) except

Commodity: 28 INORGANIC CHEMICALS; ORGANIC OR INORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, OF RARE-EARTH METALS, OR RADIOELEMENTS OR OF ISOTOPES.

Country/Region: TURKEY

S.No.	\Year	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
1.	Values in US\$ Million	26.20	25.28	28.19	28.88	50.08
2.	%Growth		-3.51	11.51	2.46	73.41
3.	Total export of commodity	1,733.57	2,011.72	1,764.23	1,661.41	2,653.77
4.	%Growth		16.04	-12.30	-5.83	59.73
5.	%Share of country (1 of 3)	1.51	1.26	1.60	1.74	1.89
6.	Total export to country	5,090.70	5,452.45	4,969.47	3,952.89	8,716.13
7.	%Growth		7.11	-8.86	-20.46	120.50
8.	%Share of commodity (1 of 6)	0.51	0.46	0.57	0.73	0.57

Commodity: 29 ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Country/Region: CHINA P RP

S.No.	\Year	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
1.	Values in US\$ Million	288.41	316.62	358.15	471.00	506.45
2.	%Growth		9.78	13.12	31.51	7.53
3.	Total export of commodity	14,796.74	18,239.59	17,487.24	17,949.69	22,048.73
4.	%Growth		23.27	-4.12	2.64	22.84
5.	%Share of country (1 of 3)	1.95	1.74	2.05	2.62	2.30
6.	Total export to country	5,090.70	5,452.45	4,969.47	3,952.89	8,716.13
7.	%Growth		7.11	-8.86	-20.46	120.50
8.	%Share of commodity (1 of 6)	5.67	5.81	7.21	11.92	5.81

12th ATP. Additionally, 14th and 15th ATPs are not applicable for Turkey yet. These ATP differences causes classification differences for substances and thus classification differences in SDSs and labels as well.

**Q. How does inquiry of the substance identity work according the KKDIK criteria?**

The inquiries will start after the registration deadline and the substance identity requirements are the same as the EU Reach inquiry requirements.

**Q. Why it is important to comply?**

As it aims to ensure a high level of protection for human health and the environment, promote the free circulation of chemicals on the Turkish market, and enhance competitiveness and innovation.

Therefore compliance with the regulation is a need.

**Q. What are the annual export data to turkey?**

Please find below: Reference: <https://tradestat.commerce.gov.in/eidb/ecomxcnt.asp>.



## 6. Q & A Article for China REACH



**Mr. Yuxing Fei**  
Senior Regulatory  
Consultant  
Reach 24 H

**REACH24H**

### **Q: Can you explain the scope of application for China REACH and are there any exemptions?**

The current chemical registration in implementation is MEE Order 12 which applies to chemical substances that are not listed in the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China (IECSC). They are considered as new chemical substances in China. The import

or manufacture activities of new chemical substances are under supervision of MEE Order 12.

There are categories that can be exempted from MEE Order 12. They are:

- Radioactive materials;
- Naturally occurring substances;
- Non-commercial or non-intentionally produced substances;
- Materials (glass, ceramic, steel, cement etc.)
- Alloys
- Non-isolated intermediates
- Articles
- Pharmaceuticals (including active pharmaceutical ingredients), pesticides (including pesticide technical materials), veterinary drugs (including veterinary drug substances), cosmetics, food, food additives, feed, feed additives, fertilizers, etc

To be noted, intermediate products for pharmaceuticals, pesticides or veterinary drugs are subject to MEE Order 12.

### **Q: How long will it take to complete the registration? Are they required to be completed before the export?**

The time period of registration varies by categories of registration. For record notification (<1 ton/y or special polymer), it normally can be completed less than 2 to 3 weeks as no testing data is required. The receipt

is automatically sent by the system right after the submission of the application form. The receipt is the certification of the completion of record notification. In the contrast, the entire period will be 8 to 12 months for simplified registration (1-10 ton/y) and over 12 months for regular registration (>10 ton/y) due to testing data requirement. As the certificate of the registration has to be obtained before the export, it is suggested to prepare for the chemical registration the earlier the better. Otherwise, the trade plan may be affected.

### **Q: Is OR necessary in China REACH? And is there any requirement about the language of registration file?**

Under MEE Order 12, if the overseas company wants to be the applicant of the registration, it needs to appoint a Chinese company to be the local representative. All registration files for submission need to be in Chinese but the testing report can be in either Chinese or English.

### **Q: What information or data is necessary for chemical registration in China?**

Documents required vary by different types of registration as below:

**Record Notification (<1 ton/y or special polymer):** Application form with chemical substance information, business certification (only for domestic company), PoA (only for overseas registrant), other existing information regarding to risk and safety (GPC report and other documents to prove the polymer meets the criteria).

**Simplified Registration (1-10 ton/y):** Same required information for Record Notification, test reports or study reports for required data, the explanation and conclusions on the persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity, CBI information, Letter of commitment about environmental risk control, Qualification of testing institutes.

**Regular Registration (>10 ton/y):** Same required information for Record Notification, test reports or study reports for required data, the basis and conclusions on the persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity, CBI information, Letter of commitment about environmental risk control, Qualification of testing institutes, Environmental risk assessment report, Socio-economic benefit analysis report (for highly hazardous new chemicals).

**Q: Does the basic data or special data for either type of registration need to be created in a Chinese laboratory? Also, can we use other data sources like EU REACH, QSAR or read across studies?**

The tests for registration do not need to be conducted in Chinese laboratory, but the overseas laboratory that conducting tests has to meet below requirements:

**Physicochemical tests:** Meet the management requirements of the competent authority in the country where they are located or the internationally recognized OECD GLP requirements

**Toxicological tests:** OECD GLP

**Eco-toxicological tests:** OECD GLP

However, there are few tests that need to be done in China since Chinese creatures have to be used according to the regulation. They are 1) Fish, acute toxicity/fish, Short-term Toxicity Test on Embryo and sac-fry stages; 2) Activated sludge, respiration inhibition test; 3) Ready degradability; 4) Fish bioaccumulation; 5) Fish, chronic toxicity test.

For data resource, the basic data must be obtained from test reports and special data should be mostly obtained from test reports. In some special cases that the tests cannot be conducted, it is required to provide sufficient explanation and QSAR, read across or other authoritative literatures can be referenced. However, it is based on the official decision whether non-testing data can be used case by case.

**Q: What are the penalties and punishment if the new chemical substance registration is not completed?**

The punitive measures that mentioned in the original regulation of MEE Order 12 is as below:

1. To be charged from 10,000 CNY to 30,000 CNY according to the degree of severity;

**Commodity: 29 ORGANIC CHEMICALS**

**Country/Region: CHINA P RP**

S.No.	\Year	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
1.	Values in US\$ Million	2,106.24	3,249.21	2,702.44	2,416.35	2,380.24
2.	% Growth		54.27	-16.83	-10.59	-1.49
3.	Total export of commodity	14,796.74	18,239.59	17,487.24	17,949.69	22,048.73
4.	%Growth		23.27	-4.12	2.64	22.84
5.	%Share of country (1 of 3)	14.23	17.81	15.45	13.46	10.80
6.	Total export to country	13,333.53	16,752.20	16,612.75	21,187.15	21,259.79
7.	%Growth		25.64	-0.83	27.54	0.34
8.	%Share of commodity (1 of 6)	15.80	19.40	16.27	11.40	11.20

2. The companies that involved will be in the credibility joint punishment;
3. If the situation is considered as very serious by the authority, the registrant is not allowed to do any new chemical registration in China for the next 1 year.

Above punishments will lead to detrimental influence on the company's finance, credibility, trade plans etc.

**Q: What is the current status of supervision? Is there any latest news about the official supervision?**

As far as we know, the customs is the authority that supervises if the imported or exported substance should meets the requirement of MEE Order 12. If the product fails to follow MEE order 12, there could be detention of cargo. It is very important to delivery registration information to downstream to ensure each party in supply chain is aware of the registration information of the substance so that no loss is caused by the lack of registration information.

**Q: Can you provide any information about the cost of the registration?**

Basically, there are 2 parts of cost that occur during the entire registration. Testing fee is the majority and it varies by substances, registration type, and laboratories. Normally it can only be determined after the data gap analysis for the substance is completed. The second part is the service fee for registration. This occurs if a third-party company is hired to provide consultancy service. There is no administrative fee charged for chemical substance registration by the authorities currently.

**Q. What are the annual export data to turkey?**

Please find below: Reference <https://tradestat.commerce.gov.in/eidb/ecomxcnt.asp>.

**Commodity: 28 INIRGANIC CHEMICALS; ORGANIC OR INORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, OF RARE-EARTH METALS, OR RAD. ELEM. OR OF ISOTOPES.**

**Country/Region: CHINA P RP**

S.No.	\Year	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
1.	Values in US\$ Million	118.60	63.55	105.42	108.57	156.60
2.	%Growth		-46.42	65.88	2.99	44.24
3.	Total export of commodity	1,733.57	2,011.72	1,764.23	1,661.41	2,653.77
4.	%Growth		16.04	-12.30	-5.83	59.73
5.	%Share of country (1 of 3)	6.84	3.16	5.98	6.53	5.90
6.	Total export to country	13,333.53	16,752.20	16,612.75	21,187.15	21,259.79
7.	%Growth		25.64	-0.83	27.54	0.34
8.	%Share of commodity (1 of 6)	0.89	0.38	0.63	0.51	0.74



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**CHEMEXCIL**  
THE PLASTICS EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

**CAPEXIL**  
SHELLAC AND FOREST PRODUCTS EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

**SHEFEXIL**  
Shellac And Forest Products Export Promotion Council

75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav



## IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT MEETINGS



Hon. CIM Shri Piyush Goyal along with Chemexcil Chairman and Committee members during export performance target Meeting in Mumbai dated 15<sup>th</sup> April 2022



Chemexcil Secretariat Shri Deepak Gupta AED, Chemexcil attending the parliamentary standing committee meeting dated 22nd April 2022



# EXPORT STATISTICS

## CHEMEXCIL'S EXPORT PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEARS 2019-20 TO 2021-22 & APRIL- SEPTEMBER 2022

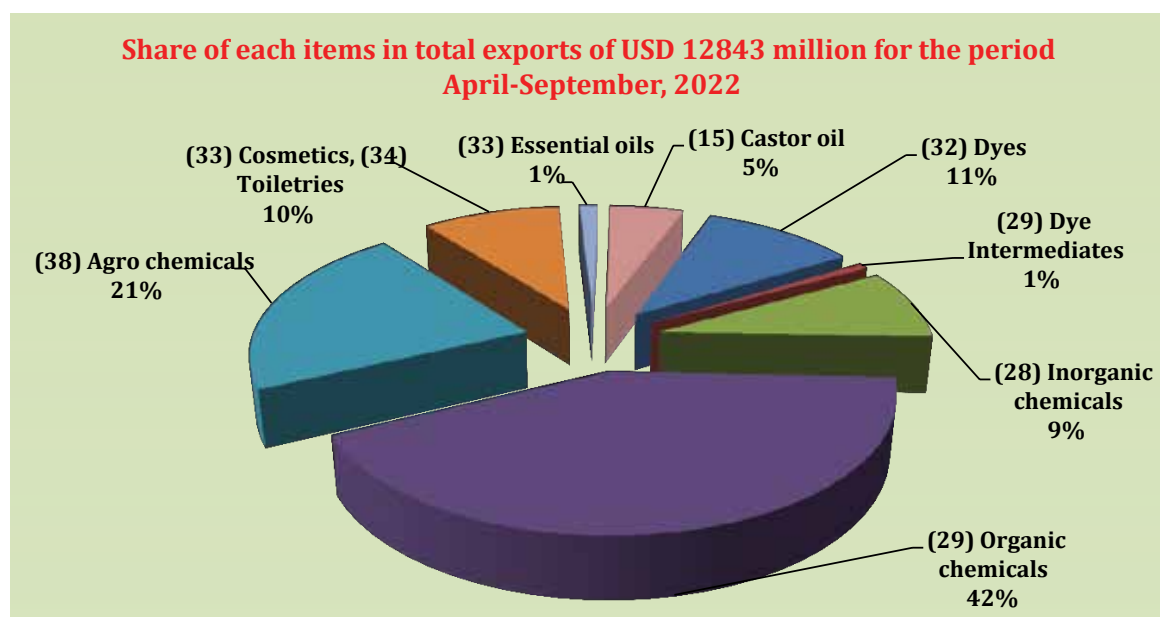
Value in USD Million

Chapter No./Panel	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	% Growth	2021-22 Provisional	% Growth	April-Sept.2021 Actual	April-Sept.2022 Provisional	% Growth
<b>(32) Dyes &amp; (29) Dye Intermediates</b>	<b>2859.48</b>	<b>2491.45</b>	<b>-12.87</b>	<b>3243.66</b>	<b>30.19</b>	<b>1532.36</b>	<b>1467.17</b>	<b>-4.25</b>
(32) Dyes	2668.47	2345.86	-12.09	3078.55	31.23	1449.41	1374.73	-5.15
(29) Dye Intermediates	191.02	145.58	-23.78	165.11	13.41	82.95	92.44	11.45
<b>(28) Inorganic, (29) Organic &amp; (38) Agro Chemicals</b>	<b>12621.04</b>	<b>12271.44</b>	<b>-2.77</b>	<b>17610.30</b>	<b>43.51</b>	<b>8432.45</b>	<b>9311.13</b>	<b>10.42</b>
(28) Inorganic chemicals	1029.57	1055.00	2.47	1766.30	67.42	772.93	1109.38	43.53
(29) Organic chemicals	8261.39	7636.74	-7.56	10946.90	43.35	5566.87	5431.49	-2.43
(38) Agro chemicals	3330.08	3579.69	7.50	4897.09	36.80	2092.65	2770.26	32.38
<b>(33) Cosmetics, (34) Toiletries &amp; (33) Essential oils</b>	<b>1901.17</b>	<b>1852.92</b>	<b>-2.54</b>	<b>2284.62</b>	<b>23.30</b>	<b>1077.80</b>	<b>1401.88</b>	<b>30.07</b>
(33) Cosmetics, (34) Toiletries	1697.48	1618.88	-4.63	1973.93	21.93	938.17	1,235.26	31.67
(33) Essential oils	203.69	234.04	14.90	310.69	32.75	139.62	166.62	19.33
<b>(15) Castor oil</b>	<b>885.73</b>	<b>917.24</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>1175.30</b>	<b>28.13</b>	<b>615.62</b>	<b>662.93</b>	<b>7.69</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18267.42</b>	<b>17533.04</b>	<b>-4.02</b>	<b>24313.88</b>	<b>38.67</b>	<b>11658.22</b>	<b>12843.11</b>	<b>10.16</b>

Source: DGCI&S

Chemexcil's Panel-wise exports for the year 2021-22 was USD 24.31 Billion as per DGCI&S data which reflected a growth of approximately **39%** over previous year exports of USD 17.53 Billion.

During the month of April-September 2022 the Chemexcil's Panel-wise export has growth by **10%** i.e. from **USD 11.66 Billion** in April-September 2021 to **USD 12.84 Billion** in April-September, 2022.



