



वर्ष 46 अंक 10
31 अक्टूबर 2016

मेवाड़ चेम्बर पत्रिका

(मेवाड़ चेम्बर ऑफ कामर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री का मासिक पत्र)

उदयपुर, चित्तौड़गढ़, डूंगरपुर, बाँसवाड़ा, प्रतापगढ़
राजसमन्द एवं भीलवाड़ा का सम्भागीय चेम्बर



मेवाड़ चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री

मेवाड़ चेम्बर भवन, नागौरी गार्डन, भीलवाड़ा (राज.) 311 001 फोन : 01482-220908, 238948

Email : mcci@mccibhilwara.com Visit us : www.mccibhilwara.com

मेवाड चेम्बर की ओर से जीएसटी पर दिनांक 22.10.2016 को आयोजित कार्यशाला



मुख्य अतिथि उत्पाद कर आयुक्त माननीय श्री सी के जैन का स्वागत करते हुए उपाध्यक्ष श्री जे के बागडोदिया ।



विशिष्ट अतिथि पूर्वाध्यक्ष श्री आर पी सोनी का स्वागत करते हुए मानद महासचिव श्री एस पी नाथानी ।



विशिष्ट अतिथि पूर्वाध्यक्ष श्री आर एल नौलखा का स्वागत करते हुए संयुक्त सचिव श्री आर के जैन ।



मुख्य अतिथि उत्पाद कर आयुक्त माननीय श्री सी के जैन का उद्बोधन ।



कार्यशाला में उपस्थित उद्यमी एवं प्रोफेशनल्स ।



नितिन स्पिनर्स लि. के एमडी श्री दिनेश नौलखा को टेक्सप्रोसिल पुरस्कार से सम्मानित करते हुए वस्त्र आयुक्त डॉ. कविता गुप्ता ।

MEWAR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

Mewar Chamber Bhawan, Nagori Garden

Bhilwara 311 001 (Raj.) ☎ 01482-220908 Fax : 01482-238948

✉ mcci@mccibhilwara.com 🌐 www.mccibhilwara.com

OFFICE BEARERS

	OFFICE	MOBILE
President Mr. Anil Mansinghka anil@shardagroup.net	01482-233800	98290-46101
Sr. Vice President Mr. Dinesh Nolakha dinesh@nitinspinners.com	01482-286111	98281-48111
Vice Presidents Mr. N. N. Jindal jindalmarblepl@gmail.com	01472-240148	94147-34834
Mr. J. K. Bagrodia jkbagrodia1@gmail.com	01482-242435	94141-10754
Mr. P. K. Jain praveen.jain@vedanta.co.in	01483-229011	99280-47578

	OFFICE	MOBILE
Hony. Secretary General Mr. S.P. Nathany mcci@mccibhilwara.com	220908, 238948	94141-12108
Hony. Joint Secretary Mr. R. K. Jain rkjainbhilwara@gmail.com	01482-225844	94141-10844
Hony. Treasurer Mr. Deepak Agarwal deepak@babacollection.com	01482-241600	98290-67400
Executive Officer Mr. M.K.Jain mcci@mccibhilwara.com	220908	94141-10807

AFFILIATION

At the International Level : International Chamber of Commerce, Paris (France)

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

जीएसटी पर कार्यशाला

मेवाड़ चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री की ओर से 22 अक्टूबर 2016 को प्रातः 10 बजे से सायं 5 बजे तक आर के कॉलोनी स्थित शगुन बैंक हॉल में गुड्स एण्ड सर्विस टेक्स पर कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यशाला तीन सत्रों में सम्पन्न हुई।

प्रथम सत्र में उदयपुर के उत्पाद कर आयुक्त श्री सी के जैन ने मुख्य वक्ता के रूप में भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में जीएसटी की भूमिका पर विचार व्यक्त किये। द्वितीय सत्र में उदयपुर उत्पादकर उपायुक्त श्री मुकेश कटारिया ने जीएसटी के तहत रजिस्ट्रेशन एवं भुगतान प्रक्रियाओं के बारे में, तृतीय सत्र में कर विशेषज्ञ श्री अनिल लाहोटी इनपुट टेक्स क्रेडिट पर, कोटा के उत्पादकर आयुक्त श्री नरेश बुन्देल ने रिटर्न एवं रेकार्ड पर विस्तार से चर्चा की। कार्यशाला में भीलवाड़ा के अलावा चित्तौड़गढ़, उदयपुर, बांसवाड़ा, राजसमन्द, अजमेर आदि स्थानों के चेम्बर के 250 से अधिक सदस्य एवं उद्यमियों ने भाग लिया। कार्यशाला में चेम्बर के पूर्वाध्यक्ष श्री आर पी सोनी एवं श्री आर एल नौलखा विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में उपस्थित थे।

सेन्ट्रल एक्साइज एण्ड सर्विस टेक्स आयुक्त श्री सी के जैन ने भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में जीएसटी की भूमिका विषय पर कहा कि वस्तु एवं सेवा (जीएसटी) से जीडीपी की ग्रोथ दर में वृद्धि होगी एवं वर्तमान में लग रहे सभी करो के मध्यनजर जीएसटी का भार कम होगा। यह कर अगले वित्तीय वर्ष से लागू हो सकता है। ऐसे में टेक्सटाइल उद्यमियों को भी तैयार रहना चाहिए। वर्तमान प्रावधानों के अनुसार जीएसटी में अभी किसी तरह की क्रेडिट मिलने की संभावना नहीं है। उत्पादकर उपायुक्त श्री मुकेश कटारिया ने जीएसटी के तहत रजिस्ट्रेशन एवं भुगतान प्रक्रियाओं के बारे में जानकारी दी। विशेषज्ञ श्री अनिल लोहाटी इनपुट टेक्स क्रेडिट के ट्रांसफर से संबंधित जानकारी के बारे में बताया। कोटा के उत्पादकर आयुक्त श्री नरेश बुन्देल ने रिटर्न एवं रेकार्ड के बारे में बताया। उद्घाटन सत्र में संगम ग्रुप के चैयरमैन श्री रामपाल सोनी ने टेक्सटाइल पर भी कुछ टेक्स लगने की संभावना जताई। नितिन स्पिनर्स के प्रबंध निदेशक श्री आर एल नौलखा ने जीएसटी में टेक्सटाइल को लेकर स्थिति साफ नहीं होने पर चिन्ता व्यक्त की। कार्यशाला में चेम्बर के संयुक्त सचिव श्री आर के जैन ने सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया के शाखा प्रबंधक श्री विनय शंखधार एवं बैंक कार्यकारी निदेशक डॉ आर सी लोढा का इस कार्यशाला के आयोजन में सहयोग के लिए आभार व्यक्त किया। मानद महासचिव श्री एस पी नाथानी ने सभी का धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया।

मेवाड़ चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री, भीलवाड़ा कार्यकारिणी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 12.10.2016

मेवाड़ चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री की कार्यकारिणी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 12.10.2016 को मेवाड़ चेम्बर भवन में आयोजित की गई। बैठक की अध्यक्षता अध्यक्ष श्री अनिल मानसिंहका ने की।

- मानद महासचिव श्री एस पी नाथानी ने बताया कि गत बैठक दिनांक 18.07.2016 को आयोजित हुई थी। इसका कार्यवाही विवरण जुलाई 2016 की पत्रिका में प्रकाशित करके सभी को प्रेषित किया गया है। उपस्थित सदस्यों ने दिनांक 18.07.2016 की बैठक की कार्यवाही विवरण की पुष्टि की।
- निम्न सदस्यों ने अनुपस्थिति चाही जो स्वीकृत की गई –

श्री दिनेश नौलखा	नितिन स्पिनर्स लिमिटेड
श्री प्रवीण जैन	हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड
श्री जे के बागडोदिया	मंगलम यार्न एजेन्सीज
डॉ पी एम बेसवाल	रंजन सुटिंग प्रा लि
श्री वी के सोडानी	संगम इण्डिया लिमिटेड
श्री प्रकाश माहेश्वरी	आरएसडब्ल्यूएम लिमिटेड
श्री वी के हमीरवासिया	बिरला सीमेन्ट वर्क्स
श्री कैलाश प्रहलादका	भीलवाड़ा टेक्सटाइल एजेंट एसोसियेशन
श्री अतुल सोमाणी	ए के सोमाणी एण्ड एसोसियेट्स
श्री शांतिलाल पोखरना	राजस्थान कॉमर्शियल कॉरपोरेशन

3 चेम्बर के स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह का विवरण एवं लेखा जोखा का अवलोकन एवं अनुमोदन -

मानद महासचिव श्री एस पी नाथानी ने बताया कि 27 अगस्त 2016 को आयोजित स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह अत्यन्त ही सुन्दर ढंग से, सुनियोजित तरीके से आयोजित हुआ। जिसकी सभी ओर प्रशंसा हुई। उन्होंने इस सफल आयोजन के लिए अध्यक्ष श्री अनिल मानसिंहका को बधाई दी। उन्होंने बताया कि इस आयोजन के लिए कार्यकारणी समिति द्वारा मनोनित आयोजन समिति में 30.40 लाख का बजट स्वीकृत किया था, जिसमें से आयोजन पर लगभग 27.32 लाख रुपये खर्च हुए हैं। इनमें से 18.92 लाख का भुगतान हो चुका है। स्मारिका छपकर आने के बाद उससे संबंधित लगभग 8.40 लाख का भुगतान किया जाना है। साथ ही विभिन्न सदस्यों के सहयोग से स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह के लिए विज्ञापन के मार्फत आर्थिक सहयोग प्राप्त हुआ है। लगभग 1.70 लाख रुपये की पूर्ति मेवाड चेम्बर डवलपमेन्ट ट्रस्ट से की जाएगी। सदस्यों ने स्वर्ण जयन्ती के कार्य पर संतोष व्यक्त करते हुए, सर्वसम्मति से इसके लेखा-जोखा का अनुमोदन किया।

