



FTCCI *Review*

ISO 9001:2015 CIN No. U91110TG1964NPL001030

THE FEDERATION OF TELANGANA CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Vol.IV. No. 4 | January 25, 2023 | Rs. 15/-

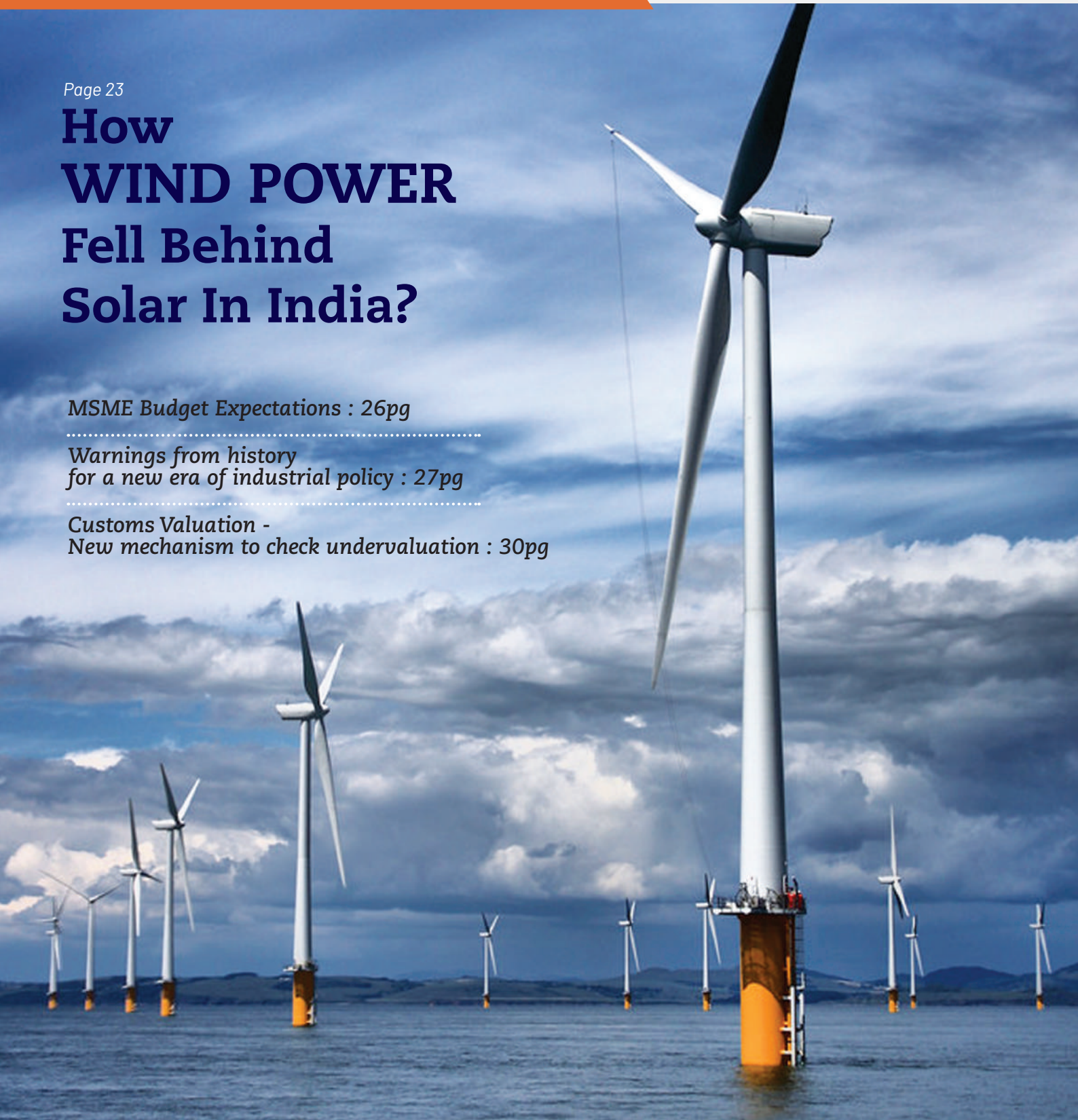
Page 23

How WIND POWER Fell Behind Solar In India?

MSME Budget Expectations : 26pg

Warnings from history
for a new era of industrial policy : 27pg

Customs Valuation -
New mechanism to check undervaluation : 30pg



FTCCI Inaugurated FTCCI POKARNA SKILL CENTRE

(Training & Development)

Date : 11th January, 2023

In the Presence of

Shri Jayesh Ranjan, IAS
Principal Secretary Industries and Commerce and Information Technology,
Electronics and Communications, Govt. of Telangana

Shri Navin Mittal, IAS
Commissioner, Collegiate Education & Technical
Education Government of Telangana

Shri Gautam Chand Jain
Chairman & MD, Pokarna Ltd



MOUs Exchanged



ENABLING ACCELERATED LOGISTICS GROWTH










Scan for Brochure



📍 Patancheru, Hyderabad, Telangana
✉ info@zmw.co.in ☎ 8142828000
8978444914/15

KEY FEATURES OF THE LOGISTICS PARK

-  **Strategic Location & Seamless Connectivity**
100-acre park Connected to NH 65 (2 km) and ORR (9 Km)
-  **Clear Title & Legal Validation**
Hassle-free, quick land acquisition and zero wastage of plot spaces
-  **Robust and Innovative Infrastructure**
Global standard industrial spaces managed skillfully
-  **Plug and Play Model**
One-stop solution for businesses looking for turnkey solutions
-  **Water, Energy, and Waste Management**
Enhanced work environment and efficient operations
-  **Amenity Blocks and Common Areas**
Well-maintained staff quarters and recreational spaces
-  **Seamless Power Supply and Telecom Connectivity**
Futuristic telecom network and uninterrupted power supply
-  **24x7 Security and Surveillance**
Centralised security and onsite CCTV monitoring
-  **Smart and Sustainable Environment**
Committed to green initiatives and eco-conscious practices

CONNECTIVITY FOR ENHANCED LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

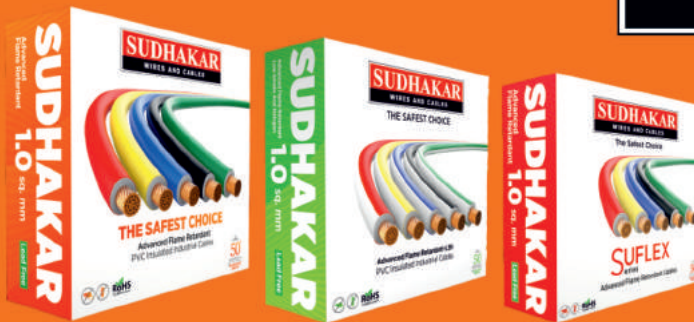
- Located near NH65
- Hyderabad Airport - 49 Km
- Pashamylaram Industrial Area - 5 Km
- Ordinance Factory - 5 Km
- Sangareddy - 9 Km
- BHEL Junction - 20 Km
- IIT - 5 Km
- Gitam University - 1.5 Km
- JNTU - 28 Km
- Toshiba - 1 Km
- Financial District - 33 Km
- Madhapur - 20 Km

PREFERRED SPACE FOR A GROWING HUB OF INDUSTRIES

- Pharmaceutical Laboratories
- EV Manufacturing & Assembling
- Warehouses
- Defence Equipment
- Aerospace
- Automobiles
- Smartphone Manufacturing
- Food Industry
- Central Kitchens
- Consumer Appliances
- Telecom Equipment
- Plastic Products
- IT, and others



**Leader in
Piping
Solutions**



**100% Pure
Electrolytic
Grade Copper**



**European
Technology
uPVC Windows & Doors**



Follow us: [f](#) [i](#) [SudhakarPipesAndFittings:SudhakarWiresAndCables:SudhakarProfileSystems](#) [y](#) [in](#) [Sudhakar Group](#)

www.sudhakarind.com | Toll Free: 1800 120 000 066 | info@sudhakarind.com



FTCCI Review

MANAGING COMMITTEE

OFFICE BEARERS

President

Anil Agarwal

Senior Vice-President

Meela Jayadev

Vice-President

Suresh Kumar Singhal

Immediate Past President

K.Bhasker Reddy

Chief Executive Officer

KhyatiAmol Naravane

MEMBERS

C V Anirudh Rao

Venkat Jasti

Manoj Kumar Agarwal

Meela Sanjay

Vinod Kumar Agarwal

Chakravarthi AVPS

Arvind Srimal

A. Prakash

Rupesh Agarwal

Narayan Inani

Devata Rama Kumar

Abhishek Tibrewala

Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Prakash Chandra Garg

Musunuri Ramakrishna Prasad

D. Sunil Reddy

Smt. Rakhi Kankaria

Prem Chand Kankaria

Manish Surana

R. Ravi Kumar

Krishna Kumar Maheshwari

CA Naresh Chandra Gelli V

CA Sudhir V.S

K Mohan Raidu

CA Hari Govind Prasad

Kripaniwas Sharma

Pawan Kumar Bansal

Challa Gunaranjan

Dr. K. Narayana Reddy

CA Ritesh Mittal

Smt. Bhagwati Devi Baldwa

P. Krishna

Srinivas Garimella

Rajendra Agarwal

Vimallesh Gupta

- Vol.IV No. 4
- January 25, 2023

EDITORIAL BOARD

Chairman

Srinivas Garimella, Member,
Managing Committee, FTCCI

Members

Dr. M.Gopalakrishna, I.A.S
(Retd.)

Devata Rama Kumar,
Member,
Managing Committee, FTCCI
Chakravarthi AVPS,
Member,
Managing Committee, FTCCI

Editor

T. Sujatha, Dy. CEO

Printed and published by

Tadepalli Sujatha, Dy. CEO
on behalf of The Federation of
Telangana Chambers of
Commerce & Industry (FTCCI).

Design & Layout

A. Srinivas

Printed at

Sri Jain Printers
info@srijainprinters.com

Published at

Federation House, 11-6-841,
Red Hills, FAPCCI Marg,
Hyderabad – 500004,
Telangana (India).

Ph: 23395515 to 22 (8 lines)

e-Mail: info@ftcci.in

website: www.ftcci.in

The views expressed by the
authors in their articles published
in this magazine are their
personal views and do not
necessarily reflect the views of
FTCCI.