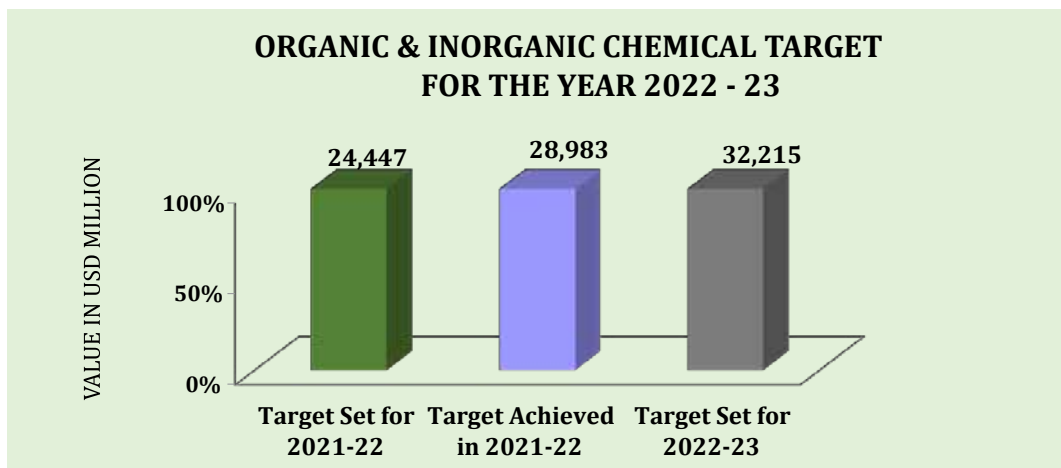
## INDIA'S EXPORT TARGET FOR 2022-23

### ORGANIC & INORGANIC CHEMICAL

(Value in US\$ Million)

1.	Target Set for 2021-22	24,447
2.	Target Achieved in 2021-22	28,983
3.	Target Set for 2022-23	32,215

SOURCE : DOC



India's Organic & Inorganic Chemicals export achieved in year 2021-22 for the top three region are EU, NEA and, NAFTA as comparing to other seven regions.

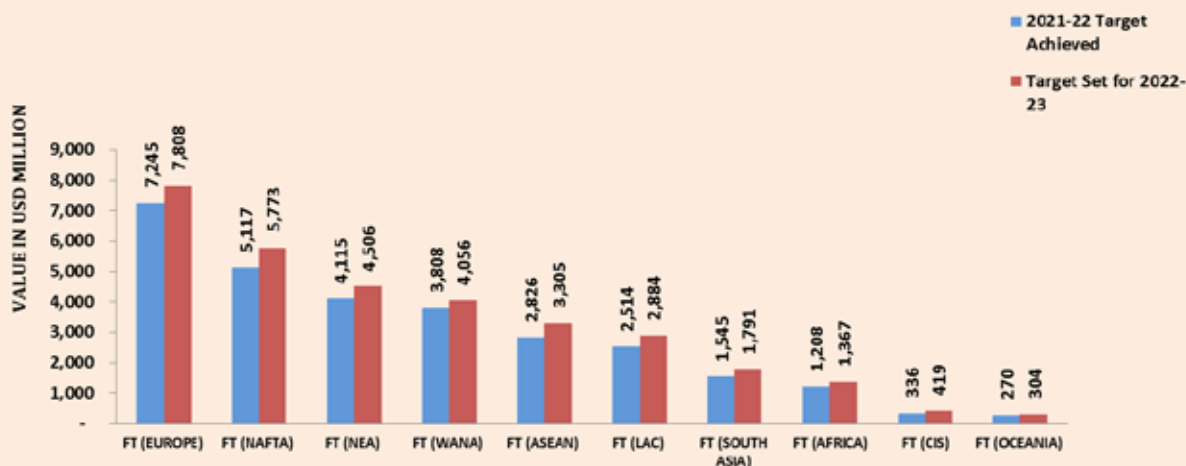
(Value in US\$ Million)

#### Organic and Inorganic Chemicals

Sr. No.	Countries	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 Target Achieved	Target Set for 2021-22	% of Target Achieved in 2021-22	Target Set for 2022 -23
1	FT (EUROPE) - 38 COUNTRIES	4,905	5,168	5,628	7,245	6,222	116%	7,808
2	FT (NEA) - 8 COUNTRIES	4,381	3,817	3,587	4,115	3,268	126%	4,506
3	FT (NAFTA) - 3 COUNTRIES	3,172	3,226	3,438	5,117	3,739	137%	5,773
4	FT (WANA) -18 COUNTRIES	2,499	2,583	2,376	3,808	2,755	138%	4,056
5	FT (ASEAN) - 10 COUNTRIES	2,695	2,587	2,227	2,826	2,435	116%	3,305
6	FT (LAC) - 43 COUNTRIES	1,590	1,592	1,968	2,514	2,419	104%	2,884
7	FT (SOUTH ASIA) - 8 COUNTRIES	1,761	1,659	1,334	1,545	1,687	92%	1,791
8	FT (AFRICA) - 48 COUNTRIES	933	971	945	1,208	1,371	88%	1,367
9	FT (CIS) - 12 COUNTRIES	230	280	330	336	311	108%	419
10	FT (OCEANIA) -12 COUNTRIES	185	172	226	270	238	113%	304
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>22,350</b>	<b>22,055</b>	<b>22,059</b>	<b>28,983</b>	<b>24,447</b>	<b>119%</b>	<b>32,215</b>

SOURCE : DOC

**ORGANIC & INORGANIC CHEMICAL EXPOR FOR THE  
10 FOCUS REGION**



**EXPORTS OF CHEMEXCIL'S ITEMS TO TOP 25 COUNTRIES  
FOR THE YEAR 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22**

Value in USD Million

COUNTRY	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	% Growth	2021-22 Provisional	% Growth
U S A	2182	2240	3	3565	59
CHINA P RP	2716	2445	-10	2553	4
BRAZIL	1003	1309	31	1713	31
SAUDI ARAB	680	588	-14	1231	109
NETHERLAND	602	625	4	1052	68
U ARAB EMTS	515	522	1	988	89
BELGIUM	409	442	8	846	92
INDONESIA	685	573	-16	705	23
JAPAN	508	495	-2	680	37
BANGLADESH PR	450	466	4	633	36
GERMANY	470	469	0	627	34
TURKEY	432	401	-7	624	56
MALAYSIA	580	439	-24	591	35
SPAIN	368	355	-3	475	34
KOREA RP	350	318	-9	460	45
ITALY	292	302	3	423	40
SINGAPORE	367	291	-21	409	41
FRANCE	320	321	0	400	25
THAILAND	344	307	-11	378	23
MEXICO	247	265	7	351	32
VIETNAM SOC REP	246	247	0	350	42
U K	238	246	3	302	23
TAIWAN	215	188	-13	289	54
NEPAL	183	197	7	230	17
SOUTH AFRICA	182	178	-2	223	25

Source: DGC&S

# IMPORTANT ADMINISTRATIVE MEETINGS

Council has conducted below important meetings from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022

## 1. 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Committee of Administration (CoA) :

The 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the CoA was held on 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2022 on virtual platform. Total 13 Members of Committee of Administration including Government Nominee were present during the meeting.

Apart from regular administrative discussions, some of the important points that were discussed are:

### i. *Export & Import Performance of Chemicals:*

- a) Chemexcil's exports for the year 2021-22 was USD 23.61 Billion registering the growth of 37.85% . This is in line with Commodity level also. The same momentum has been continued for the period April-May 2022. Though it is slightly muted to 20% yet there is a growth in exports.
- b) The volume-wise growth of dyes is only 4% and value wise growth of 38%.
- c) April-May 2022 there is only a marginal increase of 3% as far as Dyes sector is concerned.
- d) In Dye Stuff, the volume has grown only by 7% and the value wise growth is from USD 2943 million to USD 3244 Million registering growth 10%.
- e) Inorganic & Organic Chemicals including Agro Chemicals Panel for the month April-May, 2022 was USD 2956.31 million as compared to USD 2374.16 million of the corresponding April-May 2021, registering growth in Exports by 24.52%.
- f) The export performance of Cosmetics, Toiletries & Essential Oil Panel for the month April-May, 2022 was USD 400.63 million as compared to USD 341.65 million of the corresponding April-May 2021 registering growth in exports by 17.26%.

- g) The export performance of Castor Oil Panel during the month of April-May, 2022 which was USD 297.74 million as compared to USD 223.81 of the corresponding April-May, 2022, registering growth in exports by 33.03%.

### ii. *Trade related issue:*

- a) There is surge in raw material prices .
- b) The prices of Caustic Soda, Sodium Carbonate, etc., have gone up by 100%.
- c) lack of subsequent increase in Dyestuff business
- d) Most of the basic raw materials are manufactured by PSUs and Government based organizations where industry has no control.
- e) The price of Sulphur, which use to be Rs.3.00 - Rs. 4.00 per kg , has gone to Rs. 44/- per kg because of which Sulphuric Acid price has increased from Rs. 3/-litre to Rs. 13/- to Rs. 14/- litre. The prices of basic chemicals like, Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Aniline, etc. has gone up. These chemicals are used majorly in dyes manufacturing.
- f) The world procurement scenario is changing and most of countries are adopting China plus one strategy in procurement of any product. And India has failed to nurture this opportunity. India is unable to get any business from China because of high value of the products by Public Sector Industries as well as the clusters that have made the prices unrealistic for the manufacturers.

- ### iii. *Election of COA members:*
- Council has 16 members in the Committee of Administration including Chairman & Vice Chairman. As on date, 13 posts of the Committee of Administration are due for election as the members have completed their tenure of 2 years as per Bye laws of the Council. Post

approval, Council will write to DoC for requesting the Office of DGFT to appoint a Returning Officer from Office of Addl. DGFT, Mumbai for conducting the entire election procedure. Chairman further directed the Secretariat to continue with the election procedure as per present Bylaws with tenure of two years.

## 2. The 2nd Meeting of the Committee of Administration (CoA):

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the CoA was conducted on 13<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 on a virtual platform. **Total 10 Members of Committee of Administration including Government Nominee were present during the meeting.**

Some of the important points discussed in the meeting are mentioned below:

- a) Zero tolerance policies in China that are continuing and how is the Chinese industries today in the Dyes and Dye Intermediates market as this could also be a factor for decrease in the growth.
- b) Choose markets which have better Freight charges for Indian exporters compared to China.
- c) Suggestion to make representation to the government that on the Gas prices.
- d) High raw material prices there is this decline in the organic and inorganic panel he shared that price of raw material like acetic anhydride, Aniline; Caustic Soda etc. prices are still very high.
- e) There is also drastic decrease in demand worldwide especially in organic chemicals, Dyes and also in textile and plastic industries.
- f) The RoDTEP which we are getting as refund of taxes for raw material which is Castor Oil, but for the value-added products to Castor Oil which mainly fall under chapters 29 there is no RoDTEP, hence our industry will not grow.
- g) Government working seriously on providing RoDTEP for chemical industry.
- h) RoDTEP (Remissions of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products) is really a welcoming

scheme for refund of embedded duties & taxes, for Indian Exporters, though lot many products from chemical sector (specially chapter 28 and 29) are needed to be covered under RoDTEP scheme, considering that none of the product can be manufactured without utilization of electricity and fuel, against rebate of Duty / Tax of which, the RoDTEP is designed.

- i) Currently there are two issue one is the e-scrips issued under RoDTEP scheme can be utilized for payment of duty of Customs leviable under First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 i.e. Basic Customs Duty.
- j) And another issue is that the e-scrips are transferable to any other person having a valid IEC and valid ICEGATE Registration. The market rate for transferring RoDTEP is around 80% of the value of e-scrip and hence exporters are losing a substantial amount, if they prefer to sell (transfer) the e-scrip.
- k) The RoDTEP scrip however cannot be utilized towards payment of any other taxes like IGST, Compensation Cess etc. upon the import of goods.
- l) Hence, he suggested that there is a need to expand the ways possible to utilize RoDTEP scrips like payment of Direct or Indirect Taxes, payment of Electric Duty, payment of Stamp Duty, payment of state taxes on fuel etc.

## 3. 59th Annual General Meeting:

According to the Companies Act 2013, it is mandatory to hold an annual general meeting for an organization to discuss the yearly results, auditor's appointment and other important matters.

The said meeting is also a good platform to have an interaction among the Management and the members of the Council.

Accordingly the 59<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Council was held on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 at The Orchid Hotel, The Prive Banquet, 70-C, Neharu road, near Mumbai domestic Airport, Vile-Parle East, Mumbai 400099.

Altogether 34 member Exporters attended the said meeting.

Shri S.G. Mokashi, Chairman of the Council, welcome the participants and highlighted on the



following points:

- a) The Export target set by Department of Commerce for Commodity Group- Organic & Inorganic Chemicals for the year 2021-22 was USD 24.44 Billion. India has exceeded the Export target and achieved USD 28.98 billion exports in 2021-22.
- b) Top 3-region export destinations are EU, NAFTA, and NEA followed by other 7-regions.
- c) Chemexcil's Panel-wise exports for the year 2021-22 was USD 24.31 Billion as per DGCI&S data which reflected a growth of approximately 39% over previous year exports of USD 17.53 Billion.
- d) Council took up various issues of member-exporters with concerned departments for resolution. Some of the industry-wide issues taken up are as follows:
  - i. Early announcement of RoDTEP rates for chemical sector items. Subsequently, the issue of including Chapter 29 and 29 under the scheme as well as exports under Advance Authorization and EPCG under the scheme.
  - ii. Processing MEIS Reward for shipments from 1st April 2020 to 31st August 2020 period & Removal of Rs. 2.00cr Ceiling on MEIS reward per IEC from 1st Sept 2020 to 31st Dec 2020 period.
  - iii. Clarification/ recommendation on HS CODES changed w.e.f 1st Jan 2020 but not updated in MEIS Schedule.
  - iv. Streamlining Pollution/ Environment control Norms
  - v. Inclusion of Chemicals under PLI Scheme
  - vi. Rationalization/ Reduction in customs duty on feedstock Acetic Acid (HS code: 29152100)
  - vii. Issue of restoring Concessional Rate of Duty on Import of Denatured Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol) under Customs Tariff Heading 22072000. There are other such chemicals like Bisphenol-A etc.
  - viii. Resolution of Inverted duty structure issue faced by Oleo-chemicals sector
  - ix. Container availability for export shipments & surge in Ocean freights
  - x. Requirement of Spice Board Certificate for Export of Essential Oils despite having Chemexcil's RCMC
  - xi. Non-availability of Raw Material/ High Prices in inorganic and organic chemicals sector.
  - xii. Expansion of Interest Equalization Scheme by Addition of More tariff Lines for Non-MSME's and Merchant Exporters
  - xiii. Resolution of issue of RISKY exporters, stuck GST Refunds etc
- e) Council had organized 87-Webinars were conducted on various topics such as REACH (EU / Turkey /Korea /China / India/UK/Australia/Thailand/Taiwan/), UN TIR/ Export Bill Regularization, Recent Developments in GST Refunds & Regulations, Global Economic Outlook and Hedging solutions for managing FX Risk, Cosmetics Regulation series, Agrochemical Regulation Series, Product Safety Webinar series.
- f) Chemexcil also participated in Vanjiya Utsav at other locations viz. Mumbai, Thane, Palghar, Alibagh, Ankleshwar, Bangalore, Dehradun, Mangalore, etc.

