FTCCI Review

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THE FEDERATION OF TELANGANA CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

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FTCCI Office Bearers met
Sri N.V. Ramana, Hon'ble Chief Justice of India at Raj Bhavan : 17th June, 2021

Sri Singireddy Niranjan Reddy, Minister for Agriculture, Co-operation & Marketing Government of Telangana
Releasing FTCCI **Report on Pulses : Opportunities & Way Forward**

Sanjay Gupta

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104th Annual General Meeting and Election of Members of the Managing Committee

Tuesday, the 20th July, 2021 at 11.00 a.m.

at the Registered Office of the Federation, Red Hills, Hyderabad

For the convenience of Members, in addition to dispatch of the following documents by Courier & e-mail, the same are displayed on the FTCCI's Website (www.ftcci.in) also :

1. Annual Report consisting of AGM Notice, Managing Committee's Report and Auditors' Report
2. Notice for Election of Members of the Managing Committee along with the List of Members of FTCCI (Panel-wise)
3. Valid nominations, after scrutiny, for the election to the Managing Committee of the Federation
4. The list of valid nominations, Panel-Wise, after withdrawals.

We would like to inform the members that there will be no elections in Panels 'A', 'B',' and C', since the valid nominations, after withdrawals in 'A', 'B', and 'C' are three as against an equal number of vacancies to be filled in these Panels.

Ballot Papers for the Mofussil Voters in Panels 'D' and 'E' are sent by Courier on 8th July 2021. The City Members of these Panels will be given Ballot Papers at the 104th Annual General Meeting. Please note that the AGM will be held in hybrid mode, and the Meeting link will be sent in due course.

APPEAL TO MEMBERS

to renew the Membership for the Year 2021-22

FTCCI has sent letters to all the Members of the Federation requesting to renew their membership subscription for the year 2021-2022. The details of the subscription fee and the Proforma Invoice have also been sent along with the letter.

We would like to bring to the notice of the members that as per the Articles of Association, every Member of FTCCI shall be required to pay the annual subscription in advance on or before the day of March 31, of the year to avail the electoral rights / Privileges. Members, who pay the subscription for the F.Y., i.e., 2021-22 after March 31, 2021, but on or before May 31, 2021 and without any arrears only are entitled to VOTE at the Annual General Meeting.

The subscription amount can be paid by way of Cheque/DD/Online in favour of "FTCCI" payable at Hyderabad. The Members who make the payment through NEFT/RTGS/Google Pay/Phone Pay may please intimate the payment details to us by e-mail for updating our records.

We appeal to all the members of FTCCI to renew their subscriptions to avoid discontinuity and support the Federation. We wish to impress upon all the members that subscription fee from members is the primary source of revenue for smooth functioning of the business chamber. Your valued support strengthens the voice of the Federation in bringing the issues to the notice of the key authorities for resolution and also for conducting various activities for empowering the trade and industry.

SUBSCRIPTION

Panel	Category	Yearly (Rs)	+18% GST	Total
A	Associate	15600/-	2808/-	18,408/-
B	Affiliate	5000/-	900/-	5900/-
C	Company	7800/-	1404/-	9204/-
D	Firm/Individual	3700/-	666/-	4366/-
E	Micro & Small Enterprise	4500/-	810/-	5310/-

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FEEDBACK
We would like feedback/ comment from readers to enable us to improve our offering write to us at sujatha@ftcci.in

Inside

ARTICLES

Dear Members

I hope that you and your loved ones are safe and healthy!

I have been sharing my thoughts on various issues and the activities of Federation through this platform for the last twelve months and this is my last such one before I demit my office on 20th July 2021. I thank each one of you for the confidence and faith reposed in me to take forward activities of the Federation and your active cooperation in making all the activities successful.

The year that went off (July 2020 to June 2021) has seen many plus and minuses. While third and fourth quarters of the FY 2021 registered a positive growth giving high hopes of recovery, first quarter of FY 2022 was hit hard by second wave of pandemic. The rate of infection and rate of death was much more than first wave causing much suffering and loss of human lives. It also exposed the slackness of the government and people in creating necessary infrastructure and to be cautious respectively.

It is heartening that the wave declined as swiftly and the States managed to control without causing much obstruction to economic activities. This should give us the hope that the quarter ended on June 30 will register a positive growth.

The government of India has announced 20 lakh crore Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan package in May 2020 of which 3 lakh crore was allocated for Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) to help small businesses get credit at concessional rate. It was appealed to the union government that the amount allocated was very small compared to the needs of the small enterprises and urged the government to allocate more funds under ECLGS and float other schemes to support the most affected sectors such as tourism, hotels, hospitality sector etc. We welcome the recent announcement of raising the limit under the ECLGS by 50 percent to Rs 4.5 lakh crore to meet the credit needs of the MSME sector.

Other relief measures touted to rescue the MSMEs are also not effective in providing the relief. It is to be noted that the Subordinate Debt scheme for stressed MSMEs offer meager loan amounts, and had an impractical requirement of establishing commercial viability of the unit before

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> *We welcome the efforts of K. T. Rama Rao Garu in urging the union government to announce moratorium on loans taken by the MSMEs till March 2022, and other relief measures and we request him to ensure release the long pending sanctioned incentive amounts to the industrial units in the Telangana and give them a helping hand during these difficult times.*

sanctioning of the loan. The guidelines of the Corpus Fund scheme meant for innovative MSMEs have also not been released so far.

The ongoing pandemic has adverse impact on all types of businesses and the lockdown restrictions have affected the traders hugely. FTCCI has represented for extending similar benefits to traders also. But I am confident that members of Federation will rebound with revived enthusiasm and will face the challenges with high spirits to emerge as winners.

I convey my best wishes to every member of Federation who are the pillars of this organization and appeal to them to make concerted efforts to take the Federation to the next level by increasing its strength

In the year gone by, the Federation has conducted many value added programs benefitting members as well as non-members. Interactions with government officials like Principal Secretary, Industries & Commerce, Commissioners of all three Commissionerates- Cyberabad, Hyderabad and Rachakonda have resulted in smooth functioning of industries during the lockdown period and benefitted industries immensely. I thank all the officials for their support and cooperation to the Federation.

Besides the interactive meetings with the officials, number of value added programs were organized and I am pleased to share that the numbers of participation in every program increased manifold standing as proof for quality of subjects and expertise of the speakers.

The Federation has also conducted number of virtual talks with eminent doctors and R & D labs to create awareness on various aspects of health care and protection from adverse affects of Covid-19 such as development of 2-DG, a medicine to treat COVID, by DRDO and Dr. Reddy's ; talk with renowned Dr. Nageshwar Reddy, Chairman, AIG hospitals, organizing vaccination camp for members of Federation and their families etc.

Other important events during the month are webinars on: Roles and Responsibilities of Directors, Financial relief packages to MSME sector, Covid-19 relief schemes and changes in PF and ESIC Rules; one on capital market.

The Chief Economic Advisor (CEA) of Government of India Dr. K. V. Subramanian has delivered key note address at Om Prakash Tibrewala Second Memorial Endowment Lecture series on 'India's Economy- Recovery and Way Forward.

Recently, the government of Telangana has released final notifications on revision of minimum wages of few schedule employments such as Security Agencies, Private Transport etc and Federation has submitted its objections on steep hike stated in minimum wages.

We welcome the efforts of K. T. Rama Rao Garu in urging the union government to announce moratorium on loans taken by the MSMEs till March 2022, and other relief measures and we request him to ensure release the long pending sanctioned incentive amounts to the industrial units in the Telangana and give them a helping hand during these difficult times.

I take this opportunity to express my thanks to all the officials of Government of Telangana for their continued support to Federation and its activities, more particularly during these difficult times.

I convey my best wishes to every member of Federation who are the pillars of this organization and appeal to them to make concerted efforts to take the Federation to the next level by increasing its strength. I thank each and every one of secretariat staff for their efforts and support to me to carry out the activities uninterruptedly during these pandemic times too.

I wish each one of you a very prosperous future and success in all new projects

Ramakanth Inani
President

Cabinet Call: Private funds to steer discom bailout

A new bailout scheme for power distribution entities (discoms) approved by the Cabinet hinges a lot on private funds to step up the distribution infrastructure. For the Rs 3-lakh-crore scheme to be implemented in the five years to FY26, the Centre will fork out Rs 97,631 crore, and the balance funds have to harnessed by the discoms via assorted means, including borrowings, but ideally through public-private partnership mode ventures, official sources told FE on condition of anonymity.

Of the funds to be mobilised, as much as Rs 1.5 lakh crore will be used for installation of 25 crore smart pre-paid meters, and these projects are likely to be executed through the PPP route.

Given that the last bid to revive the loss-making, debt-ridden discoms through the so-called UDAY scheme launched in November 2015 failed to achieve the goals after showing some initial promise in inculcating discipline in the discoms' operations, the Centre has made funding under the new scheme contingent on the discoms committing to undertake structural reforms and infrastructure creation such as feeder separation and smart meters. The ides is to address core issues of billing-collection inefficiencies and pilferage efficiently. "Loss-making discoms will not have access to the scheme unless they work out a trajectory for loss reduction and get the respective state government's approval for the same," Union power minister RK Singh said.

The UDAY programme had targetted to bring down the aggregate technical and commercial losses (AT&C) of discoms to 15% by FY19 end, but that was not to be. AT&C losses now stand at 21% and the latest scheme aims to bring it down to 12-15% by FY25.

The new programme will subsume the existing central government schemes for discoms — such as the Integrated Power Development Scheme and the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana — which have similar targets to reduce losses through smart metering, feeder separation and general upgrade of distribution infrastructure. "One of the key distinguishing factors is the reforms-linked incentives for states depending on parameters such as infrastructure creation, upgradation of system, capacity building and process improvement, all of which will automatically promote competition,"

Discoms 'overdues' — pending receivables of 45 days or more — to power producers at April-end stood at Rs 68,330 crore, down 9.6% from a year earlier, reflecting the utilisation of the PFC-REC loans under the Rs 1.25-lakh-crore liquidity infusion scheme announced by the Centre under the Atmanirbhar Bharat package to clear discom dues to electricity generators.

https://www.financialexpress.com/industry/new-discom-bailout-scheme-hinges-on-private-funds/2281480

Tata Motors bags order for 15 hydrogen-based fuel cell buses from Indian Oil

All 15 buses will be delivered within 144 weeks from the date of signing of the memorandum of understanding (MOU), it added.

In addition to supplying the buses, the auto maker would also collaborate with IOCL's Research and Development Centre to undertake projects and collectively study further the potential of fuel cell technology for commercial vehicles, Tata Motors said in a statement.

This will be done by jointly testing, maintaining and operating these buses for public transport in real-world conditions in Delhi-NCR. The buses will be refuelled by hydrogen, generated and dispensed by IOCL.

The company has already successfully supplied 215 EV buses under FAME I and won orders for 600 EV buses under FAME II, he added.

https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/power

Cabinet approves Rs 3.03-lakh-crore scheme for power distribution sector

The scheme will provide conditional financial assistance to strengthen the supply infrastructure of discoms

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs on Wednesday approved a reforms-based and results-linked revamped power distribution sector scheme with an aim to improve the operational efficiencies and financial sustainability of discoms. "Power distribution reforms need to be strengthened... Today, the Cabinet has approved the new scheme worth Rs 3.03 lakh crore, including Rs 97,000 crore Central outlay," said R K Singh, power and renewable energy minister after the Cabinet briefing.

The scheme will provide conditional financial assistance to strengthen the supply infrastructure of discoms. According to the official press release, the financial assistance will be based on meeting pre-qualifying criteria and upon achievement of basic minimum benchmarks.

https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/power

Decarbonizing heavy industry in India: what will it take to bring down emissions in the climate decade

As global attention is on India's response to mitigate climate-related impacts, it is our opportunity to re-imagine inclusive, sustainable and forward-looking growth.

As we await one of the most critical moments of the decade, UN Climate Change Conference 2021(COP26), the call for stronger climate commitments by businesses and governments across the globe is getting stronger. The upcoming COP26 will help us define our pathways towards achieving Paris goals and uniting leaders and decision-makers to tackle climate change. Going one step further, the actions that we take from now till November 2021 are equally critical to strengthening the global momentum towards more substantial commitments by nations to achieve the Paris agreement goals. In the recently held G7 summit in Cornwall, United Kingdom, the seven global giants deliberated on climate change along with the elephant in the room - Covid-19 recovery plan. While committing to offering developing nations $2.8 billion to help them switch to cleaner fuels, the G7 leaders pledged to phase out coal-fired power generation and to end funding new coal-burning power plants in the developing world. The group also reviewed the $100 bn per year pledge made by developed countries to support developing countries tackle climate change impacts and promised to mobilise this from public and private sources. These are pertinent in India's context with rising emissions and increasing climate change impacts while experiencing rapid economic growth and urbanisation.

In India, we have seen phenomenal success in scaling up solar and wind energy and promoting energy efficiency in commercial and industrial segments in the past few decades. There is, however, a lot to be done in the sectors we call 'hard-to-abate' such as iron & steel, chemicals, cement, etc., which are going to play a significant role in bringing down emission levels and pollution in India. Iron & steel, cement and chemical industries, the heaviest emitters as an industry segment, are multiplying given rapid urbanisation and economic growth in the country. To address this, India must accelerate incorporating clean energy alternatives, transformative technologies, and sustainable production models to ensure just, economic and sustainable growth.

https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com

Electricity (Amendment) Bill likely to be introduced in Monsoon session: Power minister R K Singh:

The Electricity (Amendment) Bill 2021 is likely to be introduced and pushed for passage in the Monsoon session of Parliament beginning in July. The proposal to seek the Cabinet approval for the Electricity (Amendment) Bill 2021 was circulated in January this year and the draft law was to be pushed for passage in the Budget session.

