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OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER
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F.No.TS-16014/5/2023/TUFS/62

12-07-2023
Date : 11.07.2023

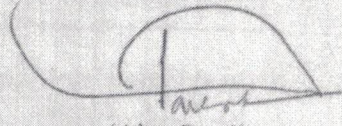
Sir/Madam,

Sub: Minutes of the 35th meeting of Technical Advisory Monitoring Committee (TAMC) under ATUFS held on 10.07.2023-reg.

Sir/Madam,

The Minutes of the 35th meeting of Technical Advisory Monitoring Committee (TAMC) held on 10.07.2023 in the Office of the Textile Commissioner through VC Mode for discussing the issues pertaining to ATUFS /previous version of TUFS is enclosed herewith.

Encl : as above.


(Ajay Pandit)
Joint Textile Commissioner

To,

All members of TAMC Meeting

Copy to :

1. PS to Tx.C. : For kind information
2. Shri Anil Kumar K.C., US, MOT, New Delhi
3. M/s. Silver Touch Technologies Ltd.
4. Computer cell of O/o TXC Mumbai.

Minutes of 35th meeting of Technical Advisory-Cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC) for discussing issues of ATUFS and Previous Versions of TUFS at 4:00PM on 10.07.2023 through VC

35th Meeting of the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC) for discussing the issues on Amended Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme (ATUFS) and Previous Versions of TUFS chaired by Ms. Roop Rashi, Textile Commissioner was held virtually at 04:00 pm on 10.07.2023 The list of participants is at Annexure-I

Agenda No.1:

Minutes of 34th meeting of TAMC held on 30.06.2023 are under process of approval.

Agenda No. 2:Review of Progress of TUFS

a. Progress of utilization of allotted fund for the financial year 2022-23. As on 07.07.2023

S. No	Scheme	Allocation(BE/RE)	(Rs. in Crores)	
				Expenditure
1	ATUFS	900		75.44
2	MTUFS			-
3	RTUFS			-
4	RR-TUFS (bank routed)			0.68
5	RR-TUFS (MMS)			-
	Total			76.12

In this financial year more than 400 cases have been settled with a subsidy amount of Rs.76.12 Crore. The office has been operating through VPN since Feb-2023. Authorisation for an amount of Rs. 150 Crore was received on 09.05.2023.

b. Segment wise details of UIDs issued & Subsidy released under ATUFS as on 30.06.2023:

#	Segment Name	UID Issued	Project Cost	(Rs. in Crores)	
				Provisional Subsidy	Subsidy released
1	Garmenting (15% CIS)	1468	3325.55	340.31	69.19
2	Handloom (10% CIS)	60	56.30	04.57	0.38
3	Jute (10% CIS)	13	16.52	01.31	
4	Silk (10% CIS)	30	41.44	02.71	
5	Multi activity (10% CIS/15% CIS)	2293	31693.05	2039.02	489.9
6	Processing (10% CIS)	1622	6602.54	445.28	146.69
7	Technical Textile (15% CIS)	534	4243.68	396.42	107.03
8	Weaving (10% CIS)	8369	23180.87	1733.37	920.89
	TOTAL	14389	69161.87	4963.15	1733.54

The progress and above data are placed before the TAMC for information.

TAMC noted the progress of ATUFS

Agenda No. 03 pertaining to Previous Versions of TUFS (MTUFS, RTUFS, RRTUFS)

Status of cases under previous versions of TUFS as per Protocol (As on 30.06.2023)

There were 8453 ongoing cases under previous versions of TUFS (bank led schemes). As per the protocol banks have uploaded six documents in respect of 3405 cases. The status of these cases is given below:

Sr.	Particulars	MTUFS	RTUFS	RRTUFS	Total
1	Documents uploaded by banks	956	404	2045	3405
2	Accounts found fit for inspection (JIT)	664	346	1785	2795
3	Accounts not submitted willingness for JIT	223	105	367	695
4	Actual accounts found fit for JIT (2-3)	441	241	1418	2100
5	Accounts assigned to JIT for inspection	256	162	1003	1421
6	Account pending to assign	185	79	415	679
7	JIT inspection conducted	184	121	816	1121
8	JIT report Examined by RO	121	76	623	820
9	JIT reports settled	33	18	429	480
10	JIT report under various stages of settlement	88	58	194	340