### **Further the members present in the AGM passed the important resolutions on:**

- i. Annual Report of the Working Committee for the year ended 31st March, 2022
- ii. Audited Income and Expenditure accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022
- iii. Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022
- iv. To place on record names of the Committee Members under Para 32.2 (b)
- v. To appoint and fix remuneration of Auditors as required under Para 32.2(c)

### **CHEMEXCIL- Elections for 13 posts in the Committee of Administration.**

*According to the byelaws of the Council, the tenure of the members of the Committee of Administration is for the period of two years. The 13 members of the CoA had completed their tenure for two years.*

Council followed the administrative procedure of conducting the Election for the period 2022-24 in

presence of Shri V.C. Chaturvedi, Joint DGFT, and Mumbai as the Election Authority / Returning Officer for the period 2022-24.

The election for the below mentioned 13 posts of CoA of the Council were conducted,

Panel	No. of Vacancies	Status	MSME	General
Dyes & Dye Intermediates	4	1	2	1
Basic Organic, Inorganic Chemicals Including Agro Chemicals	3	1	2	-
Cosmetics, Soaps, Toiletries & Essential Oils	3	1	1	1
Specialty Chemicals including Castor Oil	1	-	1	-
Merchant Exporters Panel	2	2	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>

The following members were elected in the CoA of the Council for the period 2022-24:

**Dyes & Dye Intermediates Panel- Status Holder Category (One Post):** Nomination was called for one vacant post in Dyes & Dye Intermediates Panel under Status Holder Category. Two Nominations were received from same nominee with different proposers but were declared Invalid due to invalid documentation.



**Shri Ankit S. Patel**, Partner of M/s. Ami Phthalo Pigments from Dyes & Dye Intermediates Panel under MSME Category



**Shri Ramesh Patel**, Managing Director of M/s. Meghmani Industries Ltd. from Dyes & Dye Intermediates Panel under General Category



**Dr. Shavak Bhungara**, Director of M/s. Eskay Dyestuffs & Organic Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. from Dyes & Dye Intermediates Panel under MSME Category



**Shri Satish Wagh**, Director of M/s. Supriya Lifescience Ltd. from Basic Organic & Inorganic Chemicals including Agro Chemicals under Status Holder Category



Shri Govind Salian, Vice President (Finance-Corporate) of M/s. Artex Surfin Chemicals Ltd. from Basic Organic & Inorganic Chemicals including Agro Chemicals under MSME Category



Shri Himanshu Mehta, CEO of M/s. Palvi Industries Ltd. from Basic Organic & Inorganic Chemicals including Agro Chemicals under MSME Category



Shri Mahesh B. Chandnani, Director of M/s. Kim Chemicals Limited from Cosmetics, Soaps, Toiletries & Essential Oils under Status Holder Category



Dr. Uday S. Kharote, Director of M/s. Insto Cosmetics Pvt. Ltd. from Cosmetics, Soaps, Toiletries & Essential Oils under MSME Category



Shri Nitin Nabar, Executive Director & President (Chemicals) of M/s. Godrej Industries Ltd. from Cosmetics, Soaps, Toiletries & Essential Oils under General Category



Shri Kashiprasad C. Murarka, Partner of M/s. Mirachem Industries from Specialty Chemicals including Castor Oil Panel under MSME Category





Shri. S. Satyanandan, Owner of M/s. Chemolin Chemicals from Merchant Exporters Panel under Status Holder Category



Shri Bipin K. Shah, Director of M/s. Emco Dyestuff Pvt. Ltd. from Merchant Exporters Panel under Status Holder Category



Newly Elected Members of the Committee of Administration along with Shri S.G. Mokashi, Chairman, Shri Abhay Udeshi, Vice Chairman, Shri Deepak Gupta, Acting Executive Director and Shri Prafulla Walhe, Deputy Director post 59<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting. The new members of the CoA were incorporated in the 59<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 as per the bylaws of the Council.

# Trade Promotional Activities for 6-months (April-Sept 2022)





## Overseas Event

### 1. CHEMSPEC EUROPE 2022

As an export promotion activity for the year 2022-2023 Chemexcil has participated in CHEMSPEC EUROPE 2022, The Specialty Chemical Show, 31<sup>st</sup> May-1<sup>st</sup> June-2022 at Hall 12.1, Messe Frankfurt, Germany. This event was recommended to DOC under the MAI Scheme of the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

This event is approved under the MAI Scheme of the Department of Commerce, Government of India vide letter no. F. No. K-11-2-/431/2021-E&MDA dated 20th April 2022 for 25-Indian Exhibitors.

CHEMSPEC EUROPE exhibition, is one of the dedicated Fine and Specialty Chemicals Event, being organized by Mack Brooks Exhibition Ltd.

Europe is an important market especially for Dyes & Dye Intermediates, Inorganics, Organics & Agro Chemicals and Cosmetics sector. The main objectives to organize Indian Pavilion Meet were:-

1. Building a vibrant platform for promoting exports to Europe by establishing good business relations with enterprises and commercial organizations.
2. Exploring the possibility of expanding two-way trade.

3. Exploring the possibility of collaboration in the European region.

Following a long wait of two years, CHEMSPEC EUROPE has continued to be the perfect platform for the businesses to connect with the International Fine & Specialty Chemical market.

The Inauguration Ceremony was organized on 31st May 2022 at 1000 hrs. (Frankfurt Time) The Indian Pavilion inaugurated by H.E. Dr. Amit Telang, Consul General of India in Frankfurt, along with Shri S. G. Mokashi, Chairman, CHEMEXCIL, Shri. Prafulla Walhe, Deputy Director, CHEMEXCIL.

Afterwards H.E. Dr. Amit Telang, has visited Indian Members Exporter Stalls, The members-exporters were happy to interact with the visiting dignitaries.

In the Total 26 member-exporters from CHEMEXCIL participated in this Exhibition with Total area of 488 sqmtr. Chemspec Europe 2022 attracted 5,122 industry experts from 57 countries, of which 3,162 were trade visitors. A total of 287 exhibitors from 26 countries presented their product portfolio on a net exhibition space of 5,300 m2 at Messe Frankfurt, Germany.



Indian Pavilion at the Chemspec Europe - 2022

## 2. Coating Expo Vietnam 2022

As an export promotion activity for the year 2022-2023 Chemexcil has participated in COATING EXPO VIETNAM 2022 (IN CONJUNCTION WITH COLOR AND SPECHEM VIETNAM) from 3rd – 5th AUGUST, 2022 at Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. This event was recommended to DOC under the MAI Scheme of the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

Coating Expo Vietnam, 2022 is one of the most attractive annual international events in Vietnam with focus on Coatings & Printing Ink Industry, including: Paint products, Printing ink, Chemicals & Raw Material, Manufacturing Facility, Analysis equipment, Environment/Water treatment, Technology, Services.

Vietnam is an important market especially for Dyes & Dye Intermediates, Inorganics, Organics & Agro Chemicals, Essential Oils and Cosmetics sector. The main objectives to organize Indian Pavilion Meet were: -

- Building a vibrant platform for promoting exports to Vietnam by establishing good

business relations with enterprises and commercial organizations.

- Exploring the possibility of expanding two-way trade.
- Exploring the possibility of collaboration in the Vietnam region.

The Inauguration Ceremony was organized on 3rd August, 2022 at 1000 hrs. (Vietnam Time). The Indian Pavilion was inaugurated by Shri R.O. Sunil Babu, Consul/Head of Chancery, Consulate General of India, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam along with Shri Prafulla Walhe, Deputy Director, CHEMEXCIL.

Later Shri R.O. Sunil Babu had visited Indian Members Exporter Stalls. The members-exporters were happy to interact with the visiting dignitaries.

In the Total 31 member-exporters from CHEMEXCIL participated in this Exhibition with total area of 219 sqmtr. Coating Expo Vietnam attracted 3785 industry experts from 24 countries, of which 3364 were trade visitors. A total of 112 exhibitors from 18 countries presented their product portfolio on a net exhibition space of 1500 sqmt at Hall A2, SECC.



*Shri R.O. Sunil Babu, Consul/Head of Chancery Consulate General of India, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam along with Shri Prafulla Walhe, Deputy Director, CHEMEXCIL.*



*Shri R.O. Sunil Babu, Consul Head of Chancery Consulate General of India, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam along with Shri Prafulla Walhe, Deputy Director visiting Indian Exhibitors*

### 3. 40th Dye Chem Bangladesh

As an export promotion activity for the year 2022-2023 Chemexcil has participated in 40th Dye Chem Bangladesh from 31st August – 03rd September, 2022 at International Convention City, Bashundhara, Dhaka-Bangladesh. This event was recommended to DOC under the MAI Scheme of the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

The 40th Dye+Chem Bangladesh 2022 will be the biggest meeting place ever held in Bangladesh for Buyers and Suppliers of Dyestuffs & Chemicals and will also provide an interactive platform for Exhibitors to generate business through displays / direct interaction and will enhance the synergy effect and attract top-level professionals from the Industry thus improving technology, focus, and visitors of the expo.

Bangladesh is an important market especially for Dyes & Dye Intermediates, Inorganics, Organics & Agro Chemicals, Essential Oils and Cosmetics sector. The main objectives to organize Indian Pavilion Meet were: -

- Building a vibrant platform for promoting exports to Bangladesh by establishing good business relations with enterprises and commercial organizations.
- Exploring the possibility of expanding two-way trade.
- Exploring the possibility of collaboration in the Bangladesh region.

Following a long wait of two years, 40th Dye+Chem Bangladesh 2022 has continued to be the perfect

platform for the businesses to connect with the International Fine & Specialty Chemical market.

The Inauguration Ceremony was organized on 3rd August, 2022 at 12.30 hrs. (Dhaka Time). The Indian Pavilion was inaugurated by Shri Pratik Negi, First Secretary, HCI DHAKA, Bangladesh along with Mr. Vicky Moolchandani, Regional Officer, CHEMEXCIL and Ms. Jennifer Lawrence, Section Officer, CHEMEXCIL.

Later Shri Pratik Negi had visited Indian Members Exporter Stalls. The members-exporters were happy to interact with the visiting dignitaries.

In the Total 29 member-exporters from CHEMEXCIL participated in this Exhibition with Total area of 246 sqmtr. 40th Dye Chem Bangladesh attracted 600 No. of industry.



*Shri Pratik Negi, First Secretary, HCI DHAKA, Bangladesh Inauguration along with Mr. Vicky Moolchandani, Regional Officer, CHEMEXCIL and Ms. Jennifer Lawrence, Section Officer, CHE*



*Shri Pratik Negi, First Secretary, HCI DHAKA, Bangladesh visiting stall at 40th Dye Chem Bangladesh 2022*



*Shri Pratik Negi, First Secretary, HCI DHAKA, Bangladesh along with Mr. Vicky Moolchandani, Regional Officer, CHEMEXCIL Ms. Jennifer Lawrence, Section Officer, CHEMEXCIL and Mrs. Shobha Taral, Senior Assistant, CHEMEXCIL at the CHEMEXCIL stall.*



## Virtual Show

### 1. China Interdye 2022 Exhibition - Hybrid Mode

China & India both are excellent market in terms of the manufacture and consumption of dyes, dyeing, printing and textile articles. The entire world is showing keen interest in dyes, dyestuff and textile industries from China and India due to its manufacturing capacity, quality of product at competitive rates as compared to other countries.

The China Interdye Exhibition is a premier show for Dyes and Dye Intermediates, Pigments and Textile Chemical industry which is annually organized in Shanghai, China jointly by the China Dyestuff Industry Association, China Dyeing and Printing Association and China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Shanghai. The co-organiser of this exhibition is Shanghai International Exhibition Service Co., Ltd.

This year the 21<sup>st</sup> China International Dye Industry, Pigments and Textile Chemicals Exhibition – China Interdye 2022 was physically held at a new venue - **Hangzhou International Expo Center** (No. 353 Benjing Avenue, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou) China as Hangzhou is one of the most economically dynamic cities in the Yangtze River Delta Region. As per organizers statistics, more than 70% of the professional visitors of China Interdye come from this region. In addition, the leading enterprises in the dye industry are also mostly distributed in Zhejiang Province. Hence, dye exhibition being held in this region made a solid foundation for both exhibitors and visitors.

The show was organized from **7<sup>th</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup> September 2022** and was spread over an area of **40,000-square meter**. There were **10,449 visitors** for this show. Along with the exhibition, **16 high-quality seminars and professional events** were also organised concurrently.

The exhibits categories included 30.8% - Auxiliaries, 27.1% - Dyestuffs, 17.7% - Intermediates, 13.3% - Equipment, 7.3% - Textile Chemicals and 3.8% - Organic Pigments.

Due to global concerns on the COVID pandemic outbreak all over the world and international

travel restrictions, the Council was unable to organize Indian Pavilion at the China Interdye exhibition after the 2019 edition. Hence, in order to reduce the impact of international travelling restriction, CHEMEXCIL participated in the China Interdye Exhibition through a new pattern - "Online match-making platform" via hybrid mode, combining offline booths with online exhibitors. Indian exhibitors attended the show online, and their Chinese agents attended the show offline.



A total of **5 Indian Participants** exhibited in this show via Hybrid Mode and **110 Visitors** enquired for business at the CHEMEXCIL online Match-making Area during the show.

For better exhibition effects, China Interdye customized a series of marketing services for Indian exhibitors, including EDM promotion, Electrical Catalogue, WeChat Invitation letters, etc.

The exhibition provided an excellent opportunity to the Indian manufacturers / exporters to showcase their products and interact with the prospective buyers of the dyes and dyestuff industry through the online platform for expansion of their business in the International marketplace.



## 1. “OUTREACH PROGRAMME”, Raigad-Alibag

This initiative of the Government of Maharashtra with intention to Make Raigad District as an Export Hub in coming future under the program Azadi ka Amrut Mahotsav.

Chemexcil in association with DIC, Raigad-Alibaug has organized one day program for the Chemical manufacturer of the Raigad District to promote and share knowledge on export to District level manufacturer, who also hold within them the power and potential to enable Prime Minister Modi's vision of activating India as an Atmanirbhar Bharat.

This One day event was organized on **15<sup>th</sup> June, 2022** at **Mahad Manufacturer's Association Cetp, Midc Industrial Area, Mahad, and Dist. Raigad.**

In this Event Organizations like Director General of Foreign Trade, CHEMEXCIL, along with DIC, have participated.

Representing Chemexcil, Shri Prafulla Walhe Dy. Director, being speaker of the program has introduced the Council and explained that outreach programs would assist state-level small industry manufacturers in taking the next step, educating them, and helping them begin to export their products and expand their markets.

The Show was success and it was attended by more than 25 Manufacturing Companies from Raigad District.



