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मेवाड़ चेम्बर पत्रिका

(मेवाड़ चेम्बर ऑफ कामर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री का मासिक पत्र)

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राजसमन्द एवं भीलवाड़ा का सम्भागीय चेम्बर



स्वर्ण जयन्ती स्मारिका का विमोचन करते हुए पंजाब के महामहिम राज्यपाल श्री वी पी सिंह जी

मेवाड़ चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री

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पंजाब के महामहिम राज्यपाल श्री वी पी सिंह जी का मेवाड़ी पगड़ी से स्वागत करते हुए अध्यक्ष श्री अनिल मानसिंहका।



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सम्मानित मंच



समारोह को सम्बोधित करते हुए पंजाब के महामहिम राज्यपाल श्री वी पी सिंह जी

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At the National Level : Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry, (FICCI) New Delhi
Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi
National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), New Delhi.

Confederation of All India Traders, New Delhi

At the State Level : Rajasthan Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Jaipur.

: The Employers Association of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

: Rajasthan Textile Mills Association, Jaipur

REPRESENTATION IN NATIONAL & STATE LEVEL COMMITTEES

All India Power loom Board, Ministry of Textile, Govt. of India, New Delhi

National Coal Consumer Council, Coal India Ltd., Kolkata

State Level Tax Advisory Committee, Govt. of Rajasthan, Jaipur

State Level Industrial Advisory Committee, Govt. of Rajasthan, Jaipur

Regional Advisory Committee, Central Excise, Jaipur

Foreign Trade Advisory Committee, Public Grievance Committee, Customs, Jaipur

DRUCC/ZRUCC of North Western Railways

स्वर्ण जयन्ती स्मारिका विमोचन समारोह

मेवाड चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री की स्थापना 26 अगस्त 1966 को हुई थी। इसका स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह इस वर्ष अत्यन्त ही आकर्षक रूप से 27 अगस्त 2016 को मनाया गया। इस अवसर पर स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह एवं मेवाड चेम्बर के 50 वर्ष के इतिहास पर एक स्मारिका तैयार की गई। इस स्मारिका का विमोचन 28 जनवरी 2017 को पंजाब के महामहिम राज्यपाल श्री वी पी सिंह जी द्वारा शास्त्रीनगर स्थित सूर्य महल में चेम्बर की ओर से आयोजित एक भव्य समारोह में किया गया। इस अवसर पर चेम्बर एवं भीलवाडा के 70 से अधिक औद्योगिक, व्यापारिक एवं सामाजिक संस्थाओं द्वारा माननीय वी पी सिंह साहब का पंजाब के राज्यपाल बनने के बाद पहली बार भीलवाडा आगमन पर भव्य अभिनन्दन भी किया गया। इसके साथ ही, प्रधानमंत्री महोदय की ओर से प्रेरित डिजीटल कार्यप्रणाली को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए एक डिजीधन मेले का भी आयोजन किया गया।

इस अवसर पर मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में बालते हुए पंजाब के महामहिम राज्यपाल वी पी सिंह साहब ने कहा कि डिजीटल कार्यप्रणाली भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को नई दिशा प्रदान करेगी। आज बदलाव का समय है, हम सिक्कों, कागजी नोटों से डिजीटल अर्थव्यवस्था की ओर बढ़ रहे हैं। देश बदलाव की इस नई हवा के साथ चला तो भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था आकाश की अनन्त उचाइयों को छू सकती है। उन्होंने कहा कि मानव सभ्यता के इतिहास में समय-समय पर बदलाव के बड़े अवसर आये हैं। जैसे भाप इंजन, बिजली, टेलीफोन, मोबाइल आदि का आविष्कार होने में मानव सभ्यता का रुख बदल दिया। डिजीटल कार्यप्रणाली भी एक परिवर्तन का समय है।

उन्होंने कहा कि भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में दूसरा महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव जीएसटी प्रणाली को अपनाना है। विश्व के कई विकसित देशों ने इस प्रणाली को 20 साल पहले ही अपना लिया था। इस प्रणाली को अपनाने से ही हम विकसित देशों की श्रेणी में आ पाएंगे अन्यथा विकासशील देश ही बने रह जाएंगे। मेवाड चेम्बर की स्वर्ण जयन्ती पत्रिका का विमोचन करते हुए उन्होंने चेम्बर के संस्थापक अध्यक्ष श्री एलएन झुंझनुवाला को याद किया, जिन्होंने "एक के साथ सब बढ़े" को अपना कर यहां टेक्सटाइल उद्योग का इतना बड़ा हब बना दिया, कि भीलवाडा भारत का मैनचेस्टर कहलाने लगा। चेम्बर एवं बैंकर्स क्लब की ओर से आयोजित डिजीधन मेला के बारे में कहा कि यहां आयोजित मेला भी तमिलनाडु मर्केन्टाइल बैंक के नये "एप" जैसे अभिनव प्रयोग लेकर आया। डिजीधन मेला में 20 बैंकों एवं ई-वेलेट कम्पनियों ने अपनी स्टालें लगाईं।

महामहिम श्री वी पी सिंह साहब के पंजाब राज्यपाल बनने के बाद पहली बार भीलवाडा आगमन पर मेवाड चेम्बर की ओर से आयोजित स्वागत समारोह स्वःस्फूर्त रूप से एक सार्वजनिक अभिनन्दन समारोह के रूप में बदल गया। जिसमें स्थानीय राजनेताओं के साथ 70 से अधिक व्यापारिक, व्यावसायिक, सामाजिक, एनजीओ एवं धार्मिक संगठनों ने माल्यार्पण एवं पुष्पगुच्छ से सिंह का भावभीना अभिनन्दन एवं स्वागत किया। प्रारम्भ में चेम्बर के अध्यक्ष श्री अनिल मानसिंहका ने मेवाडी पाग से एवं मानद महासचिव श्री एस पी नाथानी ने माल्यार्पण कर स्वागत किया। इस अवसर पर मंचासीन भीलवाडा सांसद श्री सुभाष बहेडिया का पूर्वाध्यक्ष श्री ए के दुग्गड, डॉ पी एम बेसवाल ने माल्यार्पण किया।

चेम्बर अध्यक्ष श्री अनिल मानसिंहका ने अपने स्वागत भाषण में कहा कि मेवाड चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री की ओर से आयोजित इस समारोह एवं डिजी-धन मेला में आप सब का स्वागत एवं अभिनन्दन करते हुए मैं आनन्द से अभिभूत हूँ। इस समारोह को गरिमा प्रदान करते हुए पंजाब के महामहिम राज्यपाल आज मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में पधारें हैं। राज्यपाल बनने के बाद आपकी भीलवाडा प्रथम यात्रा है एवं इसमें मेवाड चेम्बर में पधारकर आपने हमें जो गौरव प्रदान किया, उसके लिए हम हृदय से आभारी हैं।

एक तरह से यह समारोह मेवाड चेम्बर के स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह का ही एक अंग है। अगस्त 2016 में आयोजित स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह की अध्यक्षता के आपने स्वीकृति प्रदान की थी, लेकिन प्रशासनिक कारणों से आज वे हमारे मध्य नहीं पधार सके थे। स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह को भव्य एवं गरिमामय बनाने में आपका अतुलनीय मार्गदर्शन एवं योगदान रहा।

इस समारोह में भीलवाडा के लोकप्रिय सांसद माननीय श्री सुभाष जी बहेडिया, जिला प्रमुख श्री शक्तिसिंह जी हाडा, भीलवाडा के विधायक माननीय श्री विठ्ठल शंकर जी अवस्थी, सहाडा विधायक डॉ बालू राम जी चौधरी, आसीन्द विधायक श्री रामलाल जी गुर्जर, माण्डलगढ विधायक कीर्तिकुमारी जी, नगर परिषद सभापति माननीया श्रीमति ललिता जी समदानी, नगर विकास न्यास अध्यक्ष श्री गोपाल जी खण्डेलवाल, जिलाध्यक्ष भाजपा श्री दामोदर जी अग्रवाल, भीलवाडा जिला जिला कलक्टर श्री महावीर प्रसाद जी शर्मा, जिला पुलिस अधीक्षक श्री प्रदीप मोहन जी शर्मा, मेवाड चेम्बर के सभी पूर्वाध्यक्षों एवं सदस्यों, विभिन्न व्यापारिक संगठनों के पदाधिकारी एवं सदस्यगण, मिडिया प्रतिनिधिगण तथा आप सभी का, मैं भीलवाडा के उद्योग एवं व्यापार जगत एवं अपनी व्यक्तिगत रूप से हार्दिक स्वागत एवं अभिनन्दन करता हूँ। माननीय, 26 अगस्त 1966 को श्री लक्ष्मी निवास जी झुंझनुवाला, श्री सूर्य प्रकाश जी नाथानी एवं अन्य कुछ उद्यमियों ने इस संगठन का बीज बोया जो आज विशाल वृक्ष का रूप ले चुका है। मेरे से पूर्व 22 अध्यक्षों ने इस चेम्बर के क्रियाकलापों से उद्योग एवं व्यापार जगत के विस्तार में अभूतपूर्व योगदान देकर इस संगठन को उत्तर भारत के सर्वाधिक सक्रिय संगठन का रूप दिया है। आज यह संगठन दक्षिण राजस्थान के सात जिलों में विस्तारित हो चुका है।

में आपको यह बताना चाहूँगा कि भीलवाडा में टेक्सटाइल उद्योग के विकास में श्री वी पी सिंह साहब का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहा है। भारत सरकार के कपडामंत्री श्री शंकर सिंह जी वाघेला को वर्ष 2006, श्री संतोष जी गंगवार को वर्ष 2015 में, केन्द्रीय कौशल विकास मंत्री श्री राजीव प्रताप रुडी को वर्ष 2016 में आप भीलवाडा लेकर आए। अगस्त 2016 में आयोजित स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह में केन्द्रीय कपडामंत्री श्रीमति स्मृति ईरानी एवं अन्य विशिष्ट जनों को मेवाड चेम्बर में लाने में आपका महत्वपूर्ण सहयोग रहा है। टेक्सटाइल उद्योग की विभिन्न समस्याओं के निवारण के लिए वर्ष 2014-16 के दौरान आपने चेम्बर के विभिन्न प्रतिनिधिमण्डलों के साथ केन्द्रीय वित्त राज्यमंत्री, केन्द्रीय कपडा सचिव, वित्तसचिव आदि से दिल्ली में हमारी कई बार भेंट एवं विचारविमर्श करवाकर समस्याओं का निराकरण करवाया। भीलवाडा का टेक्सटाइल उद्योग आपके अतुलनीय सहयोग का सदैव आभारी रहेगा।