There are number of issues being faced by the Department in settlement of cases under previous version of TUFS which are enumerated below:

1. what to do where banks have not submitted mandatory documents
2. What to do where banks have furnished in complete documents
3. What to do where industry and banks are nor cooperating for JIT
4. What to do where industry and banks are nor cooperating for providing related documents

The representatives from FIASWI and SIMA stated that the records are very old, bankers are finding it difficult to trace and upload required documents. The officers who were posted at that time in TUFS cell of the respective banks have been either transferred or retired. Some of the banks have been merged, due to which tracing of related documents is herculean task for the officers now posted in TUFS cell of respective banks as they are also not aware about the scheme guidelines which ended in 2016 itself. Industry members further opined that verifying of documents now after a gap of 7 to 10 years will also lead to litigation.

SIDBI and BOI stated that as per their information, their banks have uploaded the desired documents. The representative of Punjab National Bank informed that units are not giving willingness. Their bank is issuing recovery letters to unit when asked for recovery by GOI.

Decision of 35th TAMC:- TAMC deliberated the issue and decided that the position has to be placed before the IMSC for information as any deliberations on the issue may impinge on MoT Protocol of 2019. The bank-wise number of cases will be prepared and shared to the concerned banks to offer their views for not uploading six mandatory documents in the iTUFS portal.

Agenda 4. Deficiency in document (Eligibility Assessment Document/Eligibility Certificate Number(ECN)) with respect protocol approved by IMSC for conducting Physical Verification:

- Background:** The schemes under previous versions of TUFS specify that for obtaining a UID, the Nodal banks/Nodal agencies after determination of eligibility and amount under TUFS allot ECN (Eligibility Certificate Number only in case of RTUFS & RRTUFS). In respect of MTUFS cases they had to lodge first subsidy claim after determination of eligibility. Therefore, the ECN has been correlated with the determining the eligibility by the lending agencies before submission of online data for issuance of UIDs under RTUFS & RRTUFS and submission of claim for cases under MTUFS. The Schemes

were implemented through lending agencies/banks and hence said the details were required to be kept by the respective lending agencies in case of their own cases. Where as in accordance to Annexure-U of RTUFS and Annexure-FR-2 of RRTUFS the nodal agencies were supposed to communicate only ECN number issued in respective cases of their co-opted PLIs by them.

Hence, as per rules if lending agencies had submitted online request for generation of UID under RTUFS/RRTUFS and lodged first subsidy claim under MTUFS, it could be presumed that they would have observed above guidelines. However, while examining reports of special JITs being conducted as per MOTs protocol dated 14/06/2019 bank has established ECN either after submission of application for UID or after issuance of UID in case of RTUFS/RRTUFS, after submission of first subsidy claim under MTUFS. Therefore, the issue was placed before 6th IMSC held on 28.04.2022.

ii. **Decision of IMSC:**

IMSC under ATUFS in its 6th meeting held on 28/04/2022 has decided that banks have eligibility assessment document and or equivalent document hence it will be provided whenever required/sought by the Office of the Textile Commissioner.

Further, in respect of SIDBI cases IMSC has decided that SIDBI will share ECN document, corroborative document or the equivalent document issued after determining eligibility before lodging the claim.

iii. **Representation received for ECN:**

- a) **The Southern India Mills Association (SIMA):** The SIMA vide letter dated 05.05.2023 has informed that majority of the queries raised were related to the mistakes committed by the banks which include ECN date beyond one year from the date of term loan sanction.
- b) 22 Units from Tirupur have represented that cases under previous versions of TUFs are very old and mandatory documents particularly eligibility assessment documents/ECN are not available with the banks. They have stated that it is a bank document and unit should not be deprived of subsidy in the absence of ECN.

iv. **No of cases pending for ECN:**

There are about 484 cases pending at various level due to ECN issue. The Statement is enclosed as **Annexure-II**

The representative of SIDBI informed the committee that they don't have any physical copy of ECN / eligibility assessment as same was being assessed through a special computerized software, however their bank have loan agreement, Formats of respective schemes having machine details and deed of hypothecation etc documents from which machine list and eligible amount could be drawn. The representatives of other banks said that since the claims are very old, they are unable to trace documents in most of cases.