4 चेम्बर के उद्यमी डेलीगेशन इटली यात्रा के सम्बन्ध में -

अध्यक्ष श्री अनिल मानसिंहका ने बताया कि स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह में एक ट्रेड डेलीगेशन इटली लेकर जाने की घोषणा की थी। इसके लिए सभी सदस्यों को मेल किया एवं रिमाइण्डर दिया था, कुल 4-5 सदस्यों की रुचि आई है। उन्होंने कहा कि डेलीगेशन ले जाने के लिए लगभग 15 सदस्य तो होने ही चाहिए। इसके लिए क्या हमें अन्य संगठन जैसे मारवाड चेम्बर, जोधपुर, उदयपुर चेम्बर, टेक्सप्रोसिल, एसआरटीईपीसी आदि को इनवोल्व करना चाहिए, इस पर विचार विमर्श के बाद सभी सदस्यों ने अन्य संगठनों को लिखने एवं इनवोल्व करने की सहमति प्रदान की।

5 अध्यक्ष एवं मानद महासचिव से प्राप्त त्याग पत्रों पर विचार करना -

मानद महासचिव श्री एस पी नाथानी एवं अध्यक्ष श्री अनिल मानसिंहका ने अपनी सेवाओं से दिये गये त्याग पत्रों को समिति के सामने रखा गया। इस पर श्री दीपक अग्रवाल ने कहा कि यह विषय वार्षिक आमसभा का है एवं उसी में रखा जाना चाहिए। श्री विनोद मानसिंहका ने कहा कि कार्यकारणी समिति में से ही एवं इसके द्वारा ही पदाधिकारियों का चुनाव होता है। अतः यह समिति विचार तो कर सकती है। श्री आर के जैन ने कहा कि वैसे ही कुछ समय में नये चुनाव होने हैं। अतः इस तरह से त्याग पत्र उचित नहीं है। श्री पी एस तलेसरा ने भी इस तरह से त्याग पत्र का विरोध किया। सभी सदस्यों की राय से यह तय किया गया कि चूंकि कुछ समय में वार्षिक चुनाव होने हैं अतः यह समिति दोनों सज्जनों को अपने त्याग पत्र वापस लेने का अनुरोध करती है। सदस्यों की राय पर अध्यक्ष एवं मानद महासचिव ने अपने-अपने त्याग पत्रों को वापस लिये।

6 नये सदस्यता प्रस्ताव -

मानद महासचिव ने निम्न नये सदस्यता प्रस्ताव कार्यकारणी समिति के सामने रखे। कार्यकारणी समिति ने सर्वसम्मति से निम्न नये सदस्यता प्रस्ताव स्वीकार किये -

क्र.	श्रेणी	सदस्य नाम	प्रतिनिधि का नाम	
1	एसोसियेट्स	नैव्य टेक्सटाइल	श्री दिग्विजय सिंह पीपाडा	टेक्सटाइल निर्यातक
2	एसोसियेट्स	पी एस बोर्ड मिल्स	श्री उमेश शाह	पैकिंग मेटेरियल एवं निर्यातक
3	एसोसियेट्स	अभिषेक इन्टरप्राइजेज	श्री अभिषेक जैन	स्पेयर पार्ट्स एवं निर्यातक
4	एसोसियेट्स	प्राइम सुटिंग प्रा लि	श्री संतोष सारडा	टेक्सटाइल निर्यातक
5	एसोसियेट्स	सनग्रेस इम्पेक्स	श्री दीपक डाडलानी	टेक्सटाइल निर्यातक
6	एसोसियेट्स	नमस्कार विविंग मिल्स	श्री केवल चन्द वोहरा	टेक्सटाइल निर्यातक

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	एसोसियेट्स	सुधा मार्केटिंग सर्विसेज	श्री ललित सालगिया	टेक्सटाइल स्पेयर पार्ट्स

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

(सूर्य प्रकाश नाथानी)
मानद महासचिव

कार्यकारणी समिति की दिनांक 12.10.2016 को उपस्थित सदस्यों की सूची निम्नानुसार है —

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | श्री अनिल मानसिंहका | शारदा स्पनटेक्स प्रा लि |
| 2 | श्री एस पी नाथानी | नाथानी फार्म |
| 3 | श्री दीपक अग्रवाल | एमआर विविंग मिल्स लिमिटेड |
| 4 | श्री आर के जैन | आईसीएसआई भीलवाडा चेप्टर |
| 5 | श्री पी एस तलेसरा | तलेसरा इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स |
| 6 | श्री आर पी अग्रवाल | एसआर टेक्सफेब प्रा लि |
| 7 | श्री सन्मति जैन | श्री गुड्स केरियर्स |
| 8 | श्री वी के मानसिंगका | |

चेम्बर द्वारा अक्टूबर माह के दौरान भेजे गये विभिन्न प्रतिवेदन

कांकरोलियां घाटी से उद्योगों को जल आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध में

इस विषय में माननीया मुख्यमंत्री श्रीमती वसुन्धरा राजे एवं माननीय उद्योग मंत्री, जिला कलक्टर, माननीय सांसद एवं विधायक महोदय को निम्न प्रतिवेदन भेजा गया।

भीलवाडा एवं जिले के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए चिरप्रतिक्षित एवं महती चम्बल जल परियोजना के तहत विगत दिनों में भीलवाडा तक चम्बल का जल पहुँच गया है। यहां की जनता की पेयजल आकांक्षा की पूर्ति के लिए समस्त जनता की ओर से आपका कोटि-कोटि आभार एवं अभिनन्दन।

प्राप्त जानकारी के अनुसार, चम्बल से नियमित आपूर्ति प्रारम्भ होने के साथ वर्तमान में कांकरोलियां घाटी से की जा रही जल आपूर्ति व्यवस्था को बन्द कर दिया जाएगा। कांकरोलियां घाटी के तहत बनास नदी पर प्राकृतिक बने भूगर्भ के विशाल जल भण्डार से पानी की आपूर्ति की जाती है। भीषण अकाल के समय भी इस परियोजना से भीलवाडा को जल प्राप्त होता रहा है। अब चम्बल से जल आने पर इस योजना के तहत जल आपूर्ति बन्द किए जाने से योजना पर लगे करोड़ों रुपये की लागत व्यर्थ हो जाएगी, साथ ही समय के साथ पाइपलाइन आदि आधारभूत ढांचा भी खराब हो जाएगा एवं किसी भी आपात स्थिति में उपयोगी नहीं रहेगा।

इस संबंध में हमारा सुझाव है कि कांकरोलियां घाटी परियोजना से वर्तमान में लिए जा रहे प्रतिदिन 1.5 करोड़ लीटर जल को भीलवाडा के विभिन्न उद्योगों को दिया जाए ताकि उद्योगों को भी अच्छे किस्म के जल की आपूर्ति के साथ, वर्तमान में उद्योगों द्वारा भूगर्भ से पानी निकालना भी बन्द हो सकेगा, जिससे भूगर्भ जल स्तर भी सुधरना प्रारम्भ हो जाएगा। माननीया, आपके नेतृत्व में रिसर्जेंट राजस्थान में भीलवाडा जिले में 10 हजार करोड़ से अधिक के एमओयू हस्ताक्षरित किए गए हैं एवं कांकरोलिया घाटी परियोजना से उद्योगों को जल आपूर्ति पर इन सभी एमओयू भी साकार रूप ले सकेंगे, जिससे जिले में हजारों नये रोजगार के अवसर पैदा होंगे। इसके साथ ही किसी आपात स्थिति में अगर चम्बल से जल आपूर्ति में बाधा आती है तो ऐसे अवसर पर शहर को कांकरोलियां का पानी भी किसी विलम्ब के उपलब्ध हो सकेगा। आशा है कि आपके स्तर पर हमारे इस सुझाव पर गम्भीरता से विचार कर उचित निर्णय लिया जाएगा।

रेलवे से सम्बन्धित प्रतिवेदन—माननीय रेलमंत्री महोदय एवं अन्य को

अजमेर—हरिद्वार ट्रेन संख्या 19609/19610 को उदयपुर से संचालित करने के सम्बन्ध में

जुलाई 2016 में उत्तर पश्चिम रेलवे द्वारा अजमेर—हरिद्वार ट्रेन संख्या 19609/19610 को अजमेर के स्थान पर उदयपुर से संचालित करने के संबंध में घौषणा की गई थी एवं इसका संचालन 16 जुलाई 2016 से उदयपुर से करने की घौषणा की गई थी एवं ज्ञात जानकारी के अनुसार आप स्वयं इसके उदयपुर से फ्लेग ऑफ के लिए पधारने वाले थे।

आपकी व्यस्तता एवं अन्य कारणों से आपके नहीं पधारने से, उत्तर—पश्चिम रेलवे द्वारा घौषणा के तीन माह व्यतीत होने के बाद भी यह ट्रेन अभी तक अजमेर से ही संचालित हो रही है। अतः श्रीमान से निवेदन है कि इस ट्रेन को यथासंभव शीघ्र से शीघ्र उदयपुर से संचालित करवाने की कृपा करवावे। क्षेत्र की जनता इसके लिए आपकी आभारी रहेगी।

होलीडे स्पेशल रेलगाड़ियों में सभी तरह के रियायतों को समाप्त करने के सम्बन्ध में

हाल ही में रेलवे द्वारा संचालित सभी तरह की होलीडे स्पेशल रेलगाड़ियों में सभी तरह की रियायतों को समाप्त कर दिया गया है। अर्थात् अब इन ट्रेनों में वरिष्ठ नागरिक, विकलांग, कैंसर पीडित रोगी आदि को किराये में किसी भी तरह की छुट प्राप्त नहीं होगी। साथ ही 1 जुलाई 2016 से इन होलीडे स्पेशल को किराया स्पेशल में परिवर्तित किया जाकर किराये में भी वृद्धि की गई है।

इन रेलगाड़ियों को किराये स्पेशल के रूप में परिवर्तित करने से नियमित उपयोग करने वाले यात्रियों पर अत्याधिक किराया भार बढ़ गया है। 1 जुलाई से थर्ड एसी में 32.8 प्रतिशत एवं सीसी चेयरकार में 24 प्रतिशत किराये की वृद्धि की गई है, जो कि अत्याधिक है एवं प्रतिदिन यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों के असहनीय है।