The bill seeks to delicense power distribution to reduce entry barriers for private players for creating competition in the segment, which would ultimately enable consumers to choose from multiple service providers.

The bill also prescribes the rights and duties of electricity consumers.

The energy Minister said penalty for non-compliance of renewable purchase obligation (RPO) would be increased.

Under the RPO, discoms and other large consumers are required to buy certain proportion of renewable energy prescribed by their respective regulators. They can also buy renewable energy certificates to meet the RPO obligation.

Earlier on many occasion, the minister had expressed dismay over persistent non-compliance of RPO norms, especially by state utilities.

https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/energy/power

Govt plans institution to fund businesses focused on electric vehicles: Gadkari

According to a recent report, India's electric vehicle financing industry is projected to be worth Rs 3.7 lakh crore in 2030, which would be about 80 per cent of the current retail vehicle finance industry.

The government is planning to set up an institution to fund businesses with a focus on electric vehicles as well as facilitate new financial instruments for lending to the public transportation and commercial vehicle segment, Union minister Nitin Gadkari said on Thursday.

Addressing the India Global Forum 2021, Gadkari also said the government is planning to bring incentives for construction equipment vehicles to encourage them to become electric ones.

According to a recent report, India's electric vehicle financing industry is projected to be worth Rs 3.7 lakh crore in 2030, which would be about 80 per cent of the current retail vehicle finance industry.

https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/power/govt-plans-institution-to-fund-businesses-focused-on-electric-vehicles-gadkari/84055243

'Toyconomy': PM Narendra Modi *asks people to be* VOCAL FOR LOCAL TOYS

Calling on people to be "vocal for local toys", Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Thursday said about 80 per cent of the toys were being imported by India with crores of rupees going abroad and asserted that it was very important to change this situation.

Noting that India's share is only about 1.5 billion dollars (over Rs 11,000 crore) in the global toy market of approximately $100 billion (Rs 7.5 trillion), Modi pitched for improving the country's standing in what he called 'Toyconomy' or the economic aspects of the toys and gaming industry.

Prime Minister Modi made the remarks after interacting with participants of Toycathon-2021 via video conferencing.

"Today, we import around 80 per cent of our toys from abroad. Which means crores of rupees of the country are going abroad on them. It is very important to change this situation," Modi said. He underlined that beyond numbers, the toy sector has the capacity to bring progress and growth to the neediest segments of society.

Toy sector has its own small-scale industry, artisans comprising rural population, Dalits, poor people and tribal population, he noted and also talked about the contribution of women in the sector.

In his remarks, the prime minister underlined the need to create interesting and interactive games that "engage, entertain and educate". "Our focus should be on developing toys, games that present every aspect of Indianness in interesting, interactive ways," Modi said.

https://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy

RBI'S FINANCIAL STABILITY REPORT

MSME, retail NPAs may rise as relief measures get wound down

RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das urges banks to use favourable market conditions to shore up capital position

The Reserve Bank of India on Thursday cautioned that banks face the prospect of a rise in non-performing loans, particularly in their small and medium enterprises (SME) and retail portfolios, especially as regulatory relief is wound down.

The RBI's latest Financial Stability Report (FSR) noted that banks remained relatively unscathed by pandemic-induced disruptions, cushioned by regulatory, monetary and fiscal policies.

The report reflects the collective assessment of the Sub-Committee of the Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC-SC) on risks to financial stability.

"Within the domestic financial system, credit flow from banks and capital expenditure of corporates remain muted.

"While banks' exposures to better rated large borrowers are declining, there are incipient signs of stress in the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and retail segments," the report said. The FSR underscored that the demand for consumer credit across banks and non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) has dampened, with some deterioration in the risk profile of retail borrowers becoming evident. Subdued credit growth in a low-interest rate scenario could impact banks' net interest income levels, it warned.

Stable NPA ratios

The gross and net NPA ratios of banks remained stable during the second half of 2020-21, at 7.5 per cent and 2.4 per cent, respectively, in March 2021. As at September-end 2020, the ratios had been 7.5 per cent and 2.1 per cent, respectively.

On the other hand, special mention account (SMA) ratios, which reflect incipient stress, deteriorated, the report said.

The report said banks must prepare contingency strategies to deal with segment-specific asset quality pressures, especially when regulatory reliefs get rolled back.

Per the FSR, macro-stress tests for credit risk show that scheduled commercial banks' GNPA ratio may increase from 7.48 per cent in March 2021 to 9.80 per cent by March 2022 under the baseline scenario and to 11.22 per cent under a severe stress scenario.

Stress tests also indicate that SCBs have sufficient capital, both at the aggregate and individual level, even in the severe stress scenario.

Monitor MSME, retail loans

As banks and other financial institutions have resilient capital and liquidity buffers, balance-sheet stress remains moderate in spite of the pandemic, the report said. But it emphasised a close monitoring of MSME and retail credit portfolios. This calls for banks to shore up their capital position when favourable market conditions prevail, it added.

"The banking sector will be required to specifically guard against adverse selection bias while being alive to the credit demand from productive and viable sectors. "In the most optimistic scenario, the impact of the second wave should be contained within the first quarter of the year, while frictional inflation pressures work their way out over the first half of the year," the FSR said. The report said financial intermediaries need to internalise these expectations into their outlook while staying on guard against potential balance-sheet stress with sufficient capital and liquidity buffers and governance structures.

Govt borrowings

Referring to the surge in the government's market borrowings, with a significant share of public debt being absorbed by banks, the FSR noted that going forward, however, their absorptive capacity may be circumscribed by the likely expansion of bank credit as economy recovers.

Booster dose: Govt unveils Rs 6.3-trillion package to spur growth

Includes credit guarantee schemes, steps to revive tourism, strengthen health infra

Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on 28th June announced the much-awaited fiscal package to revive the economy ravaged by the second pandemic wave, keeping the fiscal outgo limited for the current year.

The Rs 6.28-trillion package included a new credit guarantee scheme for health, tourism and micro borrowers, besides expanding the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) by half to Rs 4.5 trillion and extending the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana.

"Measures announced by the FM will enhance public health facilities, especially in under-served areas, boost private investment in medical infrastructure and augment critical human resources. Special focus is on strengthening healthcare facilities for our children," Prime Minister Narendra Modi tweeted.

The new announcements include extending credit guarantees of Rs 2.6 trillion and schemes worth Rs 2.4 trillion, spread over the next two to four years.

Economists estimate the fiscal outgo for fresh announcements in the current financial year at around Rs 60,000 crore, excluding the credit guarantee schemes.

An additional allocation of Rs 2.32 trillion has been made to develop health facilities for children.

The government announced Rs 1.1-trillion loan guarantees for pandemic-affected sectors. Of that Rs 50,000 crore will be for scaling up medical infrastructure in non-metropolitan cities.

The scheme will provide loans up to Rs 100 crore for three years with interest capped at 7.95 per cent. Guarantee coverage on such loans extended would be 50 per cent for expanding existing facilities and 75 per cent for new projects.

The remaining Rs 60,000 crore under the scheme has been earmarked for credit guarantees for other sectors, including travel and tourism, with interest capped at 8.25 per cent.

In order to support the rural economy and demand, the government has announced another credit guarantee scheme to finance loans through microfinance institutions (MFIs). The government will provide guarantees to scheduled commercial banks for loans to new or existing MFIs on lending up to Rs 1.25 lakh to about 2.5 million small borrowers. The interest rate under the scheme will be capped at the marginal cost of funds based lending rate (MCLR) plus 2 per cent.

https://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy

Bombay High Court stays collection of supervision fees by Maharashtra APMCs

The Bombay High Court has stayed the collection of supervision fees at agricultural produce marketing committee yards (APMCs) across Maharashtra and restrained the State Government from taking any action against traders who are yet to make payments towards the fees.

High court judges Justices KK Tated and R I Chagla issued the stay while asking the State government to file its response by July 15 to a writ petition filed by 78 onion traders of Chandvad APMC in Nashik district. The case will be taken up again on July 30.

The advocate pointed to a Supreme Court order and another one by the Bombay High Court that the State Government had to appoint staff to supervise the market areas and grading of produce is part of such supervisory work.

APMCs in Maharashtra collect market fees based on a percentage against the total volume of sale. They also levy similar charges as supervision fees. In the case of traders' failure to pay the supervision fees, the APMCs go for recovery, including the produce brought for sale.

'Issue settled'

The traders' argument is the Supreme Court has settled the issue on market and supervisory fees and hence, APMCs should do the needful such as appointing separate staff for supervision.

Nashik accounts for nearly 10 per cent of the 26 million tonnes of onions producers in the country and at least 1.65 lakh tonnes of onion are traded at Chandvad APMC annually.

https://www.thehindubusinessline.com

Report on Pulses : Opportunities & Way Forward

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

FTCCI celebrated World Pulses Day on February 10, 2021 and conducted a Panel Discussion on 'Pulses: Opportunities and Way Forward'. Eminent speakers in various fields relating to pulses shared their thoughts and based on the discussion FTCCI has come out with a report on the status of pulses production, supply & demand, and consumption pattern. The following recommendations are suggested to increase pulses production in the State of Telangana and also for attracting investments into pulses processing sector for value addition.

5.1 Recommendations for Enhancement of Production and Marketing

- The State of Telangana has undergone transformation in its landscape with the large amount of additional land brought under irrigation by the implementation of Kakatiya Mission and Kaleshwaram Project. Combined with improvements in power supply the state is slowly accelerating the process of moving towards mono cropping pattern, more so towards paddy cultivation. Mono cropping effects soil health, and create biotic and abiotic stress to the soil. This may lead to increase in the extent of fallow land. As per data, Telangana State has 17 lakh hectares of fallow land constituting 15% of geographical area and cultivation. The commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices CACP has called for conversion of rice fallow land for pulses production to facilitate better income for farmers that also improves the soil fertility by nitrogen fixation.
- The government of Telangana should include pulses in the Public Distribution System. This will slowly help small farmers to diversify from paddy to pulses. Farmers should be encouraged to grow pulses as single crops instead of growing pulse in a mixed crop. Since the State government has been encouraging cultivation of red gram, farmers had cultivated the pulse in 10.80 lakh acres in the State this time. Hence, in the same way, the policies and programmes of the state should be fine-tuned to encourage farmers for growing all types of pulses.
- Crop Zone System need to be implemented for focussed growth of agri and allied sectors. Zone specific development policies enable faster growth and regional development. Government may designate certain areas / districts for pulses cultivation and provide the farmers with high yielding variety seeds, pest control measures and post harvest facilities.
- 'One District One Product' scheme of Government of India may be utilized to bring pulses under the scheme and enhance production of pulses as well as to promote pulse processing industries in the respective districts.
- NABARD need to impress on banks, including regional rural banks improve the scale of finance for pulse crop and bring flexibility in terms and conditions of finances. Setting up of Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs) is to be encouraged for handling marketing of crops, especially of small and marginal farmers.
- NABARD is encouraging Farmers Producer Organisations in the tribal areas setting up of Dall mills, mini-Dall mills, branding and marketing of various types of pulses. These facilities may be extended to non-tribal areas too.
- The observation of "Instead of promoting exports of water-intensive crops such as rice and sugarcane, it is important to promote production of pulses by providing better quality seeds and appropriate price support," highlights the importance of pulses for sustainable farming and government need to make measures in that direction.
- The minimum support price (MSP) is not effective for pulse crops; prevailing market prices should be taken into account while fixing the MSP to bridge the gap between demand and supply

5.2 Recommendations for attracting investments into Pulse Processing Industries

The panel discussions have brought out many policy implications in regard to pulse processing industries in Telangana State. It has brought out clearly that there should be two types of processing industries, viz., Farmer household-based industries and commercial industries. The former enables farmers to participate in post-production process of pulses production creating value addition to the crop. This enables farmer to obtain higher incomes and emerge as an entrepreneur. The later enables the business entrepreneurs to promote and expand large scale commercial industrial units. These two steams of industries should contribute to the decentralised rural industrialisation. The water supply from Mission Bhagiratha of Telangana state should also facilitate the rural industrialisation. The following recommendations help promote Pulses Processing industries in the State creating demand for pulses:

- The decentralised pulses processing technology needed to be promoted in Telangana state, the technology should require very less capital. The initiatives of the government which are already taken to produce industrial technologies to reduce capital requirements and decentralisation of pulse processing industries at village and farmers level should be further strengthened and should be widespread like Japan model of milling of rice system.
- There is a need for upgrading as well as promoting skills in Telangana State to match supply with demand for skills for establishing pulses processing industries at the village level. This not only ensures skill sets but also generate employment at village level contributing to regional progress and reducing migration of people. Skill Training programs in the areas of Cleaning, Sorting, Grading, Packaging, and Labelling should be imparted to rural youth.
- The shifting of dal mills to Maharashtra happened due to VAT on food grains in the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh and in Telangana where as it was zero in Maharashtra. Since the disincentive for shifting the Dal Mills is removed under GST, the government should take initiative and offer incentives to set up processing units at the points of production in the State to reduce the logistics cost.
- Government should link up with agricultural universities, technology based industries and logistic companies to formulate a comprehensive plan for providing policy support for pulses production and processing industry.
- There is a need to develop Contract Farming System between farmers and food processing industries to create consistent demand for pulses
- The Government of Telangana State should fine-tune its policies of Capital subsidy, production linked subsidy, GST exemptions and establishing product-based cluster of pulse processing Industries across the districts of Telangana State for enabling the industrial units to grow sustainably.

5.3 Recommendations for Enhancement of Pulse Consumption

Pulses are one of the crops which ensure the nutritional security. Telangana government ensured food security. But it is time to ensure nutritional security also through promoting consumption of pulses.