Decision of 35th TAMC:- TAMC deliberated the issue. The older TUF schemes were led by the Banks for implementation. In the cases under previous versions of TUFs, the application for UID has already been made and UIDs issued under RTUFS/RRTUFS and first subsidy claims lodged under MTUFS and all these cases are ongoing as per protocol. The determination of eligibility is the internal process and documents of banks.



At present JIT is physically verifying the assets and related documents and assessing/determining the eligibility of subsidy amount afresh and submitting the report to RO/HQ with recommendation to release subsidy. The eligible subsidy is being re-affirmed based on assessment report and recommendation of the special JIT. Therefore, as JIT is re-affirming the eligibility of subsidy after physical verification of machines and documents, hence non availability of ECN document may not be considered as limiting the eligibility. However since the documents was being asked as per protocol approved by IMSC, the matter needs to be deliberated wherein Internal Finance Wing of the Ministry should be ab inito part of discussion to review the need/operational constraints in implementing the MoT Protocol arising due to non availability of ECN.

Agenda 5. Issues of Segment Change- UID taken in One Segment and Machine installed in another Segment:

It is also observed that in some cases UID has been obtained by lending agencies/banks for segment(s) eligible for 10% CS in addition to 5% IR, i.e. technical textile & non- woven, garment manufacturing, however, JIT has found that the unit has installed machineries of other segment(s). Hence, JIT have not considered the case.

The issue regarding segment(s) change in UID was discussed in IMSC and the IMSC in its 8th meeting held on 22.12.2022 advised that instead of addressing individual cases, all cases of similar nature may be examined and put up to IMSC for a policy decision

In this regard, representation of the following Lending agencies/banks, associations have been received by this office and the details of request are as under;

- i. **Canara bank, Bengalure:** The Deputy General Manager vide letter dated 31.10.2022 has informed that inadvertently the segments has been mentioned in UID as "Manufacturing Viscose filament yarn/viscose staple fibre, Technical Textile & Non wovens" instead of Processing of Fibres, Yarn, fabrics, garments and Made-ups and Technical textiles. The bank has requested to modify the segments as under:

Activities of Unit	Existing Segments (As per claim lodged in the Portal)	Segment to be modified as
Yarn Dyeing, Knitting and Weaving of Cloth	Manufacturing Viscose filament yarn/viscose staple fibre,	Processing of Fibres, Yarn, fabrics, garments and Made-ups
Surgical Cotton	Technical Textile & Non wovens	Technical Textiles

- ii. **The Southern India Mills Association(SIMA):** The SIMA vide letter dated 05.05.2023 has informed that the banks while applying for UID has selected wrong segments than the details furnished by the units in their application forms(reporting formats).

Accordingly, all such cases are compiled and summery of the same is given in the following table:

Segment Change details as under:-

Segment declared in Reporting Format R1/RR1	Machines declared in Reporting Format R2/RR2	UID Taken	Actual Machines installed	Remark
Technical Textiles	Knitting and Texturising (MC-2 & MC-5)	Technical Textiles and non-wovens (MC-6 & MC-13)	Knitting and Texturising	Full Segm Change
Not declared	Inkjet Printing (MC-12- Processing)	Garment/Made-up Manufacturing (MC-14)	Inkjet Printing	do
Garment Manufacturing	Sewing M/c, Button Stitch & H.S. Circular Knitting. MC-14 & MC-5	Garment/Made-up Manufacturing (MC-14)	H.S. Circular Knitting	do
Not declared	Rotary Screen Printing and Weft straightener (MC-12- i.e. Processing)	Garment/Made-up Manufacturing (MC-14)	Rotary Screen Printing and Weft Straightener	do
Yarn Dyeing and Surgical Cotton	Yarn dyeing machine & surgical cotton manufacturing machines (hydraulic bale press machine/ cotton bleaching machine etc)	Manufacturing Viscose filament yarn/viscose staple fibre, Technical Textile & Non wovens	Yarn dyeing machine, surgical cotton manufacturing machines (hydraulic bale press machine/ cotton bleaching machine etc)	Partial Segment Change
Standalone spinning	Ringframe, Drawframe, Speedframe, TFO, Autoconer, Blowroom line & other spinning segment machines and Yarn Dyeing Machine, Dye house lab equipment for testing and shade matching and other processing segment machine	Standalone spinning	Ringframe, Drawframe, Speedframe, TFO, Autoconer, Blowroom line & other spinning segment machines and Yarn Dyeing Machine, Dye house lab equipment for testing and shade matching and other processing segment machine	Partial Segment Change