इस संबंध में निवेदन है कि पूरे देश में रेलवे द्वारा सैकड़ों नियमित गाड़ियां होलीडे स्पेशल के रूप में संचालित हैं, जिनकी संचालन की अवधि वर्षों से तीन-तीन माह के लिए बढ़ाई जाती रही है। एक तरह से यह नियमित रेलगाड़ियां ही हैं, लेकिन मंत्रालय ने इनको नियमित नहीं करके होलीडे स्पेशल के रूप में संचालित कर रखा है। अतः निवेदन है कि नियमित रूप से संचालित होलीडे स्पेशल रेलगाड़ियों के लिए किराये में वृद्धि एवं रियायतों की समाप्ति के निर्णय को वापस लिया जाए। इस तरह का निर्णय प्रिमियम अथवा सुविधा ट्रेनों के लिए लिया गया था, अतः उसी श्रेणी की ट्रेनों के लिए ही लागू किया जाए एवं शेष होलीडे स्पेशल के रूप में संचालित नियमित ट्रेनों के लिए इस निर्णय को वापस लेने का कष्ट करावे। कई होलीडे स्पेशल ट्रेनें इन्टरसिटी के रूप में संचालित हैं एवं इससे प्रतिदिन यात्रा करने वाली आम जनता को राहत मिलेगी।

आशा है कि आपके स्तर से इस विषय में उचित निर्णय शीघ्र लिया जाकर होलीडे स्पेशल रेलगाड़ियों के लिए किराये में वृद्धि एवं रियायतों की समाप्ति के निर्णय को वापस लिया जाएगा।

राजधानी/शताब्दी रेलगाड़ियों में सभी तरह के रियायतों को समाप्त करने के सम्बन्ध में

हाल ही में रेलवे द्वारा संचालित सभी तरह की राजधानी/शताब्दी रेलगाड़ियों में सभी तरह की रियायतों को समाप्त कर दिया गया है। अर्थात् अब इन ट्रेनों में वरिष्ठ नागरिक, विकलांग, कैंसर पीडित रोगी आदि को किराये में किसी भी तरह की छुट प्राप्त नहीं होगी।

इस सम्बन्ध में निवेदन है कि राजधानी/शताब्दी रेलगाड़ियों बड़े-बड़े शहरों के मध्य संचालित हैं एवं कई वरिष्ठ नागरिक, विकलांग, कैंसर पीडित रोगी आदि इन रेलगाड़ियों से बड़े केन्द्रों पर चिकित्सा सुविधाओं या अन्य कारणों से जाते हैं तथा त्वरित रेलगाड़ियां होने से इन रेलगाड़ियां का उपयोग करते हैं। अतः राजधानी/शताब्दी रेलगाड़ियों से वरिष्ठ नागरिक, विकलांग, कैंसर पीडित रोगी आदि एवं अन्य सुविधाओं को पूर्वतः कायम रखा जाना चाहिए।

आशा है कि आपके स्तर से इस विषय में उचित निर्णय शीघ्र लिया जाकर राजधानी/शताब्दी रेलगाड़ियों में रियायतों की समाप्ति के निर्णय को वापस लिया जाएगा।

THE MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) BILL 2016- LIMITS ON INSURER'S LIABILITY

To Hon'ble Shri Nitin Gadkari, Hon'ble Minister for Road Transport & Highways

We draw your kind attention towards the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill 2016 introduced by your Ministry. The Bill has many good features and will definitely improve the road transport scnerio in India. But, on detailed analysis of the bill we find that the amendment vide section 147(2) to limit insurer's liability has certain draw backs, which need review and your kind attention.

The proposed amendment seeks to put a cap on the liability to be borne by insurance companies in respect of **third party claims**. As per the present Act, the liability of the insurer for indemnifying the owner for compensation claims in respect of death or bodily injury arising out of use of motor vehicle is unlimited. In other words, as per present Act, the insurer has to cover the liability incurred in respect of any accident to the extent of actual amount of liability incurred. (See Section 147(2)(a) of present Act). However, the proposed Bill seeks to replace the said provision with an altogether new provision, which puts an upper limit of liability of insurer to an extent of Rs. 10 lakh in respect of death and Rs. 5 lakhs in respect of bodily injury arising out of motor vehicle accident. As per the new provision, the Central Government, by rule-making, is empowered to fix the premium and corresponding liability of the insurer, in consultation with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority. The proviso to the proposed new Section 147(2) states that such liability fixed by the Central Government shall not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs in respect of death, and Rs. 5 lakhs in respect of bodily injury.

This means that the liability fixed on the insurer can be even lesser than Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 5 lakhs in case of death or bodily injury, as the case may be. The consequence of this section would be that in compensation claims, the victims will not be able to realize more than Rs. 10 lakhs in case of death, and Rs. 5 lakhs in case of bodily injury from the insurer under third party claim,

and will have to realize the excess amount from the owner or driver. This provision will certainly frustrate the social welfare intent of compulsory third party insurance.

We wish to submit that if the Government wish to fix the liability to Rs 10/5 lacs it should be in toto as the case is in Railways (2 lacs) or airways (35 lacs) and there should be no balance liability on the vehicle owner or driver. Otherwise a large number of lower and middle class people who own or drive various types of vehicles like truck, loader, tempo, car, taxi will be put in trouble in facing the court cases and to pay the balance liability if any awarded by the competent authority/court. Hence, we request your goodself to amend "the proposed new Section 147(2) such as to fix the maximum liability not to exceed Rs. 10 lakhs in respect of death, and Rs.5 lakhs in respect of bodily injury, in total and no balance liability on vehicle owner or driver.

We hope your goodself will accept our above suggestions and will make necessary amendment in proposed new Section 147(2).

Withdrawal of the recent increase in Power Tariff for Textile Industry.

To The Hon'ble Chief Minister & Energy Minister

We draw your kind attention towards recent increase in power tariff for industrial consumers by Discoms. The RERC vide order dated 22.9.2016 has increased the Power Tariff from Rs. 6.50 per unit to 7.30 per unit on large scale industries and also increased Fixed Charges Rs. 170/- per KVA to Rs. 185/- per KVA. Thus there has been increase in power tariff by Rs. 0.80 per unit i.e. increase of 12.31%. Similarly Fixed Charges has also increased by Rs. 15/- per KVA i.e. increase of 8.82%. The current power tariff is highest amongst neighboring states.

In Rajasthan, the textile sector is one of the most important industrial sectors of the State. The recent power tariff increase will increase the cost of production, in comparison with other textile prominent state like Himachal Pradesh, where the power tariff for large industrial units are approx. Rs 3/- per unit. This will result in un-competitiveness of textile units of Rajasthan.

The textile industry is labour intensive industry and has provided huge employment in the state. Looking to the importance of Textiles industry in generation of employment, some states like Maharastra are charging lower power tariff for the textiles industry. Increase in cost of power in Rajasthan will render the textile industry in the state uncompetitive as compared to other states.

All over the World, the wholesale rates are lower than the retail rate. Even in power sector, internationally the electricity charges for industrial consumers are less than the charges for retail consumers. Even in Rajasthan during the early formation of the state, for nearly 20 years the industrial rates were lower than the domestic rates.

We therefore request your goodself to kindly order for withdrawal of recent increase in power tariff for industrial consumers at the earliest possible.

GLOBAL RAJASTHAN AGRITECH MEET

The Government of Rajasthan is committed to developing agriculture and allied ecosystem to increase farm incomes in the state. The state has conceived Global Rajasthan Agritech Meet 2016 (GRAM 2016), an agri-technology and business event as a platform to transform and catalyse the process of improving the sustainability and economic viability of agriculture and allied activities shaping globalized, market-driven and profitable ventures.

The event will bring together all stakeholders – farmers, academicians, technologists, agribusiness companies and policy makers – to accelerate development of sustainable agricultural and allied activities through innovative methods and best practices. Opportunities for entrepreneurship and partnership in these sectors will also be showcased at this platform.

GRAM will be held from 9 to 11 November 2016 at Jaipur Exhibition & Convention Centre, Sitapura, Jaipur, Rajasthan

OBJECTIVES OF GRAM

FARMER EMPOWERMENT:

To empower farmers with latest technical know-how and best practices.

SHOWCASE AGRI-INNOVATIONS:

To provide a platform for exhibiting innovations and entrepreneurial solutions in the agriculture sector.

MARKETING TIE-UPS:

To provide a platform for agri-firms to promote themselves and/or find promoters.

JOINT VENTURES:

To facilitate joint ventures between firms with similar objectives and strategic assets.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFERS:

To initiate knowledge and technology transfer amongst willing firms/individuals.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS:

To provide a platform for firms looking to exhibit their products & technology for sizeable investments.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES:

To set up an environment for all attendees to identify new business opportunities and avenues for growth.

ENCOURAGE AGRI-BASED RESEARCH:

To provide a venue for academic and research based studies on agriculture to be discussed with industry leaders.

COMMON PLATFORM FOR AGRI AND ALLIED ECOSYSTEM:

To facilitate the exhibition and propagation of both agriculture and allied ecosystems

EVENT COMPONENT**EXHIBITION**

- ☐ Showcase of available technologies & equipment in Agriculture, Agro Processing & livestock sector suitable to domestic requirements
- ☐ This will be a great opportunity for early to midstage Agri tech companies & agri startups to showcase their innovations to domestic & global agribusiness audience, farmers, technology integrators & investor.
- ☐ This meet would also serve as a platform for presenting indigenous products developed by Rajasthan's farmers and Agri-entrepreneurs

EXHIBITING CATEGORIES:**AGRI-INPUTS AND PROTECTED CULTIVATION:**

The aim here would be to present the latest technology trends in crop production including conventional glasshouses, plastic-covered greenhouses and screen-covered and to provide new insights and innovative solutions to improve sustainability India.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agro Chemicals | <input type="checkbox"/> Agri Biotechnology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bio Fertilizers | <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticides |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Grains & Crops |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrid seeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Solar Power System |

IRRIGATION, PLASTICULTURE & PRECISION FARMING:

Exhibitors would get a chance to showcase how plastic is changing the agriculture input industry. For instance, Plasticulture applications are considered the most important indirect agriculture input which results in moisture conservation, water saving, reduction in fertilizer consumption and plant protection through the use of nets and the use of innovative packaging solutions to help increase shelf-life.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drip irrigation | <input type="checkbox"/> Sprinkler irrigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pipes and Plumbing piping System | <input type="checkbox"/> Water harvesting Technologies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pumps | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Management & Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Rain Harvesting Techniques |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydroponics | |

FARM MACHINERY & ALLIED SERVICES:

The technological developments in agriculture machinery & services would be of focus in this exhibition.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tractor Manufacturers | <input type="checkbox"/> Harvesting Machines & Combines |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thresher | <input type="checkbox"/> Trailers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agri Implements | <input type="checkbox"/> Wheels / Tracks & Tires |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Power tillers | <input type="checkbox"/> Rotavators |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultivators | <input type="checkbox"/> Disc Harrows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Components, Parts & Tools | |

FOOD & FOOD PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES:

The focus here would be on showcasing scalable technologies focused on increasing efficiency in horticulture and agri-processing. Indian agri-processing and technology industry is widely recognized as a 'sunrise industry' having huge potential for uplifting agricultural economy, creation of large scale processed food manufacturing and food chain facilities.