- Pulses supply itself creates its demand. This approach should be followed for pulse production. Higher production, given the demand, will lower the prices of pulses leading to increase in consumption levels. So, the government should come with heavy input subsidy as well as price protection mechanisms. Through Farmers Producer Organisation the issue of price fluctuations can be addressed ensuring guaranteed returns to the farmers by government and NABARD.
- The Government of Telangana should encourage for pulses output to be linked to channels like Public Distribution System, Mid-Day meal and ICDS and other public welfare programs to ensure adequate demand for pulses.
- The food consumption pattern has drastically changed mainly due to attractive and vigorous campaign of cereal based foods like pizzas, burgers, pastas, noodles, cookies etc by multinational companies. This needs to be reversed and there should be a concerted effort by all stakeholders involved to promote traditional pulse based foods among young generation.
- Vigorous campaign of benefits of pulses consumption should be initiated as is done for eggs and milk consumption. For example "Sunday ya Monday, har roj khao Ande" has become huge hit and created good market for eggs.
- The scientific reasons and benefits of nutritional content of pulses should be widely popularised by the state and its related agencies and Farmer Producer Organisations to bring realisation on the part of the consumers.

Virtual Talk on Medicine (2-Deoxy-D-Glucose (2-DG)) developed by DRDO to fight covid

8th June, 2021

The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) in association with DRDO & Dr. Reddy's Laboratories is organized a Webinar on 2-Deoxy-D-Glucose (2-DG)

Dr. G. Satheesh Reddy, Chairman, DRDO in his address stated that "2-DG effectively inhibits SARS-CoV-2 growth in Covid-19 patients due to its unique mechanism of action. The drug is found safe and effective in clinical trials. Production of drug is easily scalable and it can be easily stored and distributed."

Mr. Deepak Sapra, CEO, Pharmaceutical Services & Active Ingredients (PSAI), Lead: Covid Initiatives, Dr. Reddy's said we are proud to be associated with the 2DG program in collaboration with DRDO. This is a reaffirmation of our commitment to fighting Covid in every possible way whether it is through therapeutics or through vaccines. We believe that 2DG will represent an important add-on therapy to the standard of care for moderate to severe category patients all over India and will Support them in their recovery from Covid. We are very proud to be working with INMAS which is an organization under DRDO and this collaboration has given us a lot of hope that collaboration between scientific bodies under the government and the Pharmaceutical industry can be very impactful in bringing effective Healthcare solutions in India.

Dr. Anant Narayan Bhatt, Ph. D. Sr Scientist & Lead Developer-2DG, INMAS-DRDO said 2DG is a potentially effective drug in the management of COVID and based on the safety and efficacy of this molecule in clinical trials, DCGI has given Emergency Use Approval for using this drug as an adjunct in the treatment of moderate to severe COVID19 patients.

Mr. Ramakanth Inani, President, FTCCI in his welcome address informed that revolutionary drug 2DG to treat Covid19 patients is developed by the Institute of Nuclear Medicines and allied services in consultation Dr. Reddy's. The drug helps a patient to reduce oxygen dependency and gives him a new life. .

Mr. Shekar Agarwal, Chair, Healthcare Committee FTCCI in his theme address said congratulations to INMAS-DRDO and Dr. Reddy's for developing lifesaving drug-2 DG. We have the best of the chemists, technologists and scientists and request to INMAS & DRL to play a key role to guide the industry and the government, so that in next one year we remove our dependency of imports from one single country and become self-sustained. The webinar was ended with questions and answers session. Mr. Shiv Kumar Rungta, Co-Chair., Mr. Narender Surana, Advisor, Healthcare Committee and Ms. Khyati Naravane, CEO, FTCCI also participated in the webinar.

WE WELCOME YOUR PARTICIPATION

FTCCI Review attempts to keep abreast its members with latest information on various developments taking place around the globe. If you have any news/information on the issues related to Government policies, programs and latest developments that you may like to share with the FTCCI members. Please write to info@ftcci.in

Open House Meet on Taxation in Gram Panchayat with
Mr. Sandeep Kumar Sultania, IAS, Secretary, Panchayat Raj Department, Govt. of Telangana

15th June, 2021.

The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry organized an Open House Meet with Mr. Sandeep Kumar Sultania, Secretary, Panchayat Raj Department, Government of Telangana along with Mr. P. Ravinder, Deputy Commissioner., Mr. P. Rama Rao, Deputy Commissioner., Mr. PJ. Wesley, Deputy Commissioner and District Panchayat Officers from Mahabubnagar, Sangareddy, Rangareddy, Medak, Medchal-Malkajigiri, Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri

Mr. Sandeep Kumar Sultania, Secretary, Panchayat Raj Department, Govt. of Telangana said that in India almost 60% of area comes under rural area and hence rural development department i.e Panchayat Raj plays key role. It is striving to streamline the system and started online portal panchayat. He promised to look into all the issues faced by the industry and the government is working towards establishing hassle-free system. He said, continuous interaction between industry body and the department helps resolving the issues.

Mr. P. Ravinder, Deputy Commissioner, Panchayat Raj Department, Govt of Telangana said there are 12760 gram panchayats in the Telangana and they are responsible for providing all the civic amenities, cleanliness, development of roads and development of area under greenery. The members have requested officials for rationalization of tax. Other challenges faced by industry were also brought to the notice and it was promised to look into.

Mr. Ramakanth Inani, President, FTCCI said land rates in Hyderabad and Rangareddy surrounding areas have become very expensive and scarce and industry has no choice but to move and disperse to surrounding panchayat areas. He opined that cooperation between the industry and Panchayat administration and mutual support will ensure the industrial development.

Mr. K Bhasker Reddy, Sr VP., Mr. Anil Agarwal, VP., Mr. Srinivas Garimella, Chair, Industrial Devt Committee, Ms. Khyati Naravane, CEO and Ms. T Sujata, Dy CEO, FTCCI also participated in meet.

Dear Members,

As you are all aware that Covid cases are increasing day by day, we request you to implement the Covid protocols strictly.

Request everyone to wear mask and follow the Covid protocols strictly.

Dear Members,

FTCCI urges you to STOP THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 by getting yourself vaccinated immediately. Vaccination drive is open for citizens of age 18 years and above.

Register - www.cowin.gov.in

Members Attention!

Webinar on Role and Responsibilities of Directors

16th June, 2021

Sri Ramakanth Inani, President, FTCCI in his welcome address said that after the unfortunate happenings in IL & FS the Companies Act 2013 and SEBI Guidelines have become reasonably strengthen for all the Companies. The role of Directors has become more onerous in protecting the company's legitimate interests, shareholders, and employees. Understanding Corporate Governance is now a fundamental skill to attain for all the Board of Directors. The role of Independent Directors, wherever applicable are also crucial. In its continuous endeavor to educate Directors and aspiring Directors, FTCCI, by organizing today's webinar on "Role and Responsibilities of Directors".

CA Naresh Chandra Gelli V, Chair, Corporate Laws & IBC Committee, FTCCI in his introductory remarks said that there are more than 13.50 Lakhs Companies in India and atleast 27 Lakh Directors andmore than 75000 Private Companies are registered in Telangana. Though many Private Companies are run like proprietor concern, the compliances under Companies Act need to be complied mandatorily and this responsibility is only on the Directors and the consequences of non compliance are very costly.

Chief Guest - Dr. Sameer Sharma, IAS, DG & CEO, Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, (IICA), Ministry of Corporate Affairs, in his inaugural address conveyed that IICA would be happy to extent support to train the Directors in Telangana, to comply with the higher standards of Corporate Governance. Every Company should emphasize on the power of three "P"s -Profit, People and Planet. He also explained about performance Evaluation of Board to ensure a healthy Board and healthy Company.

Guest of Honour - Sri B.K. Mohanty, ICLS, Regional Director, South East Region, Minis,try of Corporate Affairs in his address appreciated the initiate taken by FTCCI for training the Directors. He explained that Self Governing is the most vital tool and no Director can escape compliance. Director plays a multi role as trustee, employee, agent and key managerial personnel, as such his role shall be high knowledgeable and commendable.

Sri Ashish Makhija, AMC Law Firm, Advocates & Solicitors, New Delhi in his presentation on Role and Responsibilities of Directors, he touched upon the best practices in the Boardroom, key elements of corporate governance, the Board and Management accountability to shareholders. He emphasized that all the Directors to be well versed with Chapter VII Management and Administration of Companies Act. A non compliance of any Section under the Act attracts a criminal offence.

The webinar was attended by Sri Bhaskar Reddy, Sr. Vice President, Dr. Tasneem Shariff, Co-chair, Corporate Laws & IBC Committee, Smt. Khyati, CEO, FTCCI

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Interactive Meeting on Financial Relief Packages to MSME SECTOR

23rd June, 2021

The Meeting was on online mode. It was well attended by many industry and trade members.

Mr. Rajiv Gupta, AGM, Financial Inclusion and Development Department, Reserve Bank of India informed that MSMEs in India are in recovery mode as several initiatives by the Central Government supported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are helping them to come out of the adverse impact caused by the Covid-19. He also said that to address the stress and open new opportunities in the MSME sector, the Emergency Credit Line under Guarantee Scheme and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Subordinated Debt introduced by the government were supported by various monetary and regulatory measures by the Reserve Bank of India in the form of interest rate cuts, higher structural and durable liquidity, moratorium on debt servicing, asset classification standstill, loan restructuring package and CRR exemptions on credit disbursed to new MSME borrowers. To address the stress in MSME sector, RBI issued directions to the banks on revival and rehabilitation of the stressed MSMEs.

Mr. Sanjay Jain, General Manager, SIDBI explained in detail about Emergency Credit Line under Guarantee Scheme. He explained all four wings of ECLGS and the Restructuring guidelines. He said that various schemes were launched for MSME financing with Credit Guarantee schemes which will relieve the burden of providing the guarantee to credit facilities without providing the collateral security.

Mr. Sudhanshu Sekhar Dash, Deputy General Manager, State Bank of India, in his address, they are in the forefront of financing the MSMEs and extending the measures announced by Government of India and RBI.

Mr. A. Hanumantha Reddy, Assistant General Manager, SARAL, i.e., SME Processing Centre, Union Bank of India explained the four wings of Emergency Credit Line under Guarantee Scheme and the debt restructuring scheme and the extension of this facility to all MSME borrowers.

Mr. D.V. Suresh Kumar of Telangana Industrial Health Clinic Ltd explained how they are handholding the stressed Micro units.

Mr. Srinivas Garimella, Chair, Industrial Development Committee, mediated the question and answer session.

Mr. Ramakanth Inani, President in his welcome address stated that MSME Sector is a vial sector in providing the employment. It contributes 29% to GDP and 48% of the exports. Unfortunately the sector is stressed during the COVID. He appreciated the efforts and announcements made by Government of India and RBI. He informed that necessity of conducting the meeting is for inviting the eminent bankers to share the knowledge on the announcements made by Government of India and RBI.

Mr. Prem Chand Kankaria, Chair of the Banking and Finance Committee stated that meeting was convened so that the Executives from various Banks like RBI, SBI, SIDBI and UBI can clearly explain the packages like Emergency Credit Line under Guarantee Scheme, Restructuring scheme and other facilities so that the industry and trade members are benefited.

Mr. K. Bhasker Reddy proposed vote of thanks.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Ramakanth Inani, President, Mr. K. Bhasker Reddy, Senior Vice President, Mr. Anil Agarwal, Vice President, Ms. Khyati Naravane, CEO, Mr. Prem Chand Kankaria, Chair, Banking, Insurance and Finance Committee, Mr. Srinivas Garimella, Chair, Industrial Development Committee apart from various industry and trade members.

Shri Om Prakash Tibrewala

Second Memorial Endowment Lecture on India's Economy: Recovery and Way Forward

Dr. K. V. Subramanian, Chief Economic Adviser, Government of India

28th June, 2021

Dr. K. V. Subramanian, Chief Economic Adviser, Government of India said that the aim of collecting Rs 1.75 lakh crore through disinvestments of some public sector businesses, including LIC and BPCL, is on track and that the framework for the goal is being laid. The CEA stated that solid GST collections of over Rs 1 lakh crore each month for eight months in a row demonstrate that consumption is increasing up, giving a favourable signal for growth.

Dr. K. V. Subramanian said that the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic will have less impact on the economy than the first mainly due to two reasons. Firstly, the pace of rise and decline in Covid-19 cases has been steeper in the second wave as a result of which it has impacted the economy for a much shorter duration as compared to the first wave. Secondly, in the first wave, there was a lot of uncertainty due to the lockdown, whereas in the second wave all the restrictions were at the state level and therefore it was easier to restart economic activities and recovery is expected to be much sharper. The Chief Economic Adviser said that reforms are expected to boost growth and the country is expected to clock growth upwards of 7% from financial year 2023-24. He opined that this year very likely will be the year of which will be remembered for privatisation. He stated that every rupee spent on "freebees" by governments contributes just Rs 0.98 to the economy, compared to Rs 4.50 when invested in capital investment.

Mr. Ramakanth Inani, President, FTCCI said India's GDP growth remained between 3 and 4 percent due to public sector dominance, licensing raj and restrictions on private sector and to some extent the Wars that happened with neighbouring countries like Pakistan, China etc.

While the high growth economies of 4 Asian Tigers - Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan were growing at more than 7% during 1960s and 1990s, we were satisfied and content with 3% growth rate terming it as 'Hindu Growth Rate'. He expressed that with the large number of students opting to study in foreign countries, there are two disadvantages – brain drain and the other is outflow of large amount of foreign exchange and suggested government to invest in education and health care instead of spending huge amounts on welfare schemes.

Mr. K Bhaskar Reddy, Senior Vice President, Mr. Anil Agarwal, Vice President, Mr. Arun Luharuka, Chair, Economic Advisory Committee, Mr. Abhishek Tibrewala, Managing Trustee of O. P. Tibrewala Foundation and Managing Committee Member, Ms. Khyati Naravane, CEO and Ms. T Sujatha, Dy CEO, FTCCI also participated in the event.