From above details, it has been observed that in many cases related to warp knitters association who had claimed fully fashion knitting machine as eligible for garment segment, where as machine installed by them is pertaining to knitting segment. Hence such kind of segment change may not be permitted.

In accordance to the Para 2.3 of Resolution dated 29.02.2016 on RRTUFS and no segment change in UID shall be permitted. Subsequently the matter was also referred to MoT in 2020. The MoT allowed some relaxations in change in machinery vide letter dated 07.02.2020 by way of one time correction, however MoT in the letter stated "The machines actually installed should fall in the same segment as the one claimed in R1/R2/RR1/RR2". The letter is at Annexure attached.

The industry representative members stated that it is the mistake committed by the banks and unit should not be punished for it. The banks should take responsibility for not mentioning the correct segment at the time of application. The members were informed that there is a clause in GR which states that any apparent mistake in UID could be corrected after CMD of bank admits same and asks for relaxation which shall be concurred by DFS. Still, industry association requested for considering those cases in which bank will clearly admit their mistake supported with related forms of the scheme (R1,R2 and RR1, RR2 etc which has complete details of the segments and machines procured through term loan covered under TUFs

Decision of 35th TAMC:-TAMC deliberated the issue and decided that matter may need to be examined in a committee comprising industry, banks and representative of IFW of

MoT and officers of the Textile Commissioner office to enable any review/relook at 2019 Protocol by IMSC.

Agenda 6: Technical textile units registered under RTUFS and applied for 10% capital subsidy under RRTUFS.

a) Rule Position of GR:

As per Resolution No.6/19/2013-TUFS dated 04.10.2013, the Technical Textiles Units have to registered with the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai for availing 10% Capital Subsidy under RRTUFS. The point no. 4.4-e (b) of RRTUFS of Resolution is as under:

“Since some of machinery of technical textile are common, the technical textile units indicating to avail of 10% capital subsidy to have obtained in registration number from Office of the Textile Commissioner prior to becoming eligible for 10% Capital Subsidy. To obtained registration number, Technical Textile unit have to submit the information in prescribed format TFR-F”.

b) Background:

- i. It has been observed that UID No. issued to Unit under Technical Textiles and Non-woven Segment for 5% Interest Re-imburement (IR) and 10% Capital Subsidy (CS) under RR-TUFS.
- ii. The Technical Textile unit had been registered with the O/o the Textile Commissioner as per Circular No. 2 (2007-08 series) dated 07.12.2007 issued under TUFS (01.11.2007 to 31.03.2012) i.e.R-TUFS period.
- iii. JIT has not considered 10% Capital Subsidy under RR-TUFS as the units were not obtained Technical Textile registration from Office of the TxC under RRTUFS.

c) 32nd TAMC Decision:

The Committee observed that once the Unit is registered as Technical Textile unit under any version of TUFS and machinery installed in subsequent TUFS scheme is only technical textile machinery, hence re-registration under Technical Textile may not be required. Therefore, the Committee recommended to place before IMSC for decision for getting approval in respect of omissions of revalidation of Technical Textile Registrations under subsequent TUFS scheme.

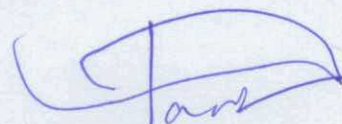
d) 7th IMSC Decision:

IMSC advised that instead of addressing individual cases, all cases of similar nature may be examined and put up to IMSC for a policy decision.

e) Relaxation required:

The unit who had been registered as Technical Textile unit under any version of TUFS and allotted registration number may be considered for availing 10% CS, if the unit is manufacturing Technical Textiles products at present.