*Shri Prafulla Walhe Dy. Director, Chemexcil giving a presentation on Chemexcil to the participants.*

## THE DIC CONCLAVE (On Investment Promotion. Export, EASE OF DOING BUSINESS (EODB) AND ONE DISTRICT ONE PRODUCT (ODOP))

As per the directive of the Department of Commerce, GoI, Various EPC's have conducted various Shows and Exhibition at District and State Level. In this regard, District Industries Centre, Palghar has organized “Export Conclave”.

This One day event was organized on 26th September, 2022 at TIMA HALL, MIDC Industrial Area, Boisar, Tal. & Dist. Palghar.

In this shows EPCs and Other Organizations like Director General of Foreign Trade, Engineering Export Promotion Council, CHEMEXCIL, GJEPC, ECGC, Bank of Maharashtra, MSME-DI, EXIM & All Industrial Association from Palghar District have participated in this Show, and the show has witnessed more than 100+ visitors.

The inaugural ceremony of the show commenced at 11.00 a.m. with the lighting of lamps by a group of dignitaries namely Hon'ble Shri Govind Maruti Bodke, IAS, ( District Collector Palghar), Hon'ble Shri. Satish Bhamare (JDI Kokan Region), Shri. Velji Gogri (President – TIMA), Smt. V. B. Sone, General Manager, DIC, Palghar, Shri. D. K. Raut (Ex. President – TIMA), Shri. Sanjay Mohile,- Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Smt. Aparna Kelkar & Smt. Sanjukta Taral, Chemicals Export Promotion Council (Chemexcil), Shri. Rajat Srivastava, EEPC & Prominent Exporters in Sector, Shri. Mithilesh Pandey -Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), Shri. Dharmendra Sachan, General Manager, EXIM, Shri. Vikrant Patil, LDM, Bank of Maharashtra, & Shri. Naresh Vishnu Tambada, Deputy Director, MPEDA.

Hon'ble Shri Govind Maruti Bodke, IAS, ( District Collector Palghar) described the importance of the Show and how such shows will help state level, Small Industry Manufacturers, to take a step ahead, educate them, and start the Export of the Products and help to expand the market. He further added that the State government with help of MIDC is working on infrastructure and schemes to smoothen the trade. He also mentioned CHEMICAL industry is the backbone of



the Tarapur Industry and he assured that this type of shows will take place in the coming future too.

From Chemexcil, Ms. Aparna Kelkar & Ms. Sanjukta Taral have attended this conclave. The Chemexcil representatives brief about Chemexcil and gave information about various schemes introduced by MoC for exporters.

Other council's representative viz. EEPC/ GEM & JEWELLERY EPC/ MPEDA/ SIDBI also brief about their organization and schemes.

Speakers from DGFT/ Exim Bank/ Agricultural Department of Palghar District brief about the various schemes about their respective organizations.

The vote of thanks was given by Shri Vicky Kahirale, Manager, DIC, Palghar.



## Glimses of an Industry Meet for the promotion of India Chem 2022, Mumbai.



Hon. Shri Susanta Kumar Purohit, Joint Secretary, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals along with Shri S. G. Mokashi, Chairman Chemexcil and Shri Rajendra Gogri, Co-chair, FICCI Chemical Committee during an industry Meet for the promotion of India Chem 2022, dated 30 September 2022, Mumbai.



Hon. Shri Bhagawanth Khuba Union Minister of State for Chemicals and Fertilizers, New and Renewable Energy in the Government of India with Shri S. G. Mokashi, Chairman Chemexcil during an industry Meet for the promotion of India Chem 2022, dated 30 September 2022, Mumbai.



## Stakeholders' Outreach Programme, dated 12th May 2022, Bengaluru. (India-United Arab Emirates Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) and India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA))



Shri S. G Mokashi, Chairman, Chemexcil along with Hon. Shri Pralhad Joshi, Member of Parliament and Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Coal and Mines of Government of India., Shri Dr E. V. Ramana Reddy, Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka Shri Darpan Jain, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce, Dr. Abhay Sinha, Director General, SEPC, and other dignitaries at the Stakeholders' Outreach Programme on India-UAE CEPA & India-Australia ECTA, Bengaluru.

## Inauguration of Vanijya Bhavan dated 23rd June 2022, in New Delhi



Hon. Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister, India, Hon. Shri Piyush Goyal, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, and Minister of Textiles, Government of India and Shri S. G Mokashi, Chairman, Chemexcil during Inauguration of Vanijya Bhavan dated 23rd June 2022, in New Delhi

## Glimpses of Board of Trade Meeting 2022, Dated 13th September 2022, New Delhi



Hon. Shri Piyush Goyal, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, and Minister of Textiles, Government of India along with the Shri S. G Mokashi, Chairman, Chemexcil during Board of Trade Meeting 2022, Dated 13th September 2022 at New Delhi.



Shri S. G Mokashi, Chiारman, Chemexcil along with the Shri Mahesh Desai, Chiारman, EEPC during Board of Trade Meeting 2022, Dated 13th September 2022 at New Delhi



## Key Important Meetings attended by CHEMEXCIL

**27 APRIL, 2022**

**MEETING ON EXPEDITION OF PENDING TRIAL RUNS AND DRAFT SOPS PREPARATION UNDER CHAIRMANSHIP OF SHRI R B BARAD, IAS, HON'BLE CHAIRMAN, GPCB**

The Meeting was attended by

Mr. Bhupendra Patel, Regional Chairman - Western Region, CHEMEXCIL,

Mr. Ankit Patel, Regional Chairman – Northern Region, CHEMEXCIL &

Mr. Sunmeetsingh Brar, Regional Director, CHEMEXCIL



**19 MAY, 2022**

Realising the specific finance/capital requirements in ramping up the production and to support the manufacturers, CHEMEXCIL along with India Exim Bank, had organised a high Level Roundtable on “INNOVATIVE FUNDING STRUCTURES AND ASSISTANCE FOR CHEMICAL INDUSTRY” which was addressed by Mr. N Ramesh, Deputy Managing Director, India Exim Bank and Mr. Bhupendra Patel, Regional Chairman, CHEMEXCIL and attended by Key Stakeholders from the Industry.



### Important Announcement

A permanent VC Link is created by each DGFT RA for exporters and importers to interact with DGFT officials on various trade issues and to address their grievances.

Please take the advantage of it



<https://www.dgft.gov.in/CP/?opt=ra-vclinks>

Time of activation : 10.30 am to 11.30 am (Every working day)



## Outreach Programme dated 16th June 2022, Chennai (GST Refund process for Exports under Present GST Returns Filing system and “E-Invoicing”)

A Sensitization Outreach Programme on “GST Refund process for Exports under Present GST Returns Filing system” and “E-Invoicing”. Shri. Deepak Gupta, Acting Executive Director, Chemexcil, welcomed the participants and three senior officials Shri Mandalika Srinivas Principal Chief Commissioner, Shri. M.M.Parthiban, I.R.S, Principal Commissioner CGST, Ms. Sudha Koka, I.R.S, Commissioner CGST.

To guide the exporters regarding the procedure and process of the GST Refund process and E-Invoicing, sensitize them to avoid hassles while applying for the refund, and take appropriate measures to rectify the errors, the council organized an Outreach Programme on “GST Refund process for Exports under Present GST Returns Filing system” and “E-Invoicing” 16th June 2022 | THURSDAY | 1400 hrs RAJPARK HOTEL, TTK ALWARPET, CHENNAI.

The Council had invited Shri Mandalika Srinivas Principal Chief Commissioner, Shri. M.M.Parthiban, I.R.S, Principal Commissioner CGST, Ms. Sudha Koka, I.R.S, Commissioner CGST. From the council side, Shri Deepak Gupta-Acting Executive Director, and staff of Chemexcil attended the Outreach Programme.

Highlights of the Outreach Programme Shri Deepak Gupta welcomed the esteemed participants and opined that the timing of the Outreach Programme was apt GST Refund Process and E-Invoicing. He urged the members to make the best use of this opportunity to clear their pending refunds.

Shri Mandalika Srinivas Principal Chief Commissioner, briefed regarding exporters Exporters can claim the refund of IGST paid at the time of export. The GST refund process for exports in case of goods begins by taking reference to a primary document known as a **shipping bill**. The shipping bill and other export-related documents should be filed on the **Indian Customs Electronic Commerce Gateway** (ICEGATE). Further added that the GST refund process for exports, in this case, involves a different document. The option to export goods without tax payment can either be used under the cover of a Letter of Undertaking (LUT) or a bond. In such a case, any ITC accumulated on inputs/input services unutilized will be available for refund.

The option of LUT is available only for a select number of exporters satisfying a prescribed criterion. The procedure is similar to the export of services.

The LUT can be filed in Form GST RFD-11 on the common portal by accessing Services > User Services > Furnish Letter of Undertaking (LUT). The necessary details are filled in and uploaded along with the digital signature as per the LUT filing procedure. The GST refund process for exports will not be complete without this filing. In case of a bond, it must be executed manually on a stamp paper, signed, and submitted to the jurisdictional Deputy/Assistant Commissioner along with the relevant documents like Form RFD-11 on the letterhead of the taxpayer, bank guarantee, authority letter, etc. The Jurisdictional Deputy/Assistant Commissioner, after inspection of the documents submitted, will issue a signed letter acknowledging the same.

The GST refund process for exports and refund applications in RFD-01 and RFD-11 will remain the same under the new GST return system. There is a change in the reporting of export details in the return. Following are the forms used to report refund details on exports.

**Form ANX-1:** GST refund process for exports under new GST returns will begin with ANX-1. In this form, the invoice details of the exports are to be uploaded in Table ‘3C – Exports with payment of tax’ and Table ‘3D – Exports without payment of tax’ depending on whether the IGST is paid or not in respect of the supply. For a tax period, all such export invoices must be reported on which the shipping bills/bill of export are available till the date of filing the GST returns i.e, the 20th of the next month for monthly filers or the 25th of the month following the quarter for quarterly filers. The rest will be reported in the next tax period.

### E-Invoicing :

The transportation of goods from one place to another is facilitated by the filing of ‘e-Way Bills’ on the common GST portal. Similarly, in its 35th meeting, the GST Council decided to implement a system of e-Invoicing, which will apply to specific categories of persons. E-Invoicing does not imply the generation of invoices on the GST

portal. That would be a myth. Instead, e-invoicing involves the submission of an already-generated standard invoice on a common e-invoice portal. Thus, it automates multi-purpose reporting with a one-time input of invoice details. The CBIC notified a set of common portals to prepare e-invoices via Notification No.69/2019 – Central Tax.

The taxpayer has to ensure to use of the reconfigured ERP system as per PEPPOL standards. He could coordinate with the software service provider to incorporate the standard set for e-invoicing, i.e. e-invoice schema (standards), and must have the mandatory parameters notified by the CBIC, at least.

Any taxpayer has got primarily two options for IRN generation:

The IP address of the computer system can be whitelisted on the e-invoice portal for a direct API integration or integration via GST Suvidha Provider (GSP) such as ClearTax.

Download the bulk generation tool to bulk upload invoices. It will generate a JSON file that can be uploaded to the e-invoice portal to generate IRNs in bulk.

The taxpayer must thereafter raise a regular invoice on that software. He must give all the necessary details like billing name and address, GSTN of the supplier, transaction value, item rate, GST rate applicable, tax amount, etc.

Once either of the above options is chosen, raise the invoice on the respective ERP software or billing software. Thereafter, upload the details of the invoice, especially mandatory fields, onto the IRP using the

JSON file or via an application service provider (app or through GSP) or through direct API. The IRP will act as the central registrar for e-invoicing and its authentication. There are several other modes of interacting with IRP, such as SMS-based and mobile app-based.


IRP will validate the key details of the B2B invoice, check for any duplications, and generate an invoice reference number (hash) for reference. There are four parameters based on which IRN is generated: Seller GSTIN, invoice number, FY in YYYY-YY, and document type (INV/DN/CN).

IRP generates the invoice reference number (IRN), digitally signs the invoice, and creates a QR code in Output JSON for the supplier. On the other hand, the seller of the supply will get intimated about the e-invoice generation through email (if provided in the invoice).

IRP will send the authenticated payload to the GST portal for GST returns. Additionally, details will be forwarded to the e-way bill portal, if applicable. The GSTR-1 of the seller gets auto-filled for the relevant tax period. In turn, it determines the tax liability.

A taxpayer can continue to print his invoice as being done presently with a logo. The e-invoicing system only mandates all taxpayers to report invoices on IRP in electronic format.

The Outreach Programme got excellent responses with more than 65 Member Exporters attending the workshop. The participants asked several queries during the Workshop which were answered satisfactorily by the eminent panelists.



The advertisement is for Chemexcil, featuring its logo on the left. The main text asks 'Is your company Registering Products abroad?' and offers a 50% discount on registration costs under the MAI scheme of the Department of Commerce. It lists covered costs: registration fees, data generation, consultancy, LOA, study, and research. A starburst graphic on the right states 'Apply within 45 days from the date of Registration Certificate'. At the bottom, it says 'Apply Online on' followed by an orange arrow pointing to the URL <https://reach.chemexcil.co.in/>. The background is dark blue with chemical structures and lab equipment icons. The top right corner features the '75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' logo.

Is your company Registering Products abroad ?

Get 50% registration cost from Chemexcil under MAI scheme of Dept. of Commerce

Covers Registration fees, Data generation cost, consultancy fees, LOA, Study, research, etc.

Apply Online on <https://reach.chemexcil.co.in/>

Apply within 45 days from the date of Registration Certificate



## Glimpses of Outreach Programme dated 16th June, 2022, Chennai (GST Refund process for Exports under Present GST Returns Filing system" and "E-Invoicing")



Shri. Deepak Gupta, Acting Executive Director, Chemexcil, welcoming Shri Mandalika Srinivas Principal Chief Commissioner at the Outreach Programme, Chennai.



Shri. M.M.Parthiban, I.R.S, Principal Commissioner CGST, Ms. Sudha Koka, I.R.S, Commissioner CGST along with the Shri. Deepak Gupta, Acting Executive Director at the Outreach Programme, Chennai.