राजनैतिक सफर प्रारम्भ करने के साथ 14 जुलाई 1998 को सिंचाई मंत्री के रूप में आप प्रथम बार मेवाड चेम्बर में पधारे थे। और उसके बाद पिछले लगभग 20 वर्षों में मेवाड चेम्बर को आपका निरन्तर मार्गदर्शन एवं स्नेह प्राप्त होता रहा।

टेक्सटाइल के अतिरिक्त भीलवाडा जिले की अन्य आधारभूत सुविधाओं के विकास में आपका महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहा। आज जो फोरलेन हाईवे भीलवाडा की लाइफलाइन बना हुआ है। वह एनएच 79 प्रारम्भ में किशनगढ से ब्यावर होते हुए उदयपुर के लिए प्रस्तावित एवं लगभग फाइनल था। आपके ही अथक प्रयासों से यह नसीराबाद, भीलवाडा, चित्तौडगढ होते हुए उदयपुर के लिए परिवर्तित हुआ। रेलवे में ब्रोडगेज परिवर्तन में आपने बहुत प्रयास किये एवं उसके बाद रेलवे की जोनल एवं अन्य समितियों में आपने अपनी सशक्त आवाज उठाकर विभिन्न नई रेलगाडियां भीलवाडा को दिलवाई। राष्ट्रीय विद्युत प्रसारण निगम के चेयरमेन को आप भीलवाडा लेकर आए एवं भीलवाडा में स्थापित 400 केवी ग्रीड स्टेशन आपकी ही देन है। भीलवाडा जिले की पेयजल समस्याओं के निवारण में सांसद फण्ड से बहुत योगदान किया।

आपके पंजाब के महामहिम राज्यपाल पद पर आरोहण के बाद भी हमें आशा है कि आपका स्नेह, मार्गदर्शन इस चेम्बर को एवं भीलवाडा के उद्योग एवं व्यापारिक जगत को प्राप्त होता रहेगा।

कार्यक्रम के दौरान मेवाड चेम्बर की ओर से पांच वर्षीय बालिका सुश्री दिया अग्रवाल का सम्मान किया गया। जिसने "इन लाइन स्केटिंग" में राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अण्डर पांच वर्ग में गोल्ड मेडल प्राप्त कर भीलवाडा का नाम रोशन किया है।

समारोह में जिला प्रमुख श्री शक्तिसिंह हाडा, भीलवाडा विधायक श्री विठ्ठल शंकर अवरस्थी, सहाडा विधायक डॉ बालू राम चौधरी, माण्डलगढ विधायक कीर्तिकुमारी जी, नगर परिषद सभापति श्रीमति ललिता समदानी, नगर विकास न्यास अध्यक्ष श्री गोपाल खण्डेलवाल, जिलाध्यक्ष भाजपा श्री दामोदर अग्रवाल, भीलवाडा जिला कलक्टर श्री महावीर प्रसाद शर्मा, जिला पुलिस अधीक्षक श्री प्रदीप मोहन शर्मा, मेवाड चेम्बर के पूर्वाध्यक्ष, विभिन्न व्यापारिक संगठनों के पदाधिकारी एवं सदस्यगण उपस्थित थे। समारोह के अन्त में मेवाड चेम्बर की ओर से अध्यक्ष एवं मानद महासचिव ने माननीय सिंह साहब को एक स्मृति चिन्ह भेंट किया। मानद महासचिव श्री एस पी नाथानी ने सभी का धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया। समारोह का समापन प्रोटोकाल के अनुसार राष्ट्रगान से हुआ।

डिजीधन मेला

28 जनवरी 2017 को मेवाड चेम्बर की स्वर्ण जयन्ती स्मारिका विमोचन समारोह के दौरान मेवाड चेम्बर एवं बैंकर्स क्लब भीलवाडा के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में शास्त्रीनगर स्थित सूर्य महल के प्रांगण में माननीय प्रधानमंत्री महोदय की ओर से प्रेरित डिजीटल लेन-देन कार्यप्रणाली को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए एक डिजीधन मेले का भी आयोजन किया गया। इस मेले का उद्घाटन पंजाब के महामहिम राज्यपाल श्री वी पी सिंह जी ने मोलीबंधन खोल कर किया। इस अवसर पर बैंकर्स क्लब के चेयरमेन एवं सचिव तथा चेम्बर पदाधिकारियों ने पुष्पगुच्छ से माननीय राज्यपाल महोदय का स्वागत किया। राज्यपाल महोदय ने सभी स्टालों का अवलोकन किया, केनरा बैंक की ओर से जिले में संचालित किए जाने वाले मोबाइल एटीएम का लोकार्पण किया, तमिलनाडु मर्कन्टाइल बैंक की ओर से डिजीटल लेनदेन के लिए नवविकसित एक "एप" का बटन दबाकर शुभारम्भ किया।

इस मेले में निम्न बैंको द्वारा अपने डिजीटल लेन-देन कार्यप्रणाली का प्रदर्शन किया गया।

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Bank of India | <input type="checkbox"/> HDFC Bank | <input type="checkbox"/> Baroda Rajasthan Gramin bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur | <input type="checkbox"/> ICICI Bank | <input type="checkbox"/> UCO Bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bank of Baroda | <input type="checkbox"/> Punjab National Bank | <input type="checkbox"/> Syndicate Bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bank of India | <input type="checkbox"/> Central Bank of India | <input type="checkbox"/> Canara Bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tamilnad Mercantile Bank | <input type="checkbox"/> Oriental Bank of Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxigen Online |
| <input type="checkbox"/> IDBI Bank | <input type="checkbox"/> Union Bank of India | |

**मेवाड़ चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री, भीलवाडा
कार्यकारिणी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 16.01.2017**

मेवाड़ चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री की कार्यकारिणी समिति की एक आवश्यक बैठक दिनांक 16.01.2017 को मेवाड़ चेम्बर भवन में आयोजित की गई। बैठक की अध्यक्षता अध्यक्ष श्री अनिल मानसिंहका ने की।

- 1 मानद महासचिव श्री एस पी नाथानी ने बताया कि गत बैठक दिनांक 12.10.2016 को आयोजित हुई थी। इसका कार्यवाही विवरण अक्टूबर 2016 की पत्रिका में प्रकाशित करके सभी को प्रेषित किया गया है। उपस्थित सदस्यों ने दिनांक 12.10.2016 की बैठक की कार्यवाही विवरण की पुष्टी की।
- 2 निम्न सदस्यों ने अनुपस्थिति चाही जो स्वीकृत की गई –
श्री वी के सोडानी संगम इण्डिया लिमिटेड
श्री दीपक अग्रवाल एमआर विविंग मिल्स लिमिटेड
श्री कैलाश प्रहलादका भीलवाडा टेक्सटाइल एजेन्ट एसोसियेशन
बैठक में पूर्वाध्यक्ष श्री आर पी सोनी एवं श्री आर एल नौलखा को विशिष्ट आमंत्रित के रूप में निमंत्रित किया गया था। श्री आर एल नौलखा ने इसमें भाग लिया।
- 3 अध्यक्ष श्री अनिल मानसिंहका ने बताया कि पंजाब के महामहिम राज्यपाल माननीय श्री वी पी सिंह जी 28 जनवरी 2017 को भीलवाडा यात्रा पर आ रहे हैं एवं इस अवसर पर उनका चेम्बर में सम्मान एवं अन्य कार्यक्रम की स्वीकृति भी प्राप्त हुई है। हम काफी समय से इसके लिए प्रयासरत थे। महामहिम राज्यपाल ने परोक्षरूप से इस कार्यक्रम को किसी बड़ी जगह आयोजित करने, सभी संगठनों को बुलाने एवं सभी तरह के कार्यक्रम एक ही स्थान पर आयोजित करने की इच्छा जाहिर की है।
इस विषय विस्तृत चर्चा के बाद निर्णय लिया गया कि :
कार्यक्रम का आयोजन 28 जनवरी 2017 को सूर्यमहल, शास्त्रीनगर में किया जाए। यहां कारपेटिंग, कुर्सियों, स्टेज डेकोरेशन आदि की उचित व्यवस्था की जाए। इस कार्यक्रम में हाई-टी आदि नहीं रखी जाए।
मेवाड़ चेम्बर के कार्यक्रम में माननीय महामहिम राज्यपाल का स्वागत सम्मान, गोल्डन जुबली सोवेनियर का विमोचन एवं डीजी धन मेले का आयोजन रखा जाए।
कार्यक्रम में सभी संगठनों, एसोसियेशन, मार्केट एवं व्यापारिक एसोसियेशन को आमंत्रित किया जाए एवं माननीय राज्यपाल के माल्यापण के लिए उनसे नाम एडवॉन्स में मांग लिए जाए।
स्टेज पर माननीय राज्यपाल के साथ चेम्बर पदाधिकारी एवं भीलवाडा सांसद को बैठाया जाए।
सूर्य महल के नीचे टेन्ट वाले से स्टॉलें बनवाकर डीजी धन मेला लगाया जाए।
बेकड्रॉप में माननीय राज्यपाल एवं माननीय प्रधानमंत्री का फोटो, डीजी धन लोगो/मेला, चेम्बर का लोगो आदि दिया जाए।
कार्यक्रम के लिए लगभग 80 हजार रुपये के खर्च की स्वीकृति भी प्रदान की गई।
- 4 नये सदस्यता प्रस्ताव :
मानद महासचिव ने निम्न नये सदस्यता प्रस्ताव कार्यकारिणी समिति के सामने रखे। कार्यकारिणी समिति ने सर्वसम्मति से निम्न नये सदस्यता प्रस्ताव स्वीकार किये :