Decision of 35th TAMC:- TAMC deliberated the issue and decided that once the unit has been registered under technical textiles for availing benefits under TUFS and at present manufacturing Technical Textiles products may be allowed for capital subsidy under any version of TUFS subject to condition that JIT confirms that machines installed are from



technical Textile Segment and unit is manufacturing technical textiles and hence relaxation may be considered MoT/ IMSC since it is more of a procedural requirement.

Agenda no .7 Decision of 68th Internal Technical Committee (ITC)

Sub agenda no.1:M/s. Bonas Textile Machinery NV, Belgium - Logo reg.

Issue in respect of machinery manufacturer M/s. Bonas Textile Machinery NV, Belgium, who supplied MC01-A-7 (Electronic Jacquard and Electronic Dobby suitable for Shuttleless Looms having Weft Insertion Rate (WIR) of 380 mtrs per minutes and above) to ATUFS beneficiary M/s. Colour Tex.

During JIT, it has found that machine name plate comprises only logo of the machinery manufacturer. In support of this issue TUFs cell submitted the following documents in support of the matter,

- Invoice Copy
- Name plate of machinery photo Copy
- Manufacturer Trade mark certificate and note on their branding exercise, marketing practices

ATUFS section remark: The branding exercise submitted by unit is reviewed and found that the logo is same in invoice, name plate and letter head.

TMB Section note: The unit is enlisted at serial no.7 in Annexure-III under ATUFS as M/s. N.V Bonas Textile Machinery Belgium. The Logo is same in the machine name plate, invoice, section records and manufacturer website.

Decision of 68thITC: The committee examined the documents and noted that the logo available in invoice and machine name plate is same in reference to their trademark certificate. Hence, the committee recommended the case to consider for release of subsidy if other conditions are met as per ATUFS guidelines.

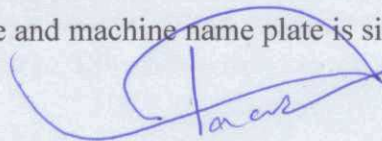
Decision of 35th TAMC: TAMC ratified the decision of ITC

Sub agenda no.2:M/s. Changzhou Wisdom & Valley Electrical Technology Co. Ltd. China - Logo reg.

Issue in respect of machinery manufacturer M/s. Changzhou Wisdom & Valley Electrical Technology Co., Ltd. China, who supplied Automatic pocket attaching machine to ATUFS beneficiary M/s. AHP Apparels Pvt. Ltd. During JIT, it has found that machine name plate comprises only logo of the machinery manufacturer. In support of this TUFs cell submitted the following documents in support of the matter,

- Invoice Copy
- Name plate of machinery photo Copy
- Manufacturer note on their branding exercise, marketing practices

ATUFS section Note: The logo in the invoice and machine name plate is similar.



TMB Section note: The unit is enlisted at serial no.362 in Annexure-III under ATUFS as M/s. Changzhou Wisdom & Valley Electrical Technology Co., Ltd., China. The Logo is same in the machine name plate and invoice which is matching with the section records and manufacturer website.

Decision of 68th ITC: - The committee examined the documents and noted that the logo available in invoice and machine name plate is same. Hence, the committee recommended the case to consider for release of subsidy if other conditions are met as per ATUFS guidelines.

Decision of 35th TAMC: TAMC ratified the decision of ITC

Sub agenda no.3: M/s. J. Zimmer MaschinenbauGmbh, Austria - Model no. reg.

Issue regarding model no. which is not separately mentioned in machine name plate in respect of ATUFS claim (M/s. CTA Apparels Pvt. Ltd.) along with supporting documents. The details as follows:-

Machine code - MC2-47(PLC based fully Automatic Rotary Screen Printing Machine)

Machinery manufacturer -M/s. J. Zimmer Maschinenbau Gmbh, Austria

Machine type in Invoice - ROTASCREEN-TG

Serial no. in Invoice. - TG/159

As per **Machine name plate. - ROTASCREEN-TG/I59** (Mentioned against "Type")

The manufacturer mentioned that the machine serial number with machine type/model due to the format/Design of the machine name plate, the Model of machine is ROTASCREEN-TG and serial no. isTG/159, together it is written as ROTASCREEN-TG/159 as informed by unit.