FEEDBACK

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



Inside

- 07 | PRESIDENT'S DESK
- 08 | POWER NEWS
- 10 | ECONOMY WATCH
- 12 | FTCCI REPRESENTATIONS
- 15 | FTCCI EVENTS

ARTICLES

- 23 | HOW WIND POWER FELL BEHIND SOLAR IN INDIA?
- 26 | MSME BUDGET EXPECTATIONS
- 27 | WARNINGS FROM HISTORY FOR A NEW ERA OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY
- 30 | CUSTOMS VALUATION - NEW MECHANISM TO CHECK UNDERVALUATION
- 32 | GALLERY
- 34 | FTCCI MEDIA

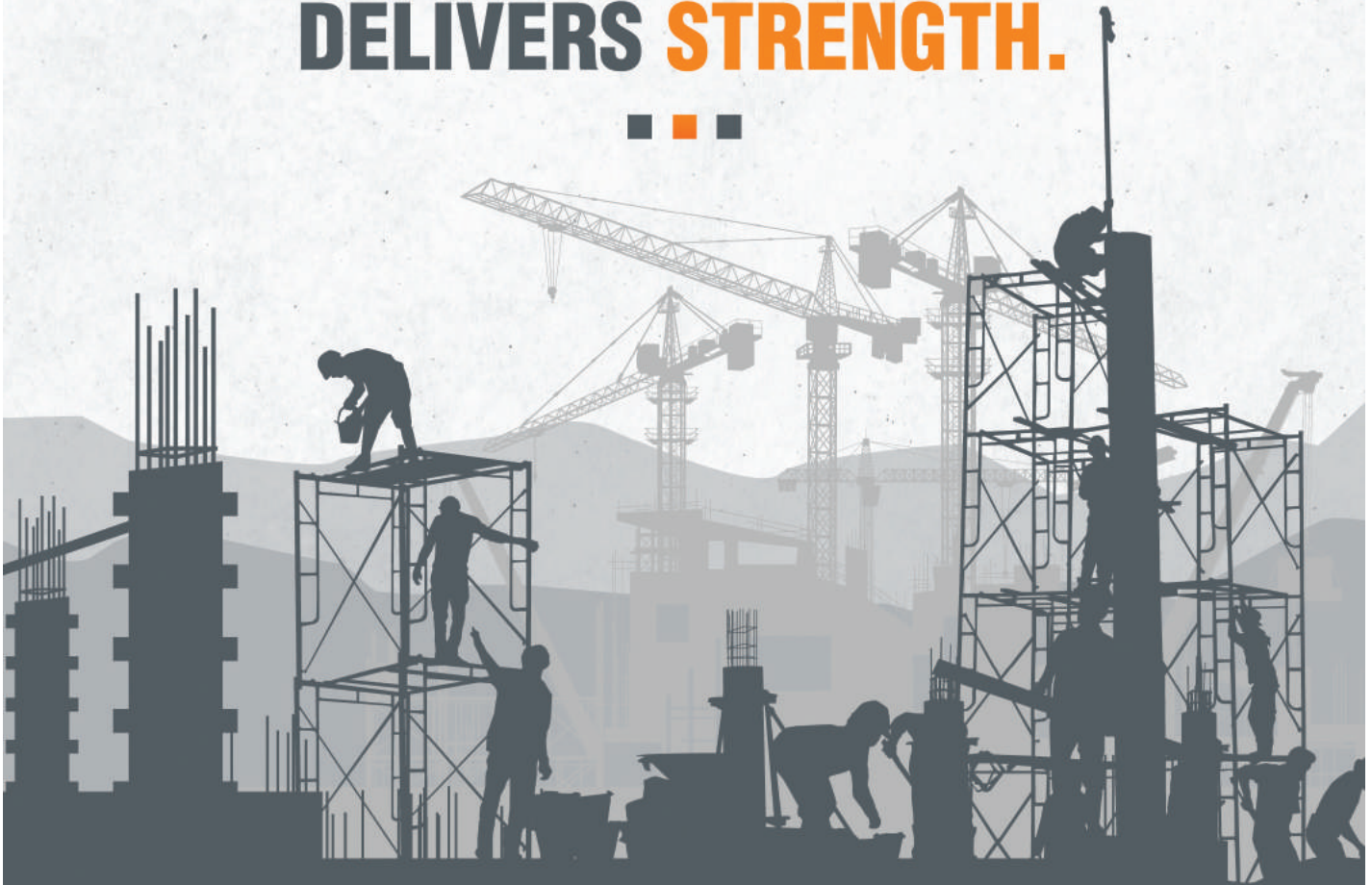
ftcci.in /FTCClofficial

/FTCCI /ftcciofficial /ftcci

www.hariompipes.com



HARIOM SCAFFOLDINGS, INSPIRES TRUST DELIVERS STRENGTH.



SAHI AUR MAJBOOT CHUNO

Hariom Pipe Industries Limited

Corporate Office

Samarpan, #3-4-174/12/2,
Near Pillar No. 125, Attapur,
Hyderabad - 500048,
Telangana

Toll Free: 1800 1230 360

info@hariompipes.com

Follow us:     

Warehouse:

H.No.2-34, Sy.no.151,
Dullapally Village, Qutubullapur
Mandal, Medchal District,
Telangana - 500014
Ph: +91 7207937903

www.brandex.in

NOTE: Only Warehouse in Telangana State, we do not have any branches.

Dear Members

New Year and Festive Greetings to You!

The year 2022 ended with a positive note for 2023 as the country remained largely unaffected by Covid-19 pandemic, though there were fears with the news of Covid-19 variant's impact on China. But contrary to fears and apprehensions, India's bilateral trade with China reached a record \$135.98 billion in 2022, driven by surging Indian imports of Chinese goods that were up by more than 21% last year. However, India's exports to China fell in 2022, widening trade deficit beyond the \$100 billion-mark for the first time. The data indicates that India's dependence on China has not come down and to reduce imports and trade deficit, the government has to give a real boost to 'Make in India' Mission.

The Union Budget 2023-24 will be presented by Finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman in the Parliament on February 1. To realise the vision of becoming a USD 5 trillion economy, continued government support and collaboration with the private sector is essential and Federation has submitted its recommendations with respect to personal taxes, corporate taxes and other indirect taxes and hopeful that the same will be considered to create robust demand in the economy.

I would like to reaffirm that the Federation has the interests of trade and industry at its forefront and appealed to the Hon'ble Chief Minister to relook into the decision of imposing Trade License Fee on square feet basis. We have also written to Hon'ble Finance minister Harish Rao to allocate sufficient funds for industrial promotion in the forthcoming budget for FY 2023-24 and to release the allocated budget in FY 2022-23 before March 31, 2023.

We have also submitted a representation to Hon'ble Prime Minister to extend PLI scheme to all industries and also to formulate PLI scheme for Small and Medium industries too for helping them scale up production levels and help in creating more employment.

I am extremely delighted to inform that FTCCI Pokarna Skill Centre is inaugurated on 11th January by esteemed guests, Sri Jayesh Ranjan, Principal Secretary, Industries and Commerce and Sri Navin Mittal, Commissioner, Higher Education, govt of Telangana. The Centre aims at skilling the young people in various job skills and also cater to the needs of re-skilling and upskilling for experienced personnel. I appeal to all member companies to utilise the facilities and programs provided by Skill Centre and also give us feedback on what training is required for their industry. This helps us design the program and curriculum

as per the need of the industry. Through this platform I thank our esteemed Member Sri Gautam Jain for readily agreeing and coming forward to support FTCCI in establishing Skill Centre by donating Rs. 25 lakhs towards establishment cost under CSR fund.

FTCCI, in its continuous endeavour to promote economic activities in the State organized FPOs-Industry Meet. The program aimed at creating a platform for networking and explore business opportunities between FPOs and food processing companies and exporters of horticulture products and spices. The program was a huge success with more than 250 participants and the Federation is committed to take this forward to help farmers improve their income simultaneously benefitting industries and exporters.

Similarly, the Vendor Development program benefitted many micro and small industries by learning about procurement opportunities with PSUs and government departments such as Railways and helped them to explore supplying to them. The two-day certificate course on 'Corporate Law Analyst' received lot of appreciation from participants for its course content and presentations by experienced professionals in the field.

Federation is also conducting various training and skill programs at various districts to reach out to entrepreneurs and conducted a seminar on "GST Annual Return and Recent Amendments in GST Law", Jointly with Karimnagar Branch of SIRC of ICAI, Karimnagar Tax Bar Association and Chamber of Commerce, at Karimnagar.

Overall, 2023 started on a very positive note for the country and also for Federation and I wish the same enthusiasm and optimism will continue in all sectors and people and businesses flourish.

I appeal to all our esteemed members to work for strengthening of Federation to do more programs, set up more facilities and work in unison for the promotion of industry, trade and commerce.




Anil Agarwal
President



India's subsidies for renewable energy, electric vehicles doubled in FY 22

India's subsidies for renewable energy and electric vehicles more than doubled in FY 2022, but it will be critical for the government to build this momentum over the coming years to reach the country's climate targets, a new study by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) said on Tuesday. The study, titled Mapping India's Energy Policy 2022 -Tracking Government Support for Energy, found that subsidies for renewable energy reached Rs 11,529 crore in FY 2022, up from Rs 5,774 crore in FY 2021, while support for electric vehicles in the same period jumped 160 per cent from Rs 906 crore to a record-high Rs 2,358 crore. This rise is the result of greater policy stability, a 155 per cent jump in the installation of solar photovoltaic, and the post-Covid economic resurgence, the study found.

Yet, to confirm this trend, the government needs to further enhance the support measures, including subsidies, public finance, and investments by publicly owned companies, over the next few years to reach 500 GW of non-fossil capacity by 2030 and become net-zero by 2070, experts warned. That is because in FY 2022, India still allocated four times more support to fossil fuels than clean energy, although the gap narrowed significantly since FY 2021 when support was nine times greater. "Continued support for fossil fuels

is out of step with India's long-term objectives of energy access, energy security, and addressing climate change," said co-author of the study Swasti Raizada, Policy Advisor at IISD.

"Aligning government's support with its climate targets will require shifting support from fossil fuels to clean energy, including developing a clear investment plan and interim targets to reach its long-term goal of net-zero by 2070."

Subsidies for coal, fossil gas, and oil totalled Rs 60,316 crore in FY 2022, having fallen by 76 per cent since FY 2014 in real terms, the study found. Most notably, oil and gas subsidies fell by 28 per cent to Rs 44,383 crore in FY 2022, but this does not include foregone revenue from cuts in excise and VAT on diesel and petrol.

Overall, India provided at least Rs 5 lakh crore to support the energy sector in FY 2022, including over Rs 2.2 lakh crore in the form of subsidies.

While fossil fuels yielded important financial returns for the government, with energy accounting for nearly a fifth (19 per cent) of all government revenue in FY 2022 at Rs 9 lakh crore, IISD experts found that the social costs of energy were at least four times higher than government revenue.

Fossil fuel use costs Indians between Rs 14 lakh crore and Rs 35 lakh crore in social costs, such as from air pollution and climate change, with the range reflecting uncertainty about the extent and cost of impacts, the report found.

"The government has the perfect opportunity to use these massive energy revenues strategically to help people and businesses transition to clean energy. In the long run, this will not only reduce the social costs of fossil fuels but shape a cleaner and more affordable energy system in India," Raizada added.

www.business-standard.com

India to annually invite bids for 8 GW wind power projects to 2030-govt order

The bidding model has also been modified from electronic reverse bidding where the participants could reduce their offer price to bag the contracts at the lowest bid. The industry had complained that led to an artificial lowering of prices. Bidders will now not be required to revise their quoted tariff for the sale of power a key parameter for the award of the contract.

India has set a target to annually auction 8 gigawatts (GW) of wind power projects to the end of 2030 to boost renewable energy capacity, a government order said. India, one of the world's biggest emitters of greenhouse gases, wants to boost its renewable energy generation to 500 GW by 2030 from a current output of about 120 GW according to government data.

Previously the country had not set an annual wind power capacity target.

<https://energy.economictimes.com>

Cabinet approves Rs 19,744 crore for National Green Hydrogen Mission

The Union Cabinet approved provisions of National Green Hydrogen Mission, and the government has sanctioned Rs 19,744 crore for implementation of the project said union minister Anurag Thakur. he informed that Rs 17,490 crore, out of the sanctioned amount, will be allocated for Strategic Interventions. Meanwhile, Rs 1,466 crore will be used to conduct pilot projects. The R&D component is likely to receive an investment of Rs 800 crore. The mission will be use to development infrastructure under PM Gati Shakti scheme, said Thakur.

economictimes.indiatimes.com

GHMC to push Energy Code for large residential buildings in Hyderabad

With the Energy Conservation (Amendment) Bill, 2022 passed by Parliament, the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) plans to extend Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code (ECBC) to large-sized residential buildings, offices and gated communities in Hyderabad.