क्र.	श्रेणी	सदस्य नाम	प्रतिनिधि का नाम	
1	एसोसियेट्स	ब्यूकेयर टेक्नोलॉजी	श्री योगेन्द्र सुराना	वाटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लान्ट निर्यातक
2	एसोसियेट्स	एमएलवी टेक्निकल एज्यू व चेरिटेबल सोसाइटी	श्री नरेश विश्नाई	स्कील डवलपमेंट प्रशिक्षण संस्था
3	एसोसियेट्स	सांवरिया स्पनटेक्स	श्री किशन लाल दादलानी	टेक्सटाइल निर्यातक
4	एसोसियेट्स	कावेरी मिनकेम प्रा लि	श्री नितेश अग्रवाल	मिनरल्स एवं निर्यातक
5	एसोसियेट्स	शिवाय एक्विजम	श्री एस के अजमेरा	टेक्सटाइल निर्यातक
6	एसोसियेट्स	अजन्ता ट्रांसपोर्ट कम्पनी	श्री राम गोपाल अग्रवाल	ट्रांसपोर्ट एवं लोजिस्टिक
7	एसोसियेट्स	होटल अजन्ता	श्री योगेश अग्रवाल	होटल
8	एसोसियेट्स	पवन मण्डोवरा	श्री पवन मण्डोवरा	कम्प्यूटर सर्विसेज
9	साधारण	महेश भूतडा	श्री महेश भूतडा	कम्पनी सेक्रेट्री
10	साधारण	राजाराम मार्बल प्रा लि, चित्तौडगढ़	श्री राजेश डाड	मार्बल निर्यातक
11	साधारण	प्रिया चौधरी एण्ड एसोसियेट्स	श्री वैभव चौधरी	सीए

मानद महासचिव ने निम्न सदस्यता त्याग पत्र कार्यकारणी समिति के सामने रखे। कार्यकारणी समिति ने सर्वसम्मति से निम्न सदस्यता त्याग पत्र स्वीकार किये :

क्र.	श्रेणी	सदस्य नाम	प्रतिनिधि का नाम	
1	साधारण	मोदी सिल्क मिल्स प्रा लि	श्री ए के मोदी	विविंग-इकाई बेच दी

अन्य कोई बिन्दु नहीं होने से, अन्त में बैठक सधन्यवाद समाप्त हुई।

(सूर्य प्रकाश नाथानी)
मानद महासचिव

कार्यकारणी समिति की दिनांक 16.01.2017 को उपस्थित सदस्यों की सूची निम्नानुसार है –

श्री अनिल मानसिंहका	शारदा स्पनटेक्स प्रा लि
श्री दिनेश नौलखा	नितिन स्पिनर्स लिमिटेड
श्री एस पी नाथानी	नाथानी फार्म
श्री डी अम्बरदार	ए इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड
श्री आर के जैन	आईसीएसआई भीलवाडा चेप्टर
श्री आर पी अग्रवाल	एसआर टेक्सफेब प्रा लि
श्री जे पी गदिया	रीको ग्रोथ सेन्टर उद्योग संस्था
श्री के के मोदी	मोडटेक्स टेक्सटराइजर्स प्रा लि
श्री वी के मानसिंगका	

UNION BUDGET 2017 KEY CHANGES IN INDIRECT TAXES

The Hon'ble Finance Minister, Shri. Arun Jaitley presented his fourth Union Budget in the Parliament today, as per the schedule, that aimed to boost spending, as he sought to lift growth and ease people's pain from the government's drive to purge the economy of "black money". This Budget differed from the past Budgets in a number of ways, important being that the Budget speech was delivered on February 1 instead of February 28 and there was not separate Railway Budget this year.

Addressing parliament, Mr. Jaitley called his fourth budget one for the poor. Yet, while asserting prudent fiscal management, he also raised his 2017-18 federal deficit target to 3.2% of GDP to cover his spending promises. Mr. Jaitley started his speech by saying, "The Govt is now seen as a trusted custodian of public money, I express gratitude to people for their strong support." He called India "an engine of global growth", but at the same time, highlighted risks to its outlook from likely U.S. interest rate hikes, rising oil prices etc.

Passage of Goods and Service Tax ("GST") Bill and demonetisation were highlighted as the two tectonic policy initiatives of the Government. As GST is on the anvil, not many changes are proposed to be made in Service tax and Excise, though Service charges on e-tickets booked through IRCTC has been withdrawn.

Mr. Jaitley stated that the GST Council has finalised its recommendations on almost all the issues based on consensus on the basis of 9 meetings held. Further, preparation of IT system for GST is also on schedule and the extensive reach-out efforts to trade and industry for GST will start from April 1, 2017 to make them aware of the new taxation system.

We are sharing with you the key highlights of the Union Budget 2017 in the arena of Indirect Taxes along with snapshot of important changes on Economical front and Direct taxes:

IMPORTANT CHANGES ON ECONOMICAL FRONT

On Economic Front:

- ❑ Inflation has been brought under control. CPI-based inflation declined from 6% in July 2016 to 3.4% in December, 2016.
- ❑ Economy has moved on a high growth path. India's Current Account Deficit declined from about 1% of GDP last year to 0.3% of GDP in the first half of 2016-17.
- ❑ As per FM Budget Speech, there is a 36% increase in FDI flow; Forex reserves at USD 361 billion in January enough to cover 12 months' needs.

For Agriculture & Farmers

- ❑ To ensure flow of credit to small farmers, Government to support NABARD for computerisation and integration of all 63,000 functional Primary Agriculture Credit Societies with the Core Banking System of District Central Cooperative Banks. This will be done in 3 years at an estimated cost of 1,900 crores.
- ❑ Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund to be set up in NABARD with a total of 2000 crores and is proposed to be increased to 8000 crores over 3 years.
- ❑ Allocation under MNREGA increased to 48,000 crore from Rs. 38,500 crore. This is highest ever allocation to MNREGA.
- ❑ Coverage under Fasal Bima Yojana scheme will be increased from 30% of cropped area in 2016-17 to 40% in 2017-18 and 50% in 2018-19 for which a budget provision of Rs. 9000 crore has been made.

For Youth

- ❑ SWAYAM platform, leveraging IT, to be launched with at least 350 online courses. This would enable students to virtually attend courses taught by the best faculty.
- ❑ Next phase of Skill Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) will also be launched in 2017-18 at a cost of Rs. 2,200 crores.
- ❑ Incredible India 2.0 Campaign will be launched across the world to promote tourism and employment.

For the Poor and the under privileged:

- ❑ Affordable housing to be given infrastructure status.
- ❑ National Housing Bank will refinance individual housing loans of about 20,000 crore in 2017-18.
- ❑ Two new All India Institutes of Medical Sciences to be set up in Jharkhand and Gujarat.
- ❑ For senior citizens, Aadhar based Smart Cards containing their health details will be introduced.

For Infrastructure:

- ❑ For transportation sector as a whole, including rail, roads, shipping, provision of Rs. 2,41,387 crores has been made in 2017-18.
- ❑ For 2017-18, the total capital and development expenditure of Railways has been pegged at Rs. 1,31,000 crores. This includes Rs. 55,000 crores provided by the Government.

For Financial Sector:

- ❑ In line with the 'Indra dhanush' roadmap, Rs. 10,000 crores for recapitalisation of Banks provided in 2017-18.
- ❑ Foreign Investment Promotion Board to be abolished in 2017-18 and further liberalisation of FDI policy is under consideration

Digital Economy:

- ❑ 125 lakh people have adopted the BHIM app so far. The Government will launch two new schemes to promote the usage of BHIM; these are, Referral Bonus Scheme for individuals and a Cashback Scheme for merchants.
- ❑ Aadhar Pay, a merchant version of Aadhar Enabled Payment System, will be launched shortly.
- ❑ A proposal to mandate all Government receipts through digital means, beyond a prescribed limit, is under consideration.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN DIRECT TAXES

- ❑ Existing Income Tax rates for Individual or Hindu undivided family or every association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person having income of Rs. 2.5 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs is reduced to 5% from the present rate of 10%.

The proposed tax slab rates for said persons are as follows:

Slab	Rate of Tax
Upto Rs. 2,50,000	Nil.
Rs. 2,50,001 to Rs. 5,00,000	5%
Rs. 5,00,001 to Rs. 10,00,000	20%
Above Rs. 10,00,000	30%

- ❑ It is also proposed by Finance Bill, 2017 to reduce the income tax for smaller companies with annual turnover upto Rs. 50 crore to 25%. As per FM Budget Speech, this proposal will directly benefit 96% of companies.
- ❑ Surcharge of 10% of tax payable has been proposed to be levied on categories of individuals whose annual taxable income is between Rs. 50 lakhs and Rs. 1 crore.

Presumptive Income u/s 44AD

- ❑ Under scheme of presumptive income for small and medium tax payers whose turnover is upto 2 crores, the present,

8% of their turnover which is counted as presumptive income is reduced to 6% in respect of turnover which is by non-cash means.

Cash Transaction of above Rs 3 Lakh:

The FM in its Budget speech stated that “The Special Investigation Team (SIT) set up by the Government for black money has suggested that no transaction above Rs. 3 lakh should be permitted in cash. The Government has decided to accept this proposal. Suitable amendment to the Income-tax Act is proposed in the Finance Bill for enforcing this decision.”

This is another attempt from Government Side to curb Black Money and benami transactions.

Start-ups:

- For the purpose of carry forward of losses in respect of such start-ups, the condition of continuous holding of 51% of voting rights has been relaxed subject to the condition that the holding of the original promoter/promoters continues.
- Also the profit linked deduction available to the start-ups for 3 years out of 5 years is being changed to 3 years out of 7 years.

Minimum Alternate Tax:

- Proposal of trade bodies to abolish MAT has not been accepted.
- But, in order to allow companies to use MAT credit in future years it has been proposed to allow carry forward of MAT upto a period of 15 years instead of 10 years at present.