Participants at the Outreach Programme on "GST Refund process for Exports under Present GST Returns Filing system" and "E-Invoicing"



# WEBINAR BY CHEMEXCIL

**WEBINAR**

**Boost your Export Competitiveness through MSME Schemes**

13th April 2022, Wednesday  
03.00 pm to 04.30 pm

Please join  
[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil

**WEBINAR**

**Role of ECGC in Exports (ECGC Products and its features)**

19th April 2022 Time 3 to 4.15 pm

Register Now  
[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil

**WEBINAR**

**Global Financial Market Outlook & Managing Export Business**

27TH APRIL 3pm

Please register  
[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil

**Webinar**

**Bonded Manufacturing & Warehousing Scheme**

5th May 4pm

[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil

**Webinar**

**Grow Cosmetic Business with Easy e-Commerce Exports**

10th May 3pm

Please register  
[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil

**Webinar**

**China Cosmetics Regulation**  
Safety information submission platform

11th May 3pm

Please register  
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**Webinar**

**Find Right Buyer & Market for Cosmetics Exports.**

12th May 3pm

Please join  
[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil

**Webinar**

**Digital Marketing For Cosmetic Exports**

19th May 3pm

Please join  
[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil

**WEBINAR**

**Chemical Regulation in Colombia**

20th May 2022 3pm

Please register  
[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil



**GPC**  
75th Anniversary  
आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव

## Webinar

### Chemical Regulations in Latin American countries

**25th May** **3pm**

Please register

[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil

**OnlineEximi**  
75th Anniversary  
आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव

## WEBINAR

### Export opportunities in Cosmetic Exports

**26th May** **2pm**

Please join

[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil

**ICICI Bank**  
75th Anniversary  
आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव

## Webinar Series

- 1. Understanding Letter of Credit**  
Date:- 8th June at 3.00pm
- 2. Export Finance**  
Date:- 17th June at 3.00pm
- 3. Understanding FEMA**  
Date:- 21st June at 3.00pm

Please Register

[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in)

**bluesign®**  
75th Anniversary  
आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव

## Webinar

### Bluesign Standards for Dyes and Chemicals

**13th June** **3pm Live**

Please Register

[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in)

**75th Anniversary**  
आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव

## Webinar

### Dangerous Goods Transportation

The challenges & the need to manage them

**15th June** **Time 03.00pm**

Please Join

[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil

**75th Anniversary**  
आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव

## Today's Webinar

### Dangerous Goods

Regulatory requirement around transportation of DG by air and sea – pre-shipment

**23rd June** **3pm**

Please join

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**75th Anniversary**  
आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव

## WEBINAR

### FOREX RISK MANAGEMENT

**PLEASE JOIN**

**28 July** **03.00pm**

**Free Entry**

Faculty  
**Mr. Ramesh Kshirsagar**  
Ex. GM Bank of Maharashtra

[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil

**Webinar**  
ECO-PASSPORT by Oeko-tex

Wednesday, 29 June 2022  
03:00PM - 04:00PM

Get yourself registered at [amrita@chemexcil.in](mailto:amrita@chemexcil.in)

**CHEMEXCIL**  
In collaboration with **HOHENSTEIN**

**Webinar**  
OEKO-TEX® Hohenstein ECO PASSPORT

Wednesday, 29 June 2022  
03:00PM - 04:00PM

Get yourself registered at [amrita@chemexcil.in](mailto:amrita@chemexcil.in)

**CHEMEXCIL**  
In collaboration with **HOHENSTEIN**

**75th Anniversary**  
आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव

## WEBINAR

### Customs Authority for Advance Rulings (CAAR)

You are invited

**11th AUG** **03.00 PM**

Please join

[www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) @chemexcil



**Today's Webinar** 75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

**Introduction of New Pesticide & Fertilizer Registration in China**

18th Aug  
03.00 Pm

Please Join

www.chemexcil.in @chemexcil

**Webinar Series** GPC 75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

**Chemical and Cosmetics Regulation in China**

2-Webinars

17.08.2022 & 18.08.2022  
3pm

Register Now

www.chemexcil.in

**TODAY'S WEBINAR** 75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

**Growth of Exports through FTA's (Free Trade Agreements)**

LIVE

24-Aug At 2.30pm

Mr. Sudhakar Kasture  
Director Exim Institute

Please Join

www.chemexcil.in @chemexcil

**Webinar** 75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

**UK Chemicals Regulations**

Challenges and Moving Forward

1st Sept  
4pm

PLEASE REGISTER

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**Webinar** 75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

**Chemical Regulatory Framework in Colombia**

Latest updates

15th Sept  
4 PM

Please register

www.chemexcil.in @chemexcil

**Webinar** 75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

**KKDIK Turkey REACH Registration**

SIEFs Consortia and Dossier Preparation

22nd Sept  
4 PM

Please Register

www.chemexcil.in @chemexcil

Lakshmykumaran & Sridharan attorneys 75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

**Interplay of Customs FTP & GST on cross border transactions**

**TODAY'S Webinar**

Fri 23rd Sept  
@3:00PM

FREE WEBINAR

Please Join!

www.chemexcil.in @chemexcil

**Doing Business with China** 75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

26th Sept  
4pm

LIVE Webinar

Please Register

www.chemexcil.in @chemexcil

## Seminar on Growth of Exports through FTA's (Free Trade Agreements), Mumbai

Free trade Agreement (FTA) is an agreement between two countries where the countries agree on providing market access subject to partner countries subject to certain obligations to boost bilateral Trade.

Trade Agreements also promote regional economic integration and builds shared approaches to trade and investment among trading partners.

Recently, India has signed CEPA with UAE and ETCA with Australia. Negotiations are also going on for various other markets like UK, EU & Canada etc.

Therefore, in order to create awareness on FTA's and how it can help in growth of exports, CHEMEXCIL had organized this seminar on "Growth of Exports through FTAs".

Council has organized Seminar on Growth of Exports through Free Trade Agreements (FTA's) on 29<sup>th</sup>

September, 2022 at The Orchid Hotel, Mumbai. Around 34 member exporters participated in the Seminar.

The eminent speaker for this event was Mr. Sudhakar Kasture- Director Exim Institute who has over 40 years of experience in the field of Imports and Exports as a Consultant to Small, Medium and Large Enterprises.

The points covered during the Seminar are as mentioned:

1. Basic elements of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)
2. Understanding Rules of Origin
3. How to analyze FTAs for export growth
4. Making representation to Government for future FTAs
5. Analysis of India-UAE FTA
6. Possibility of future growth in export through FTAs

### FTA Seminar



Shri S. G. Mokashi, Chairman, Chemexcil welcoming Shri Sudhakar Kasture, International Trade Consultant and Director-EXIM Institute, Mumbai.



Shri S. G. Mokashi, Chairman, Chemexcil addressing the gathering.





Shri Deepak Gupta, Acting Executive Director, Chemexcil addressing the gathering.



Shri Sudhakar Kasture, International Trade Consultant and Director-EXIM Institute, Mumbai.



Seminar participants

## SPECIAL INITIATIVE - HAR GHAR TIRANGA



The Indian National Flag is a symbol of national pride for the entire nation. To further honor our flag, the Hon'ble Home Minister who oversees all efforts under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav has approved the program of 'Har Ghar Tiranga'.

'Har Ghar Tiranga' is a campaign under the aegis of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav to encourage people to bring the Tiranga home and to hoist it to mark the 75th year of India's independence. Our relationship with the flag has always been more formal and institutional than personal. Bringing the flag home collectively as a nation in the 75th year of independence thus becomes symbolic of not only an act of personal connection to the Tiranga but also an embodiment of our commitment to nation-building. The idea behind the initiative is to invoke the feeling of patriotism in the hearts of the people and to promote awareness about the Indian National Flag.

Council had also implemented "Har Ghar Tiranga" initiative by Ministry of Culture as per the directions of Department of Commerce.

Chemexcil had placed Tiranga on the table of the Acting Executive Director and the Chairman of the Council. Also, all Chemexcil Regional Offices were directed to follow the actions.

Further, Council had also displayed posters in all its Offices describing the information about our Tiranga also all the Offices were decorated with tri colour balloons.

Every alternate day Council is updating Har Ghar Tiranga Banner on its website [www.chemexcil.in](http://www.chemexcil.in) and also on twitter handle [@chemexcil](https://twitter.com/chemexcil)

Supporting the clarion call by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modiji, Council has replaced its Profile picture to Tiranga on twitter handle, Whats'app groups as well as Telegram page.

Chemexcil has also pinned its office on Har Ghar Tiranga website.

All employees of the Council had hoisted the Tiranga at their residence and pin them during 13-15 August, 2022.

Council had informed all its member exporters by sending circulars regarding the "Har Ghar Tiranga" Initiative along with the Flag Code of India.

Council had also uploaded the small video on Har Ghar Tiranga celebration in the Council. The link for the same is as - [https://youtu.be/-jBRLc6x\\_mM](https://youtu.be/-jBRLc6x_mM)

### GLIMPSES OF HAR GHAR TIRANGA INITIATIVE FOLLOWED BY COUNCIL





**हर घर तिरंगा अभियान**  
अपने तिरंगे को ऐसे संभाल के रखे

Correct way to hold the National Flag

<p>Correct way to hold the National Flag</p>	<p>Correct way to hold the National Flag</p>
--	--

www.chemexcil.in @chemexcil

**आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव**

**हर घर तिरंगा अभियान**

2022-23

www.chemexcil.in

**LET'S CELEBRATE HAR GHAR TIRANGA**

The Indian National Flag represents the hopes and aspirations of the people of India. It is the symbol of our national pride and there is universal affection and respect for, and loyalty to, the National Flag. It occupies a unique and special place in the emotions and psyche of the people of India.

http://HarGharTiranga.com

www.chemexcil.in @chemexcil

**Celebrating Every Home Tricolor Campaign**

2022-23

www.chemexcil.in @chemexcil

**हर घर तिरंगा अभियान**

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**चलो मिलकर मनाये**

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2022-23

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**VIDEO ON GLIMPSES OF HAR GHAR TIRANGA INITIATIVE FOLLOWED BY COUNCIL**



**YouTube link :** [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-jBRLc6x\\_mM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-jBRLc6x_mM)



# EMPLOYEE TRAINING SESSION

## Training Sessions for all the employees of the Council:

Council had conducted staff training session on Positive Thinking organized on 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 for all employees of the Council at Head Office and Regional Office. This training was conducted by Mauka Education Pvt. Ltd.

Mauka is India's first EdTech platform that offers "Soft Skills as a Service" (SSaaS). At Mauka, the learners get an opportunity to be a part of an engaging, and entertaining learning experience like no other. Mauka is located in Mumbai and offer its expertise in behavioral and soft skills training. They aim to help your organisation and your employees achieve their professional goals. It is supported under the Atal Innovation Mission by NITI Aayog and funded by the Government of India under the Startup India Scheme.

Council had conducted multiple training sessions-

- i. Verbal Communication
- ii. Written Communication
- iii. Digital Tools

The flow of the training was-

- i. Workshop/training
- ii. Assessments
- iii. Assignments
- iv. Doubts solving
- v. Feedback

These training sessions aimed to improve the work efficiency of the employees and also their moral which will subsequently improve their performance and the productivity leading organizational growth.



# CHEMEXCIL UPCOMING EVENTS

Upcoming events and their details

SR. NO.	EVENT IN ABROAD	COUNTRY	DATE OF EVENT	INDIAN PARTICIPANTS
1	TRADE DELEGATION TO LAC (BUYER SELLER MEET IN MEXICO, PERU, COLOMBIA, AND BRAZIL)	MEXICO, BRAZIL, PERU, COLOMBIA	TBC	30
2	BUYER SELLER MEET AT JAPAN, TAIWAN & KOREA	JAPAN, SOUTH KOREA, TAIWAN	17th - 21st January, 2023	25
3	BUYER SELLER MEET AT MALAYSIA & AUSTRALIA	MALAYSIA & AUSTRALIA	15th - 17th February, 2023	20
4	24TH CHINA INTERNATIONAL AGROCHEMICALS AND CROP PROTECTION EXHIBITION ( CAC 2023)	CHINA	3-5th March, 2023	20
SR. NO.	EVENT IN INDIA	COUNTRY	DATE OF EVENT	INDIAN PARTICIPANTS
5	CAPINDIA 2022-23	INDIA	21st - 23rd March, 2023	500
6	EXPORT AWARD FUNCTION FOR THE YEARS 2018-2021	INDIA	Not yet finalized	



# IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION & CIRCULAR

## Circular 1

EPC/LIC/AUS/ECTA

4th April 2022

TO

ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Signing of the Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA) between India and Australia

Dear Members,

We are glad to inform you that the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, and Minister of Textiles, Government of India, Shri Piyush Goyal, and Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment, Government of Australia, Mr. Dan Tehan, MP, signed the India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement today, in a Virtual ceremony in presence of the Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi and Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Scott Morrison.

As per PIB press release dated 2nd April 2022, the salient features of India-Australia ECTA are as follows:

- The India-Australia ECTA is the first trade agreement of India with a developed country after more than a decade. The Agreement encompasses cooperation across the entire gamut of bilateral economic and commercial relations between the two friendly countries, and covers areas like Trade in Goods, Rules of Origin, Trade in Services, Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures, Dispute Settlement, Movement of Natural Persons, Telecom, Customs Procedures, Pharmaceutical products, and Cooperation in other Areas. Eight subject specific side letters covering various aspects of bilateral economic cooperation were also concluded as part of the Agreement.
- Growing India-Australia economic and commercial relations contribute to the stability and strength of a rapidly diversifying and deepening bilateral relationship between the two countries. India and Australia have been each other's important trading partners. These excellent bilateral economic and commercial relations have continued to enhance and deepen over time.
- ECTA provides for an institutional mechanism to encourage and improve trade between the two countries. The ECTA between India and Australia covers almost all the tariff lines dealt in by India and Australia respectively. India will benefit from preferential market access provided by Australia on 100% of its tariff lines. This includes all the labour-intensive sectors of export interest to India such as Gems and Jewellery, Textiles, leather, footwear, furniture, food, and agricultural products, engineering products, medical devices, and Automobiles. On the other hand, India will be offering preferential access to Australia on over 70% of its tariff lines, including lines of export interest to Australia which are primarily raw materials and intermediaries such as coal, mineral ores and wines etc.
- Australia is the 17th largest trading partner of India and India is Australia's 9th largest trading partner. India-Australia bilateral trade for both merchandise and services is valued at US\$ 27.5 billion in 2021. India's merchandise exports to Australia grew 135% between 2019 and 2021. Ind-Aus ECTA is likely to almost double bilateral trade to about \$ 50 Billion in five years
- India and Australia are partners in the trilateral Supply Chain Resilience Initiative (SCRI) arrangement along with Japan which seeks to enhance the resilience of supply chains in the Indo-Pacific Region. Further, India and Australia are also members of the recently formed Quad, also comprising US, and Japan, to further enhance cooperation and develop partnership across several issues of common concerns.

- The India-Australia ECTA will further cement the already deep, close and strategic relations between the two countries and will significantly enhance bilateral trade in goods and services, create new employment opportunities, raise living standards, and improve the general welfare of the peoples of the two countries.

Members are requested to take note of the same. The said PIB releases are available for reference on below link-

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1812730>

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1812710>

In case of further updates, we shall inform the members.

In the interim, Feed-backs, if any may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids: - [dg@chemexcil.in](mailto:dg@chemexcil.in), [pw@chemexcil.in](mailto:pw@chemexcil.in), [rd.ahd@chemexcil.in](mailto:rd.ahd@chemexcil.in), [robengaluru@chemexcil.in](mailto:robengaluru@chemexcil.in), [rodelhi@chemexcil.in](mailto:rodelhi@chemexcil.in) for records/ further deliberations, if required.

Thanking You.

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## Circular 2

EPC/LIC/JNCH/DBK

4th April, 2022

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

**SUBJECT: JNCH -Monitoring of realization of export proceeds for shipping bills for which drawback has been claimed and disbursed.**

Dear Members,

The O/o Commissioner of Customs, NS-II, JNCH has issued PN No 20/2022 dated 25th March 2022 regarding Monitoring of realization of export proceeds for shipping bills for which drawback has been claimed and disbursed.