The State government is expected to make ECBC mandatory by integrating the code with building by-laws. Presently, ECBC is applied to all new commercial and public buildings. The Bill is aimed at large-sized residential buildings (connected to at least 100 kilowatts of power), which makes it mandatory for renewable energy sources to be used in such buildings as well. All new commercial buildings of more than 1,000-sq.mt plot area or 2,000-sq.mt built-up area must comply with ECBC. "As the city is steadily pioneering the energy code compliance system through online building approvals, all new commercial and public buildings, and major retrofits, should comply with ECBC before construction begins. Mandatory ECBC is the start to attract global business houses to set up their offices in Hyderabad with reduced energy bills," GHMC officials said.

They told TNIE that as per the Bill passed by Parliament, energy conservation and sustainable building code will apply to office and residential buildings. The new code will provide norms for energy efficiency and conservation, the use of renewable energy, and other requirements for green buildings. The Bill empowers the State governments to lower the load thresholds.

GHMC has included ECBC for commercial buildings in the online building permission system since 2018, wherein energy efficiency in buildings will have to be complied

with by builders and certified by the empanelled Third Party Assessors (TPA).

The energy code sets minimum energy efficiency standards that real estate developers must meet through various technologies, such as energy-efficient windows, lighting, building materials, ventilation, landscape orientation, heating and cooling systems and overall design in their building projects. Locking in energy efficiency savings is key to India being able to meet its skyrocketing energy demand in its growing cities, they added.

www.newindianexpress.com



Govt to create central pool for RE power for distribution at uniform tariff

In an effort to further ease procurement of renewable energy (RE), the government has mandated creation of a central pool of RE sources from which an intermediary company will procure electricity and supply to an entity involved in distribution and retail supply of power to states at uniform tariff. This is part of the Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2022, which were notified last week by the Power Ministry. Under the norms, the central pool will be a repository of power from Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) connected RE sources such as solar, wind, hydro, biomass, biofuel and biogas. An intermediary procurer, which is an entity between the end procurer with the renewable energy company, will purchase electricity

from generating companies and resell it to the end procurer, which is a company with a license to undertake distribution and retail supply of power. The intermediary procurer will supply power to the end procurer at a uniform RE tariff that will be calculated by an implementing agency separately on a monthly basis for each category in the central pool. For instance, there will be separate pools for RE sources such as solar power central pool and wind power central pool.

www.thehindubusinessline.com

Renewable energy sector to boom with likely investments of over USD 25 billion in 2023

With an oil price shock threatening to derail economies globally, the focus has shifted to renewable energy with over USD 25 billion or Rs 2 lakh crore investment planned in India for using sunlight, water and air to produce energy. Oil and gas prices shooting through the roof in 2022 in the aftermath of Russia's war in Ukraine sent governments in import-dependent nations like India scrambling for options. Not just imports but a shift to renewables is also seen as a way to cut carbon footprint and meet net-zero targets. And so the government in 2022 aggressively pushed for the adoption of electric vehicles, the production of green hydrogen, manufacturing of solar equipment and energy storage in pursuit of its ambitious 500 GW renewable capacity target by 2030. At present, India has around 173GW of non-fossil fuel based clean energy capacity which includes about 62GW of solar, 42GW of wind energy, 10GW of biomass power, about five GW of small hydro, 47 GW of large hydro and seven GW of nuclear power capacity. Talking to PTI, Union power and new & renewable energy minister R K Singh stated that the investment in the renewable energy sector could be around USD 25 billion in 2023.

www.financialexpress.com

World Bank cuts 2023 economic growth forecasts, warns of global recession

Spill overs from a period of pronounced weakness in the US, China and the European Union are exacerbating other headwinds faced by poorer nations

The World Bank slashed its growth forecasts for most countries and regions, and warned that new adverse shocks could tip the global economy into a recession.

Global gross domestic product will probably increase 1.7% this year, about half the pace forecast in June, the Washington-based lender said Tuesday. That would be the third-worst performance in the last three decades or so, after the contractions of 2009 and 2020.

The bank, which also cut its growth estimates for 2024, said persistent inflation and higher interest rates are among the key reasons. It also cited the impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and a decline in investment. "The crisis facing development is intensifying" and the setbacks to global prosperity will likely persist, World Bank President David Malpass wrote in a foreword to the bank's semi-annual Global Economic Prospects report. He said GDP in emerging-market and developing economies at the end of next year will be about 6% below the level expected on the eve of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Spillovers from a period of pronounced weakness in the US, China and the European Union are exacerbating other headwinds faced by poorer nations, the lender said. While inflation is moderating, there are signs that pressures are becoming more persistent, with central banks having to raise interest rates faster than expected. "The combination of slow growth, tightening financial conditions, and heavy indebtedness is likely to weaken investment and trigger corporate defaults," the World

Bank said. "Urgent global action is needed to mitigate the risks of global recession and debt distress."

The lender, which is reviewing its operational model, said a focus on the following areas is critical given limited policy space:

- ▶ National policymakers must ensure that any fiscal support is focused on vulnerable groups
- ▶ Inflation expectations need to remain well anchored
- ▶ Financial systems must continue to be resilient

The World Bank called for a "major increase" in investment for developing nations, including new financing from the international community and from the repurposing of existing spending, such as inefficient agricultural and fuel subsidies. "Even though the world is now in a very tight spot, there should be no room for defeatism," Malpass said. "There are significant reforms that could be undertaken now to strengthen the rule of law, improve the outlook and build stronger economies with more robust private sectors and better opportunities for people."

www.business-standard.com



59-minute loan scheme: Loans disbursed grew 2.59% YoY as of Dec 1, shows govt data

The government and SIDBI's 59-minute loan approval scheme for MSMEs — PSB Loans in 59 Minutes disbursed 2,25,700 loans involving Rs 67,246 crore as of December 1, 2022, out of 2,43,630 loans involving Rs 83,168 crore sanctioned, according

to the latest data by the MSME ministry on its dashboard. The disbursed loan volume grew only by 2.59 per cent year-on-year (YoY) from 2.20 lakh loans disbursed during the year-ago period while sanctioned loans increased by 3.2 per cent YoY as of December 1, 2022, from the corresponding period in the preceding year.

The scheme was launched in November 2018 to provide in-principle bank approval for collateral-free term loans or working capital loans to MSMEs from Rs 1 lakh to Rs 5 crore in 59 minutes. Borrowers are required to pay Rs 1,000 to receive approval from the bank if the loan application matches the products of lenders, according to the scheme's FAQs. The time taken for disbursement of the loan depends on the information and documentation provided by the borrower.

www.financialexpress.com

Commerce ministry may engage with Niti Aayog to rework draft bills on tea, coffee, 3 others

The commerce ministry is likely to engage with Niti Aayog to rework the five draft bills pertaining to cash crops tea, coffee, spices, rubber, and tobacco, an official said.

Earlier this year, the ministry proposed the repeal and updation of decades-old laws on these sectors and to introduce new legislation with a view to promoting their growth and creating a conducive environment for businesses.

Niti Aayog has given its views on the drafts of Spices (Promotion and Development) Bill, 2022; Rubber (Promotion and Development) Bill, 2022; Coffee (Promotion and Development) Bill, 2022; Tea (Promotion and Development) Bill, 2022 and Tobacco Board (Amendment) Bill, 2022.

The draft Coffee (Promotion and Development) Bill, 2022, has

underlined that substantive portions of the existing Act dealing with pooling and marketing of coffee have become redundant/inoperative.

According to draft Spices (Promotion and Development) Bill, 2022, there is a need to enable the Spices Board to provide focused attention across the entire supply chain of spices.

www.financialexpress.com

India's agri, allied commodities export up 12% in Apr-Oct to \$30 billion

India's export of agriculture and allied commodities rose 11.97 per cent to USD 30.21 billion during April-October period of current fiscal year. The exports stood at USD 26.98 billion in the same period of 2021-22.

Wheat, basmati rice, raw cotton, castor oil, coffee, and fresh fruits were major commodities exported from India. The overall export of agri

and allied commodities rose 20 per cent to USD 50.24 billion in 2021-22, when compared with USD 41.86 billion in the previous year, it added.

The ministry said there was improvement in the farm produce logistics with the introduction of 'Kisan Rail' service in July 2020. Till December this year, Kisan rails were operated on 167 routes in the country.

Around 1,260 wholesale mandis in 22 states and three union territories have been integrated with the electronic-National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) with 1.72 crore farmers and 2.13 lakh traders registered on the platform till the current month, it said.

Also, 4,015 farmer producer organisations (FPOs) have been registered under a new scheme, it added.

www.business-standard.com



MSME minister Narayan Rane launches web portal for World Bank-assisted RAMP scheme

MSME Minister Narayan Rane launched the web portal for the Rs 6,062.45-crore World Bank-assisted central government scheme Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) for MSMEs, over six months after Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the scheme. Rane launched the portal at the Regional Conference on Sustainable Development of MSMEs in Northeast Region in Agartala to "scale up the implementation capacity and coverage of MSMEs in the country," MSME Ministry said.

The scheme was originally announced back in 2020 by the government and the World Bank to support Covid-hit MSMEs in the country. Out of the total scheme's limit, Rs 3,750 crore was approved by World Bank in June 2021 while the balance of Rs 2312.45 crore would be funded by the government. The scheme's budget will be utilised for supporting institutional and policy reforms, research studies, integration of portals within the ministries/departments, increasing firm level capabilities through technology upgradation, reducing the incidence of delayed payments, etc. The government had last year informed that the financial support under RAMP will be routed into the MSME Ministry's budget against 'Disbursement Linked Indicators' (DLIs) to back the ministry's various MSME programmes.

www.financialexpress.com



PM Modi: States must act proactively towards formalisation of MSMEs

Addressing the state chief secretaries in New Delhi, Prime Minister Narendra Modi called for the formalisation of micro, small and medium enterprises to help them scale. In his address at the second national conference of chief secretaries, PM Modi said, "States must act proactively towards formalisation of MSMEs" along with the need to make finance, technology, market and access for skilling available to MSMEs to become globally competitive.

The Prime Minister also urged states to identify their best local products and help them attain national and international stature. He also asked chief secretaries to focus on ending "mindless compliances and those laws as well as rules which are outdated. In a time when India is initiating unparalleled reforms, there is no scope for over-regulation and mindless restrictions."

Importantly, over 33,000 compliances were simplified, rationalized, digitized or decriminalized by central ministries/departments and states/ union territories combined to promote ease of doing business in India, Union Minister of State for Commerce and Industry Som Parkash informed Parliament in July last year.

www.financialexpress.com

FTCCI REPRESENTATIONS

Shri Narendra Modi,
Hon'ble Prime Minister
Government of India
New Delhi

Date : 17th December, 2022

Sub: Request to extend PLI Scheme (1) to all industrial sectors and (2) to Small and Medium Enterprises

India, described as an UDC a couple of decades ago has transformed into a Developing Economy and is one of the fastest growing economies in the world today. The Indian economy, presently the fifth largest economy in the World is slated to become the third largest by 2030 and could overtake the US economy to become the second largest by 2050.