ATUFS section remark: The machine serial no. is being mentioned in the place of TYPE for the machine supplied by the same machine manufacturer in other claims also. The similar type of issue in respect of another manufacturer was discussed in 20th ITC dated 14.06.2021 and the committee did not accepted the clarification given by unit.

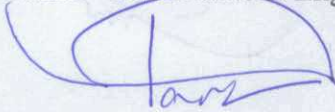
Decision of 68th ITC: The Committee deliberated and opined that referred matter does not fall under its purview hence ATUFS Section may take decision as per the extant of GR and guidelines issued from time to time.

Decision of 35th TAMC: TAMC ratified the decision of ITC. Further TAMC has no view on the Section Note.

Sub Agenda No. 4 :-Name Change request - reg.

M/s. Danitech Engineering and Solutions SRL, Italy who enlisted at serial no.533 in Annexure-III under ATUFS requested for name change w.e.f. 17.05.2023 vide request letter dated 29.05.2023. The change in name is on account of change on the corporate structure from Limited Liability Company to Corporation Company. All other data shall remain unchanged. The manufacturer request as follows,

- Old Name: M/s Danitech Engineering and Solutions SRL, Italy



- New Name: M/s Danitech Engineering and Solutions Spa, Italy

TMB Section note: The unit submitted Copy of Italian Business Register. The Fiscal code, VAT no., LEI Code, address, REA Number, Registration date and founding date are found to be same on old and new business license copy.

Decision of 68th ITC: The committee examined the submitted documents such as Business License and declaration by M/s Danitech Engineering and Solutions Spa, Italy and accepted the request of the unit for name change w.e.f 17.05.2023.

Decision of 35th TAMC: TAMC ratified the decision of ITC

Agenda No. 8:- Representation of AEPC regarding self-certified Country of origin certificate issued by the exporter/manufacturer/supplier of Singapore country.

AEPC has forward the representation of M/s Texport Apparels LLP quoting rule position appeared in clause 24A in the Singapore Customs Regulation Part III S/633/2003 with effect from 01.01.2004(**Relevant Page at Annexure**).The clause 24 A states that:

a) Issue of non preferential certificate of origin for non controlled export

Any person whose particulars are registered in a register maintained under regulation 21(2) or Any manufacturer or exporter can issue certificate of origin for non controlled export.

From issuing in respect of any goods exported or re-exported from Singapore on his own account other than a controlled export, a non preferential certificate of origin in any form and manner acceptable to the country of import

b) Issue of preferential certificate of origin

All Preferential COs are issued only by Singapore Customs

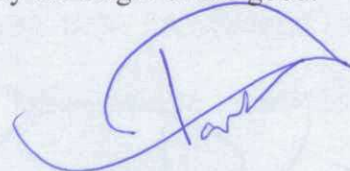
Request of AEPC :- To accept COO issued by Machine manufacturer/supplier/exported in cases of machines imported from Singapore Country as per the rule position of clause 24A in the Singapore Customs Regulation Part III S/170/2003 with effect from 01.4.2003

Section Note:-(source:-Singapore Govt. Customs website www.customs.gov.sg/businesses/certificates-of-origin/overview) (**Annexure**)

- **What is an ordinary (Non-preferential) Certificate of Origin?**

A Certificate of Origin (CO) helps to attest the origin of goods. There are two types of COs, namely ordinary COs and preferential COs. An ordinary CO, also known as a non-preferential CO, is a trade document that helps to identify the origin of the good.

- **What is a preferential Certificate of Origin (PCO)?**



A preferential CO allows your buyer to pay lower or no customs duty when you export your goods under a Free Trade Agreement or Schemes of Preferences. To check whether the goods are covered under the Free Trade Agreement or Schemes of Preferences and the preferential tariffs.