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Dr. D Nageshwar Reddy,

Chairman, AIG Hospitals speaks on

HEALTH FOR ALL

1st July, 2021

The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry FTCCI has organized a Webinar on Health for All addressed by Padma Shri Padma Bhushan Dr. D Nageshwar Reddy, Chairman – AIG Hospitals along with Manish Shah, Vice President, HDFC. In the presence of Ramakanth Inani, President, K. Bhasker Reddy, Senior Vice President, Anil Agarwal, Vice President, Shekar Agarwal, Chair, Narender Surana, Advisor, Health Care Committee, Arun Luharuka, Past President and Khyati Naravane, CEO, FTCCI.

Dr. D Nageshwar Reddy, Chairman, AIG Hospitals said that COVID passes through several stages like asympthomatic stage, severe stage and critical stage. Fatality is less than 1%. If the statistics are taken broadly i.e. those who do not visit any lab or hospital are taken into consideration fatality is 0.1%. The COVID affects the patient in two ways i.e. circulation of virus in body for first week and during 2nd week, body fights side effects.

Monoclonal antibodies concept is a revolutionary step in the treatment of COVID. Earlier doctors used to administer Remdesvir and Steroids. He cautioned that the treatment with steroids should be avoided or to be taken under close medical supervision. The reason is steroids have serious side effects. If Monoclonal antibodies treatment is administered the recovery is swift, because it eliminates virus and avoids the fight of side effects phase of the body thus reducing the fatality risk. The main advantages of monoclonal antibodies are protective to the extent of 95% and reduce the hospitalization to the extent of 70%. He also stated that the patients are spontaneously cured with no major reactions.

He also informed that the First wave of COVID was Wuhan Virus and during Second wave of COVID it is caused Delta Virus. Delta virus is very contagious and hence the second phase was severe.

He also stated that the third wave affected the country muted fashion. It may not be severe because mutations may be mild or week. He also stated that children may not be affected because 50% of children have already developed antibodies and hence will have minimal effect.

He highlighted the importance of the vaccination because vaccines protects and makes the infection mild and reduce the risk of fatality. He also informed that the vaccine can be administered on lactating mothers also because it will benefit both mother and infant.

Ramakanth Inani, President, FTCCI in his welcome address informed that the Asian Institute of Gastro Enterology (AIG) is a prestigious institution and brought laurels to Hyderabad in particular and Telangana in general. The AIG stands apart and superior to other highly rated medical institutions because of its research and development activity. We are really proud to state that the research is mainly based on the resources available in our own environment for better cure rather than accepting the Pharma product reports from West or Europe.

Manish Shah, Vice President, HDFC Bank explained the importance of insurance in general and health insurance in particular. He narrated various schemes available under Health insurance and also highlighted the proactive and customer friendly services of HDFC Bank.

Shekar Agarwal, Chair, Healthcare Committee FTCCI in his theme address had a very high level of appreciation of Dr. Nageshwar Reddy. He said that Dr. Reddy, he is a teacher, trainer, scientist, Entrepreneur offering world class treatment at affordable cost.

Interactive Meet on Covid-19 Relief Schemes and Changes in PF and ESIC Rules

2nd July, 2021

The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry organized the interactive meet with PF and ESIC officials to create awareness on various changes that were made in the rules and schemes announced by Government of India for the relief to members affected by Covid-19.

Sri T. Renuka Prasad, Regional Director, ESIC and **Sri K. K. B. Yadav**, PF Commissioner II were the Chief Guests at the meeting.

Sri K. Bhasker Reddy, Senior Vice President, FTCCI, while welcoming the guests said that certain changes are made in PF and ESI rules for the benefit of the members of the respective organizations, who got impacted by Covid-19 and the families who, unfortunately, lost their earning members. In 2020, the Central government amended Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 to permit people withdraw their money from the retirement fund. Similarly, on 3 June 2021, ESIC has announced COVID-19 Relief Scheme for the beneficiaries of the insured persons, in the instance the insured person died as a result of COVID-19. He said this meeting is organized to make all employers as well as employees, become aware of the changes made and become compliance ready.

Sri R. Ravi Kumar, Chair, HR & IR, Skill Development Committee, FTCCI, during his introductory remarks said that the union government is putting efforts to provide relief to various sections of people and as part of relief measures announced some schemes and changes in rules of PF and ESIC payments, filing of returns and withdrawals.

Sri T. Renuka Prasad gave a detailed presentation on details of one-time relaxations given to employers for compliance, one time relaxation for medical benefit & super specialty treatment, and relief to Dependents of Deceased IPs due to COVID-19 under the ESIC relief scheme. He answered all the queries of participants in an elaborate way.

Sri K. k. B. Yadav explained that on outbreak of Covid pandemic, the Government Of India has included the services of EPFO under the essential services sector to ensure uninterrupted services to the stakeholders of EPFO viz, Employer, Employees and Pensioners. He explained in detail various subsidies / relief measures offered by EPFO to employers as well as employees, ABRY (Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana) Scheme etc. he answered all the queries of the participants in a detailed way.

For presentations pl visit our website:

The program ended with proposing vote of thanks by Sri Ravi kumar.

Covid Vaccination Camp at FTCCI

Inaugurated by

Smt Mothe Srilatha Reddy, Hon'ble Deputy Mayor, GHMC

26th June, 2021

The Federation of Telangana Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) jointly with FICCI Telangana State Council has organized a Covid Vaccination Camp for its members, employees and their families on 26th June, 2021 (Saturday) at Federation House.

The camp is held in partnership with Medicover Hospitals (A unit of Sharudaya Healthcare Pvt Ltd). The camp was inaugurated by Smt. Mothe Srilatha, Hon'ble Deputy Mayor, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, Government of Telangana.

The camp was organized for both vaccines first and second dose of Covidshield and Covaxin. For both vaccines of first and second dose more than 260 persons were vaccinated.

FTCCI Joins hands with Telangana Industrial Health Clinic Ltd (TIHCL) for Supporting and Handholding Micro and Small Enterprises

FTCCI joined hands with TIHCL, promoted by Government of Telangana and signed a Memorandum of Understanding on various issues pertaining to Micro and Small Industries. Mr. Ramakanth Inani, President of FTCCI and Mr. D.V. Suresh Kumar, MD & CEO of TIHCL have signed the MoU.

The partnership mainly aims at assisting MSEs in stress by associating with TIHCL by FTCCI, organizing various awareness programmes, sharing of resources, help improving financial discipline in the assisted enterprises.

Mr. Ramakanth Inani stated that signing of the MoU marks a new era for MSEs because Micro and Small Units are large in number facing the stress during this pandemic and waving hands for help. He also stated that FTCCI, as an apex body and voice of industry felt the necessity of partnering with TIHCL for revival of stressed MSEs. Help seekers can refer their queries and proposals to FTCCI, which in turn, will refer to TIHCL.

Mr. D.V. Suresh Kumar, MD & CEO of TIHCL stated that the Company was started with prime objective of supporting the MSEs. They have been counselling, assisting and taking steps to create awareness to MSE entrepreneurs. He appealed to MSEs which need help to approach TIHCL.

Sri K. Bhasker Reddy, Senior Vice President, FTCCI, Sri Anil Agarwal, Vice President, FTCCI, Dr. B. Yerram Raju, Founder Director, TIHCL, Mr. UVVL Prasad, Chief Operating Officer, TIHCL, Ms. Khyati Naravane, CEO, FTCCI, Mr. Srinivas Garimella, Chair of Industrial Development Committee and others participated in the event.

Proceedings regarding ISO 9001-2015 Certification.

Sri Sivaiah Alapati, Lead Auditor addressing the personnel of FTCCI on 7th July, 2021 at FTCCI.

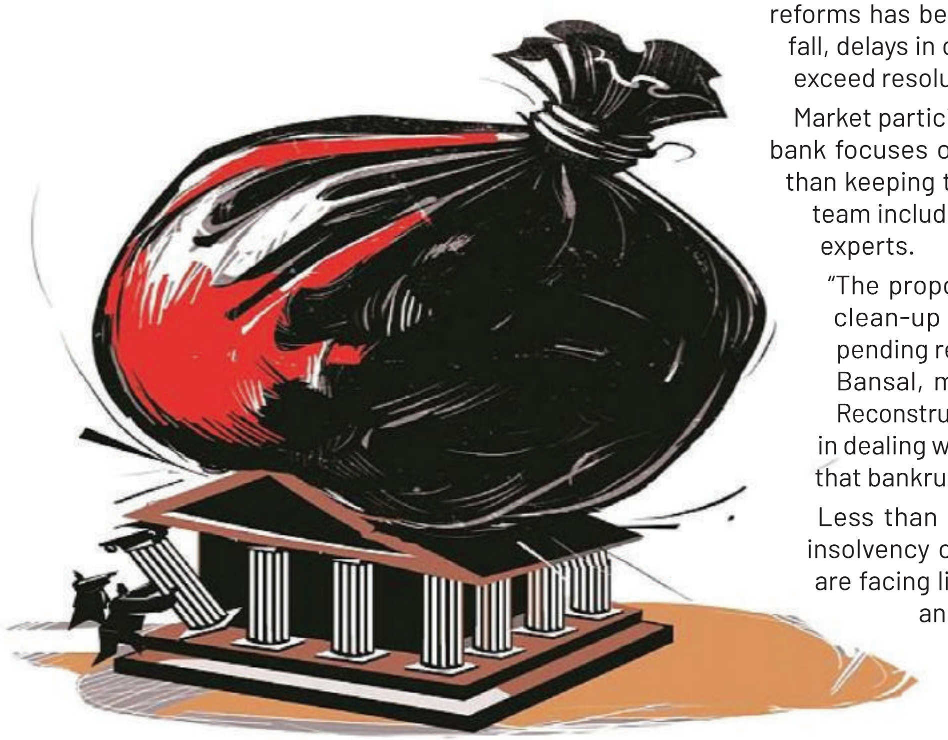
A $27 billion pile of stressed debt looms over India's new bad bank

The new institution, which is set to start operations by end of June, is likely to handle stressed debt worth $27 billion over time, which would be about a quarter of non-performing debt load

The proposed bad bank is useful as a one-time clean-up exercise of the bad loans that are pending resolution for years now," said Raj Kumar Bansal, managing director at Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Co.

A bad bank in India that's expected to launch this month may help reduce one of the world's worst bad-loan piles but market participants say it's a long path ahead. The new institution, which is set to start operations by the end of June, is likely to handle stressed debt worth 2 trillion rupees ($27 billion) over time, according to a BloombergQuint report. That would be about a quarter of the nation's non-performing debt load. By housing bad loans of many lenders under one roof, the entity should help speed up decision-making and improve bargaining power when resolving these assets.

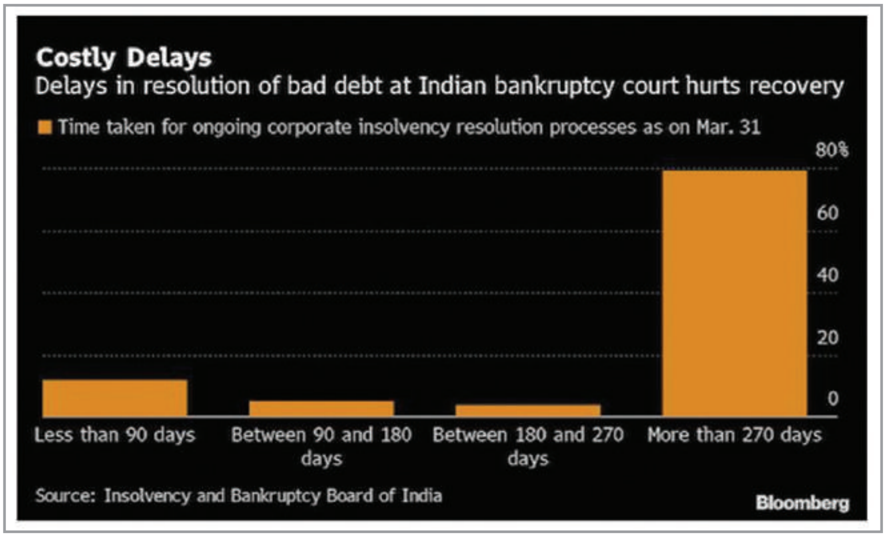
But for India to overcome its struggles with bad debt and stabilize the financial system of Asia's third-largest economy, more fundamental problems with insolvency laws introduced in 2016 need to be addressed, investors say. Their confidence in the country's bankruptcy reforms has been shaken as creditors' recovery rates fall, delays in closing cases increase, and liquidations exceed resolutions in the insolvency courts.

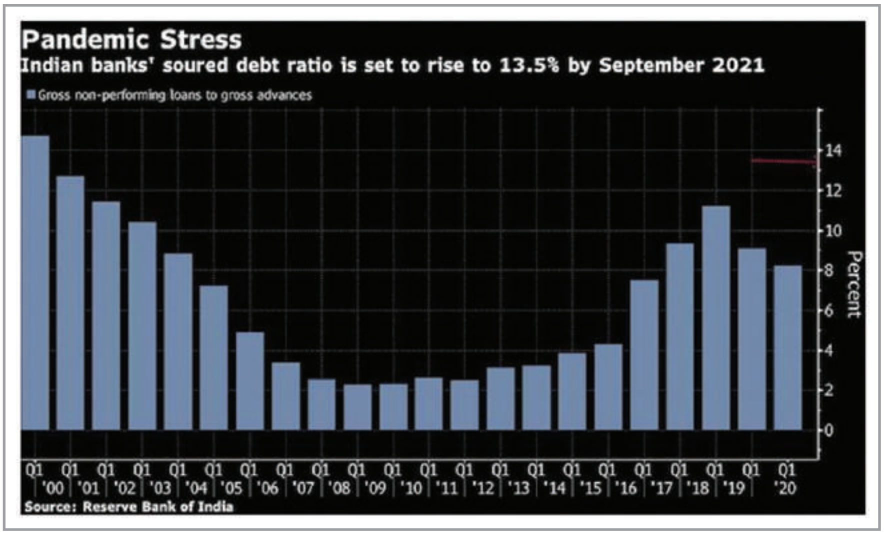


Market participants will be watching whether the bad bank focuses on actually resolving the assets rather than keeping them like a warehouse, and whether its team includes appropriate industry and turnaround experts.