India has reached considerable milestones in the path of development, but there are many more milestones to reach before we can call India as a Developed economy. If we apply Rostow's model that summarises economic growth of countries into five different stages, India is somewhere between 3rd and 4th Stages. While the Indian economy is witnessing rapid urbanisation and technological development with high rate of adoption, the industrial growth does not seem to be diversified with slow progress in infrastructure development.

Despite the introduction of a number of schemes to improve the share of manufacturing sector in India's GDP, it has remained stagnant in the last two decades and has fluctuated between 13 to 16 percent.

India has witnessed a job less growth due to slow/stagnant progress in manufacturing sector and due to dominance of services sector in GDP contribution. The need for making economy self-reliant and reduce the dependence on imports was felt more acutely during the period of Pandemic as supply chain

disruptions affected the availability of goods and services and led to severe shortages.

The Indian Govt's campaign of Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan or Self-reliant India from the year 2020, followed by the launch of PLI scheme as part of making Indian domestic industry competitive and to encourage foreign companies to invest in India was well received. The PLI scheme which started with three sectors has since been extended to 14 sectors. The PLI scheme incentivizing investments into high-tech production aims to develop capacities in the local supply chain, introduce new downstream operations and has already been rolled out with an outlay of about Rs.2 lakh crore for as many as 14 sectors.

The schemes have been successful in attracting additional large-scale investments into the industry and the efforts of the government and private entrepreneurs to make Indian industries globally competitive are showing results. We congratulate and commend the efforts of the Government to make India a global manufacturing hub.

In this context, we request the government of India to extend the PLI schemes to all sectors and not limit it to just 14. Extension of PLI scheme to all sectors will further increase the competitiveness and setting up of manufacturing units by big players in the industry makes domestic industry more efficient and productive.

Mandatory procurement of goods and services, spare parts from local MSMEs by the large industries that are sanctioned incentives under PLI scheme helps in growth of ancillary units creating more jobs. We request the government to consider a mandating a minimum of 40% procurement from local manufacturers.

We also request to consider extending the scheme to Small

and Medium industries too as this will help in raising additional investments and expand the market thus helping in creating additional jobs in large numbers as the incentives are linked to production capacities.

.....●.....
Shri K. Chandra Sekhar Rao,
Hon'ble Chief Minister of Telangana State, Government of Telangana,
Hyderabad.

Date : 20th December, 2022

Sub: MA & UD—The Telangana Municipalities Trade Licenses (Regulation and Renewal) Rules 2020 – Enhancement of Trade License Fee on square ft basis—Request to collect Trade License Fee as per old system – reg.

Ref:1. G.O. RT. No. 147 MA & UD Dept, dated 22.09.2020

May we bring to your notice the referred G.O where it has been mentioned that industrial Establishments are to pay a minimum rate of license fees between Rs. 4/- per Sqft to Rs. 7 -per Sqft for built up area including Manufacturing blocks / Q.C buildings / sheds/Solvent storage area / Boiler house / administrative blocks etc. as per the size of the unit whether micro, small, medium or large and the traders and business establishments are charged at Rs. 3 to Rs 5 per Sq ft depending on road width of 30 ft, 40 ft or more than 40 ft road.

When the Trade License fee is abolished in majority of states, it is most unfortunate that Telangana State has gone for steep enhancement in trade license fee calculated on the basis of square feet area of establishment.

It is pertinent to mention here that the Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) has objected for the way the Trade License fee

is calculated on the basis of Sq Ft&Road Width basis ever since the proposal was made by Trade License Reforms Committee and the issuance of circular by GHMC for the implementation of recommendation vide its circular No. 467/ TLIGHMC/2016 dated 11/08/2016. The Federation submitted number of representations from time to time on the same.

We wish to bring it to your notice that:

1. Previously the Trade License fee was a maximum of Rs 7000 for three years term as per the Panchayat Raj and Rural Development G.O. MS 16 dated 10.01.1996.
2. Post 1996, the Trade License renewal fee was charged at Rs.7000/- per year in and around Municipalities of Hyderabad by GHMC.

Subsequent to the recommendations of Trade License Reforms Committee, G.O Ms. No. 147 was issued in September 2020 fixing the trade license fee based on square feet basis as mentioned in para 1, but due to covid-19 lockdowns and subsequent difficulties faced by all, the notices for payment of trade license fee was not served with increased rates.

Now all establishments are receiving notices for payment and to the astonishment of all, the sums are substantially high. For instance, a trading/manufacturing unit previously paying Rs. 7000 is now demanded to pay in lakhs of rupees.

The trading community, commercial establishments, hospitals, hotels and industrial establishments in the State are now in utter dismay as "Trade License Fee" has now become another "Property Tax" as the fee is calculated on the square feet basis of establishment.

When the Trade License fee is abolished in majority of states, it is most unfortunate that Telangana State is looking at it as 'means of

gaining revenue'.

Aggrieved by the system, many District level associations and individual companies have gone to court against the fee and got 'Stay Order' from High Court of Telangana from the payment of License Fee. But to the blatant disregard for Court Orders and Law, the Municipalities are forcing and harassing the traders and industries to pay the fee.

We must say that the Trade License Fee is creating NEGATIVE IMPACT on the image of Telangana State as Business Friendly state.

Therefore, we request you to consider

- ▶ To completely abolish Trade License Fee OR Revert to old system with 50% hike in previous fee for commercial establishments
- ▶ To amend G.O Ms. No. 147 dt 22.09.2020 fixing nominal fee for Trade License and to incorporate maximum ceiling limit.
- ▶ To exempt all types of industries from obtaining Trade License Fee based on the facts and circumstances given above

The positive decision of government of Telangana will help large number of small traders, MSMEs and manufacturing units in the state. We earnestly request you to consider the above recommendations and do the needful.

Sri T. Harish Rao,
*Hon'ble Minister for Finance,
Government of Telangana,
Hyderabad*

Date : 28th December, 2022
**Sub- Telangana State Budget
2023-24 -Recommendations of
FTCCI on Allocations for Industrial
Promotion - reg...**

Our state industrial Policies namely, T-IDEA and T-PRIDE offer various

incentives and reassured by the incentives offered, many investors and entrepreneurs have come forward and set up their industrial enterprises both in manufacturing as well as Services sectors. Many entrepreneurs brought it to our notice that they have factored the incentives to buy larger capacity machines and to regulate their working capital requirements. But, not receiving their incentives / subsidies even after 5 to 7 years has anguished them by way of their financial planning going awry and adding to their woes was the market unpredictability due to the uncertain Covid-19 situation and the Russia-Ukraine War.

Sir, while the Government allocates sufficient funds for Industrial Promotion in the Budgets (allocated Rs. 2500 plus Crores in FY 22 & FY 23) but due to non-disbursement of the allocated funds, the pending amounts accumulate year after year and do not serve the purpose they are intended for.

Inadvertently and perhaps due to the demands of specific industry or market segment conditions, this meagre subsidy / incentive amounts released in the past few years were also not as per seriatim, leading to disgruntlement amongst the industrial fraternity.

May we bring to your kind notice the following observations & suggestions:

Observations:

The allocations for industrial promotion in the state Budget for FY 2023 are as under:

The allocation for Industrial Promotion (general) under the head of account 2851-00-101-25-08- 310-312: Rs.1000 Crore.

Under this head of account, the incentives covered are - Investment Subsidy, Reimbursement of Sale tax/SGST, Stamp duty, Land Cost, Land Conversion Charges, Mortgage duty and Cost of Skill Upgradation

and Training for general category and physically handicapped category.

The allocation for reimbursement of power cost under the head of account 2852-80-800-25-SH (13)-310-312: Rs 190 Crore

The allocation for PavalaVaddi scheme under the head of account 2852-80-800-25-SH (14)-310-312: Rs. 187.48 Crore

There is a clear mis-match between pending amounts to be released and sanctioned amounts in the Budget leading to further piling of pending amounts in the year 2022.

Even after the completion of three quarters of FY 2023, the disbursement of pending amounts is negligible renewing the fears that the entrepreneurs are not going to receive their long-awaited dues in this year also.

It is very pertinent to mention here that cheques amounting to Rs 81.85 crore were rejected by the government stating end of financial year as reason for not releasing the amount in FY 2022.

Since these amounts are carried forward to FY 2023, the pending dues amount goes up. In this context we request the government of Telangana to consider the following for forthcoming Budget for FY 2023-24:

1. Creating a separate Head of Account for reimbursement of sales tax
2. To release the amounts to which BRO is already given at the earliest possible, as only one more quarter is left for end of FY 2023, to gradually reduce the pending amounts.
3. To allocate sufficient funds for

IP, reimbursement of sales tax, Power subsidy, and PavalaVaddi as the pending amounts are huge.

4. Request to allocate Rs 3500 crore in the forthcoming budget for FY 2023-24.
5. To allocate sufficient funds under the SC & ST sub-plan to release the pending incentives and reduce NPAs/Debt burden of SC/ST entrepreneurs.

We earnestly request you to consider our suggestions for FY 2023-24 Budget allocations as the industry is waiting, year after year, for the government to fulfil its promised support.

Advertisement Tariff for **FTCCI** *Review*

Position Rate per Issue

Inside Full Page (18cm x 24cm)	7,500
Front Inside (Cover Page)	9,500
Back Inside (Cover Page)	9,500
Back Cover Page	11,500
Half Page (18cm x 12cm)	5,000

(+ 5%GST)

Please send your advertisement material along with the Cheque/DD in favouring FTCCI payable at Hyderabad.

The world is here place your
ADVERTISEMENT
and get noticed



FOR ADVT BOOKINGS

Ph : 9121144244 (or) 9121144246
e-Mail : marketing@ftcci.in (or) rajakumar@ftcci.in

FTCCI Jointly with Karimnagar Branch of SIRC of ICAI, Karimnagar Tax Bar Association and Chamber of Commerce, Karimnagar organized a **Seminar on GST Annual Returns and Recent Amendments in GST Law**



17th December, 2022
Hotel Swetha, Karimnagar

Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Hyderabad Jointly with Karimnagar Branch of SIRC of ICAI, Karimnagar Tax Bar Association and Chamber of Commerce, Karimnagar organized a Seminar on GST Annual Return and Recent Amendments in GST Law on 17th December, 2022 at 10-00 a.m. at Hotel Swetha, Karimnagar.

On behalf of FTCCI CA Mohd. Irshad Ahmed Co-chair-GST and Customs Committee welcomed the dignitaries and participants. He said that the activity of filing Form GSTR 9 & 9C now has more importance as it is expected to show the final value (with corrections if any) for a financial year. The department is also using this as document for scrutiny. Therefore putting in place procedures to ensure accurate data capture and reporting is imperative

CA Thota Anjaneyulu, Chairman, Karimnagar Br. of SIRC of ICAI in his address

Expressed his happiness to associate with FTCCI by organizing this seminar to understand the recent vital changes in the Annual Return Filing Forms GSTR 9 & 9C.

Sri Anantha Reddy Baddam, President, Sri D.K. Anand, Secretary, Karimnagar Tax Bar Association and Sri Ch. Srinivas, President, Chamber of



Commerce Karimnagar shared their knowledge to the participants.