Changes in Capital Gain Taxation:

- Reduction in time period for land & building to qualify as LTCA: In case of immovable property, being land or building or both, time periods to qualify as long term capital asset is reduced from 36 Months to 24 Months. The Amendment shall be effective from April 1, 2018 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 2018-19 and subsequent years.
- Capital gains in case of joint development agreement: For joint development agreement signed for development of property, the liability to pay capital gain tax will arise in the year the project is completed.
- Base Year for calculating Capital Gain Tax: Base year for calculating Capital Gain Taxation has been shifted from 1981 to 2001.

For Banking Sector:

- Allowable provision for Non-Performing Asset has been proposed to be increased from 7.5% to 8.5%.
- It has been proposed to tax interest receivable on actual receipt instead of accrual basis in respect of NPA accounts of all non-scheduled cooperative banks also at par with scheduled banks.

CHANGES UNDER SERVICE TAX

A. Changes In Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994 *‘the Finance Act’+ (Will come into force when the Finance Bill, 2017 is enacted unless otherwise stated):-

I. Changes in relation to the Negative List – Section 66D of the Finance Act:-

- Section 66D(f): Proposed to be deleted

Presently, services by way of carrying out any process amounting to manufacture or production of goods excluding alcoholic liquor for human consumption, are covered under Section 66D(f) of the Finance Act. These services are proposed to be deleted from the Negative List.

However, the exemption is being continued by amending Entry No. 30 of the Mega Exemption Notification No. 25/2012-ST dated June 20, 2012 (“the Mega Exemption Notification”). [Read with Notification No. 7/2017-ST dated 02.02.2017 vide which changes have been made in the Mega Exemption Notification].

II. Other Important Changes in the Finance Act:-

A. Omission of definitions

- Changes in Section 65B of the Finance Act:

Section 65B(40) of the Finance Act is proposed to be deleted containing the definition of the term “process amounting to manufacture or production of goods”, with the deletion of Section 66D(f) of the Finance Act. It is being incorporated in the Mega Exemption Notification with insertion of corresponding exemption thereunder.

B. Legislative Changes regarding Authority for Advance Ruling:

- Changes in Section 96A of the Finance Act:**

Since Section 245P of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides the same, Section 96B relating to vacancies not to invalidate proceedings has been omitted.

❑ **Changes in Section 96C of the Finance Act:**

Section 96C of the Finance Act contains provisions regarding application for Advance Ruling.

Sub-section (3) of Section 96C has been amended so as to increase the application fee for seeking advance ruling from Rs. 2,500/- to Rs. 10,000/- on the lines of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

❑ **Changes in Section 96D of the Finance Act:**

Section 96D of the Finance Act contains the procedure of Advance Ruling after receipt of application.

Sub-section (6) of Section 96D has been amended so as to extend the existing time limit of 90 days to 6 months by which time the Authority shall pronounce its ruling, on the lines of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

❑ **Insertion of New Section 96HA after Section 96H of the Finance Act:**

A new Section 96HA, providing transition provisions, has been inserted, after Section 96H, so as to provide for transferring of the pending applications before the Authority for Advance Rulings (Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax) to the Authority constituted under Section 245-O of the Income Tax Act, 1961, from the stage at which such proceedings stood as on the date on which the Finance Bill, 2017 receives the assent of the President.

C. Other Legislative Changes:

❑ **New Section 104 inserted to prescribe special provision for exemption in certain cases relating to long term lease of industrial plots:**

Notification No. 41/2016-ST dated 22.09.2016, which has exempted from Service tax, one time upfront amount (called as premium, salami, cost, price, development charges or by whatever name) payable for grant of long-term lease of industrial plots (30 years or more) by State Government Industrial Development Corporations/Undertakings to industrial units, has been made effective from 01.06.2007 (i.e. the date when the services of renting of immovable property became taxable).

Further, refund shall be made of all such Service tax which has been collected, but which would not have been so collected, had the stated exemption been in force at all material times. Application for refund shall be made within a period of 6 months from the date on which the Finance Bill, 2017 receives the assent of the President.

❑ **New Section 105 inserted to prescribe special provision for exemption in certain cases relating to life insurance services provided to members of armed forces of Union:**

Service tax exemption to taxable services provided or agreed to be provided by the Army, Naval and Air Force Group Insurance Funds by way of life insurance to members of the Army, Navy and Air Force under the Group Insurance Schemes of the Central Government, is being made effective from 10.09.2014 i.e. the date when services of life insurance became taxable, to 01.02.2016 (both days inclusive).

[Read with new insertion of Entry No. 26D in the Mega Exemption Notification vide Notification No. 7/2017-ST dated 02.02.2017]

Further, refund shall be made of all such Service tax which has been collected, but which would not have been so collected, had the stated exemption been in force at all material times. Application for refund shall be made within a period of 6 months from the date on which the Finance Bill, 2017 receives the assent of the President.

B. Changes in the Mega Exemption List of Services Vide Notification No. 7/2017-ST dated 02.02.2017 amending Notification No. 25/2012-ST dated 20.06.2012 (Effective From 02.02.2017 unless otherwise stated):

Entry No. 9B: Removal of the word “residential”

The exemption vide Entry No. 9B of the Mega Exemption Notification, exempts services provided by Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) by way of two year full time residential Post Graduate Programmes (PGP) in Management for the Post Graduate Diploma in Management (PGDM), to which admissions are made on the basis of the Common Admission Test (CAT), conducted by IIM.

Entry No. 9B has been amended so as to omit the word “residential” appearing in the notification. The exemption remains the same in all other respects.

Entry No. 30 w.e.f. the date on which the Finance Bill, 2017 receives assent of the President: Divided in two parts so as to include the following exemption under sub-part (i):

Services by way of carrying out-

(i) any process amounting to manufacture or production of goods excluding alcoholic liquor for human consumption. [Read with corresponding deletion of Section 66D(f) of the Finance Act]

New Entries inserted to exempt the following:

a) Entry 23A: Services provided to the Government by way of transport of passengers, with or without accompanied belongings, by air, embarking from or terminating at a Regional Connectivity Scheme Airport, against consideration in the form of Viability Gap Funding (VGF).

Provided that nothing contained in this entry shall apply on or after the expiry of a period of one year from the date of commencement of operations of the Regional Connectivity Scheme Airport as notified by the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

b) Entry 26D: Services of life insurance business provided or agreed to be provided by the Army, Naval and Air Force Group Insurance Funds to members of the Army, Navy and Air Force, respectively, under the Group Insurance Schemes of the Central Government.

New definition provided for certain terms in paragraph 2 relating to definition of –

a) (ya) w.e.f. the date when the Finance Bill, 2017 receives the assent of the President “process amounting to manufacture or production of goods” means a process on which duties of excise are leviable under section 3 of the Central Excise Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), or the Medicinal and Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Act, 1955(16 of 1955) or any process amounting to manufacture of opium, Indian hemp and other narcotic drugs and narcotics on which duties of excise are leviable under any State Act for the time being in force.

As Section 66D(f) of the Finance Act has proposed to be omitted, consequently, the definition of 'process amounting to manufacture' has also been deleted from Section 65B(40) of the Finance Act and has been incorporated in the Mega Exemption Notification.

C. Retrospective amendment in Service Tax (Determination of Value) Rules, 2006 Vide Clause 128 of the Finance Bill, 2017 (Will come into force when the Finance Bill, 2017 is enacted)

Under Rule 2A:

Rule 2A of Service Tax (Determination of Value) Rules, 2006, has been amended with effect from 01.07.2010 so as to make it clear that value of service portion in execution of works contract involving transfer of goods and land or undivided share of land, as the case may be, shall not include value of property in such land or undivided share of land.

D. Repeal of Research and Development Cess Act, 1986

□ Research and Development Cess Act, 1986 (32 of 1986) is proposed to be repealed vide Clauses 139 to 142 of the Finance Bill, 2017.

□ Notification No. 14/2012-ST dated 17.03.2012 exempts the taxable service involving import of technology from so much of the Service tax leviable thereon as is equivalent to the amount of cess payable on the said import of technology under the Research and Development Cess Act, 1986. Consequently, with effect from the enactment of the Finance Bill, 2017, the stated exemption from Service tax would be not available to a taxable service involving import of technology on which Research and Development Cess is not payable. In other words, full Service tax along with cesses (Swachh Bharat Cess and Krishi Kalyan Cess) would be applicable to such taxable service.

E. Amendment in the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 (“the Credit Rules”) vide Notification No. 4/2017-Central Excise (N.T) dated 02.02.2017 (Applicable from the date of publication in the Official Gazette):

□ Changes in Rule 6(3D) of the Credit Rules: Reversal of credit taken on common inputs and input services

Explanation I applicable to sub-rule 3 and 3A of Rule 6 of the Credit Rules, provides that the 'value' for the purpose of reversal of credit taken on common inputs and input services used in providing taxable and exempted services, shall not include the value of service by way of extending deposits, loans or advances against consideration in the form of interest or discount.

The said clause (e) has been amended so as to exclude banks and financial institutions including NBFCs engaged in providing services by way of extending deposits, loans or advances from its ambit.

□ Changes in Rule 10 of the Credit Rules – Transfer of Cenvat credit:

A new sub-rule 4 has been inserted in Rule 10 of the Credit Rules, so as to provide that transfer of Cenvat credit by the jurisdictional Deputy/Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise, shall be allowed within 3 months from the date of receipt of application from the manufacturer or service provider in this regard, subject to the fulfilment of the conditions prescribed under Rule 10(3).

Further, the stated period of 3 months may be extended by the Principal Commissioner of Central Excise or Commissioner of Central Excise, as the case may be, for a further period not exceeding 6 months, on sufficient cause being shown and reasons to be recorded in writing.

CHANGES IN CENTRAL EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

Changes in Customs and Central Excise law and rates of duty have been proposed through the Finance Bill, 2017. In order to prescribe effective rates of duty and to carry out changes in the Rules made under the respective Acts, the following notifications are being issued:

Customs	Notification No.	Date
Tariff	No.3/2017-Customs to No.6/2017-Customs	02.02.2017
CENTRAL EXCISE		
Tariff	No.3/2017-Central Excise to No.7/2017-Central Excise	02.02.2017
Non-Tariff	No.2/2017-Central Excise (N.T.) to No.5/2017-Central Excise (N.T.)	02.02.2017

Unless otherwise stated, all changes in rates of duty take effect from the midnight of 1st February / 2nd February, 2017. A declaration has been made under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931 in respect of clauses 109 (a), 110, 118 and 146 of the Finance Bill, 2017 so that changes proposed therein take effect from the midnight of 1st February / 2nd February, 2017. The remaining legislative changes would come into effect only upon the enactment of the Finance Bill, 2017.