You might be aware, that the RBI-BRC Module is effective for all the Shipping Bills for which LEO (Let Export Order) date is on or after 01.04.2014. As per the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, realization of export proceeds should happen within a period of 9 months from the date of export, unless this period is extended by the RBI.

We understand from the above-said PN that, Analysis of the data available on the RBI-BRC module indicates that in case of a very large number of exporters/ shipping bills, export proceeds have not been realized even after completion of mandated period. As a consequence in all such cases, the drawback amount relatable to such exports is liable to be recovered along-with applicable interest in terms of the afore-cited provisions.

In this context, details of Shipping Bills for the period from 01.04.2014 to 31.03.2018 where export proceeds have not been realized or have been partially realized, is being made available on the website (<http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2022/brc14-15.xlsx>)

Exporters are, therefore, advised that, in cases where export proceeds have been realized, details of such realization may be updated in the EDPMS through their authorized dealer bank for reconciliation failing which appropriate action for recovery of ineligible drawback disbursed along-with interest shall be initiated by this office. Further, as prescribed in CBIC Circular No. 33/2019 dated 19.09.2019 issued vide F. No. 609/19/2019-DBK, in cases where the short realization of export sale proceeds is due to bank charges deducted by foreign banks or agency commission paid to agents abroad for securing export contracts, exporters are required to produce documentary evidence such as export invoice, bank's confirmation regarding foreign bank charges etc. to justify such deductions.

Additionally, a functionality has also been made available on the ICEGATE Portal where exporters can themselves verify export proceeds realization details in respect of individual export shipment and raise queries related to rectification required if any. An advisory detailing the process of such verification/rectification of shipping bill wise export realization details has also been made available on the ICEGATE Portal.



Members are advised to take note of this PN and do the needful, if applicable. Difficulties, if any, may be brought to the notice of the Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Drawback Section (BRC), NS-II, and JNCH (e-mail: dbkrc-jnch@gov.in)

For full details, members may refer to the said JNCH PN available on below link for ready reference-

<http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2022/PN-20-2022.pdf>

Feed-backs, if any may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids: - dg@chemexcil.in & pw@chemexcil.in, for records/ further deliberations, if required.

Thanking You.

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## Circular 3

EPC/LIC/DGFT

12th April 2022

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: DGFT Re-operationalization of Scrip Transfer Recording Module

Dear Members,

We would like to inform you that O/o DGFT has issued Trade Notice 01/2022-23 dated April 11, 2022 on re-operationalization of the Scrip Transfer Recording Module.

We understand that consequent to receiving certain information from exporters that certain fraudulent scrip transfers have taken place, the Online scrip transfer recording module was suspended. Thereafter, based on inputs/ discussions with the Department of Revenue and in the interest of trade facilitation it has now been decided to re-operationalize the IT module which was put in place through Trade Notice No. 42 dated January 11, 2019 and Trade Notice No. 03 dated April 03, 2019 with additional features/limitations.

The additional features which have been added in the Scrip Transfer Recording Module are –

Introduction of time-lag for transfer of scrip from the original scrip owner to the next transferee, i.e. the original owner of the scrip (A) will not be able to transfer the scrip to another entity (B) on an immediate basis and will be able to do that after 'n' number of days from the scrip issue date;

Introduction of time-lag for scrip transfer from one entity to another, i.e. the next scrip transfer from entity B to entity C can take place after 'x' number of hours of the last transfer;

Introduction of time-lag for transfer of scrip subsequent to IEC Modification, i.e. once IEC has been modified in the IT database, the IEC holder will be able to transfer scrips only after 'x' number of hours of IEC modification date/ time;

Introduction of limit on number of scrip transfers which can be initiated for transfer or accepted by each IEC per day i.e. 'y' number of scrip can only be initiated for transfer or transfer accepted by each IEC per day;

Email and SMS notifications to IEC holder and Directors/Partners attached to IEC on the following trigger points:

- Transfer of Scrips
- Modification of IEC- Change in email / mobile for correspondence and changes in director / partner section
- Linking of Users to IEC

Automatic de-linking of Users from IEC every 6 months;

Automatic de-linking of Digital Signature and Aadhaar Registration every 90 days;

Certain IECs which have been 'flagged' in the IT database based on certain Rules like same mobile number linked to more than Three (3) IECS, PAN mis-match, Director/Partner name mis-match etc will not be allowed to use the Scrip Transfer Recording Module until this Flag is suitably rectified by the IEC holder.

EXIM community has been advised to follow necessary due diligence as per Trade Notice No. 26 dated November 26, 2021, ensure safe custody of their digital dongles (DSCs) and review their IEC user profile, SMS/Email communications being sent to them on a regular basis and report any untoward incident to the concerned authorities. Trade is also required to get in touch with the concerned Certifying Agencies (CA) authorized by Controller of Certifying Authority (CCA) under the IT Act if any unauthorized issuance/usage of DSC in your name is noticed for corrective actions including cancellation of such DSC.

The original duty scrip holder is required to register the duty credit scrip at the Port of Registration with Customs and the 'transfer' of scrips from one IEC to another IEC will be as per the negotiated terms & conditions between the buyer and the seller. DGFT/Customs shall not be responsible for any lapse between the transferor or the transferee (old or new owner of the scrips) or any dispute in this regard.

Members are requested to take note of this Trade Notice and do the needful accordingly. The said DGFT Trade Notice is available on below link for ready reference-

<https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/87ead081-ff6e-4130-884a-39f55a0bd404/Trade%20Notice.pdf>

Feed-backs, if any may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids: - dg@chemexcil.in & pw@chemexcil.in, for records/ further deliberations, if required.

Thanking You,

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## Circular 4

EPC/LIC/DGFT

19th April 2022

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: DGFT Amendments in Chapter 5 of the Handbook of Procedures 2015-20, related to Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme to reduce 'Compliance Burden' and enhance 'Ease of doing Business'.

Dear Members,

We would like to inform you that O/o DGFT has issued Public Notice No. 03/2015-2020-DGFT dated 13th April 2022 regarding Amendments in Chapter 5 of the Handbook of Procedures 2015-20, related to Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme to reduce 'Compliance Burden' and enhance 'Ease of doing Business'

Effect of this Public Notice:

With a view to enhance ease of doing business and reduce the compliance burden, certain provisions of Chapter 5 related to the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme of the Handbook of Procedures (2015-20) are amended for EPCG authorizations issued under Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20).

Amendments have been done on following Paras pertaining to EPCG Scheme:

- Para 5.14:- Block-wise Fulfilment of EO
- Para 5.15:-Annual reporting of EO fulfillment
- Para 5.16:- Automatic Reduction/ Enhancement upto 10% Duty saved amount and pro rata Reduction/ Enhancement in export obligation
- Para 5.17- Extension in Export Obligation Period

- Para 5.19A – Maintenance of Annual Average Export Obligation
- Para 5.22- Export Obligation Discharge Certificate (EODC)
- Para 5.23 Regularization of Bonafide Default and Exit from EPCG Scheme

Members (specially EPCG holders) are requested to take note and for full details, please refer to the said PN available on below link-

[https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/5321a1fd-a653-4914-8567-581e86983cbe/PN%20dated%2013-04-2022%20\(English\).pdf](https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/5321a1fd-a653-4914-8567-581e86983cbe/PN%20dated%2013-04-2022%20(English).pdf)

Feed-backs, if any may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids: - dg@chemexcil.in & pw@chemexcil.in, for records/ further deliberations, if required.

Thanking You,

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## Circular 5

EPC/LIC/JNCH

25th April 2022

TO

ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: JNCH Reg. Consultative letter from Drawback Section at JNCH.

Dear Members,

We understand that some member-exporters have received Consultative Letters from DBK Section, JNCH in connection with Duty Drawback claimed during the period 2014-2018.

The letter states that as per JNCH their records, the Payments against various shipping bills are not closed and thus, the exporter is liable to pay the necessary duty drawback back.

However, the exporters are unable to get the list of s/bills and the details referred in the letter.

To assist in the matter, JNCH Customs has issued a Public Notice No. 20 Dt. 25.03.2022 providing the process and guidelines on the same. Council has also informed the members about the same vide its circular dated 4th April 2022.

The Public Notice can be accessed from the link below:

<http://jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2022/PN-20-2022.pdf>

On the same site, there are also links provided to Excel files for various years 14-15,15-16,16-17,17-18 which can be accessed by the exporters and can locate the s/bills being referred or remain outstanding or pending as per Customs.

One can download the excel files from below link-

<http://jawaharcustoms.gov.in/information.aspx?PageID=3776>

Member-exporters are requested to take note and regularize the issue at the earliest, if applicable. Difficulties, if any, may be brought to the notice of the Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Drawback Section(BRC), NS-II, JNCH (e-mail: [dbkrc-jnch@gov.in](mailto:dbkrc-jnch@gov.in))

Feed-back, if any, may also be sent to the council on our e-mail ids- dg@chemexcil.in, pw@chemexcil.in, robengaluru@chemexcil.in and rd.ahd@chemexcil.in for records/ further deliberations, if required.

Thanking you.

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## Circular 6

EPC/FEEDBACK/22-23

28th April 2022

TO

ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR DETAILS OF PENDING CLAIMS OF EXPORT INSURANCE THROUGH ECGC

Dear Members,

Greetings from CHEMEXCIL!

We have received information from some member exporters regarding pending claims of export insurance through ECGC.

In order to take up the issue with the respective authorities we would request the concerned members to share the details using this link : <https://forms.gle/krbrzwBzQdrayLGT6>

We would request you to please share the details latest by 30th April, 2022.

For any further information or query please feel free to contact us on rd.ahd@chemexcil.in & roahmedabad@chemexcil.in (Ph: +91-79-26650223; 26651224).

Thanking you.

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## Circular 7

EPC/LIC/RBI/IES

2nd June 2022

TO

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Interest Equalization Scheme (IES) on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit- Clarification

Dear Members,

This is regarding RBI clarification on applicability of Interest Equalization Scheme (IES) on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit concerning PLI beneficiaries.

As you might recall, as per RBI circular no. DOR.STR.REC.93/04.02.001/2021-22 dated March 8, 2022 regarding extension of the Scheme, it was stated that the extended IES would not be available to those beneficiaries who were availing of the benefit under any Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme of the Government.

In this regard, Government has now issued a clarification that the extended IES will also be available to such beneficiaries for segments other than for which they have availed of PLI benefits.

It is further advised that banks shall obtain a Self-Declaration under the IES from the exporters as per the format given in the Annex to the RBI circular dated 31st May 2022.

These provisions shall be deemed effective from October 1, 2021. Other provisions of the aforesaid circular shall remain unchanged.

Though chemicals are not yet covered under PLI, members are requested to take note and do the needful (if dealing in products of other sectors also which are covered under PLI).

The said RBI circular is available for reference on below link-

<https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12327&Mode=0#AN>



Feed-backs if any, may be sent to our e-mail ids:- dg@chemexcil.in, pw@chemexcil.in, robengaluru@chemexcil.in and rd.ahd@chemexcil.in for records.

Thanking you.

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## Circular 8

EPC/LIC/JNCH/AD

June 29, 2022

TO

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Changes in the system with AD Code registration in EDI (Centralized) Section, JNCH

Dear Members,

The O/o Principal Commissioner of Customs, NS-I, Appraising Main (Imports), JNCH has issued **PN No 33/2022 dated 21<sup>st</sup> June 2022** regarding Changes in the system with AD Code registration in EDI (Centralized) Section, JNCH.

As you might be aware, Directorate General of Systems and Data Management had earlier issued an Advisory No. 10/2022 dated 14.06.2022 wherein several changes have been made in the System by the DG Systems w.r.t AD Code registration.

For the sake of information of members and to address any concerns, details of erstwhile process and the changes introduced are reproduced as below:

- **Erstwhile Process** – AD Code with associated bank account registration in System was a onetime process for an IEC for filing of document (i.e. Shipping Bill) at any Customs EDI port. An AD Code was required to be registered at every port where documents were filed. There could be multiple AD codes associated with an IEC at various ports. The registration request could be made online either through ICEGATE ID or at the Customs House. The same was to be approved by an officer at every individual port, where the IEC sought the registration of the AD code.
- **New Changes** – AD code with associated bank account will now require to be registered in the System at only one port, and thereafter, the AD code would be available at all Customs locations. For any new AD code registration (or up-dation) at any port, the same has to be registered through online request at ICEGATE.
- the option to Add/modify the AD code and account against an IEC has been disabled in ICES under “CLK” role. As in the existing procedure, the request would be approved by the officer under the CLK role at that particular port. Once an AD code is registered against an IEC at any port, the same can be used for all ports. There is no requirement of separate registration at other ports for filing documents.
- Further, any change/amendment in the particular AD code account details will have to be done at that port of registration only i.e. the port chosen by the IEC at the time of making application for registration. Further there can be multiple AD codes and associated accounts registered against an IEC. No changes have been made in this regard. As explained above, all multiple AD codes will have to be registered in the System at any one of the ports as explained above. Thus for an IEC, there can be different ports of registration for different AD codes.
- Further for existing AD code(s) and associated accounts registered for an IEC, the Customs port, where the last Shipping Bill with a particular AD code was filed, has been taken as the port of registration for that AD code in the System. The details of port of registration for each registered AD code against an IEC would be available on the ICEGATE login ID under Bank Account Management Option. As explained above, any change/amendment in the particular AD code account details will have to be done at that port only.

Members are advised to take note of this PN and do the needful, if applicable. Issues faced, if any, may be highlighted to [team.ices@icegate.gov.in](mailto:team.ices@icegate.gov.in) for support. The said JNCH PN is available on below link for ready reference-

<http://www.jawaharcustoms.gov.in/pdf/PN-2022/PN-33-2022.pdf>

Feed-backs, if any, may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids: - [dg@chemexcil.in](mailto:dg@chemexcil.in), [pw@chemexcil.in](mailto:pw@chemexcil.in), [rd.ahd@chemexcil.in](mailto:rd.ahd@chemexcil.in) & [robengaluru@chemexcil.in](mailto:robengaluru@chemexcil.in) for records/ further deliberations, if required.

Thanking You.

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## Circular 9

EPC/LIC/INPUTS-NEW HS

June 30, 2022

TO

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Creation of new HS Codes from others category, inputs about

Dear Members,

This is in continuation of our earlier circulars inviting suggestions on creation of new HS codes for “Others” category of Chemical Products. Unfortunately, council has received very few responses till date.

As informed, the council has been approached by Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals (DCPC) to send the list of product of preference; in order to protect domestic industry-

1. Recommended New HS Code of the identified product
2. International relevance of the recommended new HS Code
3. Justification (Why the recommended new HS Code should only be suitable)

DCPC expects recommendations of minimum 25 identified products from each of the EPC/TBs.

We once again urge the members to revert with suggestions for creation of new HS Codes for others category of their product group on our e-mail ids:- [dg@chemexcil.in](mailto:dg@chemexcil.in), [pw@chemexcil.in](mailto:pw@chemexcil.in), [robengaluru@chemexcil.in](mailto:robengaluru@chemexcil.in) and [rd.ahd@chemexcil.in](mailto:rd.ahd@chemexcil.in) latest by 1st July 2022.

Your early replies will be appreciated and shall enable us collate and submit to DCPC for taking it further.