- ☐ Food Processing Technology, Equipment & Machinery
- ☐ Processed & Packaged Food
- ☐ Ready to eat food products
- ☐ Printing & packaging
- ☐ Beverages
- ☐ Frozen Foods
- ☐ Spices
- ☐ Weighers & Weighing scale
- ☐ Bakery products & ingredients

DAIRY & LIVESTOCK:

The exhibitors would be showcasing high quality breeds of livestock and dairy products in addition to livestock health, feeds, fodders, technology involved, dairy processing, financing and insurance, post production and processing industry, animal suppliers etc., all involved from production to consumption of livestock and produce.

- ☐ Dairy farming & farm equipment
- ☐ Raw material & ingredients
- ☐ Packaging equipments
- ☐ Livestock Breeding
- ☐ Fisheries
- ☐ Feed & Nutrition products
- ☐ Veterinary
- ☐ Processing equipments
- ☐ Milk & milk products
- ☐ Poultry
- ☐ Healthcare & Veterinary products
- ☐ Equipment & Machinery

AGRI DIVERSIFICATION & RETAILERS

- ☐ Horticulture
- ☐ Olive cultivation
- ☐ Floriculture

POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGIES & EQUIPMENT

- ☐ Product Handling & Transportation Equipment
- ☐ Refrigeration, cold chain systems & Equipment
- ☐ Scientific Warehousing

ORGANIC FARMING:

This would aim to highlight organic farming as a production system that respects the environment and animal welfare and to showcase organic products as a healthier alternative.

OTHERS

- ☐ Nodal Government Agencies
- ☐ Research Organizations
- ☐ Institutions & Boards

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INNOVATION & START UP PAVILION

CONFERENCE

The conference aims to exchange experiences, promote dialogues and define roles for developing a concrete strategy for realising Government's vision of doubling farmer income. The key focus themes will be:

- ☐ Sustainability
- ☐ Innovation
- ☐ Value Addition
- ☐ Agri-Entrepreneurship & Startups

SESSION OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Discussing climate smart, innovative and sustainable solutions for farmers
- ☐ Examining research and human capital needs
- ☐ Sharing international agri best practices
- ☐ Discussing technologies for women in agriculture
- ☐ Discussing strategy to promote agriculture entrepreneurship
- ☐ Developing a workable model for public private partnership
- ☐ Rethinking innovation in agriculture financing

CONFERENCE THEMES

Date	Proposed Conference Themes
9th Nov 2016	Session 1: Sustainable & innovative Agriculture Practices for doubling farmers income
10th Nov 2016	Session 2: Role of Plasticulture in Next Generation Agriculture Session 3: New Age Agri Marketing Solutions for farmers Session 4: Animal Husbandry For Sustainable Livelihood
11th Nov 2016	Session 5: Opportunities for Agri Tourism in Rajasthan

PRESENTATIONS AND PANEL DISCUSSIONS

- ☐ New age innovative solutions for agriculture
- ☐ Informed farmers - future of farming
- ☐ Global perspective on challenges in agriculture
- ☐ Connecting farmers to consumers - through value addition & processing
- ☐ Empower women in agriculture - through gender friendly technologies / access to service / gender specific machines
- ☐ Incubation support for new agri businesses
- ☐ Policy reforms to enable market led innovation
- ☐ R&D in agriculture & scope for partnership
- ☐ Discuss climate smart, innovative and sustainable solutions for farmers

KNOWLEDGE PAPER & INVESTOR GUIDE

The knowledge paper will:

- ☐ Highlight the key policies in Rajasthan across various sectors to support growth and development of new products and policies.
- ☐ Lay out the international and domestic best agricultural practices to establish synergies with global technologies.
- ☐ Investors guide will provide information on the schemes of State and Central Government, regulatory landscape and other financing options.

B2B & B2G MEETINGS

Business opportunities for marketing tie ups, joint Ventures & addressing investment queries.

Interaction with senior representatives of agri-business companies from National & International arena.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

- ☐ Top level functionaries from the Central and State Government Departments
- ☐ Senior experts from National and International Agriculture Research Institutes
- ☐ Financial institutions like banks, NABARD, SIDBI
- ☐ Academicians - State Agriculture Universities & Agri Management Colleges
- ☐ Agribusiness and food companies from India and abroad
- ☐ Farmers groups and Progressive farmers
- ☐ Infrastructure developers like Cold chain, warehouse, rural godowns
- ☐ Development agencies like Commodity boards, APEDA, FAO, IFAD, etc.

Why Attend Gram - GRAM would be your window to access the investment opportunities available in Rajasthan while building on the advantages offered by the state.

- ☐ Participate in the Rajasthan growth story via investments & joint ventures.
- ☐ Understand emerging opportunities in Rajasthan's agriculture & allied sectors.
- ☐ Sharing perspective with the Governments - Central & State on their programmes, projects & schemes, for agriculture development.
- ☐ Meeting and networking with a wide range of stakeholders across the agribusiness value chain in one platform for three days.
- ☐ Sharing perspective with businesses already active in this sector on key issues being faced & mechanism adopted by them for addressing such issues.
- ☐ Understand and witness live demonstrations on the latest trends and innovations in the agribusiness space.
- ☐ Discuss your unique case at the forum for identifying appropriate solutions.
- ☐ Meet the leading Indian & international agribusiness players.

GST-FAQ (Released by CBEC)-PART-3

VALUATION IN GST

Q 1. What is the value of taxable supply to be adopted for the levy of GST?

Ans. The value of taxable supply of goods and services shall ordinarily be 'the transaction value' which is the actually the price paid or payable, when the parties are not related and price is the sole consideration. The MGL further elaborates various inclusions and exclusions from the ambit of transaction value. For example, the transaction value shall not include refundable deposit, discount allowed before or at the time of supply.

Q 2. What is transaction value?

Ans. Transaction value refers to the price actually paid or payable for the supply of goods and or services where the supplier and the recipient are not related and price is the sole consideration for the supply. It includes any amount which the supplier is liable to pay but which has been incurred by the recipient of the supply.

Q 3. Are there separate valuation provisions for CGST, SGST and IGST and Goods and Services?

Ans. No, section 15 is common for all three taxes and also common for goods and services.

Q 4. Is contract price not sufficient to determine valuation of supply?

Ans. Contract price is more specifically referred to as 'transaction value' and that is the basis for computing tax.

However, when the price is influenced by some factors like relationship of parties or certain transactions are deemed to be supply, which do not have a price, it is required to overcome these factors to determine the transaction value correctly.

Q 5. Is reference to Valuation Rules required in all cases?

Ans. No. Reference to Valuation Rules is required only in cases listed under section 15(4) i.e., where consideration payable is not money, or parties to the transaction are related.

Q 6. What is to be done if there are certain factors affecting price though the transaction is not covered by section 15(4)?

Ans. Section 15(2) provides the list of adjustments that may be made to make the price of a transaction reliable for purposes of determining tax payable.

Q 7. Can the transaction value declared under section 15(1) be accepted?

Ans. Yes, it can be accepted after examining for inclusions in section 15(2). Furthermore, the transaction value can be accepted even where the supplier and recipient are related, provided the relationship has not influenced the price. (Rule 3(4) of draft GST valuation rules)

Q 8. Whether post-supply discounts or incentives are to be included in the transaction value?

Ans. Yes. Unless the post-supply discount is established as per the agreement and is known at or before the time of supply and specifically linked to relevant invoice.

Q 9. Whether pre-supply discounts allowed before or at the time of supply are includible in the transaction value?

Ans. No, provided it is allowed in the course of normal trade practice and has been duly recorded in the invoice.

Q 10. When are Valuation Rules applicable?

Ans. Valuation Rules are applicable when (i) Consideration not in money terms; (ii) parties are related or supply by any specified category of supplier; and (iii) transaction value declared is not reliable.

Q 11. What are the reasons for doubting transaction value declared?

Ans. The reasons have been indicated in Rule 7(b) of the draft GST Valuation Rules. It is:- (i) comparable supplies are at significantly higher value; (ii) transaction is at significantly lower or higher than market value of supplies; and (iii) misdeclaration in parameters like description, quantity, quality, year of make etc. The list is indicative and not exhaustive.

Q 12. What are the methods provided for determining the value, in terms of draft GST Valuation Rules?

Ans. Three methods are prescribed under GST Valuation Rules for determining the transaction value i.e., comparative method, computation method and residual method, which are required to be followed sequentially. Besides, some specific valuation methods have been specified like in case of pure agents and money changers. Further specific rules may later be notified in case of Insurer, Air travel Agent and distributor or selling agents of lottery.

Q 13. What are the inclusions specified in Section 15(2) which could be added to Transaction Value?

Ans. The inclusions specified in Section 15(2) which could be added to Transaction Value are as follows: a) Any amounts paid by recipient that are obligation of supplier to pay; b) Money value of goods or services provided free or at concession by

recipient; c) Royalties and license fees payable by recipient as a condition of supply; d) Taxes levied under any other law(s) (other than SGST / CGST or IGST); e) Expenses incurred by supplier before supply and charged separately; f) Subsidy realized by supplier on the supply; g) Reimbursements claimed separately by supplier; h) Discounts allowed 'after' supply except when known before supply; (Discounts allowed as a normal trade practice and reflected on the face of the invoice shall not be included).