"The proposed bad bank is useful as a one-time clean-up exercise of the bad loans that are pending resolution for years now," said Raj Kumar Bansal, managing director at Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Co. "But it's not a long-term solution in dealing with the stressed assets," he said, adding that bankruptcy reform is key.

Less than one in 10 companies admitted in the insolvency courts is getting resolved while a third are facing liquidation, data compiled by Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India show. The recoveries for financiers from the resolved cases have also dropped to 39% of dues as of March from 46% a year earlier. And if the top





nine cases by recovery are excluded, lenders received just 24% of dues, according to Macquarie Capital.

"India's bankruptcy reforms started off well but they have slowed currently," "Prolonged delays in resolutions, lengthy court battles, and uncertainty of recoveries post-approval of resolution plans are pushing many potential investors away" from the bankruptcy process, said Nikhil Shah, managing director at Alvarez & Marsal India. For now, Indian banks will be happy to finally kick away some of the stressed loans to the proposed entity. The sector's bad-loan ratio is is set to almost double to 13.5% of total advances by the end of September, India's central bank said in a report published before the second wave of coronavirus infections hit the country.

"Stressed loans have taken far too much management time across the industry in the past couple of years," Prashant Kumar, chief executive officer at Yes Bank Ltd., told Bloomberg. "This bad bank will help shift focus from resolving soured loans to improving credit growth".

https://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy

Notices U/S 148 of Income Tax act are inconsistent with Law and creating unnecessary confusion and harassment for taxpayers: DTPA appealed to recall notices issued

1. Notices U/S 148 are inconsistent with Law and creating unnecessary confusion and harassment for taxpayers: DTPA appealed to recall notices issued
   https://thetaxtalk.com/2021/07/06/notices-u-s/
2. If Statutory procedure prescribed for communicating Show Cause Notice (SCN) is not followed, it tantamount to Violation of principles of Natural Justice : Assessee's appeal allowed
   https://thetaxtalk.com/2021/07/06/if-statutory-procedure/
3. Validity of detention of goods alongwith vehicle if there is a difference in value in e-way bill and original delivery challan
   https://thetaxtalk.com/2021/07/06/validity-of/
4. Guidelines for taxation of partnership firms on its reconstitution in respect of the provisions of section 9B and section 45(4): A Short overview
   https://thetaxtalk.com/2021/07/06/guidelines-for/
6. Relaxation in electronic filing of Income Tax Forms 15CA/15CB
   https://thetaxtalk.com/2021/07/06/relaxation-in-electronic-filing-of-income-tax-forms-15ca-15cb/
7. Madras HC allows petitioner's request to rectify clerical error in Form TRAN-1
   https://thetaxtalk.com/2021/07/06/madras-hc-allows/
8. Interest issue: Validity of detention if two e-way bills for transportation wherein on e-way bill expired
   https://thetaxtalk.com/2021/07/06/interest-issue-validity-of-detention/
9. No deduction towards PMS fees as it was not permissible in the computation mechanism provided in section 48
   https://thetaxtalk.com/2021/07/06/no-deduction/

4 years of GST-
Hits, misses and expectations

As Goods & Services Tax completes four years of its implementation, the words of our former Finance Minister, Arun Jaitley, in the Parliament's Central Hall on the midnight of 30 June 2017 still reverberates afresh in our ears "The goods and service tax may be a destination tax, but for India it will begin an altogether new journey…".

Indeed, for India, a completely new journey commenced on July 1, 2017 with goods and services tax, being touted as one of the biggest economic reforms of independent India, which set sail in the country after a decade of deliberations. The voyage of four years has been a roller-coaster ride for all stakeholders with equitable share of hits, misses and expectations.

Besides removing the cascading effect of taxation, one of the biggest hits in the journey of GST has been the pursuit towards achieving an automated indirect tax ecosystem. From electronic compliances, generation of e-invoices to tracking movement of goods through e-waybill, everything is sought to be run online. E-invoicing system is not only aimed at weeding out the rampant menace of fake invoicing, but would also usher the taxpayers into a fully automated compliance regime wherein the computation of tax liabilities and matching of input tax credit would become very simple. This is no mean feat and not many countries in the world have attempted or been able to achieve the implementation of such a large scale and complex digital tax transformation project. India has served as an example to the world by successfully implementing one of the most complex tax transformation projects for the country.

Despite the initial teething issues at the time of GST implementation, it has been encouraging to see the stark improvements in the IT framework under GST law. Simplification of compliance activities by undertaking various initiatives viz. linking the customs portal with GST portal for credit availment on imports, making available proper means for matching input tax credit, increased automation of the refund procedure to seamless operation of the Invoice Registry Portal, there has been a drastic change, overall.

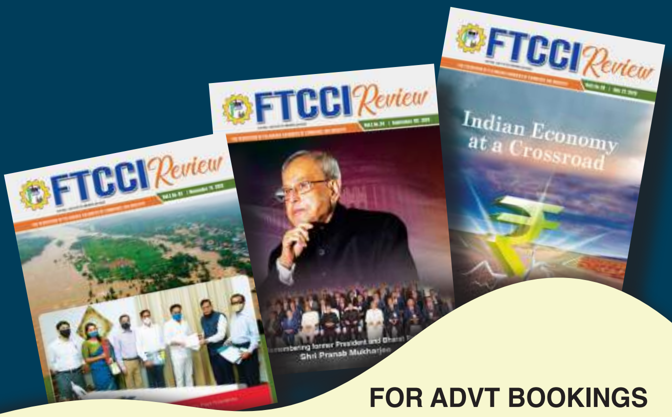
Another defining feature of the GST regime was the constitution of the GST Council and ensuring Centre-State partnership in the decision-making process. Though there have been some frictions off-late creating intermittent blips in the success of this structure, as of now, the spirit of cooperative federalism has largely stayed afloat and has enabled the GST Council to proactively make corrections to law, issue clarifications on complex issues, rationalize GST rates and introduce relaxations for dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic, which fact establishes that the GST Council structure has been very functional and agile.

No transformation of the scale and complexity can be achieved without its share of hiccups and challenges. Despite the aforesaid hits, the positives of the GST regime have been marred by several obstacles ranging from technical glitches to legal loopholes, which was not unexpected given the scale and complexity of the transformational change with GST.

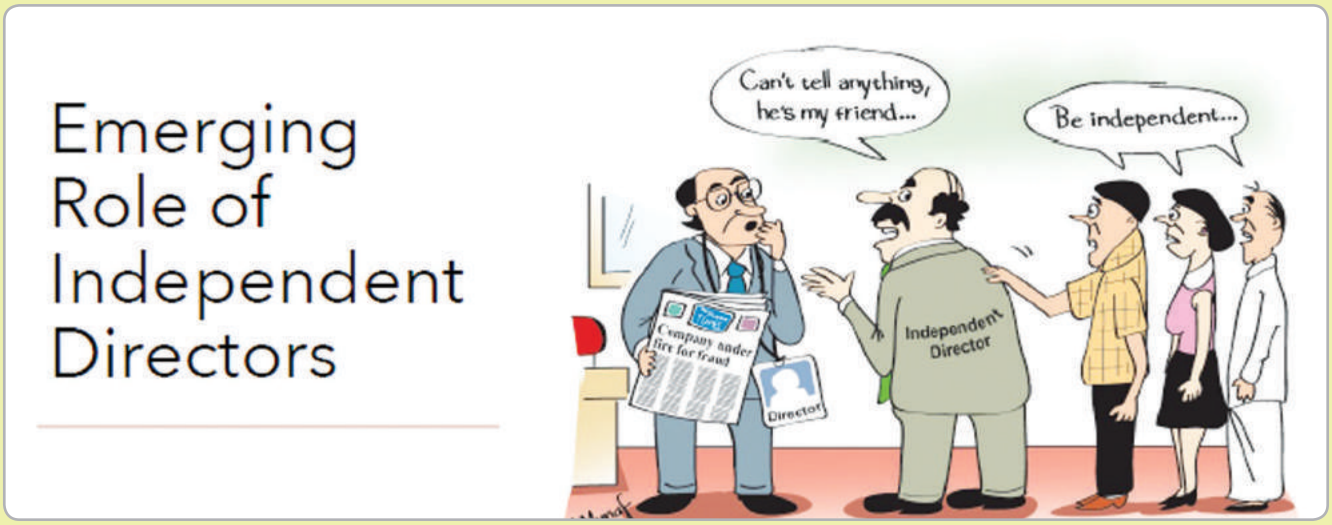
The statute has undergone innumerable tinkering in the past four years, some of which may have left the stakeholders in a state of confusion and dismay while others have brought in much needed relief and clarity. Afterall, every transformational journey goes through a process of evolution and in that context, GST is still in its nascent phase.

The taxpayers' experience in the last four years have been mixed, with the organised and large industry players having easily adapted to the new GST world while the small and medium businesses are yet grappling to adapt to the tech-enabled regime. The fundamental principles on which the GST law was built viz. seamless flow of input credits and ease of compliance has been impaired by IT glitches, difficulty in input tax matching and introduction of a few draconian provisions in hhhgfdsaiuyt. The benefits of GST have been eclipsed by the frequent issues faced by businesses. Further, the 15th Finance Commission, in its report, has also highlighted several areas of concern in the GST regime relating to multiplicity of tax rates, shortfall in GST collections vis-à-vis the forecast, high volatility in GST collections, inconsistency in filing of returns, dependence of States on the compensation from Centre and so on.

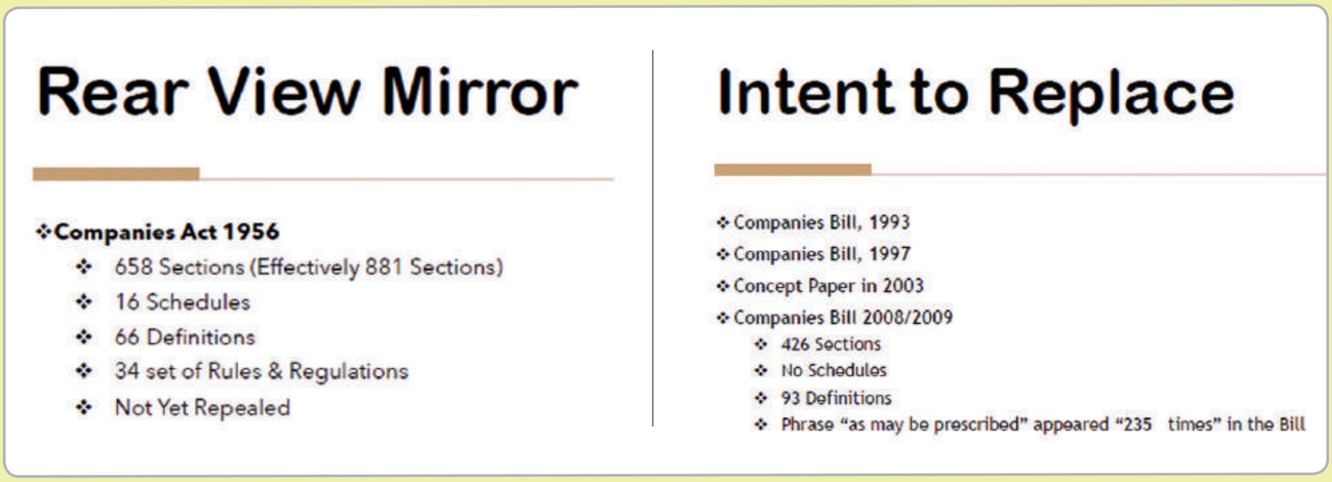
While the situation has been further impacted due to the pandemic-led economic contraction, it is imperative to say that certain structural level changes to the law may help boost the business and economy.