Thanking you.

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## Circular 10

EPC/LIC/CBIC

1st July 2022

TO

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: CBIC Notification to continue the exemption from Integrated Tax and Compensation Cess on goods imported under AA/EPCG/EOU Schemes.

Dear Members,

We would like to inform you that Department of Revenue (DoR), Ministry of Finance has issued Notification No. 37/2022-Customs dated 30.06.2022 which seeks to continue the exemption from Integrated Tax and Compensation Cess on goods imported under AA/EPCG/EOU Schemes.

This is in line with recommendations of 47th GST Council Meeting dated 28th/ 29th June 2022 wherein it was decided that Present exemption of IGST on import of goods under AA/EPCG/EOU scheme to be continued and E-wallet scheme not to be pursued further.

DOR has issued the updated Customs Notification removing the date limitation for the exemption under the above schemes.

Members (availing above schemes) are requested to take note. For further details, you may refer to the Customs Notification No. 37/2022- Customs Dt. 30.06.2022 using below link-

<https://taxinformation.cbic.gov.in/view-pdf/1009391/ENG/Notifications>

The Corresponding DGFT Notification under Chapter 4 is however awaited and shall be informed in due course.

Feed-backs, if any, may be sent to us on our e-mail ids:- dg@chemexcil.in, pw@chemexcil.in, robengaluru@chemexcil.in and rd.ahd@chemexcil.in.

Thanking you.

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## Circular 11

EPC/LIC/RBI

12th July 2022

TO

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: RBI International Trade Settlement in Indian Rupees (INR)

Dear Members,

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued dated July 11, 2022 regarding International Trade Settlement in Indian Rupees (INR).

With a view to promote growth of global trade with emphasis on exports from India and to support the increasing interest in INR, it has been decided by RBI to put in place an additional arrangement for invoicing, payment, and settlement of exports / imports in INR. Before putting in place this mechanism, AD banks shall require prior approval from the Foreign Exchange Department of Reserve Bank of India, Central Office at Mumbai.

For the sake of convenience of members, key points from the circular are reproduced as follows:

**Invoicing:** All exports and imports under this arrangement may be denominated and invoiced in Rupee (INR).

**Exchange Rate:** Exchange rate between the currencies of the two trading partner countries may be market determined.

**Settlement:** The settlement of trade transactions under this arrangement shall take place in INR in accordance with the procedure laid down in Para 3 of this RBI circular.

In terms of Regulation 7(1) of Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2016, AD banks in India have been permitted to open Rupee Vostro Accounts. Accordingly, for settlement of trade transactions with any country, AD bank in India may open Special Rupee Vostro Accounts of correspondent bank/s of the partner trading country. In order to allow settlement of international trade transactions through this arrangement, it has been decided that:

Indian importers undertaking imports through this mechanism shall make payment in INR which shall be credited into the Special Vostro account of the correspondent bank of the partner country, against the invoices for the supply of goods or services from the overseas seller /supplier.

Indian exporters, undertaking exports of goods and services through this mechanism, shall be paid the export proceeds in INR from the balances in the designated Special Vostro account of the correspondent bank of the partner country.



**Documentation:** The export / import undertaken and settled in this manner shall be subject to usual documentation and reporting requirements. Letter of Credit (LC) and other trade related documentation may be decided mutually between banks of the partner trading countries under the overall framework of Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (UCPDC) and incoterms. Exchange of messages in safe, secure, and efficient way may be agreed mutually between the banks of partner countries.

**Advance against exports:** Indian exporters may receive advance payment against exports from overseas importers in Indian rupees through the above Rupee Payment Mechanism. Before allowing any such receipt of advance payment against exports, Indian Banks shall ensure that available funds in these accounts are first used towards payment obligations arising out of already executed export orders / export payments in the pipeline. The said permission would be in accordance with the conditions as per master circular.

**Setting-off of export receivables:** 'Set-off' of export receivables against import payables in respect of the same overseas buyer and supplier with facility to make/receive payment of the balance of export receivables/import payables, if any, through the Rupee Payment Mechanism may be allowed, subject to the conditions mentioned in para C.26 on Set-off of export receivables against import payables under Master Direction on Export of Goods and Services 2016 (as amended from time to time).

**Bank Guarantee:** Issue of Bank Guarantee for trade transactions, undertaken through this arrangement, is permitted subject to adherence to provisions of FEMA Notification No. 8, as amended from time to time and the provisions of Master Direction on Guarantees & Co-acceptances.

**Use of Surplus Balance:** The Rupee surplus balance held may be used for permissible capital and current account transactions in accordance with mutual agreement. The balance in Special Vostro Accounts can be used for:

Payments for projects and investments.

Export/Import advance flow management

Investment in Government Treasury Bills, Government securities, etc. in terms of extant guidelines and prescribed limits, subject to FEMA and similar statutory provision.

**Reporting Requirements:** Reporting of cross- border transactions need to be done in terms of the extant guidelines under FEMA 1999.

**Approval Process:** The bank of a partner country may approach an AD bank in India for opening of Special INR VOSTRO account. The AD bank will seek approval from the Reserve Bank with details of the arrangement. AD bank maintaining the special Vostro Account shall ensure that the correspondent bank is not from a country or jurisdiction in the updated FATF Public Statement on High Risk & Non Co-operative Jurisdictions on which FATF has called for counter measures.

The above instructions shall come into force with immediate effect. AD banks may bring the contents of this Circular to the notice of their constituents and customers concerned.

Member-exporters are requested to take note of the same and may check with their AD banks. The said RBI circular is available for reference using below link-

<https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12358&Mode=0>

Feed-backs, if any, may be sent to us on our e-mail ids:-dg@chemexcil.in, pw@chemexcil.in, robengaluru@chemexcil.in and rd.ahd@chemexcil.in.

Thanking you,

## Circular 12

EPC/LIC/EU

12th July 2022

TO

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Usage of the country name “Türkiye “ on the proofs of origin and movement certificate

Dear Members,

We have received communication from FT(Europe-II) Division, Deptt. of Commerce, GoI regarding subject matter.

We understand that Deptt. of Commerce, GoI has received communication from Embassy of Turkey, New Delhi forwarding Note Verbale No.Z-2022/10013923/34653090 dated 5 July, 2022 and letter of the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Türkiye regarding use of the country name for compliance.

The Government of the Republic of Türkiye has started using “Türkiye” to replace the words such as “Turkey”.

Member-exporters are requested to take note of this name change and do the needful, if applicable. The said Note Verbal is also enclosed herewith for your reference.

Feed-backs, if any, may be sent to us on our e-mail ids:-dg@chemexcil.in, pw@chemexcil.in, robengaluru@chemexcil.in and rd.ahd@chemexcil.in .

Thanking you.

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## Circular 13

EPC/LIC/ECGC

27th July 2022

To,

All Members of the Council

SUBJECT: ECGC introduces new scheme providing enhanced export credit risk insurance cover up to 90% for small exporters

Dear Members,

As per Press release dated 26th July 2022, we understand that ECGC has introduced a new scheme to provide enhanced export credit risk insurance cover to the extent of 90% to support small exporters under the Export Credit Insurance for Banks Whole Turnover Packaging Credit and Post Shipment (ECIB- WTPC & PS).

The scheme is expected to benefit a number of small-scale exporters availing of export credit with banks which hold the ECGC WT-ECIB covers. This will also enable the small exporters to explore new markets/new buyers and diversify their existing product portfolio competitively.

Enhanced Cover to Banks

1. The enhanced cover shall be available for manufacturer- exporters availing fund-based export credit working capital limit up to Rs. 20 crore (i.e., total Packaging Credit and Post Shipment limit per exporter/exporter-group) excluding the Gems, Jewellery & Diamond sector and merchant exporters/traders.
2. This new scheme will enable the banks holding ECGC's WT-ECIB cover to explore the possibility of reducing interest rates further so that all the stakeholders are benefitted. The enhanced cover percentage shall be made available to State Bank of India as per the previous year's premium rate in view of its favourable claim premium ratio. However, for other Banks there may be a moderate increase in the prevailing premium rates.

Members are requested to take note and for further information, may contact the relevant ECGC Branch. The said press release is also available for reference on below link-

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1845036>

Feed-backs, if any, may be sent to us on e-mail id's: dg@chemexcil.in, pw@chemexcil.in, robengaluru@chemexcil.in & rd.ahd@chemexcil.in .

Thanking you,

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## Circular 14

EPC/LIC/BIS

28th July 2022

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: BIS Extension of enforcement date of Quality Control Orders (QCOs) of (i) Morpholine (ii) Acetic Acid (iii) Methanol (iv) Aniline.

Dear Members,

We have received intimation from Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals (DCPC) regarding amendment in Quality Control Orders of four(4) chemicals i.e. (i) Morpholine (ii) Acetic Acid (iii) Methanol (iv) Aniline.

Please find enclosed herewith the following amendment of Quality Control Orders (QCOs) regarding 4 chemicals (published in Gazette on 27.02.2022), for information and necessary action:-

(i) Acetic Acid (Quality Control) Order, 2019- Extended till 3rd Feb 2023

(ii) Aniline (Quality Control) Order, 2019- Extended till 3rd Feb 2023

(iii) Methanol (Quality Control) Order, 2019- Extended till 3rd Feb 2023

(iv) Morpholine (Quality Control) Order, 2020- Extended till 1st Feb 2023

Members are requested to take note of revised dates for BIS compliance and do the needful accordingly.

Feed-backs, if any may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids:- dg@chemexcil.in and pw@chemexcil.in records/ further deliberations, if required.

Thanking You.

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## Circular 15

EPC/LIC/DGFT

1st August 2022

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: DGFT - Relaxation in provision of submission of "Bill of Export" as an evidence of export obligation discharge for supplies made to SEZ units in case of EPCG Authorization.

Dear Members,

As informed recently, the requirement of submission of Bill of Export for supplies made to SEZ in case of Advance Authorization has been relaxed vide Policy Circular No. 39 dated 07.06.2022.

In continuation of the same, O/o Directorate General of Foreign Trade has issued Policy Circular No. 43/2015-20 dated 27th July, 2022 regarding Relaxation in provision of submission of "Bill of Export" as an evidence of export obligation discharge for supplies made to SEZ units in case of EPCG Authorization.

We understand that it has been decided to relax the condition of requirement of submission of "Bill of Export" in case of exports made to SEZ units under EPCG Authorization, for all such supplies made prior to 01.04.2015.



Accordingly, for the purpose of discharge of export obligation under EPCG Authorizations, in case of supplies made to SEZ units prior to 01.04.2015, exporters can submit corroborative evidence in lieu of “Bill of Export” such as:

ARE-I form duly attested by jurisdictional Central Excise authorities of EPCG authorization holder.

Evidence of receipt of the supplies by the recipient in the SEZ.

Evidence of payment made by the SEZ, unit to the EPCG authorization holder.

Members (specially EPCG holders) are requested to take note of this relaxation and do the needful, if applicable. The said DGFT Policy Circular No. 43/2015-20 dated 27th July, 2022 is also available for reference on below link-

<https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/cd48c08e-b15b-4919-8b7f-dc9a0fc51ec8/PC%20No.%2043.%202015-20.pdf>

Feed-backs, if any may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids:- dg@chemexcil.in and pw@chemexcil.in records/ further deliberations, if required.

Thanking You.

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## Circular 16

EPC/LIC/CIS

10th August, 2022.

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Trade Facilitation Information Portal Launched in Kazakhstan.

Dear Members,

We have received communication from Foreign Trade (CIS) Division, Department of Commerce, GoI that Embassy of India, Nur-Sultan (Kazakhstan) has informed them about launch of Trade Facilitation Information Portal in Kazakhstan.

As per the intimation, the Trade Facilitation Information Portal- <https://tradeinfo.kz> has been launched for businesses in Kazakhstan. The English version can be accessed on <https://tradeinfo.kz/?l=en>.

We understand that the new online platform provides step-by-step information on cross-border trading procedures, import, export, transit formalities, required documents and forms, making it more accessible for businesses. Currently the Portal can describe procedures for more than 50 products.

The Ready4Trade-Central Asia project funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented by the International Trade Center (ITC) has launched the Kazakhstan Trade Portal.

Members are requested to take note of this initiative and may make use of this resource, if interested.

Feed-backs, if any may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids, dg@chemexcil.in and pw@chemexcil.in for records.

Thanking You,

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## Circular 17

EPC/LIC/DGFT

10th August, 2022.

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: DGFT Extension of validity of Status Certificates issued in FY 2015-16 and 2016-17 under current FTP

Dear Members,

The O/o Directorate General of Foreign Trade, New Delhi has issued Public Notice No. 21/2015-20 dated 5th August, 2022 regarding Extension of validity of Status Certificates issued in FY 2015-16 and 2016-17 under current FTP.

O/o The Director General of Foreign Trade has made following amendments in Para 3.20 (a) of the Handbook of with immediate effect:

Existing Para 3.20 (a) of HBP	Amended Para 3.20 (a) of HBP
<b>3.20 Validity of status certificate</b> (a) Status Certificates issued under this FTP shall be valid for a period of 5 years from the date on which application for recognition was filed or 30.06.2022 only whichever is later.	<b>3.20 Validity of status certificate</b> (a) Status Certificates issued under this FTP shall be valid for a period of 5 years from the date on which application for recognition was filed or <b>30.09.2022</b> only whichever is later.

Members (specially Status Holders) are requested to take note of this extension in validity. The said DGFT Public Notice No. 21/2015-20 dated 5th August, 2022 is also available for reference on below link-

[https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/05436dd8-e664-4a6e-8baf-9ea85e5574d3/PN%2021%20eng\(1\).pdf](https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/05436dd8-e664-4a6e-8baf-9ea85e5574d3/PN%2021%20eng(1).pdf)

Feed-backs, if any may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids:- dg@chemexcil.in, pw@chemexcil.in, robengaluru@chemexcil.in and rd.ahd@chemexcil.in for records/ further deliberations, if required.

Thanking You.

## Circular 18

EPC/LIC/e-Invoicing

10th August, 2022

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Mandatory e-invoicing from 1st Oct 2022 for Registered Persons having turnover exceeding Rs.10 Crores.

Dear Members,

As you are aware, e-invoicing was earlier made mandatory from 01.04.2022 for Registered Persons having turnover exceeding Rs.20 Crores.

In continuation of the same, Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has issued Notification No. 17/2022- Central Tax dated 1st August, 2022 to implement mandatory e-invoicing for the taxpayers having aggregate turnover exceeding Rs. 10 Cr from 01st October, 2022.

Members are requested to take note and do the needful accordingly. The said Notification is available for reference using below link-

[https://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/17\\_2022\\_CT\\_Eng.pdf](https://www.cbic.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/gst/17_2022_CT_Eng.pdf)

Feed-backs, if any may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids:- dg@chemexcil.in, pw@chemexcil.in, robengaluru@chemexcil.in and rd.ahd@chemexcil.in for records/ further deliberations, if required.

Thanking you.

## Circular 19

EPC/LIC/RODTEP

16th Sept 2022

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Electronic Duty Credit Ledger (Amendment) Regulations, 2022- Change in Validity.