Sri Venu Gopal Rao, Joint Commissioner (FAC)- State Tax, Commercial Tax Department, Govt. of Telenagana in his keynote address appreciates the FTCCI along with professional bodies to sensitize the Trade and Industry by organizing this seminar for better compliance. The due date for filing of Annual Return is 31st December, 2022. Further he said that for the Financial Year 2021-22, GSTR 9C must be prepared and self Certified by the tax payer so need has arise to understand the changes.

Sri A. Srinivas, Asst. Commissioner-Central Tax, Karimnagar in his address said that laws are dynamic as a dealer you must understand the recent

changes and accordingly you have to alien to your business modules.

The Technical Sessions handled by

- ▶ GSTR 9- CA Mohd. Irshad Ahmed, MIA & Associates, Hyd
- ▶ GSTR 9C -CA Satish Saraf, Saraf Satish & Co. Hyd
- ▶ Recent Changes in GST - CMA Mallikarjuna Gupta B, GST Consultant, Hyd

Around 65 delegates were participated. The sessions concluded by Question & Answers.

FTCCI with the support of Landmark Builders, Sahrudaya Foundation and Enchante
organized a Conference on
Healthier Heart for a Better Tomorrow



22nd December, 2022
Federation House, Hyderabad

The FTCCI has felicitated Smt. Vakati Karuna, IAS, Secretary to Government, Director of School Education and Former Commissioner, Dept. of Health, Medical & Family Welfare, Government of Telangana for her dedicated services to the healthcare sector.

Smt. Vakati Karuna, IAS, Secretary to Government, Director of School Education and Former Commissioner, Dept. of Health, Medical & Family Welfare, Government of Telangana is the Special Chief Guest at the event and addressed the participants that the state of Telangana since its formation in 2014 made rapid strides in all sectors especially in Health sector. Niti Aayog's Health Index ranks Telangana as the 3rd best state in health space.

She said that the relatively new state of Telangana made Public Health as its priority subject. In the last 8 years of its formation we have seen a steep decrease of mortality rates, Communicable diseases are under control, a 300% decrease in Malaria cases, steep decrease in TB cases and many more. Telangana is one of the few Indian states which is using Technology to make medical

affordable and accessible to all. It's also one of the few states in India to have dedicated Cancer Care network associating with Tertiary hospitals.

Mr. Anil Agarwal President FTCCI has welcomed the members and said that the objective of the conference is to highlight the actions that individuals can take to prevent and control cardiovascular diseases. It aims to educate people and drive action towards controlling the risk factors. If certain actions are kept in control, majority of premature deaths from heart related disease could be avoided. Healthcare is a priority area to our country. However, the challenges at meeting the healthcare requirements are acute in the case of developing economies with large populations. Doctors have a responsibility to work on creating greater awareness about prevention and treatment among the general population. The most common cause leading to CAD and heart attacks are wrong lifestyle choices. Hence, precautionary strategies have to take centre-stage in the fight against heart diseases."

Padma Shree Dr. A.G.K. Gokhale, Renowned Indian Cardiac Surgeon is the Chief Guest at the event and addressed the members on Healthier Heart for a Better

Tomorrow. He said that we need to appreciate our unique human body. It takes \$6 trillion in terms of efforts and material resources to incubate a human form!! Our life styles and what we eat determine of health. To be happy we need to take care of our Physical well being, Mental well being and Social well being. The decision to stay healthy is in our hands only".

Dr. Nirmalya Bagchi, Director General (I/c), ASCI is the Guest of Honour at the event and congratulated FTCCI for organizing the seminar and said that the "FTCCI was always in the forefront in addressing public issues. We have jointly collaborated pro-actively during covid times. Providing primary health care to the people is the responsibility of the Government. But we all need to come together in making health accessible to all by collaborating and corroborating".

Naturopathy Superintendent Dr. Bhavani, Ayurvedic Principal Dr. Srikanth Babu, Homeopathic Hospital Principal Dr. Linga Raju and Prof. Subodh, Head -Health, ASCI were participated at the panel discussion.

Around 150 delegates were participated at the event and the meeting was ended with fruitful discussions.

Certificate Course on Corporate Law Analyst



7th January, 2023

Federation House, Hyderabad

Welcoming the participants, Sri Anil Agarwal, President, said that India had witnessed tremendous growth in the corporate sector in the last few decades. Because of this, it becomes important for everyone in the Corporate World to understand the legal dynamics of the corporate sector. He said that in every Company, Directors play an important role in ensuring the organization complies with all necessary legislation and remains financially solvent. The Directors have fiduciary responsibility and are the ones who steer the organization towards a sustainable future by adopting sound, ethical, and legal governance and financial management policies.

He said, a Board with untrained directors does not perform well and exposes the Company to perils, leading to criminal prosecutions, steep fines, and loss of reputation of such directors themselves and the Company. Hence, everyone should know at least the basics of Company Law.

In his introductory remarks, CA Naresh Chandra Gelli V said that the Companies Act 2013 has laid down certain rules and regulations by which all companies, irrespective of size, have to abide, right from the initial stage of incorporation to the final stage of dissolution. Accordingly, non-

compliance with the provisions of the Act would attract its penal provisions. Therefore, considering the importance of compliance under the Companies Act, this Certificate Course has been designed keeping in mind the learning requirements of professionals, Directors, and future directors from diverse industry sectors.

In his inaugural address, Dr CS Sudheendhra Putty said that company law is one of the pivots or the fulcrum upon which the entire corporate sector functions, and this is the primary law that drives the Indian economy at a very philosophical level. He said such a short-term course would help the stakeholders sharpen their skills.

Briefing about the Companies Act 1956, Dr Putty said the Companies Act 1956, which served the Country for several decades, was primarily modelled on the UK Act of 1948. This Act was replaced in 2013 based to a large extent on the changing milieu because the corporate sector had changed, and the Indian economy was undergoing a change from socialism to a mixed economy to a capitalist economy. So many changes happened, and to keep the Indian economy abreast of what was happening, it was felt that the Corporate Sector needed to have more contemporary legislation.

Dr Putty said some of the amendments that were brought about in the 2013 Act were primarily driven, unfortunately by some corporate scams and frauds

that had happened. He said that in 1999-2000, many changes were ushered into the Companies Act. There were primarily in the nature of bringing in place a national company law tribunal to look at corporate litigation and matters. He said the Act of 2013 would hasten the ease of doing business by facilitating it. He said this would also help in propelling the Indian economy to where it can potentially go. Technology has been a significant facilitator as far as the Corporate law is concerned. This Corporate Law has given an opportunity for young professionals, whether a person is a corporate secretary, chartered accountant, or any other person forming part of the corporate organization. This has brought about a huge amount of opportunity for everyone to contribute and grow with and be part of this growth story.

Dr CS Tasneem Shariff, Co-Chair of the Corporate Law, IBC, & ADR Committee, introduced the Chief Guest, Speakers and moderated the event.

Several questions raised by the participants were clarified by Sri V S Raju, Advisor of the Corporate Law, IBC and ADR Committee and the Chief guest and the Speakers.

Sri Ritesh Mittal, Co-Chair of the Corporate Law, also participated in the event.

At the Valedictory Session, President Sri Anil Agarwal distributed the Certificates to the participants.

FTCCI with the support of NABARD organized FPOs-Industry Interactive Meet Horticulture and Spice Products



6th January, 2023
Federation House, Hyderabad

Sri R.Inigo Arul Sevlan, General Manager, NABARD in his address said that the agriculture can strive with increase in farmer's income only. Since 2015, when FPOs movement started, NABARD extended financial support to 2000 FPOs in India. Presently, NABARD is supporting 6000+ FPOs across the country and 366 FPOs across Telangana. He highlighted the need for increased FPOs and industry interaction to enhance business opportunities and also suggested to build trust and mutually beneficial agreements. He stressed the word "Balance-Approach-Profit". He informed that with change in RBI norms now banks are willing to give financial assistance to FPOs and provide loans to farm gate processing sector. He requests the FPOs representatives to maintain the transactions transparently. He further said that the NABARD doing lot of training programmes and financial assistance to the FPOs for developing the business opportunities.

Ms.Rajitha Nardella, COO, Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP) in her address said that the Famer Producer Organizations are proven example to solve farmers' problems to some extent. FPOs registrations crossed 16000+ in India based on

March, 2022 report. In that, only 30-40% of FPOs are doing good business. FPOs need awareness and mobilization towards market access and financial access. She informed that presently SERP is working with 60+ FPOs across Telangana and dealing with Mandal Level and State Level Federations to improve business opportunities.

Sri Akhil Kumar Gawar, Director, Telangana State Food Processing Society in his address said that India is all about very small farmers and FPOs as a vehicle of disrupting and re-establishing supply chain in agriculture and aligned sectors. In the past 4 years lot of changes have occurred in agriculture sector and FPOs are doing

very good business. Many companies /industries interested to start direct business with farmers. Everyone should contribute for the development of the FPOs eco system as well as receiving mechanism support to improve their business. India is largest producer in milk, cereals, eggs, fruits, vegetables, cotton etc. but don't have global competitor advantage, because India don't have any standard quality. So, India have biggest challenge to meet the standard quality production. TSFPS is also contributing the FPOs development and providing business opportunities.

Dr. G.V.Ramanjaneyulu, Executive Director, Centre for Sustainable





Agriculture in his address said that 600 FPOs are active in Telangana according to various Government schemes. He congratulated FTCCI for conducting the Interactive meet. He explained elaborately key challenges, opportunities and FPOs issues. Key challenges are – low capital base, increasing costs of aggregation, non-availability of collateral leading to Poor capitalization & funding scope logistics costs, lack of infrastructure, increasing area under paddy and cotton, high use of chemicals and high costs of cultivations. Opportunities are – growing demand, Nationally and internationally, for processed foods. He said that FPOs can act as first mile aggregators and primary processors. Inadequate capacity building of board members and CEO and lack of professionalism, Lack of understanding about business model, Managerial capability, Ownership and controls, Regulatory compliances, Low value surplus/margins in marketing of the produce are main reasons for low success rate among FPOs. To overcome these problems implementation of long term plans, investments on infrastructure, improving extension services, forming working groups with FPOs, Industry and Government representatives are need of the hour, he suggested.

Sri Anil Agarwal, President, FTCCI in his welcome address said that the Agriculture is a dominant sector in Indian economy and even today more than 50 percent of population depends

on agriculture and allied sectors for their livelihood. Ever since India got independence, government is giving highest priority to develop agriculture sector – initially to attain self sufficiency in food grains production, and latter to modernize and increase productivity in the sector to improve farmers income levels. The extremely small size of land holdings and very small amounts of produce by individual farmers put them in a very vulnerable position with weak bargaining power. To overcome this problem, forming groups, combining the produce of all farmers in the group can help enhance the bargaining power and income of the farmers. Thus, FPOs are basically formed to work as companies with “for profit” motto. But, as per reports and some studies, the purpose of FPOs is not being fulfilled due to many challenges – like -lack of awareness of business models among the members, lack of experience to the CEOs of FPOs, inability to develop business networks, etc. He said that the FTCCI always support and help them develop business networks for the benefit of both – industry and FPOs.

Sri S.Chandra Mohan, Chair-Agro and Food Processing Committee, FTCCI in his introductory remarks said that FTCCI, being an industry body, rarely organizes Farmer centric programs. But, all know that agriculture and industry are inter-dependent and complement each other. Food and Agro-processing industry depend on agriculture for their raw materials

and intermediate products; industry mainly depends on third party for procurement of products. He further said that the model of FPOs took off in 2013. Farmer producer organization is a for-profit company normally with membership of 500 to 2000 farmers formed with 50 to 200 FPGs which are institutional shareholders. The main aim is to ensure better income for the producers through organization of their own. He said the interactive meets of these kind will help the groups develop network and perform better. He also appealed the farmers to decrease the usage of pesticides for saving the better environment and health.