Roles and Responsibilities of Directors



Emerging Role of Independent Directors

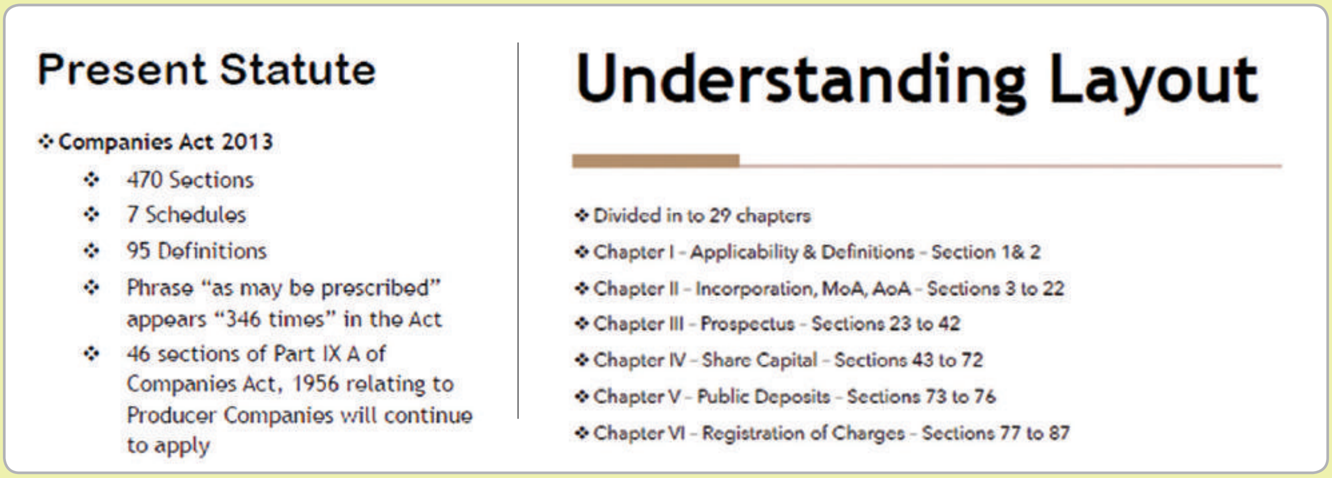


Rear View Mirror

- **Companies Act 1956**
  - 658 Sections (Effectively 881 Sections)
  - 16 Schedules
  - 66 Definitions
  - 34 set of Rules & Regulations
  - Not Yet Repealed

Intent to Replace

- Companies Bill, 1993
- Companies Bill, 1997
- Concept Paper in 2003
- Companies Bill 2008/2009
  - 426 Sections
  - No Schedules
  - 93 Definitions
  - Phrase "as may be prescribed" appeared "235 times" in the Bill



Present Statute

- Companies Act 2013
  - 470 Sections
  - 7 Schedules
  - 95 Definitions
  - Phrase "as may be prescribed" appears "346 times" in the Act
  - 46 sections of Part IX A of Companies Act, 1956 relating to Producer Companies will continue to apply

Understanding Layout

- Divided in to 29 chapters
- Chapter I - Applicability & Definitions - Section 1& 2
- Chapter II - Incorporation, MoA, AoA - Sections 3 to 22
- Chapter III - Prospectus - Sections 23 to 42
- Chapter IV - Share Capital - Sections 43 to 72
- Chapter V - Public Deposits - Sections 73 to 76
- Chapter VI - Registration of Charges - Sections 77 to 87

For Complete Information visit : *https://www.ftcci.in/source/downloads/role_and_responsibilities_of_directors.pdf*

Ashish Makhija,
Advocate, Managing Attorney,
AMC Law Firm LLM (USA, LLM (India), FCA, FCMA

How amendments in IBC could put Family Trusts in the dock

The recent Supreme Court ruling, confirming the amendment to Insolvency Bankruptcy Code allowing creditors to proceed against personal guarantors of defaulting companies to recover debt has not only opened up a new dimension in the corporate insolvency resolution, but also caused a furor among the promoter families.

In Lalit Kumar Jain vs Union of India, 2021, the Supreme Court upheld the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Rules, 2019 notified by the Indian Government on 15 November 2019 (effective from 1 December 2019) paving way for lenders to go ahead with proceedings for recovery initiated against personal guarantors to corporate debtors undergoing CIRP (corporate insolvency resolution process), in any Court or Tribunal. While this latest decision of the apex court upheld the strengthening of the legal provisions under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, it has also given rise to concerns among the business community, given most of the companies are run by business families. This decision by the country's highest court has left the personal guarantors in a tight spot by consolidating the actions against them to NCLT and moving away from civil courts, presumably in an effort to achieve time bound recovery. What is especially worrisome is the quantum of assets that the Personal Guarantorscan be left with after a successful action.

Having anticipated this, in recent years, promoters have been structuring Trusts to ring-fence their personal assets, and questions have been raised about the protection offered by these Trusts, commonly referred to as Asset Protection Trusts.

Does this mean the Asset Protection Trusts are out or, if already made, need to be dissolved? It is important to note that the Trusts are themselves not being questioned here, but the transfer of property to the Trust if done with an intention to defraud creditors.

Transfers which have been carried out validly of assets which did not form a part of the personal guarantee would not fall under the definition of voidable transfers, and thus would continue to be protected. If a trust comprises assets which are a mix of fraudulent transfers and rightful transfers, the Trust will continue to the extent of rightful transfers.

However, it is for the creditors to prove that transfer to the trust fund has been done with mala fide intentions. Such transactions are termed as PUFE (Preferential, Undervalued, Fraudulent and Extortionate) transactions. At this juncture it is pertinent to note that the Code provides a look-back period only for PUE transactions and not for fraudulent transactions. For this, we will need to refer to S17 of the Limitation Act.

Hence for assets settled in Asset Protection Trusts,the timing of setting up the Trusts or of settlement of such assets is of utmost importance.Under the Limitation Act, the time period prescribed for bringing an action against any such transfer is specified as three years. However, the time when such a limitation would begin will depend on Sections 17, 18 and 19 of the Limitation Act.

For the Settlors of asset protection trusts, Section 5 of the Notification read with Section 79(14) of the IBC provides guidance on the specific assets to be excluded. The list of these assets does not include assets held in Trusts. Further, Section 79(14)(d) provides that 'any unencumbered life insurance policy or pension plan taken in the name of debtor or his immediate family" shall be considered an excluded asset for the purposes of invocation of Personal Guarantee.

Thus, properly drafted Trusts where assets have been settled with duecare and well in time should continue to enjoy Asset Protection. It is highly recommended that families and Trustees examine the Trusts and each transfer carefully to maintain trust integrity. However, it needs to be seen how the law is interpreted if the promoter happens to be a personal guarantor.

https://economictimes.indiatimes.com

Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS)

Operational Guidelines – Covering Components 1.0. 2.0, 3.0 and 4.0

***Dr. Yerram Raju, Founder Director, TIHCL**

The four components of Emergency Credit Line under Guarantee Scheme is compiled by Dr.Yerram Raju, the Director, Telangana Industrial Health Clinic Ltd (TIHCL), Special Invitee of our Banking, Insurance and Finance Committee and Industrial Development Committee and the author of The Story of Indian MSMEs.

At a time when the global environment for SMEs has been badly affected due to the unsparing uncertainty of Covid-19 waves – second wave is giving place to the third wave -, their ability to generate employment, innovation and technology has also suffered erosion. If India were to catch up with its growth momentum, it is not so much guaranteed credit to the MSMEs that would be a contributory factor, as tolerance to sovereign dues and energising the labour markets with wage subsidies for at least next twelve months, provision of equity, responsible revival and restructuring and handholding. It is desirable and necessary that the Banks may be directed to extend the moratorium for two years and additional working capital of 40% of the loan instead of the 20% indicated in ECLGS1.0. While making the announcement of additional relief package on the 28 June 2021, the FM announced that banks have now discretion to sanction additional working capital limit beyond 20% on case to case basis. This discretion left to the banks, they may prefer to avoid using it like the second scheme of sub-ordinate debt for SMA-2 and NPAs. The table below gives the ECLGS in four tranches. Since further details and allocations for the scheme announced on the 28 June are yet to be worked out it has not been covered.

ECLGS 1.0	ECLGS 2.0	ECLGS 3.0	ECLGS 4.0
Eligibility:	**Eligibility:**	**Eligibility:**	**Eligibility:**
ECLGS-1.0 refers to the scheme for providing 100% Guarantee to member lending institutions, covering 26 defined sectors, in respect of eligible credit facility extended by them to its borrowers whose total credit outstanding (fund based only) across all lending institutions and days past due as on February 29, 2020, was up to Rs.50 crore and up to 60 days respectively	ECLGS-2.0 refers to the scheme for providing 100% Guarantee to member lending institutions in respect of eligible credit facility extended by them to its borrowers in the 26 sectors identified by the Kamath Committee on Resolution Framework vide its report dated 04.09.2020 and the Healthcare sector whose total credit outstanding (fund based only) across all lending institutions and days past due as on February 29, 2020 was above Rs.50 crore and not exceeding Rs.500 crore and up to 60 days respectively	ECLGS 3.0 refers to the scheme for providing 100% guarantee to member lending institutions in respect of eligible credit facility extended by them to its borrowers in the Hospitality (hotels, restaurants, marriage halls, canteens etc.), Travel & Tourism, Leisure & Sporting and Civil Aviation (scheduled and non-scheduled airlines, chartered flight operators, air ambulances and airports) sectors whose days past due are up to 60 days as on 29.02.2020.	ECLGS 4.0 refers to the scheme for providing 100% guarantee to member lending institutions in respect of eligible credit facility extended by them to its eligible hospitals/ nursing homes/clinics/ medical colleges / units engaged in manufacturing of liquid oxygen, oxygen cylinders etc. for setting up of on-site oxygen producing plants. The credit product for which guarantee would be provided under the Scheme shall be named as 'Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL)'.

Credit facility eligible under the Guarantee Coverage:	**Credit facility eligible under the Guarantee Coverage:**	**Credit facility eligible under the Guarantee Coverage:**	**Credit facility eligible under the Guarantee Coverage:**
Under ECLGS 1.0, the amount of GECL funding to eligible borrowers either in the form of additional term loan /working capital term loan facility (under ECLGS 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0 & 4.0) in case of banks and Financial Institutions, and additional term loan facility (under ECLGS 1.0, 2.0,3.0 & 4.0), , in case of NBFCs, from all Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) to eligible Business Enterprises / Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) borrowers, including interested PMMY borrowers, in view of COVID-19 crisis, as a special Scheme.	Under ECLGS 2.0, the amount of GECL funding to eligible borrowers either in the form of additional term loan /working capital term loan facility (under ECLGS 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0 & 4.0) and/or non-fund based 2 facility (under ECLGS 2.0 & 4.0) in case of banks and Financial Institutions, and additional term loan facility (under ECLGS 1.0, 2.0,3.0 & 4.0), , in case of NBFCs, from all Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) to eligible Business Enterprises / Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) borrowers, including interested PMMY borrowers, in view of COVID-19 crisis, as a special Scheme.	Under ECLGS 3.0, the amount of GECL funding to eligible borrowers either in the form of additional term loan /working capital term loan facility (under ECLGS 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0 & 4.0) in case of banks and Financial Institutions, and additional term loan facility (under ECLGS 1.0, 2.0,3.0 & 4.0), in case of NBFCs, from all Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) to eligible Business Enterprises / Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) borrowers, including interested PMMY borrowers, in view of COVID-19 crisis, as a special Scheme.	Under ECLGS 4.0, the amount of GECL funding to eligible borrowers would be in the form of additional term loan /working capital term loan facility (under ECLGS 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0 & 4.0) and/or non-fund based 2 facility (under ECLGS 2.0 & 4.0) in case of banks and Financial Institutions, and additional term loan facility (under ECLGS 1.0, 2.0,3.0 & 4.0), , in case of NBFCs, from all Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) to eligible Business Enterprises / Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) borrowers, including interested PMMY borrowers, in view of COVID-19 crisis, as a special Scheme.
Under ECLGS 1.0, the amount of GECL funding to eligible borrowers either in the form of additional working capital term loan facility (in case of banks and Financial Institutions), and additional term loan facility (in case of NBFCs) would be up to 20% of their total credit outstanding up to Rs. 50 crores (fund based only) as on 29th February 2020, subject to the borrower meeting all the eligibility criteria	Under ECLGS 2.0, the amount of GECL funding to eligible borrowers either in the form of additional working capital term loan facility and / or non-Fund based facility or a mix of the two (in case of banks and Financial Institutions), and additional term loan facility (in case of NBFCs) would be up to 20% of their total credit outstanding (fund based only) up to Rs. 500 crores as on 29th February 2020, subject to the borrower meeting all the eligibility criteria. Credit facility under ECLGS 2.0 could be in the form of fund based or non-fund based facility or a mix of the two.	Under ECLGS 3.0, the amount of GECL funding to eligible borrowers either in the form of additional working capital term loan facility (in case of banks and Financial Institutions) and additional term loan facility (in case of NBFCs) would be up to 40% of their total credit outstanding (fund based only), subject to a cap of Rs.200 crore per borrower and the borrower meeting all the other eligibility criteria. Such of the eligible borrowers, who are eligible under ECLGS 3.0 and have already availed benefit under ECLGS 1.0 or ECLGS 2.0 shall be eligible for additional credit up to 20% of their total credit outstanding as on 29.02.2020. Borrowers eligible for assistance under ECLGS 3.0	Under ECLGS 4.0, the amount of GECL funding to eligible borrowers would be in the form of fund based (term loan) or non-fund based (LC for import of capital goods) facility and would be limited to Rs.2 crore per borrower for setting up onsite oxygen producing plant.

		who have not availed any assistance under ECLGS 1.0 and / or 2.0 would be eligible for full 40% assistance under ECLGS 3.0. Examples to calculate the maximum loan amount eligible under ECLGS 3.0 is given below:	
Nature of account and Tenor of Credit under the Scheme: Under ECLGS 1.0the tenor of loans provided under GECL shall be four years from the date of first disbursement **Moratorium period:** Moratorium period of one year on the principal amount shall be provided to borrowers for the fund based portion of GECL credit under ECLGS 1.0, during which interest shall be payable. **Principal Repayment:** The principal shall be repaid in 36 monthly installments under ECLGS 1.0, after the moratorium period is over. **Eligibility for Restructuring as per RBI Norms:** Borrowers who have availed assistance under ECLGS 1.0 and are eligible for restructuring as per RBI guidelines of May 05, 2021, are permitted to avail of the same. GECL loans in such cases would be allowed a repayment tenure of up to 5 years, i.e, period up to 24 months during which only interest shall be payable, and the principal instalments shall be payable thereafter in 36 monthly instalments.	**Nature of account and Tenor of Credit under the Scheme:** Under ECLGS 2.0, the tenor of facilities provided under GECL shall be for a period of 5 years from the date of first disbursement of fund based facility or first date of utilization of non-fund based facility, whichever is earlier. To be eligible for guarantee cover of the sanctioned non-fund based facility, first utilization must **Moratorium period:** Moratorium period of one year on the principal amount shall be provided to borrowers for the fund based portion of GECL credit under ECLGS 2.0, during which interest shall be payable. **Principal Repayment:** The principal shall be repaid in 48 monthly instalments under ECLGS 2, after the moratorium period is over.	**Nature of account and Tenor of Credit under the Scheme:** Under ECLGS 3.0, the tenor of facilities provided under GECL shall be six years from the date of first disbursement. **Moratorium period:** Moratorium period of 2 years on the principal amount shall be provided to borrowers for GECL facility (only fund based is allowed) under ECLGS 3.0, during which period interest shall be payable. **Principal Repayment:** The principal shall be repaid in 48 monthly instalments under ECLGS 3.0, after the moratorium period is over. **Eligibility for Restructuring as per RBI Norms:** Borrowers who avail of the restructuring as per RBI guidelines shall be permitted to avail additional assistance up to 10% of their outstanding as on February 29, 2020, provided they have not availed additional assistance under ECLGS 3.0. They shall not be subsequently eligible for ECLGS 3.0, i.e. borrowers may either avail of this additional 10% or additional assistance under ECLGS 3.0, but not both.	**Nature of account and Tenor of Credit under the Scheme:** Under ECLGS 4.0, the tenor of facilities provided under GECL shall be for a maximum period of 5 years from the date of first disbursement of fund based facility or first date of utilization of non-fund based facility, whichever is earlier. Last date of disbursement under fund based facility and utilization of LC under non-fund facility shall be December 31, 2021 **Moratorium period:** Moratorium period of 6 months for the fund based portion of GECL under ECLGS 4.0 during which interest shall be payable. **Principal Repayment:** The principal shall be repaid in maximum 54 monthly instalments under ECLGS 4.0, after the moratorium period is over.