Dear Members,

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has issued Notification No. 79/2022-Customs (N.T.) dated 15th September, 2022 regarding Electronic Duty Credit Ledger (Amendment) Regulations, 2022.

As per the said Notification, Validity of eSCRIPS (RoDTEP etc) issued under Electronic Duty Credit Ledger Regulations, 2021 by Customs is amended from One year to Two Years.

Member-exporters availing the RoDTEP scheme are advised to take note of change in validity and do the needful accordingly. The said CBIC Notification is also available for reference on below link-<https://taxinformation.cbic.gov.in/view-pdf/1009503/ENG/Notifications>

Feed-backs, if any, may also be sent to us on email id: dg@chemexcil.in, pw@chemexcil.in, rd.ahd@chemexcil.in, robengaluru@chemexcil.in & rodelhi@chemexcil.in.

Thanking you.

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## Circular 20

EPC/LIC/DGFT/EPCG

30th Sept 2022

TO

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: DGFT Amendment in para 5.15 of Handbook of Procedures 2015-20, related to Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme - reg.

Dear Members,

The O/o Directorate General Of Foreign Trade, New Delhi has issued Public Notice No. 27/2015-2020 dated 29th Sept 2022 regarding Amendment in para 5.15 of Handbook of Procedures 2015-20, related to Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme.

Effect of this Public Notice:

The last date for filing of annual returns under Para 5.15 of HBP 2015-20 has been extended till 31.12.2022.

Members (EPCG Authorization Holders) are requested to take note of the same and do the needful accordingly. The said DGFT PN is available for reference on below link-

<https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/6cfdaff1-d805-4686-9939-da0a605d0716/PN%20English%2027.pdf>

Feed-backs, if any may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids: - dg@chemexcil.in, pw@chemexcil.in, rd.ahd@chemexcil.in, robengaluru@chemexcil.in, rodelhi@chemexcil.in for records, further deliberations, if needed.

Thanking You,

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## Circular 21

EPC/LIC/DGFT

30<sup>th</sup>, Sept 2022

TO

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

SUBJECT: DGFT Extension of validity of FTP and HBP 2015-2020 up-to 31.03.2023

Dear Members,

This has reference to our circular dated 27th Sept 2022 informing you that Ministry of Commerce & Industry has issued a Press Release dated 26th Sept 2022 regarding extension of Foreign Trade Policy for six months w.e.f 1st Oct 2022. In continuation of the same, O/o DGFT, New Delhi has now issued relevant notifications/ PN for the as follows:

- Notification No. 37/2015-2020 dated 29th Sept 2022 regarding extension of validity of Foreign Trade Policy (FTP 2015-2020) up-to 31st March 2023.

<https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/8f4624b2-5ad6-438c-a6a8-3881c801af4f/Notification%20No%2037%20Eng.pdf>

- Public Notice no. 26/2015-2020 dated 29th Sept 2022 regarding extension of validity of existing Handbook Book of Procedures (HBP 2015-2020) up-to 31st March 2023.

<https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/e324b1c4-b6b3-4020-b075-ff32729e8fce/Public%20Notice%20No%2026%20Eng.pdf>

Members are requested to take note of the same. The said DGFT Notification/ PN are available for reference on above links.

Feed-backs, if any may also be sent to the council on e-mail ids: - [dg@chemexcil.in](mailto:dg@chemexcil.in), [pw@chemexcil.in](mailto:pw@chemexcil.in), [rd.ahd@chemexcil.in](mailto:rd.ahd@chemexcil.in), [robengaluru@chemexcil.in](mailto:robengaluru@chemexcil.in), [rodelhi@chemexcil.in](mailto:rodelhi@chemexcil.in) for records, further deliberations, if needed.

Thanking You.

**CAP INDIA 2023**  
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## Chemexcil Membership Subscription Fees from 1st April-2022

*In the 58th Annual General Meeting of the council held through video conferencing on the Thursday, 30th September, 2021 at 4.00 pm it has been decided to rationalize the existing Membership Fees of the council as per the export turnover of the firm submitted for last 3-year i.e. 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 duly certified by Chartered Accountant.*

**Accordingly, Renewal Fee of Manufacturer and Merchant Exporters is as follows,**

Sr. No.	FOB Exports (Rs)	New Fees in Rs.	GST @ 18% in Rs.	Total Amount with GST in Rs.
1	0 to 10 Lacs	6500/-	1170/-	7670/-
2	Above 10-25 Lacs	8500/-	1530/-	10030/-
3	Above 25 Lacs – 1 Crore	14000/-	2520/-	16520/-
4	Above 1 Crore – 10 Crores	18000/-	3240/-	21240/-
5	Above 10 Crore – 20 Crores	22000/-	3960/-	25960/-
6	Above 20 Crores – 50 Crores	29000/-	5220/-	34220/-
7	Above 50 Crores – 100 Crores	35000/-	6300/-	41300/-
8	Above 100 Crores – 250 Crores	40000/-	7200/-	47200/-
9	Above 250 Crores – 500 Crores	45000/-	8100/-	53100/-
10	Above 500 Crores – 1000 Crores	50000/-	9000/-	59000/-
11	Above 1000 Crores	55000/-	9900/-	64900/-

### **Entry Fees for NEW (FRESH) MEMBERS**

Sr. No.	Category	Entrance Fee in Rs.
1	Large Scale Manufacturer Exporter	10500/-
2	Small Scale Exporter (CA Certify Last Three F.Y. Export Turnover Present) As per MSME criteria up to 250Cr.)	2000/-
3	Small Scale Manufacturer Exporter ( CA Certify Last Three F.Y. Export Turnover <b>NIL</b> )	500/-
4	Merchant Exporter	3500/-

As per trade notice no 35/2021-2022 dated 24<sup>th</sup> February 2022 of DGFT it is mandatory for exporters and EPC's to file and issue RCMC through DGFT common platform from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022.

**Detailed notice can be viewed on link :** <https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/a37c72ef-cdce-4dfe-9a63-a7d6486dc5eb/TN35.pdf>

Before proceeding for application kindly note the below set of documents for upload,

Sr. No.	Name of Document	Manufacturer Exporter	Merchant Exporter
1	Import Export Code Copy.	Yes	Yes
2	PAN copy	Yes	Yes
3	GST copy	Yes	Yes
4	SIA or IEM copy or Udyam/ Udyog Aadhar copy	Yes	<b>NA</b>
5	State Pollution Board copy	Yes	<b>NA</b>
6	Last three Financial Year CA Certified Export Turnover on CA letterhead.	Yes	Yes

Sr. No.	Name of Document	Manufacturer Exporter	Merchant Exporter
7	Product List with HSCODE on Company Letterhead with Production Capacity in Metric Ton.	Yes	Yes
8	Director List with their DIN number, EMAIL id, Direct Tel. No. on Member Company Letterhead.	Yes	Yes
9	Member USERID of CUSTOM website i.e. ice gate id <a href="http://www.icegate.gov.in">www.icegate.gov.in</a>	Yes	Yes
10	Partnership Deed copy (if the company is Partnership firm / LLP).	Yes	Yes
11	Star Trade House / Export Trade House (Valid) Certificate Copy issued by DGFT	Yes	Yes

### Please note the following while uploading above documents,

- Only 5 attachments are allowed to upload
- Size of each document must not be more than of 5MB
- Format of document would be pdf or JPG files
- Hence you can merge 3-4 documents in one PDF or JPG file and then upload the same on website

### Other Important Notes:

- Start-ups and New entrance **MSME's having export turnover Zero** shall be charge Rs.1000/- in addition to 'One Time' Entrance Fee of Rs. 500/- with applicable GST. However, for the sake of clarity, from next year onwards at the time of renewal of membership, the Membership will be charged as per their Export Turnover of the company (as per above table).
- It is **mandatory** for every member to submit the **CA certified export turnover** of last 3-Financial Years of the company.
- For any Amendment in RCMC certificate, an amount of Rs.1180/- (Rs.1000/- + Rs.180/- GST) will be charged as administrative fees from the entity.
- **MEMBERSHIP OUTSTANDING:** - The Member Exporters who have not yet paid their Membership Subscription from 1 year; 2 year and 3-years (Year 2019-20, Year 2020-21, Year2021-22) shall be charged as per old rates up to 31st March-2022.
- **VALIDITY OF MEMBERSHIP:-**Membership subscription is charged once in a year and its validity expires on 31st March of every year.
- Cancellation of membership: In case of any reasons of cancellation of membership by member membership fees will not be refunded.

The procedure for Chemexcil (BASIC CHEMICALS COSMETICS & DYES EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL) E-RCMC can be viewed as follow with is as under,



Link : <https://youtu.be/f4ijdmD4X4I>

For more details please contact our representative,

Region	Name of officer	Contact no.	Email id
Mumbai Delhi Kolkata	Mr. Charu Paradkar	+91 90042 02920	paradkar@chemexcil.in
	Mrs. Girija Tulaskar	+91 99690 08079	pramila@chemexcil.in
	Ms. Kalpana Rane	+91 84849 18213	kalpana@chemexcil.in
	Mrs. Avani Shinde	+91 99876 73259	neelam@chemexcil.in
Ahmedabad	Mr. Sunmeetsingh Brar	+91 99099 09982	rd.ahd@chemexcil.in
Bengaluru	Mr. Vicky Mulchandani	+91 81476 50530	robengaluru@chemexcil.in

**\*Membership Helpline No : 077389 33059**

## Benefits after becoming CHEMEXCIL Members

1.	Participates in international exhibitions being held abroad and invites overseas delegations to India to promote our exports and establish long term strategic alliances.
2.	Assists its members in locating and pinpointing the source of their requirements. It also helps to effect a smooth trade deal between buyers and sellers to offer a total service package, completely free.
3.	Is the Nodal agency appointed by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry for compliance of REACH legislation of the European Union.
4.	Participates in the Grievance Committee Meetings organized by the DGFT from time to time and take up issues of the member-exporters connected with Customs, Central Excise, Port Authorities, etc. and try to resolve the same
5.	Participates in the Review Meetings as well as Task Force Meetings being organized by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry from time to time to chalk out strategies for promotion of exports of the items coming under the purview of the Council with presentations covering suggestions/views being received from its members.
6.	Prepares and submit to the Ministry of Commerce & Industry Annual Action Plan for promotion of exports of the items coming under its purview, covering Budget Proposals for participation in various international exhibitions/Buyer Seller Meets/ being held abroad as well as in India for the benefit of its member-exporters.
7.	Issues Recommendation letters addressed to various overseas Consulates/Embassies in India for issue of Visas for the member-exporters for attending Exhibitions/delegations as well as export/business promotion tours abroad.
8.	Has been authorized by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry to issue Non-preferential Certificates of Origin to its member-exporters for export of their items to various countries abroad on the condition that the said items are covered under our purview and are manufactured in India.
9.	Organizes Export Award Function to felicitate outstanding exporters on their excellent export performance.

## CHEMEXCIL BULLETIN ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF

Sr. No.	Position of Advertisement	Size of Advertisement	Rate of Color advertisement rate	GST	Total
1	Full Page	18 cm wd x 23.5 cm ht	Rs. 15000	Rs. 2700	Rs. 17700
2	Half Page (Horizontal)	18 cm wd x 11.5 cm ht	Rs. 10000	Rs. 1800	Rs. 11800
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## GUJARAT INDUSTRIES RUN INTO INFLATION BUMP, EXPORTS HIT

**Hike In Raw Material Prices Came As A Double Whammy To Exporters Across Manufacturing Sectors: Exporters Cutting Production, Losing Fresh Orders**

**Pharma sector witnesses slump in fresh orders**

**Ceramic makers reel from gas, shipping cost pressures**

**Dye and dye intermediate exports decline 13% in April**

**Demand for certain para slides in domestic, exports markets**

**Textile sector's slump a factor**

**Export demand has also declined due to the recessionary trend in Europe and the US**

**Specialty chemical makers' sales**

**100-Odd Units In City Have Stopped Production**

**Parag.Dave@timesgroup.com**

**Ahmedabad:** The c sector in Gujarat is going through one of its toughest periods ever, as dyes and intermediates factories are staring at low demand and Chinese dumping. In Ahmedabad, more than 100 factories, mostly producing intermediates, have been closed for about a month and other chemicals clusters are also witnessing the same situation. The units that are operational, are running at around 50% capacity.

Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry

**Parag Dave**, Times Group

**Yogesh Parikh**, vice-president of The Green Environment Services Co Op Society

**Alkesh Trivedi**, an MPDSA manufacturer

**Bhupendra Patel**, chairman of Gujarat region of CHEMEXCIL

**Vapi Industries Association**

## IN DYER STRAITS: COST PRESSURES SHUT 200 UNITS

**MANUFACTURERS OF DYES, INTERMEDIATES FACING CHINA NEAT TAP**

**Industry Snapshot**

**1,500** units in Gujarat

**65-70%** capacity utilization

**\$25,000** per unit

**\$15,000** per unit

**Export demand has also declined due to the recessionary trend in Europe and the US**

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# Demand at rock-bottom for dyes, intermediates

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vice-president Yogesh Parikh said, "Dyes and intermediate chemical manufacturers are facing very tough times due to low demand and Chinese competition. In Ahmedabad, all MPDSA, vinyl sulphone H-Acid manufacturing units are closed. In Vatva and Naroda, more than 100 chemicals units are closed because there are no orders. Other units are also running at very low capacity."

Parikh is also vice-chairman of The Green Environment Services Co Op Society and said that the CETP is receiving around 15 MLD of effluent only against its capacity of 22 MLD and the spray dryers work only once every two or three days, showing that chemicals units of the cluster do not have enough work.

Gujarat Dyestuff Manu-

facturers Association (GDMA) president Hareesh Bhuta said he has not seen such low demand in his 42 years in the chemicals sector. "There is no demand for dyes and if we talk about intermediates, the situation is worse. We see a drastic reduction in the inlet effluent at the CETP and it clearly indicates that all the units are struggling to survive. Intermediates units are unable to compete with China and dyes units do not have orders."

Alkesh Trivedi, an MPDSA manufacturer said, "Our manufacturing plant is shut because Chinese products are available at much lower rates than our manufacturing cost. Low demand and high input costs have made it difficult for MSME players to sustain business."

Past president of Vapi Industries Association Pra-

kash Bhadra said, "There are no export orders with raw material prices very high and many large local companies are working in a cartel so it hurts small players. Our freight rates are very high compared to China, and it is affecting exports. Vapi has some 600 dyes and intermediates units and most of them are working at 40% capacity."

Dyes and intermediates units in Gujarat do not have exports orders. Bhupendra Patel, chairman of Gujarat region of CHEMEXCIL said, "Demand for dyes is very low across the world. Chemicals manufacturers are unable to raise prices of finished products in the line with raw material prices and this is the main reason why many units are almost closed and others are operating at very low capacity."



# Glimpses of CHEMSPECH EUROPE 2022

31<sup>st</sup> May - 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022, Germany



H.E. Dr. Amit Telang, Consul General of India in Frankfurt, along with Shri S. G. Mokashi, Chairman, CHEMEXCIL, Shri. Prafulla Walhe, Deputy Director, CHEMEXCIL and other Indian exhibitors





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