Smt. Khyati Naravane, CEO, FTCCI presented the opening remarks.

Sri Meela Jaydev, Sr. Vice President, FTCCI proposed the vote of thanks.

After Inaugural Session, three technical Sessions were conducted. Dr. G.V.Ramanjaneyulu, Executive Director, Centre for Sustainable Agriculture; Sri K Bhasker Reddy, Past President, FTCCI and Founder and Managing Director, Creamline Dairy Products Ltd; and Prof. Mrs. Vijaya Khader, PhD, Post-Doctoral Fellow (CSIR), Former Dean, Acharya N G R A University, Hyderabad & Former Principal Investigator, Food Technology, e-PG Pathshala were moderated the sessions. Above 200 members were participated from FPOs, Industry and Government departments.

Round Table on Making Hyderabad A Deeptech Hub



**9th January, 2023
T-Hub, Hyderabad**

DeepTech startups are companies that use cutting-edge technology to solve complex problems and create new products and services. These startups often focus on areas such as artificial intelligence, biotechnology, nanotechnology, and quantum computing.

FTCCI organised a DeepTech Round table at T-Hub Hyderabad with over 30 accomplished leaders from industry, academia and Government participated to brainstorm on challenges faced by DeepTech Startups. This event was graced by Jayesh Ranjan, IT Secretary, Government of Telangana. Jayesh

mentioned DeepTech is a priority item for Government and they are bringing new IT policy changes with a focus on DeepTech which will bring new focus to DeepTech to have right talent available with the support of IT ecosystem and give first move advantage to DeepTech enthusiasts and entrepreneurs. Jayesh appreciated the FTCCI ICT Leadership for bringing such focused round table to obtain different perspectives and challenges associated to DeepTech.

Dr Uday Desai, Advisor, ICT Committee, FTCCI emphasised this efforts will prioritise key needs of DeepTech and eventually submit a white paper with a Call to Action items, K Mohan Raidu mentioned how this DeepTech

initiative will translate into new opportunities and lay foundation for more Startups to validate their ideas with FTCCI members, Pankaj Diwan, Co-Chair, ICT Committee, FTCCI and CEO of Idea Labs was anchoring overall flow to spot opportunities and challenges associated to DeepTech Talent building, Capital funding, ecosystem participation to ideate and incubate. Bala Peddigi Co-Chair, ICT Committee, FTCCI and Chief Innovation Officer at CMT unit in TCS HAS summarised the Round Table outcome and thanked all the participants and T/ Hub for hosting the event.



Sri Anil Agarwal, President and Ms. Khyati Naravane, CEO of FTCCI with Mr. Rajesh Agrawal, Addl Secretary, Dr Srikar Reddy, Joint secretary, MoCI, Govt of India and Dr. Vishnu Vardhan Reddy, Spl secretary Govt of Telangana

Round Table Meeting on Enhancing Trade & Investment Opportunities between India and UK



10th January, 2023
Federation House, Hyderabad

The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) organized a "Round Table Meeting Enhancing Trade & Investment Opportunities between India and UK" on 10th January, 2023 at J.S. Krishna Murthy, Federation House, FTCCI, Hyderabad.

H.E. Gareth Wynn Owen, Deputy High Commissioner, British Deputy High Commission, Hyderabad while addressing the gathering thanked FTCCI for inviting him for this prestigious programme. Bilateral trade between India and UK is 26 Billion Pounds and informed that it is still long way to go. They have offices in India established to help regarding Trade and Investments. He further informed that U.K. investors are looking for India as a Big Market for Investing in Trade.

H.E. Chandru K Iyer, Deputy High Commissioner, Bangalore & Deputy Trade Commissioner for Investment, South Asia has conveyed gratitude to FTCCI for inviting him to this programme. He has spent 15yrs in UK and expressed that it was great to work for UK. in my Home Country. He mentioned that Trade and Investments are cyclic in nature. If anyone are looking for investments in Hyderabad, Telangana, business must have Global Mind Set. He said that bilateral trade figures which are increasing at a great speed, last quarter it was close to 30 billion; aspirations are that to increase

to 100 billion by couple of decades and free trade agreement between both the countries are a strong enabler. The Indian Business that are in U.K are about 1000 having proper presence in the market and creating 150000 jobs in UK. He informed that UK have opportunities in various sectors and encouraged to look at border prospective.

Mr. Chakravarthi AVPS, Chair, International Trade and Business Relations Committee, FTCCI welcomed all the dignitaries and participants of the programme. He extended gratitude to H.E. Gareth Wynn Owen and H.E. Chandru K Iyer for their presence. He informed that India and the United Kingdom share historic ties since several centuries. The two countries have a Strategic Partnership since 2004 and enjoy a multi-faceted relationship spanning across trade and economy, health, science & technology, defence & security, people-to-people relations, climate change and close cooperation on multilateral issues. India-UK bilateral trade (both goods

and services) stood at £25.7 billion during the period from April 2021 - March 2022, registering an increase of 35.2% from the same period in 2020-21. He opined that, presently, India is making greatest threshold in world economy.

Mr. D. Chandra Sekhar, Addl. Development Commissioner, MSME-DFO, Hyderabad, Mr. Anil Agarwal, President & Ms. Khyati Naravane, Chief Executive Officer, FTCCI and Mr. Varun Mali, Dy Head of Mission & Head of Trade & Investment, (Telangana & AP) and Mr. Siddharth Vishwanathan, Head of Inward Investment (South India), British Deputy High Commission, Hyderabad also participated in the meeting.

Around 40 delegates mostly CEOs and decision makers representing various sectors such as I.T., Agriculture, Manufacturing, pharma, Electronic, Poultry, spices, food processing, academia among others participated in this marathon interactive round table.





WORLD TRADE CENTER®
SHAMSHABAD

(A Member of World Trade Centers Association, New York)

CONNECT GLOBALLY PROSPER LOCALLY

World Trade Center Shamshabad provides high-end business facilities and integrated trade services for corporate members, tenants, and the local business community in order to promote local economic development and grow international trade and investment.

**Access the network of the World Trade Centers Association
to unleash your global potential**

1

Global Network

92

**Countries/Regions
represented through
WTC Operations**

314

**Current
WTC Licensees around
the World**

info@wtcshamshabad.org

www.wtcshamshabad.org

A photograph of a wind farm on a rolling hill at sunset. The sky is a mix of orange, yellow, and blue, with soft clouds. Several white wind turbines are visible, receding into the distance along a path. The foreground shows the textured, reddish-brown soil of the hill.

How wind power fell behind solar in India?

Wind power, which had an impressive head start in India, has reported moderated growth in the last few years, with solar dominating the renewable energy mix. Why is it so? Let us find out

**Akash Podishetty*

The answer to India's renewable energy targets lies in the wind, literally. And India knew it way back in the 1980s, when it had started investing in wind power development. And this form of renewable energy enjoyed an edge over solar over the years.

For instance, in 2014, wind power's installed capacity was about 21 GW, while solar's installed capacity was just 2.6 megawatts. Wind power currently contributes 10.2% of total installed capacity and makes up for 37% of renewable energy mix.

Tulsi Tanti's contribution

Businessman Tulsi Tanti, who passed away recently, contributed in a big way to India's wind energy space. His company, Suzlon Energy, currently has over 100-plus wind farms and an installed capacity over 13 GW in the country. India's total installed wind capacity stands at 41.2 GW. Suzlon developed some of Asia's largest onshore operational wind farms in states like Gujarat, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

To give a leg-up to the industry, the government also gave financial incentives such as Accelerated Depreciation benefits. A portion of the project cost was repaid by the Centre. It also gave generation-based incentive, where wind power producers would get an incentive of 50 paise on each unit of power generated.

Then there were also subsidies and customs duty exemptions on certain wind electric generators. While other incentives include waiver of inter-state

COMFORTABLE HOMES. COMFORTABLE PRICES.



At Tripura Constructions, we are committed to ensuring you of a high quality, superbly designed home, well within your budget.
Get in touch, your dream home awaits!

sales@tripuraconstructions.com T: 73040 25025 www.tripuraconstructions.com

transmission charges for wind projects commissioned before 2025 to facilitate inter-state sale of wind power.

Why Wind is good for India?

India has an ambitious goal to meet 50% of its electrification requirements through non-fossil fuels by 2030 with installed renewable capacity of 450 GW. Wind constitutes 31% or 140 GW of this target, and hence a crucial link for India's sustainable goals.

Problems faced by wind energy sector:

But, over the years, wind energy could not keep its momentum. Solar power installed capacity has increased by a massive 2,063% since 2014, while wind installed capacity has risen just 93% during the same period.

One of the reasons was the introduction of a competitive-based reverse bidding auction, where bidders keep the bids lower to win projects. Under the earlier Feed-in-Tariff mechanism, power price would be in accordance with the project cost. The tariffs fell from Rs 4-5 per unit to Rs 2.5-3 per unit after moving to auction, according to a parliamentary panel report. In fiscal 2021, solar tariffs ranged between Rs 2-2.2 per unit.

Competitive bidding at low tariffs led to

concentration of projects in only two states of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu, where wind speeds are higher. This has put pressure on land availability and power evacuation infrastructure in these states, leading to delays in project commissions. For instance, there have been delays in commissioning of Bhuj II, Jam Khambhaliya and Tirunelveli extension projects in 2021.

Tariffs went down drastically after wind moved to competitive bidding. Costs have also gone up since 2019-20. Majority of wind suppliers facing deep financial challenges/

Payment delays by DISCOMs

Payment delays from power distribution companies also led to troubles for wind power companies. According to a CRISIL report, debt worth Rs 30,000 crore for wind power projects faced stress due to payment risks from discoms as of January 2021.

Sunil Jain, Chairman, Indian Renewable Energy Alliance says government should do away with reverse-bidding auctions. Indian can add another 50,000 MW by 2030 if we fix the tariff system

The road ahead

The government has recently announced to scrap reverse-bidding

auctions for wind projects, which came as a breather to the industry. In 2021, the Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) awarded 2.4 GW of standalone wind tenders, which were oversubscribed in contrast with the past 2 years, when the subscribed volumes for standalone wind tenders were 50-80%.

According to a wind energy outlook report by GWEC, India is expected to install 19.4 GW of wind capacity in the next four years. If this figure is realised, the country can add around \$10 billion in direct and indirect gross value added (GVA) to the economy, the report said.

If nurtured with proper planning of transmission, harnessing offshore-wind and hybrid projects, wind energy can provide the right balance for India's energy needs and accelerate the country's shift towards net zero emission.

Source: https://www.business-standard.com/podcast/economy-policy/how-wind-power-fell-behind-solar-in-india-122101100159_1.html



FTCCI HELP DESK

We are very happy to inform that we have created a helpdesk for the benefit of all our members to support them with the necessary guidance in the following areas.

- ▶ Direct Taxes
- ▶ Indirect Taxes
- ▶ Human Resources (HR) & Industrial Relations (IR)
- ▶ Banking
- ▶ Insurance
- ▶ Health Care
- ▶ Legal
- ▶ MSMEs
- ▶ Energy
- ▶ International Trade.
- ▶ Company Law



The main purpose of creating the helpdesk is to provide guidance to the members in getting the necessary help to resolve the problems.