GST PAYMENT OF TAX

Q 1. What are the Payments to be made in GST regime?

Ans. In the GST regime, for any intra-state supply, taxes to be paid are the Central GST (CGST, going into the account of the Central Government) and the State GST (SGST, going into the account of the concerned State Government). For any inter-state supply, tax to be paid is Integrated GST (IGST) which will have components of both CGST and SGST. In addition, certain categories of registered persons will be required to pay to the government account Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) and Tax Collected at Source (TCS). In addition, wherever applicable, Interest, Penalty, Fees and any other payment will also be required to be made.

Q 2. Who is liable to pay GST?

Ans. In general the supplier of goods or service is liable to pay GST. However in specified cases like imports and other notified supplies, the liability may be cast on the recipient under the reverse charge mechanism. Further, in some cases, the liability to pay is on the third person (say in the case of e-commerce operator responsible for TCS or Government Department responsible for TDS).

Q 3. When is GST payment to be done by the taxable person?

Ans. At the time of supply of Goods as explained in Section 12 and at the time of supply of services as explained in Section 13. The time is generally the earliest of one of the three events, namely receiving payment, issuance of invoice or completion of supply. Different situations envisaged and different tax points have been explained in the aforesaid sections.

Q 4. What are the main features of GST payment process?

Ans. The payment processes under proposed GST regime will have the following features:

- ☐ Electronically generated challan from GSTN Common Portal in all modes of payment and no use of manually prepared challan;
- ☐ Facilitation for the taxpayer by providing hassle free, anytime, anywhere mode of payment of tax;
- ☐ Convenience of making payment online;
- ☐ Logical tax collection data in electronic format;
- ☐ Faster remittance of tax revenue to the Government Account;
- ☐ Paperless transactions;
- ☐ Speedy Accounting and reporting;
- ☐ Electronic reconciliation of all receipts;
- ☐ Simplified procedure for banks;
- ☐ Warehousing of Digital Challan.

Q 5. How can payment be done?

Ans. Payment can be done by the following methods:

- (i) Through debit of Credit Ledger of the taxpayer maintained on the Common Portal- ONLY Tax can be paid. Interest, Penalty and Fees cannot be paid by debit in the credit ledger.. Tax payers shall be allowed to take credit of taxes paid on inputs (input tax credit) and utilize the same for payment of output tax. However, no input tax credit on account of CGST shall be utilized towards payment of SGST and vice versa. The credit of IGST would be permitted to be utilized for payment of IGST, CGST and SGST in that order.
- (ii) In cash by debit in the Cash Ledger of the taxpayer maintained on the Common Portal. Money can be deposited in the Cash Ledger by different modes, namely, E-Payment (Internet Banking, Credit Card, Debit Card); Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)/ National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT); Over the Counter Payment in branches of Banks Authorized to accept deposit of GST.

Q 6. When is payment of taxes to be made by the Supplier?

Ans. Payment of taxes by the normal taxpayer is to be done on monthly basis by the 20th of the succeeding month. Cash payments will be first deposited in the Cash Ledger and the taxpayer shall debit the ledger while making payment in the monthly returns and shall reflect the relevant debit entry number in his return. As mentioned earlier, payment can also be

debited from the Credit Ledger. Payment of taxes for the month of March shall be paid by the 20th of April. Composition tax payers will need to pay tax on quarterly basis. Timing of payment will be from 0000 Hrs to 2000 Hrs.

Q 7. Whether time limit for payment of tax can be extended or paid in monthly installments?

Ans. No, this is not permitted in case of self-assessed liability. In other cases, competent authority has been empowered to extend the time period or allow payment in installments. (Section 55 of MGL).

Q 8. What happens if the taxable person files the return but does not make payment of tax?

Ans. In such cases, the return is not considered as a valid return. Section 27 (3) of the MGL provides that the return furnished by a taxable person shall not be treated as valid return unless the full tax due as per the said return has been paid. It is only the valid return that would be used for allowing input tax credit (ITC) to the recipient. In other words, unless the supplier has paid the entire self-assessed tax and filed his return and the recipient has filed his return, the ITC of the recipient would not be confirmed. As per section 28, a taxable person who has not furnished a valid return shall not be allowed to utilize such credit till he discharges his self-assessed tax liability.

Q 9. Which date is considered as date of deposit of the tax dues- Date of presentation of cheque or Date of payment or Date of credit of amount in the account of government account?

Ans. It is the date of credit to the Government account.

Q 10. What are E-Ledgers?

Ans. Electronic Ledgers or E-Ledgers are statements of cash and input tax credit in respect of each registered taxpayer. In addition, each taxpayer shall also have an electronic tax liability register. Once a taxpayer is registered on Common Portal (GSTN), 2 e-ledgers (Cash & Input Tax Credit) and an electronic tax liability register will be automatically opened and displayed on his dashboard at all times.

Q 11. What is a tax liability register?

Ans. Tax Liability Register will reflect the total tax liability of a taxpayer (after netting) for the particular month.

Q 12. What is a Cash Ledger?

Ans. The cash ledger will reflect all deposits made in cash, and TDS/TCS made on account of the taxpayer. The information will be reflected on real time basis. This ledger can be used for making any payment on account of GST.

Q 13. What is an ITC Ledger?

Ans. Input Tax Credit as self-assessed in monthly returns will be reflected in the ITC Ledger. The credit in this ledger can be used to make payment of TAX ONLY and not other amounts such as interest, penalty, fees etc.

Q 14. What is the linkage between GSTN and the authorized Banks?

Ans. There will be real time two way linkage between the GSTN and the Core Banking Solution (CBS) of the Bank. CPIN is automatically routed to the Bank via electronic string for verification and receiving payment and a challan identification number (CIN) is to automatically sent by the Bank to the Common Portal confirming payment receipt. No manual intervention will be involved in the process by any one including bank cashier or teller or the taxpayer.

Q 15. Can a taxpayer generate challan in multiple sittings?

Ans. Yes, a taxpayer can partially fill in the challan form and temporarily “save” the challan for completion at a later stage. A saved challan can be “edited” before finalization. After the tax payer has finalized the challan, he will generate the challan, for use of payment of taxes. The remitter will have option of printing the challan for his record.

Q 16. Can a challan generated online be modified?

Ans. No. After logging into GSTN portal for generation of challan, payment particulars have to be fed in by the tax payer or his authorized person. He can save the challan midway for future updation. However once the challan is finalized and CPIN generated, no further changes can be made to it by the taxpayer.

Q 17. Is there a validity period of challan?

Ans. Yes, a challan will be valid for fifteen days after its generation and thereafter it will be purged from the System. However, the taxpayer can generate another challan at his convenience.

Q 18. What is a CPIN?

Ans. CPIN stands for Common Portal Identification Number (CPIN) given at the time of generation of challan. It is a 14 digit unique number to identify the challan. As stated above, the CPIN remains valid for a period of 15 days.

Q 19. What is a CIN and what is its relevance?

Ans. CIN stands for Challan Identification Number. It is a 17 digit number that is 14-digit CPIN plus 3-digit Bank Code. CIN

is generated by the authorized banks/ Reserve Bank of India (RBI) when payment is actually received by such authorized banks or RBI and credited in the relevant government account held with them. It is an indication that the payment has been realized and credited to the appropriate government account. CIN is communicated by the authorized bank to taxpayer as well as to GSTN.

Q 20. What is the sequence of payment of tax where that taxpayer has liabilities for previous months also?

Ans. Section 35(8) prescribes an order of payment where the taxpayer has tax liability beyond the current return period. In such a situation, the order of payment to be followed is: First self-assessed tax and interest for the previous period; thereafter self-assessed tax and interest for the current period; and thereafter any other amounts payable including any confirmed demands under section 51. This sequence has to be mandatorily followed.

Q 21. What is an E-FPB?

Ans. E-FPB stands for Electronic Focal Point Branch. These are branches of authorized banks which are authorized to collect payment of GST. Each authorized bank will nominate only one branch as its E-FPB for pan India Transactions. The E-FPB will have to open accounts under each major head for all governments. Total 38 accounts (one each for CGST, IGST and one each for SGST for each State/UT Govt.) will have to be opened. Any amount received by such E-FPB towards GST will be credited to the appropriate account held by such E-FPB. For NEFT/RTGS Transactions, RBI will act as E-FPB.

Q 22. What is TDS?

Ans. TDS stands for Tax Deducted at Source (TDS). As per section 37, this provision is meant for Government and Government undertakings and other notified entities making contractual payments in excess of Rs. 10 Lakhs to suppliers. While making such payment, the concerned Government/authority shall deduct 1% of the total payable amount and remit it into the appropriate GST account.

Q 23. How will the Supplier account for this TDS while filing his return?

Ans. Any amount shown as TDS will be reflected in the electronic cash ledger of the concerned supplier. He can utilize this amount towards discharging his liability towards tax, interest fees and any other amount.

Q 24. How will the TDS Deductor account for such TDS?

Ans. TDS Deductor will account for such TDS in the following ways:

1. Such deductors needs to get compulsorily registered under section 19 read with Schedule III of MGL.
2. They need to remit such TDS collected by the 10th day of the month succeeding the month in which TDS was collected and reported in GSTR 7.
3. The amount deposited as TDS will be reflected in the electronic cash ledger of the supplier.
4. They need to issue certificate of such TDS to the deductee within 5 days of deducting TDS failing which fees of Rs. 100 per day subject to maximum of Rs. 5000/- will be payable by such deductor.

Q 25. What is Tax Collected at Source (TCS)?

Ans. This provision is applicable only for E-Commerce Operator under section 43C of MGL. Every E-Commerce Operator needs to withhold a percentage (to be notified later on the recommendation of the GST Council) of the amount which is due from him to the supplier at the time of making actual payment to the supplier. Such withheld amount is to be deposited by such E-Commerce Operator to the appropriate GST account by the 10th of the next month. The amount deposited as TCS will be reflected in the electronic cash ledger of the supplier.

Q 26. Is the pre-registration of credit card necessary in the GSTN portal for the GST payment?