While issuing the above broad guidelines, it is mentioned that existing guidelines issued from 1stJanuary 2019 on the captioned subject will also hold good for the Revised Framework 2.0.

No. 5/2(2)/2021-E/P & G/Policy
(E-19025)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
(Policy Division)

710, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated:02.07.2021

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Activities (NIC code) under MSMED Act, 2006 for Udyam Registration -Addition of Retail and Wholesale Trade- regarding

This Ministry's a.M. No. UAM/MC/01/2017-SME dated 27.06.2017 on the subject 'Activities (NIC codes) not covered under MSMED Act, 2006 for registration of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM)' excluded certain activities from registration on UAM Portal. This a.M. was further validated for Udyam Registration vide a.M. no. 5/2(1)/2020-P&G/Policy dated 17.07.2020. Certain changes were made vide 5/2(1)/2020/E-P&G/Policy dated 01.12.2020; where it was clarified that in Table. 1 of a.M. no. UAM/MC/01/2017-SME dated 27.06.2017, NIC codes 45, 46 and 47 and the activities mentioned against these NIC codes, are not permitted for registration in Udyam Registration Portal (https:lludyamregistration.gov.in).

2. The Government has received various representations and it has been decided to include Retail and wholesale trades as MSMEs and they are allowed to be registered on Udyam Registration Portal. However, benefits to Retail and Wholesale trade MSMEs are to be restricted to Priority Sector Lending only.

3. Accordingly, the list of eligible additional activities under NIC Code 45, 46 and 47 are as under:

45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicle and motorcycles
46	Wholesale trade except of motor vehicles and motor cycles
47	Retail Trade Except of Motor Vehicles and motor cycles

4. The Udyam Registration is allowed for above three NIC Codes and activities mentioned against them.

5. The Enterprises having Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) under above three NIC Codes are now allowed to migrate to Udyam Registration Portal or they can file Udyam Registration afresh.

6. Consequent upon above changes, para 2 including Table. 2 mentioned in a.M. no 5/2(1)/2020/EP& G/Policy dated 01.12.2020, stands omitted.

(A.K Tamaria)
Deputy Director(Policy)

F.No.5/2(1)/2020/E-P&G Policy
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
(Policy Division)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-1 10108
Dated: 01.12.2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Activities (NIC codes) not covered (with exception of certain categories) under MSMED Act, 2006 for Udyam Registration-reg

In partial modification of the O.M.No. UAM/MC.01.2017-SME dated 27.06.2017 on the subject Activities (NIC codes) not covered under MSMED Act, 2006 for registration of Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM), as further validated for Udyam Registration vide O.M.no.5/2(1)/2020-P&G/Policy dated 17.07.2020. It is clarified that the activites in Table 1 below would also not be included in the manufacture of production of goods or providing or rendering of services in accordance with Section 7 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 and, hence, may be treated as included in Table 1 of the aforesaid O.M.

Table 1

National Industrial Classification (NIC) Division	**Description**
92	**Gambling and betting activities**

2. Even though the enterprises involved in activities pertaining to the Divisions mentioned in Table 1 of the O.M. dated 27.06.2017 are barred from registration as MSMEs, in view of the nature of activities (production of goods and service), the following categories at the sub-class level (in 5-digit) of the National Industrial Classification as mentioned in Table 2 below, are to be trated as exceotions in the Divisions thus mentioned in the said O.M. dated 27.06.2017 as per section 7 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 and are eligible for registration under udyam registration system and, hence, may be treated as included in Table 2 of the O.M. dated 27.06.2017

Table 2.

Sub-Class Level under National Industrial Classification (NIC) Division	**Description**
45200	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
45403	Maintenance and repair of motor cycles, mopeds, scooters and three wheelers

(A.K Tamaria)
Deputy Director(Policy)

5/2(1)/2020-P&G/Policy

Government of India
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
Office of Development Commissioner

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-1 10108
Dated: 17.07.2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Substitution of "Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM)" with "Udyam Certificate" in the OM no. UAMlMC/01l2017-SME dated 27.06.2017 on the subject Activities (NIC codes) not covered under MSMED Act, 2006 for registration of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) - regarding

Kindly refer UAM/MCI01l2017-SME dated 27.06.2017 issued by SME section in connection with the bove subject matter (Enclosed herewith).

2. In this regard, I am directed to state that "Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM)" is replaced with "Udyam Registration Certificate" in the above-said OM, with immediate effect.

3. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

(A.K Tamaria)
Deputy Director
Ph.:01123061163

F.No. UAMfMC/01l2017-SME

Government ofIndia
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
(SME Section)

Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 27.06.2017

Sub: -Activities (NIC codes) not covered under MSMED Act, 2006 for registration of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum(UAM)- reg

The undersigned is directed to inform that Sub Section I of Section 7 of Micro Small or Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 provides for classification of enterprises engaged in manufacturing or production of. goods as well as enterprises engaged in providing or rendering of services as micro, small and medium based on investment in plant and machinery and equipment respectively. Sub Section 1 of Section 8 provides that any person who intends to establish a micro or small or medium enterprise engaged in manufacture or production of goods or providing or rendering of services may at his discretion shall file a memorandum of micro, small or medium enterprises in accordance with the provisions of Act. Subsequently, Ministry of Micro Small.or Medium Enterprise? notified vide notification number S.O. 2576 (E) dated 18.9.2015 and subsequent notification No. SO 85(E) dated 10.1.2017 for registration ofUdyog Aadhaar Memorandum for Micro, Small or Medium Enterprises.

In this context it is further clarified that the activities in Table.I below would not be included in the manufacture or production of goods or providing or rendering of services in accordance with Section 7 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006:

NIC Code	Activity
02	Forestry and logging
03	Fishing and aquaculture
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicle and motorcycles
46	Wholesale trade except of motor vehicles and motor cycles 47
47	Retail Trade Except of Motor Vehicles and motor cycles
97	Activities of households as employee for domestic personnel
98	Undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of private households for own use
99	Activities of extraterritorial organization and bodies

The NIC 2 digit activity 01-crop, animal production, hunting and related activities would also not be included as per Section 7 of the Act except for the sub-classes of activities at 5-digit level given in Table 2

NIC	Activity
01462	Production of eggs
01463	Operation of poultry hatcheries
01492	Bee-keeping and production of honey and beeswax
01493	Raising of silk worms, production of silk worm cocoons
01612	Operation of agriculture irrigation equipment
01620	Support activities for animal production
01631	preparation of crops of primary markets i.e. cleaning , trimming, grading disinfecting
01633	Cutton ginning, cleaning and bailing
01639	Other post-harvest crop activities, n.e.c
01640	Seed processing for propagation

CK. S. Ngangbarn)
Deputy Director (8ME)
Tel.No. 23061546

GOVERNMENT ORDERS(GO's)

No.P-11/14/11/COVID-19 Relief Scheme/2021-Bft II
Dated 03.06.2021

To,

All Regional Directors/Sub-Regional Office In-charge
Regional Office/Sub-Regional Office

Subject:- ESIC COVID-19 Relief Scheme.

For Complete GO : https://www.ftcci.in/source/ftapcci/FR%202021/FR%202021%2006%2016.pdf

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No.P-11/14/11/COVID-19 Relief Scheme/2021-Bft II

Dated 03.06.2021

ESIC COVID-19 Relief Scheme

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic which started last year has caused a huge disturbance in the life and livelihood of the Insured Persons (PIs) covered under the ESI Act besides disrupting economic activity all over the country. The second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic has proven to be more fatal to the persons who are in the economically active age group i.e. the age group to which our Insured Persons belong.

I order to provide help and succour to the families of the IPs who died due to COVID-19, the Chairman ESIC has approved the "ESIC COVID-19 Relief Scheme". The details of the scheme are as under.

For complete GO : https://www.ftcci.in/source/ftapcci/FR%202021/FR%202021%2006%2016.pdf

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I-9/26.2020 - W&M Section
Government of India
Ministry of Consumer Affairs,
Food and Public Distribution
Department of Consumer Affairs Weights and Measures Unit

New Delhi - 110001
Dated : 28.06.2021

Sub : Extension of a period of three months for verification and stamping of weights and measures due to the prevalent situion of CIVID -19 -reg

For complete GO : *https://www.ftcci.in/source/ftapcci/FR%202021/FR%202021%2006%2030.pdf*

Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Revenue
Central Board of Direct Taxes

New Delhi : 25th June, 2021

PRESS RELEASE

Government grants further extension in timelines of compliances.

Also announces tax exemption for expenditure on covid treatment and exx-gratia received on death due to Covid

For complete GO : *https://www.ftcci.in/source/ftapcci/FR%202021/FR%202021%2006%2030.pdf*

Reserve Bank of India
www.rbi.org.in
RBI/2021-2022/63
FIDD.MSME & NFS.BC.No.12/06.02.31/2021-22

New Definition of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

For complete GO : *https://www.ftcci.in/pages/ftcci-review*

Reserve Bank of India
www.rbi.org.in
RBI/2021-2022/66
DoR.SPE.REC.29/13.03.00/2021-22

Review of Instruction on Interest on overdue domestic deposits

For complete GO : *https://www.ftcci.in/pages/ftcci-review*

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA

Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department Rules for Podium Parking Amendment to Building Rules 2021 order issues.

Municipal Administration & Urban Development (Plg.III) Department

G.O.MS.No.103 **Dated : 03.07.2021**

For complete GO : *https://www.ftcci.in/pages/ftcci-review*

REPRESENTATIONS

1

Smt. Nirmala Sitaraman,
Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Corporate Affairs,
Government of India, NEWDELHI

Sub: Request for Financial Support toTraders.

Trading activity is financially fragile activity. The trader suffers the first casualty in case of any uncertainty in the country The nationwide lockdown imposed during the first phase of COVID, crippled trading activity much and suffered heavy losses. Before the traders and businesses have regained their footing in the market, the second wave hit them hard, causing untold misery and loss.

We request the Government & RBI to step in once again and save the trading activity from the death blow caused by second wave of Covid-19. We furnish hereunder the important suggestions.

1. **Traders failing to repay on time their dues:** We request that SMA2 and NPAs are not to be declared NPA for the F.Y. 2021-2022. Besides, there is a need for revisiting the criteria for NPA Classification.
2. **Overheads:** During the lock down, the establishments are closed and there are no cash flows. But the traders ought to make huge payments towards rent for shops, show rooms and warehouses. Besides, salary burden of employees and arranging payment of interest on bank finance have made traders restless. We request you to devise a package to relieve their burden otherwise many units will have no option but shut down.
3. **Increasing Consumption:** We request you to devise a few avenues for improving the consumption in the market which will certainly help the traders.
4. **Assessment of Working Capital:** Generally, Banks assess working capital up to a certain limit based on turn over. But due to lack of sales and delay in receivables cycle, the requests for working capital are being turned down by Banks. It is time that units are provided need based working capital based on their cash flows.
5. It is also requested that during the critical period discretionary powers of the Branch Heads be made flexible to allow hassle free excess limit/additional working capital to the tune of 20%.
6. **Fiscal Reliefs:** What is needed is fiscal incentives which include relief under GST namely taking providing input credit without restrictions- relief from too much compliance burden etc.
8. **Extension of Moratorium:** We request you to please extend moratorium up to 31.03.2022 on all the EMIs of Term Loans as well as interest on C.C.A/c, ECLGS.
9. We request you to direct CGTMSE to examine the enhancement of the guarantee cover to Rs.2 crores for traders who are approaching Banks for fresh finance which would benefit the trading community as a whole.
10. We request for relaxation of statutory compliances during this period

We request you to please examine the above issues and consider the requests of the trade which contribute significantly to GDP, employment and exports.

2

Hon'ble Chief Justice of India,
Supreme Court of India,
NEW DELHI

Sub: Request for establishing of a Supreme Court Bench in Hyderabad for South India.

At the outset, we would like to thank your good self for giving our office bearers an opportunity to meet your godselves and also for your kind interaction, at Raj Bhavan, Hyderabad on 17.06.2021. We also would like to thank your good self for assuring full support for Alternate Dispute Resolution Centre in collaboration with NALSAR at FTCCI.

We have been receiving representations from many of our members requesting us to take up with Supreme Court for establishment of a Bench of Supreme Court for the following reasons.