All the members are requested to make use of this helpdesk facility

Forward your queries to helpdesk@ftcci.in

Officer Incharge : R.Kulkarni, Director, FTCCI Ph.No.98482 86640

MSME Budget Expectations

**B.Yerram Raju*

The law of proportionality demands that the manufacturing micro and small should be under a separate law and separate budget so that the push for manufacturing that the government targets is achieved through strengthening these front-enders of the supply chains.

Budget support should be growth directed and any fund or grant should have a sunset clause. Hence, budget allocation should be restricted to the micro and small manufacturing enterprises as the services sector has the advantage of passing on the shortfall to the consumer and is also subject to GST after the threshold levels. Scaling up of enterprises should be incentivised and such incentive should be fiscal and not financial. Hence, micro enterprise when graduated to small, should have a tax holiday for a year and so should be for the small, when graduated to medium.

Human resources constitute an important element of every type and size of an organisation. Safety nets become important, particularly viewed in the context of natural calamities and severe health hazards. Existing EPF is hardly adequate to take care of such eventualities as we noticed in the pandemic, for the micro manufacturing, artisans, khadi, village, and cottage industries. Like in the farm sector, all such enterprises should be covered with specific insurance for employees, with the government(s) paying the premium annually. This would also enable data on employment more dependable for synchronization of other benefits to the sector.

It is necessary that we have a periodical census of the MSMEs that spread across several sectors – agriculture, KVIC, artisans, rural development, technology, Food processing, textiles – power looms, handlooms, as none is aware of mortality of enterprises. A sample study of 1079 units of SIDBI in the wake of pandemic revealed that 63 percent units are closed and 67 percent lost >50 percent of revenues. Similarly, ISID (Bengaluru) in a study found out only 16 percent of the micro manufacturing units (as defined in July 2020) are functional. Mortality of units is not captured in any reliable data frame. This will be possible only when a census is taken periodically.

Incubation, Design, Digitization and IPR for the MSMEs should get specific allocations and they should be allocated to Aspirational and ODOP districts separately.

The law of proportionality demands that the manufacturing micro and small should be under a separate law and separate budget so that the push for manufacturing that the government targets is achieved through strengthening these front-enders of the supply chains.

Revival and restructuring of viable manufacturing enterprises would ensure that the assets capable of output are not wasted. Hence the fourteen states including Jammu and Kashmir that have preponderance of MSMEs should be allocated a matching grant support through special dispensation if these states have an accountable and institutional arrangement for such revival process. My humble estimate of non-revival of viable MSEs costed the nation 5-8 percent of Industrial GVA, pre-covid and 10 percent post-Covid. Special Fund for the purpose should be announced for the purpose so that Parliament and the Finance Committee of the Parliament would have scope to review it and make such corrections as required.

Warnings from history for a new era of industrial policy

The danger is not that America's reshoring push fails - but that it succeeds



Free trade is almost dead,” declared Morris Chang, the founder of tsmc, dampening the mood at an event in December to celebrate a milestone in the building of the Taiwanese chipmaker’s new fab in Arizona. The remark was not out of character. In July he called America’s effort to bring chipmaking home an “exercise in futility”. Until recently, rich-world governments mostly shared his judgment. But worries about supply-chain security in a fraught world are prompting experimentation. History provides some reasons for optimism—as well as many for concern.

Industrial policy is just about as old as industry itself. Scarcely had Britain’s Industrial Revolution got going when Alexander Hamilton, America’s first Treasury secretary, argued for protection of his country’s industry, declaring that Adam Smith’s arguments in favour of free trade “though ‘geometrically true’ are ‘practically false’”. America, France and Germany industrialised behind tariff barriers. After the second world war scores of governments tried to help industrialisation along, with seeming success in places like Japan and South Korea, and rather different results elsewhere. Policy today is of a different sort: pursued by countries already at the technological frontier, in a world of complex global supply chains. Yet past research still holds valuable lessons.

Recent interventions are mostly based on “infant-industry” arguments. The idea is that, if the state corrects a market failure, a particular industry might thrive on its own in an economy where it is nascent or absent. Local firms might need investment in know-how

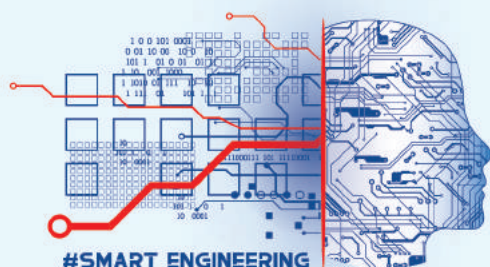


16-17-18 March 2023
Chennai Trade Centre
Chennai, India



International Engineering Sourcing Show X

India's largest Engineering Sourcing Show is back after a Gap of 3 Years



Get your
TICKET NOW

149 Products Display under 5 Major verticals

To Register, Log on to: www.iesshow.in

Participation Charges

Minimum Area	Shell Scheme 9 sqm	Bare Space 36 sqm
Standard Booth - EEPC India Members (INR/sq.m.)	INR 8500	INR 7500
Premium Booth - EEPC India Members (INR/ sqm)	INR 10000	
Other Exhibitors (INR/sq.m.)	INR 9500	INR 8000
Overseas Exhibitors (USD/sq.m.)	US\$300	US\$250

*10% surcharge for Corner location of Shell Scheme is chargeable

*Taxes as applicable

What to expect

- CEO Forums, Bilateral Forums
- Subcontracting Shows with Buyers' Village, Global Sourcing Meets, Sessions on Manufacturing Start - Ups + Venture Capitals and Subcontracting Expositions
- Technology Sessions with Bureaucrats, Techpreneurs, Experts from world-class institutes and R&D institutions under the Ministry of Heavy Industries
- Smart Manufacturing Seminars
- Technology Pavilion, State Pavilion, Country and Industry Pavilions
- Over 400 Delegates from over 60 countries
- Over 400 Indian Exhibitors

Contact

C H Nadiger
+91 94447 27559
J V Raja Gopal Rao
+91 81976 22255
V C Ravish
+91 98854 27707



UNDER THE AEGIS OF
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
Ministry of Heavy Industries
Department of Scientific and Industrial Research
Government of India

ORGANISER
EEPCINDIA
ENGINEERING THE FUTURE

FOCUS REGION
FLANDERS
INVESTMENT &
TRADE



Recent interventions are mostly based on “infant-industry” arguments. The idea is that, if the state corrects a market failure, a particular industry might thrive on its own in an economy where it is nascent or absent

or equipment to be competitive, which imperfect capital markets cannot finance. Alternatively, production might require a network of suppliers and manufacturers, but firms struggle to co-ordinate. Or there may be information problems. An economy might have undiscovered potential, but an entrepreneur who seeks it out risks revealing it to competitors, which costs him the opportunity to profit from his discovery. In each case, government support or a brief spell of protection from foreign competition (or both) might create the space the industry needs to mature.

Working out if these theories are practically or merely geometrically true is no simple task. Industrial policy is never conducted in isolation, meaning it is often challenging to isolate its effects. Still, careful work suggests that infant-industry policy can work in the real world. In the 1970s, for instance, America was the dominant exporter of computer chips. The Japanese government invested heavily in semiconductor research, and may have helped chip-consuming Japanese firms co-ordinate to obtain most of their supply from fledgling Japanese producers (in effect shutting American firms out of the market). Work by Richard Baldwin of the Graduate Institute in Geneva and Paul Krugman of the City University of New York concluded that these policies supported the accumulation of expertise, without which Japanese firms could never have succeeded in export markets.

More recent work by Myrto Kalouptsi of Harvard University revealed that Chinese shipyard subsidies between 2006 and 2012 reduced costs by as much as 20%. These subsidies, she reckons, helped account for a major reallocation of shipbuilding, with Japan the big loser. Other research turns up more cases when interventions have helped industries secure a market foothold, and meaningfully influenced the global distribution of production. At least sometimes, comparative advantage can be engineered.

Yet an abundance of caution is in order. Interventions often raise costs and thus hurt consumers. Messrs Baldwin and Krugman judged the Japanese were made worse off, on net, by the effort to build a chip-exporting industry. Because the output of one industry is often the input for another, help for upstream producers can inflict pain further

along the supply chain. Reviewing efforts to boost steel industries across 21 countries, Bruce Blonigen of the University of Oregon found such interventions sharply cut the export competitiveness of downstream industries.

Governments, for their part, must be willing to cut off help, so that winners eventually swim while losers sink. Otherwise zombie firms will tie up capital and labour, and drag down growth. Local conditions matter. A study of EU investment funds provided to poorer regions, by Sascha Becker of the University of Warwick and Peter Egger and Maximilian von Ehrlich of eth Zurich, found that the cash translated into faster growth in investment and income—but only in places with strong institutions and educated workers.

And as the world is rediscovering, careless policy can provoke retaliation, leaving everyone worse off. This may prove to be a particular problem at a time when sophisticated goods are produced along cross-border supply chains. If friendly countries fail to co-ordinate, they may end up funding duplicative plants, which cannot all be economical, or orphan industries without access to the foreign components they need to compete.

Hard problems

Policies which fill institutional gaps are safer. Douglas Irwin of Dartmouth College notes that America's tariffs in the 19th century do not seem to have been decisive in promoting its rise to industrial dominance. Banking laws that facilitated saving and investment were more important. In their survey, Ann Harrison and Andrés Rodríguez-Clare of the University of California, Berkeley, doubt that “hard” interventions which distort market prices are of use, but find an important role for “soft” collaborations between firms and the state, to solve co-ordination failures.

This does not mean that the “harder” parts of America's policy mix will doom its reshoring enterprise. Mr Chang, for his part, insisted in December that he gave his remarks “in the full expectation that we are going to have success”. Indeed, the most pressing concern may be less that America's gambit will fail, than that it will succeed in boosting domestic industry—and leave a fractured world worse off for it.

This article appeared in the Finance & economics section of the print edition under the headline “Picking losers”

Source: <https://www.economist.com/finance-and-economics/2023/01/11/warnings-from-history-for-a-new-era-of-industrial-policy>

Customs Valuation – New mechanism to check undervaluation

**Vineet Suman Darda, FCA, ACS, CMA (I)*

Preface:

The Finance Bill 2022 had proposed the amendment to the Customs Act, 1962 (Act) to address the issue of undervaluation in imports and provide for rules to be framed by the central government. The Centre has notified the Customs (Assistance in Value Declaration of Identified Imported Goods) Rules, 2023 [CAVR, 2023], aimed at addressing the undervaluation of specified imported goods which will come into effect from February 11, 2023.



Article:

The Ministry of Finance through the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has notified CAVR, 2023 to address the issue of undervalued imports, proposed in the Budget, which will be implemented with effect from February 11, 2023.

It may also be recalled that, as described in the explanatory memorandum with the Finance Bill 2022, the said amendment is a measure to address the issue of undervaluation in imports and it provides for rules to be framed by the Central Government whereby the Board can be enabled to specify the additional obligations of the importer in respect of a class of imported goods whose value is not being declared correctly, the criteria of selection of such goods, and the checks in respect of such goods.

The new Rules will identify a list of goods where there is reason to believe the value may not be declared truthfully or accurately and the importer would have to undertake additional obligations in this regard. can specify such goods, which would be examined by a “screening committee” and later by an “evaluation committee”.