Ans. Yes. The taxpayer would be required to pre-register his credit card, from which the tax payment is intended, with the Common Portal maintained on GSTN. GSTN may also attempt to put in a system with banks in getting the credit card verified by taking a confirmation from the credit card service provider. The payments using credit cards can therefore be allowed without any monetary limit to facilitate ease of doing business.

ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

Q 1. What is e-commerce?

Ans. Section 43B(d) of the MGL defines an Electronic Commerce to mean the supply or receipt of goods and/ or services, or transmitting of funds or data, over an electronic network, primarily the internet, by using any of the applications that rely on the internet, like but not limited to e-mail, instant messaging, shopping carts, web services, universal description Discovery and integration (UDDI), File Transfer Protocol (FTP) and Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) whether or not the payment is conducted online and whether or not the ultimate delivery of the goods and/or services is done by the operator.

Q 2. Who is an e-commerce operator?

Ans. Section 43B(e) of the MGL defines an Electronic Commerce Operator (Operator) as every person who, directly or indirectly, owns, operates or manages an electronic platform which is engaged in facilitating the supply of any goods and/or services. Also a person providing any information or any other services incidental to or in connection with such supply of goods and services through electronic platform would be considered as an Operator. A person supplying goods/services on his own account, however, would not be considered as an Operator. For instance, Amazon and Flipkart are e-commerce Operators because they are facilitating actual suppliers to supply goods through their platform (popularly called Market place model or Fulfillment Model). However, Titan supplying watches and jewels through its own website would not be considered as an e-commerce operator for the purposes of this provision. Similarly Amazon and Flipkart will not be treated as e-commerce operators in relation to those supplies which they make on their own account (popularly called inventory Model).

Q 3. Is it mandatory for e-commerce operator to obtain registration?

Ans. Yes. Section 19 r/w Schedule-III of the MGL, provides that the threshold exemption is not available to e-commerce operators and they would be liable to be registered irrespective of the value of supply made by them.

Q 4. Whether a supplier of goods/services supplying through e-commerce operator would be entitled to threshold exemption?

Ans. No. Section 19 r/w Schedule-III of the MGL, provides that the threshold exemption is not available to such suppliers and they would be liable to be registered irrespective of the value of supply made by them.

Q 5. Who is an aggregator?

Ans. Section 43B(a) of the MGL defines aggregator to mean a person, who owns and manages an electronic platform, and by means of the application and communication device, enables a potential customer to connect with the persons providing service of a particular kind under the brand name or trade name of the said aggregator. For instance, Ola cabs would be an aggregator.

Q 6. Is an aggregator required to be registered under GST?

Ans. Yes. Section 19 r/w Schedule-III of the MGL, provides that the threshold exemption is not available to aggregators and they would be liable to be registered irrespective of the value of supply made by them.

Q 7. What is Tax Collection at Source (TCS)?

Ans. In terms of Section 43C(1) of the MGL, the e-commerce operator is required to collect (i.e. deduct) an amount out of the consideration paid or payable to the actual supplier of goods or services in respect of supplies of goods and / or services made through such operator. The amount so deducted/collected is called as Tax Collection at Source (TCS).

Q 8. At what time/intervals should the e-commerce operator make such deductions?

Ans. The timings for such collection/deduction are earlier of the two events: (i) the time of credit of any amount to the account of the actual supplier of goods and / or services; (ii) the time of payment of any amount in cash or by any other mode to such supplier.

Q 9. What is the time within which such TCS is to be remitted by the e-commerce operator to Government account? Is the operator required to file any returns for this purpose?

Ans. In terms of Section 43C(3) of the MGL, the amount collected by the operator is to be paid to the credit of appropriate government within 10 days after the end of the month in which amount was so collected. Further, in terms of Section 43C(4) of the MGL, the operator is required to file a Statement, electronically, containing details of all amounts collected by him for the outward supplies made through his Portal, within 10 days of the end of the calendar month to which such statement pertains. The said statement would contain the names of the actual supplier(s), details of respective supplies made by them and the amount collected on their behalf. The Form and Manner of the said Statement would be prescribed in the GST Rules.

Q 10. How can actual suppliers claim credit of this TCS?

Ans. Such TCS which is deposited by the operator into government account will be reflected in the cash ledger of the actual registered supplier (on whose account such collection has been made) on the basis of the statement filed by the operator. The same can be used at the time of discharge of tax liability in respect of the supplies by the actual supplier.

Q 11. Is the e-commerce operator required to furnish information to the Government?

Ans. Yes. In terms of section 43C(10), an officer not below the rank of Joint Commissioner may require the operator to furnish details relating to:

- (i) supplies of goods / services effected through the operator during any period;

- (ii) stock of goods held by actual supplier making supplies through such operator in the godowns or warehouses belonging to the operator and registered as additional place of business by the actual supplier. The operator is required to furnish the above information within 5 working days from the date of service of notice asking such information. In case of failure to furnish such information, the penalty could be extended to Rs. 25,000/-

Q 12. Is the e-commerce operator required to submit any statement? What are the details that are required to be submitted in the statement?

Ans. Yes, in terms of Section 43C (4), every operator is required to furnish a statement, electronically, of all amounts collected as TCS towards outward supplies of goods and/or services effected through it, during a calendar month within ten days after the end of such calendar month. The statement shall contain, inter alia, the details of the amount collected on behalf of each supplier in respect of all supplies of goods and/or services effected through the operator and the details of such supplies during the said calendar month.

Q 13. What is the concept of matching in e-commerce provisions and how it is going to work?

Ans. As per section 43C (6), the details of supplies and the amount collected during a calendar month, and furnished by every operator in his statement will be matched with the corresponding details of outward supplies furnished by the concerned supplier in his valid return filed under section 27 for the same calendar month or any preceding calendar month. Where the details of outward supply, on which the tax has been collected, as declared by the operator in his statement do not match with the corresponding details declared by the supplier the discrepancy shall be communicated to both persons.

Q 14. What will happen if the details remain mismatched?

Ans. As per section 43C (8), the value of a supply relating to any payment in respect of which any discrepancy is communicated and which is not rectified by the supplier in his valid return for the month in which discrepancy is communicated shall be added to the output liability of the said supplier, for the calendar month succeeding the calendar month in which the discrepancy is communicated. The concerned supplier shall, in whose output tax liability any amount has been added shall be liable to pay the tax payable in respect of such supply along with interest, at the rate specified under sub-section (1) of section 36 on the amount so added from the date such tax was due till the date of its payment.

**MSME DATA BANK PORTAL OF MINISTRY OF MICRO,
SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.**

As you may be aware, Ministry of MSME has developed a comprehensive live data bank of MSMEs in the country.

MSME Data Bank portal (www.msmedatabank.in) has been launched by Sh. Arun Jaitley, Hon'ble Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs, Government of India on August 11, 2016.

The major features of the portal are:

- ☐ Web based secured application accessible 24x7,
- ☐ Aadhaar & Udyog Aadhaar enabled enrolment,
- ☐ Uniqueness of data ensured through Permanent Account Number,
- ☐ Enrolment on Self-Certification basis,
- ☐ Enrolment facility available through individual MSME units / Development Organizations / Associations / Rating Agencies etc. including state agencies,
- ☐ Easy Updation by MSME units as and when required,
- ☐ Real-time census of MSME Sector available to Government for policy formulation,
- ☐ Exclusive Information on MSME units and their products / services offered,
- ☐ Exclusive access to Government Departments / PSUs is provided to search for MSME units for their procurement needs,
- ☐ Categorization of information of MSMEs under various parameters, like Social Category, Special Category, etc.,
- ☐ Online availability of information on Investment in Plant & Machinery, Nature of Operation, Employment Status, State-wise bifurcation, benefits extended to units,
- ☐ Flexible reporting for generating reports on various parameters,
- ☐ Easy filtration of selected data,
- ☐ Real Time MIS Dashboard for monitoring and updation,
- ☐ Mapping of products with HS / NPC codes for easy classification,

It is also informed that as per MSMED (Furnishing of Information) Rules, 2016 notified by GSR 750(E) dated July 19th, 2016, all Micro, Small and Medium enterprises shall furnish the information relating to their enterprise to the

Government through MSME Data Bank.

This Data Bank is being established with the purpose to help the procurement agencies to buy from MSMEs under Public Procurement Policy of Government of India. This databank would also allow us to capture the information and requirements related to Joint Venture, Technology Transfer, Machinery Import, Export, subsidy transfer under Direct Benefit Transfer, etc. which will enable Ministry of MSME to streamline and monitor the schemes and pass on the benefits directly to the MSMEs.

While, the data is being fed into the databank by MSME Development Organizations (including NSIC) and individual MSMEs, we request your esteemed association to join hands in the creation of databank by entering details of MSMEs which are registered with your esteemed Association / Chamber of Commerce.

The process to register on MSME Data Bank (www.msmedatabank.in) & adding details about MSME units is detailed in the enclosed guidelines. For registration into the MSME Databank, the MSME unit is mandatorily required to have Aadhaar Number, Udyog Aadhaar Number and PAN Number.

A video film detailing the benefits of registration into MSME Data Bank and process to register there is also available on the Databank website, this can be shown to MSMEs in various workshops / seminars / meetings organized by you.

For any queries related to MSME Data Bank you can contact the helpline on 9599230207 or e-mail your queries to support @msmedatabank.in.

FAQ about Data Bank

Que. How can I get the best view of the webpage?

Ans : Please use IE 10+, Chrome (latest version), Mozilla Firefox (latest version). This website is mobile Device Compatible also.

Que. Where do I need to register on MSME DataBank?

Ans : MSME DataBank has facility for registration of three type of organizations, namely:

1. MSME – this registration is for Individual MSME Units.
2. Association – this link is for registration by Industry Associations.
3. MSME Development Organizations – this link is for registration by various organizations under Ministry of MSME, like DC-MSME, NSIC, KVIC, Coir Board, MGIRI, NIMSME, etc.

Please register only under the appropriate category applicable to you, else your registration will be treated as invalid.

Que. I do not have Aadhaar Number / Udyog Aadhaar Number/ PAN, can I register on MSME DataBank without these?

Ans : Aadhaar Number, Udyog Aadhaar Number & PAN are mandatorily required for registration on MSME DataBank. You cannot register on MSME DataBank without these. Please see the detailed guidelines provided on MSME DataBank homepage for more details.