1. South Indians face a challenge to file an appeal in Supreme Court. The challenge is bundled with language barrier, the travel to New Delhi, the exorbitant ticket fares, the time spent on travel, lack of affordable accommodation.
2. The primary issue being unaffordable exorbitant fees charged by Supreme Court advocates. The aforesaid issues have discouraged the weaker section of the society from seeking legal assistance from the Supreme Court. Only a resourceful entity can afford to engage an advocate and follow up his case. Higher Judiciary in its current form is accessible for the higher strata of society. Supreme Court bench in the south zone would give justice seekers a better footing for a legal recourse by reducing travel time and increasing the chances of engaging the same advocate who fought the case before the lower courts.
3. A research shows that compared to filings from North India, Very few cases are appealed to the Supreme Court from the South due to reasons cited above.
4. Supreme Court Bench in South India would help erase the regional disparities.
5. This would also really help in increasing the speed of judicial process since existing benches of Supreme Court are overburdened.

In the light of the reasons mentioned above, we request your good self to please examine the creation of Supreme Court Bench in Hyderabad which would be great help and convenience to justice seekers for appeals duly retaining the matters pertaining to constitution with Supreme Court.

FTCCI Review Recap

AUGUST 2020
to
JULY 2021

FTCCI in *Media*

నమస్తే తెలంగాణ

2-డీజీతో వేగంగా స్వస్థ

ఆక్సిజన్, వెంటిలేటర్ల అవసరం ఉండద

త్వరలో దేశవ్యాప్తంగా బహిరంగ మార్కెట్లోకి

సైన్యం కోసం చేసినవి రోగులకు పనికొస్తున్నాయి

ఎడిఆర్ ఏర్పాటు అవసరమే

సుప్రీం కోర్టు ప్రధాన న్యాయమూర్తి జస్టిస్ ఎన్వి రమణ

హైదరాబాద్‌లో అంతర్జాతీయ మధ్యవర్తిత్వ కేంద్రం

మంగళవారం జూన్ 29, 2021

త్వరలో 7 శాతానికి పైగా వృద్ధి

● ప్రైవేటు పెట్టుబడులకు పెద్దపీట ● ముఖ్య ఆర్థిక సలహాదారు కృష్ణమూర్తి సుబ్రమణియన్

సంస్కరణలు ఫలితాలు ఇస్తున్నా

రాష్ట్రంలో గణనీయంగా ఆహార ధాన్యాల ఉ

- వ్యవసాయమంత్రి నిరంజన్ రెడ్డి

సంస్కరణలు ఊతంగా పరుగు

ప్రపంచంలోనే అత్యధిక వృద్ధిరేటు సాధిస్తాం : సీఈఏ సుబ్రమణియన్

పెట్టుబడుల ఉపసంహరణ లక్ష్యాన్ని చేరతాం

THE HANS INDIA

FTCCI releases report on pulses

The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) has submitted a report on pulses-opportunities and way forward. Report prepared by FTCCI Research Team headed by T Sujatha, Dy CEO, FTCCI. The main objective of the report is to develop policy recommendations to enhance the production, consumption, and

టీకా డ్రైవ్ అభినందనీయం

నగర డిప్యూటీ మేయర్ మోతే శ్రీలతరెడ్డి

ఎఫ్‌టీసీసీఐలో టీకా డ్రైవ్‌ను ప్రారంభిస్తున్న శ్రీలత, శోభన్‌రెడ్డి, రమాకాంత్, భాస్కర్‌రెడ్డి తదితరులు

నాంపల్లి, జూన్ 26 ప్రభాతవార్త : కొవిడ్-19 మహమ్మారి నియంత్రణ, నిర్మూలనలో భాగంగా ఫెడ అఫ్ తెలంగాణ చాంబర్స్ ఆఫ్ కామర్స్ అండ్

FTCCI Organised Webinar with TS Panchayati Raj Department

The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry organised an Open House Meet with Sandeep Kumar Sultania, Secretary, Panchayat Raj Department, Government of

dak, Medchal-Malkajigiri, Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri. Ramakanth VP., Anil Agarwal, VP., Srinivas Garimella, Chair, Industrial aravane, CEO, T Sujata, Dy CEO, FTCCI were also present at

y, Panchayat Raj Department, Govt. of Telangana aid in India der rural area and hence rural development department; i.e. striving to streamline the system and started an online portal into all the issues faced by the industry and the government is

नमस्ते तेलंगाणा

పప్పుదినుసుల సాగు పెరగాలి

शुभ लाभ

टीआईएचसीएल एवं एफटीसीसीअ के बीच हुआ एमओयू

Hyderabad Edition Jul 6, 2021 Page No. 14

एफ्‌टीसीसीఐకి వరల్డ్ బుక్ ఆఫ్ రికార్డ్స్ గుర్తింపు

హైదరాబాద్, జూన్ 18, (నమస్తే తెలంగాణ): కరోనా వైరస్ ముప్పును ప్రతిఘటించడంలో ప్రజలను, పారిశ్రామికవేత్తలను జాగృతం చేసేందుకు విస్తృతంగా అవగాహన కార్యక్రమాలు నిర్వహించిన ఫెడరేషన్ ఆఫ్ తెలంగాణ చాంబర్స్ ఆఫ్ కామర్స్ అండ్ ఇండస్ట్రీ (ఎఫ్‌టీసీసీఐ)కి వరల్డ్ బుక్ ఆఫ్ రికార్డ్స్ గుర్తింపు లభించింది. కొవిడ్ సమయంలో సురక్షితంగా ఉండాలంటే ప్రజలు ఏం చేయాలి? పారిశ్రామికవేత్తలు ఏవిధంగా ఉత్పత్తులను ప్రారంభించాలి? అనే అంశాలపై ఎఫ్‌టీసీసీఐ కార్యక్రమాలను నిర్వహించింది. ప్రభుత్వాధికారులు, వైద్యనిపుణులతో సెమినార్లు, ఫ్రంట్‌లైన్ వారియర్లకు స్టామినా బూస్టర్లను అందించడం వంటి కార్యక్రమాలను చేపట్టింది. ఈ సేవలకు గుర్తింపుగా ఎఫ్‌టీసీసీఐ సీఈవో ఖ్యాతి అమోల్‌నరవానేకు లండన్‌లోని వరల్డ్ బుక్ ఆఫ్ రికార్డ్స్ సర్టిఫికెట్ ఆఫ్ కమిట్‌మెంట్ అవార్డును బహూకరించింది.

सई के लिए सरकार ने खोले क

फेडरेशन ऑफ तेलंगाना चैम्बर्स ऑफ कॉमर्स एंड इंडस्ट्री (एफटीसीसीआई) द्वारा एमएसएमई क्षेत्र को राहत पैकेज पर आयोजित वेबिनार में आरबीआई के एजीएम राजीव गुप्ता जानकारी देते हुए। साथ में एसआईडीबीआई के महाप्रबंधक संजय जैन, एसबीआई के उप महाप्रबंधक सुधांशु शेखर

वైరస్ రూపాంతరాలపైనా 2-డీజీ ప్రభావం

- ఔషధాన్ని అభివృద్ధిపరిచిన శాస్త్రవేత్త అనంత్ నారాయణ్ స్పష్టీకరణ
- 2-డీజీ పనితీరు వినూత్నమని డీఆర్‌డీవో చైర్మన్ సతీశ్‌రెడ్డి కితాబు

ण क्षेत्र को प्रोत्साहित करें : डॉ.

फेडरेशन ऑफ तेलंगाना चेम्बर्स ऑफ कॉमर्स एंड इंडस्ट्री द्वारा आयोजित व्याख्यान सम्बोधित करते सरकार के मुख्य आर्थिक सलाहकार डॉ.के.वी. सुब्रह्मण्यम। साथ एफटीसीसीआई अध्यक्ष रमाकांत इनानी, एफटीसीसीआई के आर्थिक सलाहकार समिति चेयरमैन अरुण लुहारुका, ओ.पी. टिबड़ेवाल फाउंडेशन के प्रबंध न्यासी अभिषेक टिबड़ेव वरिष्ठ उपाध्यक्ष के. भास्कर रेड्डी, उपाध्यक्ष अनिल अग्रवाल, सीईओ ख्याति नरवाने व अ

उन्होंने कहा कि कोरोना के चलते सबसे अधिक एमएसएमई क्षेत्र प्रभावित हुआ है, जो अर्थव्यवस्था में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। अधिक रोजगार के अवसर किया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त सरकार ने जिस प्रकार पहले सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों को अधिक प्रोत्साहित किया था, अब निजी कम्पनियों को प्रोत्साहित मिलेगा।

अवसर पर एफटीसी अध्यक्ष रमाकांत इनानी स्वागत करते हुए कहा कि

हिन्दी मिलाप

कोविड के लिए 2डीजी है बहुत कारगर : डॉ. सतीश

THE HANS INDIA

FTCCI, TIHCL join to help stressed MSEs

BB BUREAU
HYDERABAD

FTCCI joined hands with TIHCL, promoted by Government of Telangana and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on various issues pertaining to micro and small industries. Ramakanth Inani, president, FTCCI and DV Suresh Kumar, MD and CEO, TIHCL signed the MoU.

The partnership aims at assisting MSEs in stress by organising various awareness programmes, sharing of resources, improving financial discipline in the assisted enterprises.

Ramakanth Inani stated that signing of the MoU marks a new era for MSEs because a large number of micro and small units are facing the stress during this pandemic and waving hands for help. He also stated that FTCCI, an apex body and voice of industry felt the necessity of partnering with TIHCL for revival of stressed MSEs.

Help seekers can refer their queries and proposals to FTCCI, which in turn, will refer to TIHCL.

Suresh Kumar, said that the company was started with the prime objective of supporting the MSEs. They have been counselling, assisting and taking steps to create awareness to MSE entrepreneurs.

एफटीसीसीआई ने आईआईए

शुभ लाभ

टीसीसीआई ने दलहन पर रिप

ચેમ્બર ઓફ પ્રતિનિધિ મંડળ ફેડરેશન ઓફ તેલંગાણા ચેમ્બર ઓફ કોમર્સ એન્ડ ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીની મુલાકાત

પત્રકાર પ્રતિનિધિ, સુરત, તા. ૨૦

ધી સધર્ન ગુજરાત ચેમ્બર ઓફ કોમર્સ એન્ડ ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રીના ખજાનચી મનિષ કાપડીયાના નેતૃત્વ હેઠળ ચેમ્બરની જરી કમિટીના કો.ચેરમેન મહેન્દ્ર ઝડફીયા અને મેનેજિંગ કમિટીના સભ્ય અલ્પેશ જોશી સહિતના એક પ્રતિનિધિ મંડળે ફેડરેશન ઓફ તેલંગાણા ચેમ્બર ઓફ કોમર્સ એન્ડ ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રી (એફટીસીસીઆઈ)ની મુલાકાત

एफटीसीसीआई एवं फिक्की के सहयोग से मेडिकवर अस्पताल में आयोजित कोरोना रोधी टीकाकरण शिविर का उद्घाटन करतीं जीएचएमसी उप महापौर एम. श्रीलता शोभन रेड्डी। साथ में टीटीयसी राज्य अध्यक्ष एम. शोभन रेड्ड

RNI Reg No. TELENG/2020/79160

The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry

(Formerly known as FTAPCCI)

PERFECT DESTINATION *for*

Conferences, Meetings, AGMs, Birthday Party
Engagement Party, Cultural Activities,
Annual Meeting, Get-Together, Spiritual Meetings

We follow all Covid-19 Safety Protocols

K.L.N.Prasad Auditorium (A/C)

FTCCI Surana Auditorium (A/C)

White House Board Room

J.S.Krishna Murthy Hall (A/C)

Dhanjibhai Sawla Hall (A/C)

FTCCI Terrace

Banarsilal Gupta Exhibition Hall (A/C)

OPT Board Room

Name of the Hall	Seating Capacity & Area	Refundable Caution Deposit	Tariff	
			(for 4 hrs)	(for 8 hrs)
K.L.N. Prasad Auditorium (A/c)	350 nos. (3rd Floor)	3,000/-	11,500/-	21,000/-
FTCCI Surana Auditorium (A/c)	130 nos. (G.F)	2,000/-	8,000/-	14,500/-
J.S. Krishna Murthy Hall (A/c)	45 nos. (1st Floor)	1,000/-	3,000/-	5,500/-
Banarsilal Gupta Exhibition Hall (A/c)	2500 sft (G.Floor)	2,000/-	4,500/-	8,000/-
Dhanjibhai Sawla Hall (A/c)	2500 sft (3rd floor)	1,000/-	3,750/-	6,500/-
OPT Board Room (A/c)	14 nos. (1st floor)	1,000/-	1,500/-	2,750/-
White House Board Room (A/c)	10 nos. (1st floor)	1,000/-	1,750/-	3,000/-
FTCCI Terrace	3500 sft	2,000/-	20,000/-	

+GST @ 18%

Cost for LCD projector and other equipments

K.L.N. Prasad Auditorium	Rs. 2000/-
FTCCI Suran Auditorium	Rs. 1500/-
J.S.Krishna Murthy Hall	Rs. 1500/-
OPT Board Room	Rs. 1500/-
55" TV for (White House Room)	Rs. 800/-
Screen only	Rs. 200/-
Cordless / Collar Microphone(1)	Rs. 400/-
Lighting Lamp	Rs. 500/-
OT before 9am & after 6pm (for hour)	Rs. 300/-

+GST 18%

THE FACILITIES AVAILABLE ARE (Chargeable basis)

Catering, Flower Decoration,
Photo & Videography, Valet Parking

For More details & Hall Requisition Please Contact

Mr. G.Rajesh Kumar ☎ 9100199977 ✉ rajesh@ftcci.in

For FTCCI Members
20% discount on hall charges

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