UNDER EXCISE:

Amendments in the Central Excise Act, 1944 (“the Excise Act”):

A. Legislative changes regarding Authority for Advance Ruling:

Changes in Section 23A of the Excise Act:

Section 23A of the Excise Act contains various definitions for Advance Ruling. Clause (e) of Section 23A has been amended so as to substitute the definition of “Authority” to mean the Authority for Advance Ruling as constituted under Section 28E of the Customs Act, 1962.

Section 28E of the Customs Act, 1962, has also been amended so as to substitute the definition of “Authority” to mean the Authority for Advance Ruling as constituted under Section 245-O of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Changes in Section 23B of the Excise Act:

Section 23B of the Excise Act provides that no proceeding before, or pronouncement of advance ruling by, the Authority shall be questioned or shall be invalid on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Authority.

Section 23B relating to vacancies not to invalidate proceedings has been omitted.

Changes in Section 23C of the Excise Act:

Section 23C of the Excise Act contains provisions regarding application for Advance Ruling.

Sub-section (3) of Section 23C has been amended so as to increase the application fee for seeking advance ruling from Rs. 2,500/- to Rs. 10,000/- on the lines of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Changes in Section 23D of the Excise Act:

Section 23D of the Excise Act contains the procedure of Advance Ruling after receipt of application.

Sub-section (6) of Section 23D has been amended so as to extend the existing time limit of 90 days to 6 months by which time the Authority shall pronounce its ruling, on the lines of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Insertion of New Section 23-I after Section 23H of the Excise Act:

A new Section 23-I, providing transition provisions, has been inserted, after Section 23H, so as to provide for transferring of the pending applications before the Authority for Advance Rulings (Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax) to the Authority constituted under Section 245-O of the Income Tax Act, 1961, from the stage at which such proceedings stood as on the date on which the Finance Bill, 2017 receives the assent of the President.

B. Legislative changes regarding Settlement of Cases:

Changes in Section 32E of the Excise Act:

Section 32E of the Excise Act contains the provisions regarding application for settlement of cases.

Section 32E has been amended so as to insert a new sub-section (5) therein to enable any person, other than assessee, referred to in sub-section (1) to make an application to the Settlement Commission.

Changes in Section 32F of the Excise Act:

Section 32F of the Excise Act contains the provisions regarding procedure on receipt of an application for settlement of cases. Sub-section (3) of Section 32F has been amended so as to substitute certain words therein. It further seeks to insert a new sub-section (5A) therein to enable the Settlement Commission to amend the order passed by it under sub-section (5), to rectify any error apparent on the face of record.

C. Retrospective Amendment involving change in the duty rates:

Amendment has been made to retrospectively [i.e. with effect from 01.01.2017] specify a tariff rate of Excise duty of 12.5% [as against present tariff rate of 27%] on motor vehicles for transport of more than 13 persons falling under tariff items 8702 90 21 to 8702 90 29 of the First Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985.

Amendment in the Central Excise Rules, 2002:**Rule 21 - Time limit for granting remission of duty has been prescribed:**

Rule 21 of the Central Excise Rules, 2002 contains the provision regarding remission of duty.

Sub-rule (2) has been inserted in Rule 21 of the Central Excise Rules, 2002 so as to provide for a time limit of three (3) months [further extendable by 6 months] for granting remission of duty.

Changes in duty rates regarding commodity falling under 'Renewable Energy':

Sr.	Commodity	Rate of duty	
		From	To
1	Solar tempered glass for use in solar photovoltaic cells/ modules, solar power generating equipment or systems, flat plate solar collector, solar photovoltaic module and panel for water pumping and other applications, subject to actual user condition	Nil	6%
2	Parts/raw materials for manufacture of solar tempered glass for use in solar photovoltaic cells/modules, solar power generating equipment or systems, flat plate solar collector, solar photovoltaic module and panel for water pumping and other applications, subject to actual user condition	12.5%	6%
3	Resin and catalyst for manufacture of cast components for Wind Operated Energy Generators [WOEG], subject to actual user condition	12.5%	6%
4	All items of machinery required for fuel cell based power generating systems to be set up in the country or for demonstration purposes	12.5%	6%
5	All items of machinery required for balance of systems operating on biogas/ bio-methane/ by-product hydrogen	12.5%	6%

Clarification regarding applicability of Section 5A of the Excise Act in respect of inputs imported or exported by EOU

Section 5A of the Excise Act provides that unless specifically provided in a notification, no exemption therein shall apply to excisable goods which are produced or manufactured by an Export Oriented Units ("EOU") and cleared to the Domestic Tariff Area ("DTA").

It has been clarified that non-applicability of exemptions under notifications issued under Section 5A is only in respect of excisable goods produced or manufactured by an EOU and cleared to DTA and not in respect of inputs/raw materials procured by them domestically and utilised for production/manufacture of goods which are cleared by them to DTA.

Thus, EOU will also be eligible to import or procure raw materials/inputs at other concessional/Nil rate of Basic Customs Duty ("BCD"), Excise duty/Additional Duty of Customs ("CVD") or Special Additional Duty ("SAD"), as the case may be, provided they fulfill all conditions for being eligible to such concessional or Nil duty. For these purposes, if an EOU is already registered with the jurisdictional Central Excise Authority, it will not be required to take any fresh registration under the

Customs (Import of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty for Manufacture of Excisable Goods) Rules, 2016 or the Central Excise (Removal of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty for Manufacture of Excisable and Other Goods) Rules, 2016, as the case may be. Further, there will be no need for an EOU to separately comply with the Central Excise (Removal of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty for Manufacture of Excisable Goods) Rules, 2016 for availing the CVD exemption, if the procedure under the Customs (Import of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty for Manufacture of Excisable Goods) Rule, 2016 is followed by it for availing exemption / concession from BCD on imports of inputs/raw materials.

UNDER CUSTOMS:

Amendments in the Customs Act, 1962 (“the Customs Act”):

Changes in Section 2 of the Customs Act:

Section 2 of the Customs Act contains various definitions.

Section 2 has been amended to:

- Insert clause (3A) to define a beneficial owner as any person on whose behalf the goods are being imported or exported or who exercises effective control over the goods being imported or exported;
- Include Foreign Post Office and International Courier Terminal is included in the definition of a Customs Station in clause (13);
- Omit certain words are omitted in clause (13) to align with the proposed omission of Section 82;
- Provide that the existing definition of exporter in clause (20) includes the beneficial owner;
- Provide that the existing definition of importer in clause (26) includes the beneficial owner;
- Insert clause (30B) so as to define passenger name record information;
- Define Foreign Post Office and International Courier Terminal.

Changes in Section 7 of the Customs Act:

Section 7 of the Customs Act contains provisions regarding appointment of customs ports, airports etc.

Section 7 has been amended to empower the Board to notify Foreign Post Offices and International Courier Terminals.

Changes in Section 17 of the Customs Act:

Section 17 of the Customs Act contains provisions regarding assessment of duty.

Section 17 has been amended to rationalize the requirement of documents for verification of self assessment.

Changes in Section 27 of the Customs Act:

Section 27 of the Customs Act contains provisions regarding claim for refund of duty.

Sub-section (2) of section 27 has been amended so as to keep outside the ambit of unjust enrichment, the refund of duty paid in excess by the importer before an order permitting clearance of goods for home consumption is made, where-

- (i) such excess payment is evident from the bill of entry in the case of self assessed bill of entry or
- (ii) the duty actually payable is reflected in the reassessed bill of entry in the case of reassessment.

Legislative changes regarding Authority for Advance Ruling:

Changes in Section 28E of the Customs Act:

Section 28E of the Customs Act contains various definitions for Advance Ruling.

Clause (e) of Section 28E has been amended so as to substitute the definition of “Authority” to mean the Authority for Advance Ruling as constituted under Section 245O of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Changes in Section 28F of the Customs Act:

Section 28F of the Customs Act contains provisions regarding Authority for Advance Rulings.

Section 28F has been amended so as to provide that the Authority for Advance Rulings constituted under Section 245-O of the Income Tax Act, 1961 shall be the Authority for giving advance rulings for the purposes of the Customs Act.

It is further provided that the Member of the Indian Revenue Service (Customs and Central Excise), who is qualified to be a Member of the Board, shall be the revenue Member of the Authority for the purposes of the Customs Act.

It is also provided for transferring the pending applications before the Authority for Advance Rulings (Central Excise,

Customs and Service Tax) to the Authority constituted under Section 245-O of the Income Tax Act, 1962 from the stage at which such proceedings stood as on the date on which the Finance Bill, 2017 receives the assent of the President.

Changes in Section 28G of the Customs Act:

Section 28G of the Customs Act provides that no proceeding before, or pronouncement of advance ruling by, the Authority shall be questioned or shall be invalid on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Authority.

Section 28G relating to vacancies not to invalidate proceedings has been omitted.

Changes in Section 28H of the Customs Act:

Section 28H of the Customs Act contains provisions regarding application for Advance Ruling.

Sub-section (3) of Section 28H has been amended so as to increase the application fee for seeking advance ruling from Rs. 2,500/- to Rs. 10,000/- on the lines of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Changes in Section 28I of the Customs Act:

Section 28I of the Customs Act contains the procedure of Advance Ruling after receipt of application.

Sub-section (6) of Section 28I has been amended so as to extend the existing time limit of 90 days to 6 months by which time the Authority shall pronounce its ruling, on the lines of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Insertion of Section 30A in the Customs Act:

A new Section 30A has been introduced so as to make it obligatory on the person-in-charge of a conveyance that enters India from any place outside India or any other person as may be specified by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette, to deliver to the proper officer the passenger and crew arrival manifest before arrival in the case of an aircraft or a vessel and upon arrival in the case of a vehicle; and passenger name record information of arriving passengers in such form, containing such particulars, in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed. The said section also intends to provide for imposition of a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- as may be prescribed, in the case of delay in delivering the information.