Que. While trying to register as MSME, I am getting the error message "This Udyog Aadhaar Number is already present in our Database"?

Ans : You have been already registered in MSME DataBank. You will receive an e-mail with your login credentials using which you can view & update your information.

Que. While trying to register as MSME, I am getting the error message "This PAN Number is already present in our Database"?

Ans : While registering on MSME DataBank we are not allowing duplicate registration with PAN (except in the case of Proprietor Unit). In case you have more than one units, you can add their details later from your dashboard. Login credentials to the dashboard will be sent on your registered e-mail ID shortly.

Que. After clicking of Validate button, the information regarding my unit is filled in the boxes below but I am not able to edit them?

Ans : The fields which we are fetching from Udyog Aadhaar Data are not editable since it will lead to mismatch between data of Udyog Aadhaar & MSME DataBank. You can proceed with entering the other information about your enterprise in the fields provided.

Que. There are some fields on which I am not able to type?

Ans : Please make sure that you are entering the numeric and alphabet in the appropriate fields. If the problem persists please update your Internet Browser.

Que. I have received e-mail containing user name/registration number for the portal but have not received password.

Ans : You will receive a separate e-mail containing your login credentials. Please wait for the same.

Que.9 I have neither received my user name nor password for the portal.

Ans : You will receive an e-mail with your login credentials using which you can view & update your information.

Que. How can I update my information in MSME DataBank?

Ans : You will receive an e-mail with your login credentials using which you can view & update your information.

Que. After login to the portal there is some information which I am not able to edit.

Ans : Since MSME DataBank is being built in sync with Udyog Aadhaar, the basic information which we are fetching from Udyog Aadhaar data is not editable since it will lead to mismatch of data between Udyog Aadhaar & MSME DataBank.

Que. After filling in all the details when I click on Submit button, there is no message displayed and the browser returns to the top of page.

Ans : Please mail the details you are trying to enter on the portal to support@msmedatabank.in.

Que. Where can I contact in case of any technical issue?

Ans : You can call MSME DataBank Helpline on +91-9599230207 or e-mail your issue to support@msmedatabank.in.

Que. Will I be issued any certificate for registration on MSME Databank?

Ans : No, MSME DataBank is built to create comprehensive database of MSMEs across the country which will facilitate in policy formulation and Public Procurement Policy of Government of India.

Que. I am a manufacturing unit but while registering on MSME DataBank my category is shown as Services.

Ans : We are fetching this data from your Udyog Aadhaar, In case you have specified yourself as Service organization while registering on Udyog Aadhaar the same will reflect here.

Que. I am a service unit but while registering on MSME DataBank my category is shown as Manufacturing.

Ans : We are fetching this data from your Udyog Aadhaar, In case you have specified yourself as Manufacturing organization while registering on Udyog Aadhaar the same will reflect here.

Que. My unit is Proprietorship unit but while registering on MSME DataBank my category is shown as Partnership.

Ans : We are fetching this data from your Udyog Aadhaar, In case you have specified yourself as Partnership organization while registering on Udyog Aadhaar the same will reflect here.

Registration Guidelines

Registration Guideline for MSMEs

Basic Details:

- ☐ The applicant has to select whether his / her Udyog Aadhaar number is of North East Region.
- ☐ **Aadhaar Number** - if the Udyog Aadhaar number is NOT of North East Region, the applicant has to provide his/her 12 digit Aadhaar number issued to the applicant should be filled in the appropriate field.
- ☐ **Mobile Number** – if the Udyog Aadhaar number is of North East Region, the applicant has to enter his / her registered mobile number with Udyog Aadhaar.
- ☐ **Udyog Aadhaar Number** - The applicant must enter his/her Udyog Aadhaar Number in the appropriate field.
- ☐ **PAN** - The applicant must enter his PAN in the appropriate field
- ☐ **Validate** - The applicant must click on validate button to verify Aadhaar and Udyog Aadhaar details
- ☐ **Enterprise Name** – name of enterprise of applicant will be automatically fetched.
- ☐ **Category Unit Size** – this will be automatically fetched.
- ☐ **Organization Type** – this will be automatically fetched.
- ☐ **Major Activity** - Data related to major activity of unit (i.e. Manufacturing, Services and Trading) will be fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data
- ☐ **State** - Data related to State in which unit is located will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data
- ☐ **District** - Data related to District in which unit is located will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data
- ☐ **Pin Code** - Data related to Pin code in which unit is located will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data
- ☐ **Commencement Date** - Data related to Commencement Date of the unit will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data
- ☐ **Email ID** - Information regarding Email will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data. This can be updated by applicant at later stage
- ☐ **Mobile Number** - Information regarding Mobile number will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data. This can be updated by applicant at later stage

- ☐ **Communication Address** - Information regarding Communication address of unit will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data. This can be updated by applicant at later stage
- ☐ **Enterprise Social Category** - Information regarding Enterprise Social category will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data
- ☐ **Authorized Person Name** - The applicant has to provide the name of authorized person for the organization
- ☐ **Nature of Operation** - The applicant must select the nature of operations as mentioned below:- Perennial: When unit is under operation throughout the year. Seasonal: When unit is under operation in one or two seasons only out of the year. Casual: When unit is under operation only when requirement comes, and when there is no expectation of continuing the work
- ☐ **Cluster Name** – the applicant has option to provide the name of cluster to which the unit belongs.
- ☐ **Website** - The applicant may mention the website address of the unit (if available)
- ☐ **Any special category of Entrepreneur** - The enterprise can select from the special category as mentioned below:- Ex-Serviceman – Person With Disability – Woman – Minority
- ☐ **Whether the unit is registered in The Factory Act 1948?** - The applicant must provide the details about applicability of Factory Act 1948 to the enterprise
- ☐ **Whether the unit is an Ancillary?** - The unit has to select whether it is Ancillary or not
- ☐ **Whether the unit is registered in Shop and Establishment Act?** - The unit has to select whether it is registered in Shop and Establishment Act or not
- ☐ **If any other, please specify** – the applicant can provide any other registration information related to unit here.

Factory & Product Details: (In case of Manufacturing Enterprise)

- ☐ **Enterprise Address** - The applicant has to mention here the address of enterprise
- ☐ **State** - Data related to State in which unit is located will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data
- ☐ **District** - Data related to District in which unit is located will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data
- ☐ **Pin Code** - Data related to Pin code in which unit is located will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data
- ☐ **Person Employed** - The applicant has to provide the No. of person working in this factory
- ☐ **Installed Capacity (per annum)** - The applicant has to provide Installed capacity of the Factory in terms of yearly production on specified unit basis
- ☐ **Investment on Machinery / Plant (Rs. in lacs)** – the applicant has to provide the investment done in plant and machinery.
- ☐ **Power Load** - The applicant has to provide the Current power load in KW/HP
- ☐ **Enterprise Product Description** - The applicant has to provide here the description about product offered from this unit
- ☐ **Major Raw Material used** – applicant has the option to select the raw materials used in unit.
- ☐ **Major Buyers** - The applicant has to provide the name of its major buyers and clients being serviced
- ☐ **Turnover Last Year (Rs. in lacs)** – the applicant has to provide the last year turnover in this field.
- ☐ **Add Product Details** - The applicant has to enter the details of all Products/services offered from this factory
- ☐ **Product Name** - The applicant has to provide the name of product being manufactured from this factory
- ☐ **Product Code** - The applicant has to select the HS code of the product based upon the name of the product entered on the previous text box. On entering the product name, indicative list of HS code is populated in the drop-down box, from which the applicant can select.
- ☐ **Annual Production Capacity** - The applicant has to provide the production capacity of the product in terms of capacity per annum.
- ☐ **Production measurement unit** - The applicant has to select the measurement quantity of product being manufactured from this unit (i.e. KG, METER, LITER etc)
- ☐ **[Add]** - After entering all details the applicant has to click on this button to save the product details and add new product details.

Enterprise & Service Details (In case of Servicing Enterprise)

- ☐ **Enterprise Address** - The applicant has to mention here the address of enterprise
- ☐ **State** - Data related to State in which unit is located will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data
- ☐ **District** - Data related to District in which unit is located will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data

- ☐ **Pin Code** - Data related to Pin code in which unit is located will be automatically fetched from Udyog Aadhaar data
- ☐ **Person Employed** - The applicant has to provide the No. of person working in this factory
- ☐ **Investment on Equipment (Rs. in lacs)** – the applicant has to provide the investment done in plant and machinery.
- ☐ **Power Load** - The applicant has to provide the Current power load in KW/HP
- ☐ **Enterprise Service Description** - The applicant has to provide here the description about services offered from this unit
- ☐ **Major Clients** - The applicant has to provide the name of its major buyers and clients being serviced
- ☐ **Turnover Last Year (Rs. in lacs)** – the applicant has to provide the last year turnover in this field.
- ☐ **Add Service Details** - The applicant has to enter the details of all Products/services offered from this factory
- ☐ **Service Name** - The applicant has to provide the name of product being manufactured from this factory
- ☐ **Service Code** - The applicant has to select the HS code of the product based upon the name of the product entered on the previous text box. On entering the product name, indicative list of HS code is populated in the drop-down box, from which the applicant can select.

Other Details:

- ☐ **Bank Name** – the applicant can select the name of bank in which the account of unit is maintained.
- ☐ **Bank Account No:** - The applicant has to provide his bank account number
- ☐ **IFSC Code** - The applicant has to provide IFSC Code of the bank-branch in which the bank account is maintained

Add Assistance Details:

- ☐ **Taken From** – the applicant can select the name of Development Organization from which any assistance is taken
- ☐ **Scheme Name** - the applicant can select the name of Scheme of the above mentioned development organization under which the assistance is taken.
- ☐ **Amount Availed (In Lakhs)** – the applicant can specify the amount of assistance availed.
- ☐ **On Date** – the applicant can select the date on which the assistance is taken.
- ☐ **[ADD]** - After entering all details the applicant has to click here to save the details about assistance taken and add more details about assistance.

Add Association Details:

- ☐ **Association Name** – the applicant can select the name of association of which the unit is member of.
- ☐ **Since Date** – the applicant can select the date since when the member of above said association.

Hand holding by Development Organization (if Applicable):

- ☐ The applicant can select the name of Development Organization if they have received any handholding support from them for enrolling in MSME DataBank.