Procedure to initiate obligations under CAVR, 2023

The first step to initiate obligations under CAVR, 2023 is to identify the identified goods under Rule 5 of CAVR, 2023, where in respect of any class of imported goods or a subset thereof, the CBIC, having regard to the trend of the declared value of such goods or any other relevant criteria, has reason to believe that such goods may not be declared at their truthful or accurate value but below it.

The CAVR, 2023 can be applied only by following the processes referred in the rules. The written reference must have been made to the CBIC by any person including officer of Customs, namely a Commissioner or Additional Director General, or a person representing any other Government Department, which, if found suitable by screening committee for detailed examination, must have been comprehensively examined by evaluation committee which should have concluded the likelihood that the value of the relevant class of goods may not be declared truthfully. Thereafter, the Screening Committee's recommendation confirming the completeness of such report must have been made to the CBIC. If satisfied that the recommended report should be accepted, the CBIC may specify the identified goods.

It is the expectation that report of the Evaluation Committee under rule 8 of CAVR, 2023 must be clear, distinct, unambiguous and free of deficiencies. A report, if it concludes the need to proceed further, should be amenable to implementation, inter alia, using the Customs Automated System, as brought out in the CAVR, Rules, 2023.

Obligations of import of identified goods

The import of identified goods obliged to do following:

- ▶ Declare certain aspects described therein while filing the bill of entry:

- * The value of goods using the Unique Quantity Code (UQC) specified in the Order
- * The technical or other specifications necessary to be declared
- ▶ Where required by the Customs Automated System, such importer shall also have to fulfil the specified additional obligations, and the assessment of goods or the goods themselves shall be subjected to specified checks so as to enable and assist the importer to demonstrate the truthfulness and accuracy of the declared value.
- ▶ The proper officer may, in addition to the specified obligations and for reasons to be recorded in writing, ask for further information and documents from the importer to examine the truthfulness and accuracy of the declared value.
- ▶ On the request of the importer, the proper officer may provisionally assess and clear the goods, subject to importer furnishing appropriate security in terms of section 18 of the Act.
- ▶ Where the importer does not provide requisite information and documents or does not fulfil other obligations in the time specified under these rules, or where on the basis of the information and documents received from the importer or results of other checks exercised, the proper officer still has reasonable doubt about the truth or accuracy of the value declared in relation to the identified goods, the further proceedings shall be taken in accordance with rule 12 of the Customs Valuation (Determination of Value of Imported Goods) Rules, 2007 (CVR, 2007).

It is essential that for the above purposes the Customs Automated System is in readiness to mandate declaration of quantity in the specified UQC, additional specifications etc. in the bill of entry on an immediate basis. This responsibility shall be discharged by the Director General of Systems and

Data Management.

Exclusions from CAVR, 2023

These rules shall not be applied to:

- ▶ Imports not involving duty;
- ▶ Goods for which tariff value has been fixed by the Board in terms of sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Act;
- ▶ Goods which attract import duty on specific rate basis;
- ▶ Imports made in terms of authorization or license issued under duty exemption scheme of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 (22 of 1992) in which the inputs imported prior to export are physically contained in the export product;
- ▶ Imports where buyer and seller are related and an investigation on relationship has already been contemplated or finalized;
- ▶ Project imports;
- ▶ Imports by Government, Public Sector Undertakings;
- ▶ Imports made in non-commercial quantities;
- ▶ Goods imported for the purpose of re-export; or
- ▶ Imports specified by the Board.

Accordingly, the provisions of CAVR, 2023 seek to assist the importer in demonstrating the truthfulness or accuracy of the declared value of identified goods, and the proper officer in the assessment function, however, these rules do not, in themselves, provide a method for determination of value. This essence of the rules, laying emphasis on following the CVR, 2007 must be noted and complied. It includes, when required, the passing of a proper speaking order for rejection and re-determination of value. Exclusion of categories where no commercial quantities are involved, project imports, etc will help prevent unnecessary hassles to genuine importers.

**Co-Founder and Managing Partner,
Darda Advisors LLP*

FTCCI OFFICE BEARERS *With*



Sri. C. V. Anirudh Rao, Member of the Managing Committee and Chairman, Institute Management Committee of Govt. ITI, Aler, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri along with Smt M.Veena, Secretary, FTCCI visited the ITI : 17th December, 2022



With Ms. Karuna Vakati, IAS, Former Commissioner, PH & FW and Secretary to Government, Director of School Education, Government of Telangana : 19th December, 2022



Ms. Khyati Naravane, CEO, FTCCI has participated at the Inauguration of charity art exhibition by Hari, Artist, VSL Visual International Art Gallery : 21st December 2022 at Marriott Hotel.



Sri P Venkateswar Rao, Principal/ Secretary, IMC of Govt. RITI (T) Eturunagaram, Mulugu District, felicitated Sri M.Ramakrishna Prasad, who has taken over charge as Chairman of the Institute Management Committee (IMC), Govt. ITI, Eturunagaram in : 30th December, 2022.



With Padma Shri & Padma Bhushan Dr. Nageshwar Reddy, Founder & Chairman of AIG at AIG Hospitals. He has given consent to be the Chief Advisor for the Vision 2030 - Quality & Affordable Health For All - Telangana and AIG to be as the Associated Partner : 2nd January, 2023



With Shri Dr.Subodh Kandamuthan, Co-Convenor of the Healthcare Committee, FTCCI met with Dr. P. N. Rao, Director & Chief of Hepatology, AIG today : 3rd January, 2023



With Dr. Manu Tandon, Senior Consultant Gastroenterologist, at AIG. Somajiguda. Happy to inform you that, he has given the consent to create a Gastroenterology Vision 2030 - Quality and Affordable Gastroenterology Care for All - Telangana : 4th January, 2023

With Busireddy Venkatreddy, Principal, ITI, Sanathnagar felicitating IMC Chairman Sri Krishna Jai & Rdd Sri Narsaiah garu along with his staff at the time of visiting Govt ITI, Sanathnagar for IMC Meeting : 5th January, 2023



pro-active government, coupled with ease of doing business." A 30+ trade delegation led by FTCCI is visiting Vietnam on the invitation of the Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI) and the Consul General of India to Vietnam along with the Vietnam gov-

... ..

ment initially 2003. Government
Sekhar, Additional Development
Commissioner, MNRE-DPO, Hy-
derabad who is the Chief Guest
of the programme speaking on

1. *How do you think about the future of the world?*

ment of Telangana, while addressing a well-attended gathering at a Conference on "Healthier

Sharma, Minister of Panchayats
Commissioner, MAMU-190, Hyderabad who is the Chief Guest of the programme speaking on

It is a good opportunity for the SMEs to form business linkages with PSOs in manufacture of in-

ment of Telangana, while addressing a well-attended gathering at a Conference on "Healthier

Sharma, Minister of Panchayats
Commissioner, MAMU-190, Hyderabad who is the Chief Guest of the programme speaking on

It is a good opportunity for the SMEs to form business linkages with PSOs in manufacture of in-

FRO EXPO

Organised by
FRANCHISE INDIA
Ideas For Tomorrow®

**129th NATIONAL
FRANCHISE & RETAIL
OPPORTUNITY
EXPO**

18-19 MARCH, 2023 HITEX EXHIBITION CENTRE
HYDERABAD, INDIA

franchiseindia.com/fro/hyderabad

EXPAND & GROW YOUR BUSINESS

INVITING ALL MAJOR CATEGORIES



Startups



Education
Brands



Health/Beauty
& Fitness



International
Brands



Licensing &
Private Label



Retail &
Business Supply



IT &
Telecom



Food &
Beverage



Real Estate
Brands



Dealer &
Distributor



Fashion &
Lifestyle



Speciality
Retail

200+
Brands

8K+
Visitors

INDIA'S LEADING
STARTUP EVENT

**STARTUP
SUMMIT 2023**

Powered by: [IndianRetailer.com](https://indianretailer.com)

21st
Edition

50+
Speakers

200+
Delegates

FRANCHISE INDIA

SUCCESSPRENEUR®

AWARDS

**APPLAUDING THE SUCCESSFUL
ENTREPRENEURS OF THE NATION!**

Inviting the best Small to Mid-sized Business Brands and
Visionaries from all Categories..

Manufacturing
Business



Services
Business



Support
Business



Trading
Business



Small
Business
of The Year



Business
of The Year



TV Partner



Supported by



Organised by

FRANCHISE INDIA
Ideas For Tomorrow®

TO PARTICIPATE : **+91 934 64 955 13**
hydmedia@franchiseindia.net

Our Divisions

**Entrepreneur
INDIA**

LICENSE INDIA
Empowering Small Business

R IndianRetailer.com

**R RESTAURANT
INDIA.IN**

**Opportunity
INDIA**

franchiseindia.com®
Entrepreneur's Daily Dose

**The
Franchising
World**



**The Federation of Telangana
Chambers of Commerce and Industry**

*Perfect
Destination for*

Conferences,
AGMs, Meetings,
Corporate Events,
Product Launch,
Training Programmes,
Press Meets,
Annual Meetings,
Business Meetings,
Get-together,
Spiritual Meetings



K.L.N. Prasad Auditorium (A/C) | 350 No.



OPT Board Room (A/C) | 14 No.



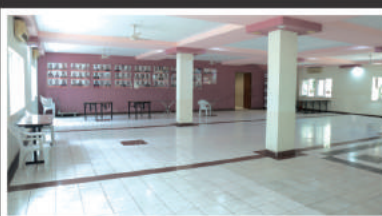
FTCCI Surana Auditorium (A/C) | 130 No.



Dhanjibhai Sawla Hall (A/C) | 2500 sft



White House Board Room (A/C) | 10 No.



Banarsilal Gupta Exhibition Hall | 2500 sft



J.S. Krishna Murthy Hall (A/C) | 40 No.

For FTCCI
Members
**20%
Discount**
on Hall Charges

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 No. (III floor)	3,000/-	12,650/-	23,100/-
FTCCI Surana Auditorium (A/C)	130 No. (G. floor)	2,000/-	8,800/-	15,950/-
J.S. Krishna Murthy Hall (A/C)	40 No. (I floor)	1,000/-	6,000/-	11,500/-
Banarsilal Gupta Exhibition Hall	2500 sft (G. floor)	2,000/-	4,950/-	8,800/-
Dhanjibhai Sawla Hall (A/C)	2500 sft (III floor)	1,000/-	4,125/-	7,150/-
OPT Board Room (A/C)	14 No. (I floor)	1,000/-	1,650/-	3,025/-
White House Board Room (A/C)	10 No. (I floor)	1,000/-	1,925/-	3,300/-
			+GST 18%	

Cost for LCD Projector/LED TV's and other equipments

KLN Prasad Auditorium	Rs.2000/-
FTCCI Surana Auditorium	Rs.1500/-
J.S. Krishna Murthy Hall	Rs.1500/-
OPT Board Room	Rs.1500/-
55" TV for (White House)	Rs.800/-
Screen only	Rs.200/-
Cordless /	
Collar microphone (1)	Rs.400/-
Lighting Lamp	Rs.500/-
OT before 9am & after 6pm	Rs.300/- <small>Per hour</small>
OT Sunday or Holiday	Rs.1200/-

Contact for details & Hall Requisition :
Mr. Rajesh Kumar, Manager Ph : 91001 99977 email : rajesh@ftcci.in

Federation House, 11-6-841, Red Hills, Hyderabad - 500 004, Telangana, India
Tel:91-40-23395515 to 22 (8 lines) Website : www.ftcci.in