Insertion of Section 41A in the Customs Act:

A new Section 41A has been introduced so as to make it obligatory on the person-in-charge of a conveyance that departs from India to a place outside India or any other person as may be specified by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette, to deliver to the proper officer the passenger and crew departure manifest and passenger name record information of departing passengers before the departure of the conveyance in such form, containing such particulars, in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed. The section also intends to provide for a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- as may be prescribed in the case of delay in delivering the information.

Changes in Section 46 of the Customs Act:

Section 46 of the Customs Act contains the provisions regarding entry of goods on importation.

Sub-section (3) of Section 46 has been substituted so as to make it mandatory to file the bill of entry before the end of the next day following the day (excluding holidays) on which the vessel or aircraft or vehicle carrying the goods arrives at a customs station at which such goods are to be cleared for home consumption or warehousing and to provide for imposition of such charges for late presentation of the bill of entry as may be prescribed.

Changes in Section 47 of the Customs Act:

Section 47 of the Customs Act contains the provisions regarding clearance of goods for home consumption.

Sub-section (2) of Section 47 has been amended so as to provide the manner of payment of duty and interest thereon in the case of self-assessed bills of entry or, as the case may be, assessed, reassessed or provisionally assessed bills of entry.

Changes in Section 49 of the Customs Act:

Section 49 of the Customs Act contains the provisions regarding storage of imported goods in warehouse pending clearance.

Section 49 has been amended to extend the facility of storage under Section 49 to imported goods entered for warehousing before their removal.

Changes in Section 69 of the Customs Act:

Section 69 of the Customs Act contains the provisions regarding clearance of warehoused goods for exportation.

Section 69 has been amended to align it with the proposed omission of Section 82.

Changes in Section 82 of the Customs Act:

Section 82 of the Customs Act contains the provisions regarding label or declaration accompanying goods to be treated as entry.

Section 82 has been omitted.

Changes in Section 84 of the Customs Act:

Section 84 of the Customs Act contains the provisions of regulations regarding goods imported or to be exported by post.

Section 84 has been amended to empower the Board to make regulations to provide for the form and manner in which an entry may be made in respect of goods imported or to be exported by post.

Legislative changes regarding Settlement of Cases:

Changes in Section 127B of the Customs Act:

Section 127B of the Customs Act contains the provisions regarding application for settlement of cases.

Section 127B has been amended so as to insert a new sub-section (5) therein to enable any person, other than applicant, referred to in sub-section (1) to make an application to the Settlement Commission.

Changes in Section 127C of the Customs Act:

Section 127C of the Customs Act contains the provisions regarding procedure on receipt of an application for settlement of cases

Sub-section (3) of Section 127C has been amended so as to substitute certain words therein. It further seeks to insert a new sub-section (5A) therein to enable the Settlement Commission to amend the order passed by it under sub-section (5), to rectify any error apparent on the face of record.

Changes in Section 157 of the Customs Act:

Section 157 of the Customs Act contains the provisions regarding general power to make regulations.

Section 157 has been amended so as to empower Board to make regulations for specifying the form, particulars, manner and time of providing the passenger and crew manifest for arrival and departure and passenger name record information and penalty in the case of delay in delivering the information.

Amendments in the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:

Changes in Section 9 of the Customs Tariff Act

Section 9 of the Customs Tariff Act contains the provisions regarding Countervailing duty on subsidized articles.

Clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 9 has been substituted so as to withdraw the exemption to three categories of non-actionable subsidies specified therein from the scope of anti-subsidy investigations.

Amendment in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (“the Customs Tariff Act”):

A. Amendments not affecting rates of duty:

Amendments have been made to:

(i) Delete tariff items 1302 32 10 and 1302 32 20 and entries relating thereto and create new tariff items 1106 10 10 and 1106 10 90, in relation to Guar meal and its products to harmonize the Customs Tariff with HS Nomenclature.

(ii) Create new tariff item 1511 90 30 for Refined bleached deodorised palm stearin” to harmonize the Customs Tariff in accordance with WCO classification decision.

(iii) Substitute tariff items 3823 11 11 to 3823 11 90 and entries relating thereto with tariff item 3823 11 00.

(iv) Substitute tariff items 3904 10 10 to 3904 22 90 with tariff items 3904 10 10 to 3904 22 00 in relation to the PVC Resin

Chapter Note (4) of Chapter 98 has been amended so as to remove the nonapplicability of headings 9803 and 9804 to goods imported through courier service. Also, to amend heading 9804 so as to extend the classification of personal imports by courier, sea, or land under this heading.

Bimal Jain, FCA, FCS, LLB, B. Com (Hons.)

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दिल्ली मुम्बई औद्योगिक कोरीडोर पर बैठक

दिनांक 13 जनवरी 2017 को दिल्ली मुम्बई औद्योगिक कोरीडोर में आने वाले विभिन्न औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों में कलस्टर विकास हेतु एशियन डवलपमेन्ट बैंक की ओर से नियुक्त सलाहकार "इक्रोज" के प्रतिनिधियों ने भीलवाडा पहुँचकर मेवाड चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री में टेक्सटाइल उद्यमियों से चर्चा की।

बैठक में इक्रोज के वेल्यू चेन एक्सपर्ट श्री नील स्पूनर एवं इन्टरप्राइज डवलपमेन्ट के श्री सुधीर गुप्ता ने भीलवाडा में सम्पूर्ण टेक्सटाइल कलस्टर के विकास के लिए स्थानीय उद्यमियों से चर्चा की। चर्चा में वेल्यू चेन में भीलवाडा में रेडीमेड गारमेन्ट उद्योग के विकास में आ रही बाधाओं पर गम्भीरता से विचार किया गया। उद्यमियों ने बताया कि भीलवाडा का सुटिंग देश के सभी महत्वपूर्ण रेडीमेड गारमेन्ट उत्पादन सेन्टर पर जाता है, लेकिन यहां प्रशिक्षित कामगारों के अभाव में रेडीमेड गारमेन्ट उद्योग विकसित नहीं हो पा रहा है। केन्द्र एवं राज्य सरकार की ओर से प्रारम्भ की गई विभिन्न प्रशिक्षण योजनाओं का भी कोई लाभ स्थानीय उद्योगों को नहीं मिल पा रहा है। प्रशिक्षण के उपरान्त अधिकांश कामगार उद्योगों में नौकरी के लिए आते ही नहीं है। इसके साथ टेक्सटाइल वेल्यू चेन में भीलवाडा में टेक्स्टाइल्स यार्न उत्पादन उद्योग एवं डेनिम उद्योग के विकास पर भी चर्चा की गई। उद्यमियों ने बताया कि डेनिम उद्योग के विकास में सबसे बड़ी बाधा भीलवाडा में कॉटन डार्इंग इकाईयों का अभाव है। उन्होंने कॉटन डार्इंग एवं प्रोसेसिंग उद्योग के लिए कांकरोलियां घाटी परियोजना से उद्योगों को जल आपूर्ति की बात कही। बैठक में श्री सचिन राठी, श्री रामेश्वर काबरा, श्री एस के सुराना, श्री जेपी गदिया सहित कई उद्यमी उपस्थित थे।

टेक्स स्टार्इल इण्डिया 2017 पर बैठक

दिनांक 18 जनवरी 2017 को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय टेक्सटाइल प्रदर्शनी "टेक्स स्टार्इल इण्डिया 2017" में भीलवाडा के टेक्सटाइल उद्यमियों को भाग लेने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए भारत सरकार की संस्था इण्डिया ट्रेड प्रमोशन ऑग्रेनाइजेशन के प्रतिनिधियों श्रीमति राजेश्वरी स्वामीनाथन एवं श्री आर पी शर्मा ने मेवाड चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री में टेक्सटाइल उद्यमियों से चर्चा की।

इण्डिया ट्रेड प्रमोशन ऑग्रेनाइजेशन की ओर से 21-24 फरवरी 2017 के मध्य नई दिल्ली स्थित प्रगति मैदान में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय टेक्सटाइल प्रदर्शनी "टेक्स स्टार्इल इण्डिया 2017" का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। इसमें यार्न से लेकर रेडीमेड गारमेन्ट, फर्निशिंग, होम डेकोरेटिव, फैशन एसेसरिज, टेक्नीकल टेक्सटाइल, टेक्सटाइल मशीनरी आदि सभी तरह के उत्पाद प्रदर्शित होंगे। इसमें 150 से अधिक देशों के टेक्सटाइल उद्यमी एवं खरीददारों के भाग लेने की आशा है।

मेमोग्राफी मशीन का लोकार्पण

भीलवाडा कैंसर केयर फाउण्डेशन के तत्वावधान में रविवार 8 जनवरी 2017 को राजीव गांधी ऑडीटोरियम के पास केपी टॉवर में कैंसर जांच केम्प का आयोजन हुआ। इस केम्प में भगवान महावीर कैंसर चिकित्सालय जयपुर के डॉक्टर ललित मोहन शर्मा (कैंसर फिजीशियन) डॉ अनिल गुप्ता (कैंसर सर्जन) डॉ त्रिलोक सोनी (रेडियो थिरेपिस्ट) अपनी सेवाएँ दी।

सोसाइटी के डॉ पी एम बेसवाल के अनुसार केम्प का आयोजन के साथ दिन में 1.30 बजे सोसाइटी की ओर से प्रदान की जा रही मेमोग्राफी मशीन का लोकार्पण किया गया। भगवान महावीर कैंसर चिकित्सालय जयपुर कैंसर जांच के लिए भीलवाडा में सेटेलाइट सेवाएं प्रदान करेगा, जिसमें स्तन कैंसर जांच के लिए यह मेमोग्राफी मशीन काम में ली जाएगी। इस हेतु भगवान महावीर कैंसर चिकित्सालय एवं स्थानीय केशव हॉस्पिटल के मध्य एक एमओयू भी इस अवसर पर हस्ताक्षरित किया जाएगा। एमओयू हस्ताक्षरित करने के लिए भगवान महावीर कैंसर चिकित्सालय के मेडीकल डायरेक्टर डॉ एस सी पारीक एवं ट्रस्ट के कोषाध्यक्ष डॉ प्रेम सिंह लोढा इस अवसर पर भीलवाडा पधारे।

स्वामी विवेकानन्द जयन्ती समारोह

विवेकानन्द केन्द्र, कन्याकुमारी शाखा भीलवाडा की ओर से 8 जनवरी 2017 रविवार को विवेकानन्द जयन्ती समारोह के तहत स्थानीय टाउनहॉल में समर्थ परिवार : समर्थ भारत पर वार्ता का आयोजन किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम की मुख्य वक्ता सुश्री निवेदिता बहन, राष्ट्रीय उपाध्यक्ष विवेकानन्द केन्द्र कन्याकुमारी थी। कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता चेम्बर के मानद महासचिव श्री एस पी नाथानी ने की।

माननीय रेलमंत्री से नववर्ष की शुभकामनाओं सहित प्राप्त सन्देश

अजमेर संभाग की डी आर यू सी सी की बैठक दिनांक 30.12.2016 को आयोजित हुई। इस बैठक के बाद माननीय रेलमंत्री ने 12 जनवरी 2017 को नववर्ष की शुभकामनाओं सहित एक सन्देश सभी सदस्यों को दिया, जिसमें रेलवे की प्रगति एवं भावी रूपरेखा इंगित की गई। यह सन्देश यहा प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है |Dear Friend,

It gives me immense pleasure to write to you at the onset of another new year. I wish the coming year brings happiness and prosperity in your life.