Add Appreciation / Award Details:

- ☐ **Appreciation/Award Name** – the applicant can select the name of award received
- ☐ **Details** – the applicant can provide the details of award received.
- ☐ **On Date** – the applicant can provide the date on which the award was received.
- ☐ **[ADD]** - The applicant can click here to save the details of award and add more appreciation/award details.

After submitting all the details the applicant will receive an e-mail containing username and password on the e-mail id mentioned above and link for verification of e-mail address. After verification, the MSME will be able to login to the www.msmedatabank.in and add / edit more details about their organization.

नितिन स्पिनर्स को टेक्सप्रोसिल पुरस्कार

नितिन स्पिनर्स लिमिटेड भीलवाड़ा को वर्ष 2015–16 के लिए सूती धागे एवं ग्रे फेब्रिक के निर्यात में उत्कृष्ट उपलब्धि के लिए टेक्सप्रोसिल पुरस्कार द्वारा नवाजा गया है। इस उपलब्धि के लिए कांस्य ट्रॉफी दी गई। भारत सरकार की वस्त्र आयुक्त डॉ कविता गुप्ता ने 21 अक्टूबर 2016 को मुम्बई में आयोजित समारोह में कंपनी के एमडी श्री दिनेश नौलखा को प्रदान किया। कम्पनी ने वर्ष 2015–16 में 532 करोड़ के मूल्य का निर्यात किया। इस अवार्ड से पूर्व में भी कम्पनी वर्ष 2006, 2007, 2010, 2014 में टेक्सप्रोसिल से विभिन्न पुरस्कार प्राप्त कर चुकी है। नितिन स्पिनर्स भारत में सूती धागे, निटेड फेब्रिक के सबसे बड़े निर्माताओं में से एक है। वर्तमान में कंपनी की उत्पाद श्रृंखला में 6 से 80 काउंट तक के धागों का उत्पादन किया जाता है। इसमें कॉम्बड, कार्डेड, सिंगल, मल्टी फोल्ड, स्लब, कॉम्पेक्ट, कोर लाइक्रा आदि धागे शामिल हैं। फिलहाल कंपनी 38000 मैट्रिक टन सूती धागा और 8000 मैट्रिक टन निटेड फेब्रिक वार्षिक उत्पादन करती है।

RAILWAY TIME TABLE (BHILWARA STATION) W.E.F. 1ST OCT 2016

Sr.	Train Name	Train No	Originating Station D/hrs	Day & hrs at BHL	Destination D/hrs	Via
1	Ajmer-Hydrabad Express	12719 DN	Wed, Fri, 17.40 hrs	Wed, Fri 19.30	00.30 / Fri, Sun	Ratlam, Ujjain, Bhopal, Khandwa, Akola
2	Ajmer-Hydrabad Express	17019 DN	Tue, 17.40 hrs	Tue 19.30	08.10 / Thru	Ratlam, Jalgaon, Manmad, Nanded
3	Ahemdabad-Ajmer-Kolkata Exp.	19413 DN	Wed, 06.05, Ahd 16.40, Ajm	Wed 18.35	15.15 / Fri	Ujjain, Bhopal, Katni Murwara, Dhanbad
4	Ajmer-Kolkata Express	19608 DN	Mon, 19.25 hrs	Mon 21.30	17.00 / Wed	Chittor, Kota, Katni Mur, Dhanbad
5	Ajmer-Santragachi (Kolkata)	18010 DN	Sun, 19.25 hrs	Sun 21.30	13.55 / Tue	Chittor, Kota, Katni Mur, Singurali, Daltanganj
6	Udaipur-Sealdah (Ananya)	12316 UP	Mon, 00.20 hrs	Mon 03.34	15.10 / Tue	Jaipur, Agra Fort, Patna, Asansol
7	Ajmer-Bhagalpur Express	13424 DN	Sat, 05.55 hrs	Sat 08.00	17.30 / Sun	Chandaria, Kota, Katni, Patna
8	Udaipur-Delhi SR (Chetak)	12982 UP	Daily, 17.15 hrs	Daily 20.20	05.10	Phulera, Ringus, Rewari
9	Udaipur-Ajmer-Jaipur (IC)	12991 UP	Daily, 06.00 hrs	Daily 09.05	11.25 / Ajmer 13.30/ Jaipur	
10	Udaipur-Jaipur Holiday Special	09722 UP	Daily, 15.05 hrs	Daily 17.35	20.00/Ajmer 22.05/Jaipur	
11	Jodhpur-Ajmer-Ratlam Express	19654 DN	Daily, 07.15 hrs / 13.00 hrs	Daily 15.01	20.40 / Daily	
12	Ajmer-Bandra Express	12996 DN	Tue, Thru, Sat, / 20.30 hrs	Tu, Th, Sa 22.25	14.20 / Wed, Fri, Sun	
13	Jaipur-Bhopal/Indore Express	19711/59306DN	Daily, 18.10 hrs	Daily 23.10	10.20/Indore 11.25/Bhopal	Ratlam
14	Jaipur-Ajmer-Nagpur Express	11204 DN	Fri, 16.30 hrs JPR 19.25 hrs AJM	Friday 21.30	19.15	Via Kota, Bhopal
15	Udaipur-Gwalior- Khujraho Exp	19666 UP	Daily, 22.20 hrs	Daily 01.20	13.40 / GWR 18.30 Khuj	Ajmer-Jaipur-Agra
16	Udaipur-New Jalpaiguri Exp	19601 UP	Sat, 00.20 hrs	Sat 03.34	15.05 / Delhi 18.35 NJ	Ajmer-Jaipur-Delhi-Lucknow-Gorakhpur
17	Bhilwara-CTR-Ratlam DMU	79302 DN	Daily, 02.35 hrs	Daily 02.35	09.45	
18	Ajmer-Udaipur Shuttle	59603 DN	Daily, 07.25 hrs	Daily 11.15	17.00	

Sr.	Train Name	Train No	Originating Station D/hrs	Day & hrs at BHL	Destination D/hrs	Via
1	Hydrabad-Ajmer Express	12720 UP	Mon, Wed, 20.30 hrs	Wed/Fri 00.30	03.05/ Wed/Fri	Akola, Khandwa, Bhopal, Ujjain, Ratlam
2	Hydrabad-Ajmer Express	17020 UP	Sat, 15.15 hrs	Mon 00.30	03.05/Mon	Nanded, Manmad, Jalgaon, Ratlam,
3	Kolkata-Ajmer-Ahedabad Exp.	19414 UP	Sat, 13.10 hrs	Mon 06.30	09.30 Ajmer 19.15 Ahd	Dhanbad, Katni Murwara, Bhopal, Ujjain
4	Kolkata-Ajmer Express	19607 UP	Thru, 11.25 hrs	Sat 03.00	05.30	Dhanbad, Katni Mur, Kota, Chittorgarh
5	Santragachi (Kolkata)-Ajmer	18009 UP	Fri, 13.00 hrs	Sun 03.00	05.30	Daltanganj, Singurali, Katni Mur, Kota, Chittor
6	Sealdah-Udaipur (Ananya)	12315 DN	Thru, 13.10 hrs	Fri 22.25	02.45 Sat	Asansol, Patna, Agra Fort, Jaipur
7	Bhagalpur-Ajmer Express	13423 UP	Thru, 13.05 hrs	Fri 21.30	23.55	Patna, Katni, Kota, Chandaria
8	Delhi SR-Udaipur (Chetak)	12981 DN	Daily, 19.40 hrs	Daily 04.11	07.50/Daily	Phulera-Reengus-Rewari
9	Jaipur-Ajmer-Udaipur (IC)	12992 DN	Daily, 14.00 / 16.05 hrs	Daily 18.03	21.30/Daily	
10	Jaipur-Udaipur Holiday Special	09721 DN	Daily, 06.15 hrs	Daily 10.15	13.15/ Daily	
11	Ratlam-Ajmer-Jodhpur Express	19653 UP	Daily, 06.20 hrs	Daily 11.20	13.50/Ajm 19.45/ Jodhpur	
12	Bandra-Ajmer Express	12995 UP	Wed, Fri, Sun, 15.50 hrs	Th, Sa, Mo 07.15	09.50	Ratlam
13	Bhopal/Indore-Jaipur Express	19712/59307 UP	Daily, 16.50 / 18.00 hrs	Daily 04.14	09.25	Ratlam
14	Nagpur-Ajmer-Jaipur Express	11203 UP	Thru, 11.55 hrs	Fri 09.25	11.45 AJM 14.05 JPR	Bhopal, Kota
15	New Jalpaiguri-Ajmer-Udaipur Exp.	19602 DN	Mon, 08.15 hrs	Tue 23.45	03.55 Wed	Gorakhpur-Lucknow- Delhi 12.30 hrs Tue
16	Khujraho-Gwalior-Udaipur Exp	19665 DN	Daily, 09.25 / 15.45 hrs	Daily 03.05	06.35	Jaipur-Agra
17	Ratlam-CTR-Bhilwara DMU	79301 UP	Daily, 18.30 hrs	Daily 00.55	00.55	
18	Udaipur-Ajmer Shuttle	59604	Daily, 09.30 hrs	Daily 14.00	18.05	

शहर हमारा जिम्मेदारी भी हमारी

शहर साफ और सुन्दर बना रहे -
हमें ही सुनिश्चित करना है

- सड़क पर कचरा ना फेंकें, ना गंदगी फैलायें ना दीवारों पर लिखें ।
- घरों, स्कूलों, व्यवसायिक स्थलों एवं दुकानों आदि के बाहर सफाई का ध्यान रखें ।
- शहर की ऐतिहासिक धरोहरों का ध्यान रखना भी हमारी ही जिम्मेदारी है ।



यह विज्ञापन
हिन्दुस्तान जिंक (वेदान्ता ग्रुप)
द्वारा जनहित में जारी

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JANKI CORP LIMITED

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Post Box No. : 40
Mandpiya Choraha, Chittorgarh Road
BHILWARA 311 001 Rajasthan

Phone : (F) (01482) 249010, 249018

Fax : (01482) 249020

E-mail : jankicorp@yahoo.co.in

Website : www.jankicorp.com