- **Who can issue an Ordinary (Non-preferential) Certificate of Origin (OCO)?**

Ordinary (Non-preferential) COs are issued by Singapore Customs or any of the following authorized organizations:

- Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Singapore International Chamber of Commerce
- Singapore Malay Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Singapore Manufacturing Federation

Apart from Singapore Customs, these authorized organisations do also issue ordinary COs for locally manufactured or processed goods, and goods from other countries which are re-exported from Singapore. However, they do not issue ordinary COs for the export of Singapore-origin textiles and textile goods to the United States of America.

All Preferential COs are issued only by Singapore Customs.

Further, ITC, COO committee and TAMC has already decided to call countersigned by authorized organization in cases of self certified COO other than European Union.

The SG of AEPC stated that the document which has been referred in agenda is regulation and not Act. AEPC would like to present the act before the TXC office to understand the issue in detail. However the incongruency in the regulations and customs Act are not clear/ tenable. AEPC also insisted that case be looked at under EPCG guidelines and COO may not be insisted upon. It was discussed that such cases have been settled by OTXC based on the previous decision of COO committee and TAMC.

Decision of 35th TAMC :-As such it was decided that the previous decisions taken for similarly placed cases, including those covered under EPGC, Re-Export Cases, requirement of COO / counter signature as per Country's guidelines etc.to confirm origin be examined together on file for common decision on the issue and not for a single case. After examination decision can be brought to the TAMC. As such it may need to be confirmed that decision is for the whole machine and not for Parts, where it may contravene the very basis of incentive support for bench mark technology import.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to chair.



list of participants

1. Ms. Roop Rashi, Textile Commissioner - In Chair
2. Shri S.P. Verma Addl. Textile Commissioner, O/o TxC Mumbai
3. Shri Ajay Pandit, Joint Textile Commissioner, O/o TxC Mumbai
4. Shri Iqbal Ahmad, Director, O/o TxC Mumbai
5. Shri Sivakumar S Deputy Director, O/o TxC Mumbai
6. Shri Bharat Gandhi Chairman, Federation of Indian Art Silk Weaving Industry (FIASWI), Surat
7. Shri MithleshThakur Secretary General, AEPC
8. Shri Anoop Rakshit ED, ITTA, Mumbai
9. Dr. K. Selvaraju S.G. , The Southern India Mills' Association, Coimbatore
10. Shri Mohan Sadhwani E.D. , Clothing Manufacturers' Association of India (CMAI), Mumbai
11. Shri Sachin Kumar E.D. Textile Machinery Manufacturers Association, Mumbai
12. Shri Charanjit singh , Knitwear Textile Club Ludhiana
13. Shri Sasikumar Menon, Dy.Secretary WOOLTEXPRO
14. Shri K. Baruah, Additional Director, SRTEPC
15. Shri N.K Singh Assistant Director , O/o TxC Mumbai
14. Shri Narottam Kumar, Assistant Director , O/o TxC Mumbai
15. Shri Humayun K, Assistant Director, O/o TxC Mumbai
16. Shri Santosh Pakhre, Assistant Director, O/o TxC Mumbai
17. Shri Sybil Marques, JD, Texprocil
18. Shri Anmol Gupta, CITI
19. Shri Ashish Bhoje PDEXCIL Mumbai
20. Ms. Jhuma Deb TUFCS Cell, Small Industries Development Bank of India(SIDBI)
21. Ms Chandrima, CITI
22. Shri Mukesh Kumar, TUFCS Cell, Bank of India
21. Shri K.Veerarajan- Bank of india
22. Shri Suresh SIMA
23. Shri Saurabh Kumar, AEPC.
24. TUFCS Cell Indian Overseas Bank
25. TUFCS Cell , Punjab National Bank
26. Shri Abhishek, SIDBI
27. Shri Anburaj, SIDBI
28. Shri P Suresh, SIDBI
29. Shri R Ramesh SIDBI
30. Shri Ramakant B Rahate SIDBI
31. Shri Rammohan Irukulla SIDBI
32. Shri Abhishek Kumar SIDBI
33. Shri Deepak Kumar SIDBI
34. Shri Manoj Srivastava SIDBI
35. Shri Amitravi, SIDBI
36. Shri R. K singh SIDBI