It is the able leadership of our Honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji which is inspiring us to strive for revamping the Indian Railways.He has said that "This is a technology driven century. Innovation is important. Railways has to be about both 'Gati' and 'Pragati'. It is this mantra that guides us on this journey of transformation.

Last year saw many milestones being set in Indian Railways and many new initiatives being taken. We believe not only in making promises,but also keeping them.We fulfilled many of the announcements made in the Railway Budget last year and we are committed to achieve the remaining ones.

Improving travel experience for our fellow citizens is at the core of our work and philosophy. Enhancing safety, improving speed, creating new passenger amenities, augmenting infrastructure, introducing of new train products all have been means to achieve this end.

Recent train accidents have anguished and pained me beyond words. We had started on this mission to make Indian Railways safe 2 years ago, when I joined office. Systemic issues accumulated over years take time to be resolved. Chronic underinvestment in infrastructure has affected the safety of Rail network. Much has been done but there is still so much more to do to make Indian Railways a safer mode of transport. We are determined to address the issues and come up with solutions. In the last 2 years, we have taken following measures to enhance safety:

- ❑ Capital expenditure on safety related activities increased from Rs.39,200 Cr in 2013-14 to Rs. 46,048 Cr in 2015-16. We will be further increasing it to Rs.53,727 Cr in 2016-17.
- ❑ Pace of track renewal has been increased substantially to over 2000 km every year.
- ❑ Working on a mission to eliminate all unmanned level crossings by 2019.
- ❑ All coaches to be retrofitted and improved with anti climbing and anti telescopic features over the next 4-5 years.
- ❑ Entered into partnerships with several best-in-class global research bodies like Railway Technical Research Institute, Japan and Korean Rail Research Institute.
- ❑ Introduction of Ultrasonic Broken Rail Detection System to detect rail fractures on a real time basis.
- ❑ Train collision avoidance system is being introduced along high density routes.

Some of the highlights of our work, among many others have been:

- ❑ Introduction of country's first Humsafar Express between Gorakhpur and Anand Vihar in New Delhi. It is a fully air conditioned train with host of features like GPS enabled announcement system, pleasing interiors and exteriors,CCTV system,pantry with coffee making machine and microwave oven etc. An effort to provide luxury service at affordable price point.
- ❑ We had revamped the general coaches into special 'Deendayalu' Coaches with amenities like pure drinking water, better ergonomically designed seats for our general class passengers.
- ❑ In the next 2 months, we would be ready with Tejas Trains which would redefine passenger travel experience in India.
- ❑ We organised one of the world's largest brainstorming exercise involving all Railway employees, Rail Vikas Shivir which was graced by Honourable Prime Minister.A dedicated transformation office is being set up in the Ministry to implement innovative ideas coming out of this exercise.
- ❑ We commissioned high speed Wi-Fi in over 100 stations across country and we would cover 200 more stations in the next year.
- ❑ We signed a MoU with Ministry of Urban Development to create "Smart Stations" in planned Smart Cities.
- ❑ On the freight side,we launched a spate of reforms including reduction in charges,liberalised key policies such as Siding and Parcel.
- ❑ Indian Railways bagged a total of 27 National Energy Conservation Awards (NECA) this year, given annually by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) under aegis of Ministry of Power, Government of India. This is highest ever tally by Railways.
- ❑ Partnered with Self Help Groups to provide local cuisines on trains, and thus facilitating employment creation,women empowerment and digital financial inclusion.
- ❑ A capital expenditure of Rs. 94,000 Cr in 2015-16 against 2009-14 annual average of Rs.46,000 Cr.

- ❑ 2828 kms of broad gauge lines commissioned in 2015-16 against 2009-14 annual average of 1528 kms.
- ❑ 1730 kms of electrification completed in 2015-16 against 2009-14 annual average of 1184 kms.
- ❑ Declaration of India's first "Green Rail Corridor" of Rameswaram-Manamadurai section which is 100% human waste discharge free.
- ❑ Installed 15000+ Bio Toilets in 2015-16.
- ❑ Clean my Coach service started to enhance on board cleanliness.
- ❑ E-catering, E-bedroll and E-wheelchair services introduced to provide seamless access to these services.
- ❑ Introduced one of the world's cheapest travel insurance for our passengers at only 92 paise for insurance of up to Rs. 10 Lakh. It has now been made free of cost.
- ❑ Reserved accommodation capacity increased to 44.7 Cr berths from 37.1 Cr.
- ❑ Implemented one of the world's largest complaint resolution system through social media,dedicated helpline numbers.
- ❑ 100% E-procurement of goods implemented to ensure transparency.
- ❑ Largest ever online recruitment exam conducted with over 94 lakh applications.
- ❑ 1000+ Water Vending Machines providing RO water installed at stations across country.
- ❑ A total of 340+ stations have been provided with CCTV surveillance to ensure safety.
- ❑ Mumbai Urban Transport Project (MUTP)- Phase III approved by the Cabinet with an estimated cost of Rs 11,000 Cr.
- ❑ A total of 365 new trains have been introduced in 2014-15 and 2015-16.
- ❑ Trials of Talgo trains capable of running at 200 kmph successfully completed.-
- ❑ Collaboration between India and Japan on Mumbai-Ahmedabad high speed Rail project.
- ❑ Indian Railways has been at the forefront when it comes to promoting sports in the country.Sakshi Malik, who created history by becoming the first women wrestler from India to bag an Olympic Medal is a member of our Railways family. A total of 35 sports persons who represented India in the Rio Olympics were Indian Railways employee, thus comprising almost a third of Indian contingent.
- ❑ Three of our employees contributed in India's win in the Hockey Junior World Cup.
- ❑ Key result areas defined for ensuring accountability, objective performance appraisal.

All these milestones have been set under challenging circumstances.Years of underinvestment have led to overstretched infrastructure, inadequate carrying capacity and huge unmet passenger demand. Non rationalised passenger fares and cross subsidisation by freight revenue led to strain on financial health.

We believe, Indian Railways belongs to you and when we involve you in creating a vision for Indian Railways, excellent results could be achieved. With this in mind, we launched Railways Innovation Challenge inviting suggestions to improve various aspects of our working. We also launched a website to invite inputs for preparation of National Rail Plan 2030.

A lot has been done and a lot is yet to be achieved. It is our Honourable Prime Minister's firm belief that Railways can be the driver of country's economic growth. With this in mind, we step into the new year with renewed enthusiasm to achieve more, set new milestones.We are working on many focus areas which will propel Indian Railways further on the growth trajectory and benchmark it with the best in the world.

Some of the endeavours among many others we are working on are:-

- ❑ Redevelopment of railway stations into world class modern terminals with modern passenger amenities. The construction of first such terminal being planned at Habibganj, Bhopal would get underway in next few weeks.
- ❑ A five year investment plan of Rs. 8.56 Lakh Cr for giving a major push to infrastructure augmentation and thus create capacity for future.
- ❑ Enabling cashless transactions across Indian Railways at all interfaces.
- ❑ Working on a multi pronged strategy for running of high speed trains (with a speed of 300 kmph+), semi high speed trains (with a speed of 160 kmph+ - 200kmph), running of existing trains with increased speeds and introduction of faster trains.
- ❑ A big push on enhancing non fare revenue through advertisings, leasing out of spaces etc.In a first,a Non Fare Revenue Directorate has been set up in Railway Board for this purpose.
- ❑ More structural reforms and creation of new organizations to keep pace with the changing requirements. Railway Planning and Investment Organisation to prepare National Rail Plan 2030 and SRESTHA, a R&D organization to name a few.
- ❑ Plan to connect all capital cities of North Eastern states to be connected with broad gauge line by 2020 and stimulating

economic development of the region.

- ❑ Two Dedicated Freight Corridors to be commissioned by 2019 which will decongest existing traffic and pave way for better passenger and freight service.
- ❑ Making Indian Railways 100% human waste discharge free through use of Bio-Toilets.
- ❑ Plan to generate 1000 MW solar power in next 5 years, thus becoming one of the country's largest solar power producer.
- ❑ Undertaking Accounting Reforms to create a transparent accounting system which will enhance profitability and improve overall efficiency.
- ❑ Implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning(ERP) to streamline operations, infuse technology, enhance efficiency.
- ❑ Establishment of Rail University as a holistic knowledge centre for Railways.
- ❑ LED luminaries at all stations.

All these visions could not be turned into reality without the support of our fellow citizens. Thus, we seek your support in taking Indian Railways to the next level and benchmark it with the best in the world.

I wish you and your family again, a very Happy New Year.

Yours,
Suresh Prabhu



PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING ONLINE APPLICATIONS FOR VARIOUS ACTIVITIES UNDER LAND MANAGEMENT (FOR CITIZEN)

1. Before applying online application to various land related activities, the applicant would register himself on Single Sign On website i.e. "**sso.rajasthan.gov.in**", if not registered earlier on **sso.rajasthan.gov.in**
2. After registration, applicant would login at "**sso.rajasthan.gov.in**" using his credentials on above site.
3. After Login into Single Sign On, a home page would display and the applicant would click on "**Home**" Image and a relevant list of all Departments would display under "**Application**" tab. The applicant would select "**RIICO**" Services from the available department list.
4. The applicant would register himself on **RIICO services** by selecting "**NO**" in "Are you already registered".
5. The applicant would create his profile for a plot and get activate the profile from concerned unit office. the applicant would create profile for each land/ plot.
6. To create the profile, the applicant would follow following procedure :
 - a. He would select the "Create Profile" under his credential details. A page would open in which applicant would select the "Plot Owner".
 - b. A new page would open in which applicant would enter his plot details by selecting Unit Office name, Industrial area name and plot details. In plot details, plot is searched by using keywords i.e. entrepreneur name as well as plot number.
 - c. In case Plot is not searched using plot number and entrepreneur name, the applicant would select the "**Plot Number does not exists**" and enter the plot details.
 - d. The applicant would also enter the bank details for communicating online transaction between RIICO and applicant.
 - e. The applicant would click on "**Save**" button to submit the details.
7. To view the status of profile, the applicant would follow following procedure :
 - a. He would select the "**My Profiles**" under menu bar at left side.
 - b. A relevant list of all created profiles will display to him along with their status.
 - c. He would print the Authority letter on company's letter head by click on "**print**" button and submit the authorization letter to concerned unit office through registered mail or by Physical Presence in the concerned unit office.
 - d. Once the profile is activated, status of the profile would automatically change.
8. To apply the online application related to various activities of land, the applicant would follow following procedure
 - a. He would select the profile on which he want to submit the online application. To change the profile, he would select "**Change Profile**" under his credential details.
 - b. He would select the plot number on which he wants to apply the online application.
 - c. He would select "**Online Operations >> Plot Applications**" from the menu bar on left side.

- d. A new page would open which shows the default list of applied online applications along with their current status. he would view the details of applied application by click on "View" button.
- e. To apply new application, he would select the "Apply Now" button. relevant list of available application category as per "Annexure – A" would display to him.
- f. He would select the desired category and click on "next" button to proceed further. A relevant list of available application under that category would display to him.
- g. He would select the desired application and click on "next" button to proceed further.
- h. He would view the details of previous applied application under that application. he would also view the list of required documents.
- i. Before applying the online application, he would scan all the requisite document required for desired activity and will upload. He would click on "Apply" button to apply the application.
- j. He would fill the application details and upload the requisite document required for desired activity and click on "Save and Proceed" button.
- k. He would view the details of the processing fee required for processing of application and submit the application fee online using "Pay Now" button.
- l. A page will open to pay the requisite payment. After successful payment, application would be considered as submitted.

नये औद्योगिक क्षेत्र बिजोलिया (भीलवाडा) में औद्योगिक भूखण्डों के आवंटन हेतु

RIICO Grow with Rajasthan	राजस्थान स्टेट इण्डस्ट्रियल डवलपमेंट एण्ड इनवेस्टमेंट कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड कार्यालय क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक, रीको लिमिटेड, भीलवाडा फोन नं. : 01482-260579, 260083 ई-मेल : bhilwara@riico.co.in
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नवीन औद्योगिक क्षेत्र बिजोलिया (भीलवाडा)में निम्न औद्योगिक भूखण्डों हेतु आवेदन पत्र आमंत्रित किये जाते हैं :-

क्र.सं.	भूखण्ड की श्रेणी	मानक क्षेत्रफल (व.मी.में)	कुल भूखण्डों की संख्या	भूतपूर्व सैनिक/युद्ध में शहीद की विधवा के लिये आरक्षित भूखण्डों की संख्या	दिव्यांग व्यक्ति के लिये आरक्षित भूखण्डों की संख्या	अनूसूचित जाति/जनजाति एवं महिलाओं के लिये आरक्षित भूखण्डों की संख्या
1	SP	40000	1	-	-	-
2	F	2000	14	1	1	1
3	G	1500	7	-	-	1
4	GI	1000	18	-	-	2
5	HI	500	12	1	1	1
Total			52	2	2	5

1. भूखण्डों का क्षेत्रफल मौके की स्थिति के अनुसार परिवर्तित हो सकता है ।
2. भूखण्डों के आवंटन की दर रू.1500 / –प्रति वर्गमीटर होगी ।
3. भूखण्ड की 100 प्रतिशत राशि एक साथ जमा कराने पर 2 प्रतिशत की रियायत नियमानुसार देय होगी ।
4. रियायती श्रेणी के आवंटियों के लिये नियमानुसार आवंटन की दर में छूट देय होगी ।
5. भूखण्ड आवंटन हेतु ऑनलाईन आवेदन मय वांछित दस्तावेज एवं राशि (आवेदन शुल्क, अमानत राशि एवं भूखण्ड की प्रीमियम राशि) के साथ दिनांक 06.03.2017 सायंकाल 6.00 बजे तक राज्य सरकार की एकल खिडकी अनुज्ञापन प्रणाली की वेबपोर्टल www.swcs.rajasthan.gov.in के माध्यम से अथवा सीधे ही, इकाई कार्यालय, रीको लि., भीलवाडा में प्रस्तुत करने होंगे ।
6. पानी की अधिक खपत (वाटर इन्टेन्सिव) वाले एवं औद्योगिक क्षेत्र की पर्यावरण स्वीकृति / राजस्थान प्रदूषण निवारण मण्डल द्वारा जारी स्वीकृति अनुसार प्रतिबंधित श्रेणी (कैटेगरी—अ व ब,) के उद्योगों को भूखण्डों का आवंटन नहीं किया जावेगा ।
7. निर्धारित दिनांक 06.03.2017 सायंकाल 6.00 बजे तक प्राप्त आवेदनों में से परीक्षण उपरान्त योग्य आवेदको को भूखण्ड का आवंटन लॉटरी द्वारा किया जावेगा ।
8. अन्य शर्तें एवं विस्तृत जानकारी रीको की वेबसाईट : www.industries.rajasthan.gov.in/riico/ पर देखी जा सकती है ।

(जे. पी. शर्मा)
इकाई प्रभारी

FACTUAL NOTE OF INDUSTRIAL AREA SONIYANA

Development of Industrial Area Soniyana over the total land 361.5hect of village Soniyana, Gulabpura and Nakshanpura Tehsil Gangrar, District Chittorgarh is proposed for which following land has been acquired/ allotted:-

Sr.	Area	Type of land	Date of Allotment	Compensation Amount	Date of deposition of Compensation amount	Remarks
1	108.78hect(268.79 acre)	Government Land	28.07.2005	19036500	01.10.2005	RIICO has taken possession of land
2	4.00hect(9.88 acre)	Government Land	14.11.2005	700000	20.01.2006	
3	8.66hect(21.39 acre)	Pvt Land	26.02.2007	4194958	23.03.2007	
4	226.08hect(558.63 acre)	Pvt Land	15.03.2010 (Date of Award)	183302625	----	
5	13.98 hect	Govt. Land	12.06.2015	4067160	19.11.2015	

As per above the total land of Industrial Area Soniyana is 361.5 hect in which 234.74 hect is Pvt Land and remaining 126.75hect is Government land and RIICO has taken the possession of total land.

Environmental Clearance of Industrial Area Soniyana has been issued on 06.05.2016 In this area, no water based industries will be allowed and only drinking water will be supplied by RIICO. Permission for extraction of water through 30Nos. bore wells was granted by CGWA on 04.03.2016. Application of CTE has been issued by RPCB Rajasthan Jaipur on 13-01-2017.

Approval of zoning of Industrial Area Soniyana was issued by the Head Office vide their letter dated 19.03.2013. Area has been categorised as stone/ marble industrial zone measuring 65.01 hect, general industry zone measuring to 142.14 hect, textile industry zone measuring to 136.81 hect., and area reserved for future planning measuring to 18.18 hect. respectively. 462 nos. Plots have been planned measuring 5000sqm. to 10000sqm.

Administrative Sanction (AS) amounting to Rs 382.47 crore has been prepared and submitted to Head Office. In AS, the provision of Road Works, Environmental management, CETP, water supply, drains, power supply scheme, etc has been taken. Proposal of adm. Sanction has been technically and financial scrutinised at H.O. and the same will be put up in the next IDC meeting. Rate of allotment of Industrial plot is yet to be decided. Technical Sanction of development works will be issued by H.O. after the approval of Adm. Sanction. After completion of plot demarcation work, allotment is likely to be opened in the month of March., 2017.



WORLD AND INDIA'S COTTON OUTPUT TO GROW 2% IN 2017-18

Owing to an increase in planted area, the world cotton production will rise by two per cent to 23.4 million tons, the International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC) has predicted in its first estimate of 2017-18 crop. After two seasons of contraction, cotton planted area is expected to grow by five per cent to 30.6 million tons for the 2017-18 crop. The world average yield is projected to decline by two per cent to 764 kg/ha, after improving by 13 per cent to 781 kg/ha in 2016-17, the ICAC Secretariat said.

In 2016-17, the cotton area in India, the largest cotton-producing country, fell by 12 per cent to 10.5 million hectares due to competition from food crops. However, the average yield recovered by 16 per cent to 560 kg/ha, and production in 2016-17 is estimated to rise by 2 per cent to 5.9 million tons. In 2017-18, India's area is forecast to recover by 7 per cent to 11.2 million hectares as firm domestic cotton prices and less attractive prices for competing crops attract more farmers to cotton. Assuming a national average yield of 530 kg/ha, production will increase by 1 per cent to 6 million tons

Following a season of higher than expected yields and firm cotton prices, cotton area in the United States is expected to expand by 10 per cent to 4.2 million hectares in 2017-18. The average yield in the US improved by 12 per cent to 958 kg/ha in 2016-17, and.

(Source: Fibre2Fashion, February 03, 2017)



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