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ANDHRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

INFORMATION BULLETIN

PROGRESS THROUGH COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY



Mr. CA Sumit Kedia, Presented a session on "5 years of GST Regime & the way Forward" on 98th ACC & MMA joint program on 27th July 2022 @ Chamber's conference Hall





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President Desk	1
Programme on Redefining India's Trade – MOOWR Scheme on the 20th July 2022 @ Chamber's conference Hall, Chennai	4
98th ACC & MMA joint session on "5 years of GST Regime & the way Forward" on the 27th July 2022 @ Chamber's conference Hall, Chennai	5
Programme on "Redefining India's Trade – The MOOWR Scheme" on 29th July 2022 @ "Atluri Koteswara Rao Memorial Hall" Secunderabad	6
Foreign Trade Statistics	7
Recent Judgments by Mr V.V Sampathkumar	11
India's Real Power Mr. R.R. Padmanabhan	14
To decide or not to decide Mr. S. Prakash	15
Non-Disclosure Agreement by Mr. Siddharth	17
Consumer Price Index	19
Updation of Membership Data	25



Indian economy is projected to grow 7.4-7.6 per cent in the current financial year despite shifting geopolitical realities across the world, as per a report. In its India's economic outlook – July 2022, it is said that as 2021 was coming to a close, there was optimism in the air but the optimism received a jolt early this year as a wave of Omicron infections swept through the country and Russia's invasion of Ukraine happened in February.

This will ensure that India reigns as the world's fastest-growing economy over the next few years, driving world growth," the report said.

While the status of economy is like this, the exports is growing steadily.

The Certificate of Origin, which is the international document for exports, was made online by the Department of Commerce, Government of India since July 2021. There is a common digital platform which is a single point access for certificates of origin for all FTAs/PTAs for all agencies and all products. This is designed to facilitate exporters through a secure, electronic, paperless CoO issuance process.

The date of registration in the portal is extended until 31st March 2023 and we urge the exporter members to register with the portal to avail the CoO via online.

DR V L INDIRA DUTT
President



Programme on Redefining India's Trade – MOOWR Scheme on the 20th July 2022 @ Chamber's conference Hall, Chennai.

Andhra Chamber of Commerce organised a programme on Redefining India's Trade – MOOWR scheme on the 20th July 2022.

Ms Vijayalakshmi, Secretary General in her welcome address said Both State and Central Government are announcing many schemes for the benefit of MSMEs/Exporters but only few reaches them. Manufacturing and Other operations under warehousing scheme (MOOWR) is essentially a duty deferment scheme.

Mr R R Padmanabhan, Chairman, Foreign Trade & Skill Development subcommittee of the Chamber presented in detail about the scheme. In his presentation, he said that the advantages of the scheme are

- No Geographical Limits
- Single Application
- Improved Liquidity
- No time limit on deferred duties
- Permits GST paid goods
- A single digital account for ease of working and maintaining records
- No limits as far as domestic and export clearances
- Covers both capital goods and raw materials

He also presented the following Key features of the scheme.

- Deferment of Customs duty on imported capital goods and raw materials
- Seamless transfer within warehouse with prior approval from a bond officer
- No fixed export obligation

He also added that there are many Export promotion schemes like advance licence, EPCG licence, 100% EOU and SEZ which are all duty exemption schemes with conditions attached to avail them by the units. The chief disadvantage of all these schemes is that these come with certain export obligation. Export market being very dynamic and price sensitive, it is difficult for entrepreneur to predict the market. Duty exemption also brings with it export obligation.

He also presented the comparison of all the schemes in nutshell. After the presentation there was a Q & A, wherein participants raised many clarifications on the usefulness of the scheme, eligibility etc.,

It was a very informative session. Apart from members, participants from companies like BHEL, TVS also attended. Ms Vijayalakshmi, Secretary General proposed vote of thanks.

98th ACC & MMA joint session on "5 years of GST Regime & the way Forward" on the 27th July 2022 @ Chamber's conference Hall, Chennai

The 98th ACC & MMA joint session on "5 years of GST Regime & the way Forward" was organised by the Chamber on the 27th July 2022.

Ms Vijayalakshmi, Secretary General of Andhra Chamber welcomed the participants and briefed about the activities of the Chamber.

Mr R Padmanabhan, Chairman, Foreign Trade & Skill Development subcommittees of the Chamber in his introduction about the speaker said that CA Sumit Kedia is a practicing Chartered Accountant & Partner at A.K.Lunawath & Associates specialising in Indirect Taxes. He is presently advising a portfolio of clients from Automotive, Auto Ancillaries, IT/ITES, Construction, Infrastructure, Education and Entertainment Sectors. He has carried out GST Impact Study, implementation and training for various Public Sector Undertakings, Listed entities and other corporates. He has authored a comprehensive book on GST Audit and Annual Return and also on key implications of GST on financial statements.

In his presentation on the overview of GST, CA Sumit Kedia said that the Goods and Service tax was implemented in India on 1st July, 2017. It was one of the major development in taxation since independence. Since inception, it has gone through various changes. Major taxes were subsumed in GST.

The government has issued a series of notices, circulars, explanations and regulations over the last five years of the GST. The government has streamlined the essential procedures in response to stakeholder concerns in order to prevent needless litigation backlogs and never-ending disputes.

The tax base has significantly increased since July 1, 2017. As of March 31, 2022, there are 1.36 crore

active GST registrations in the country. As per the data, GST revenues in May 2022 reached Rs 1.41 lakh crore, representing an increase of 44 % from the previous year and also the fourth time to breach the Rs 1.40 lakh crore mark.

He also presented about the evolution of GST from 1st July 2017 to till date. He also mentioned the various amendments had so far.

He felt that some of the reforms that could be considered by the Government are

- Ease of settlement of Payment made under wrong heads
- Returns filing can be further simplified.
- Reduction in Slab rates. One GST Rate for a product range
- Taxing of Petroleum products as many industries can claim ITC to reduce costs.

Until now, GST was exempted on specified food items, grains etc. when not branded, or right on the brand has been foregone. But in the recent notification No. 06/2022 – CT(R) dt. 13.07.2022, it was notified to bring pre-packaged and pre-labelled retail packs of curd, lassi and butter milk, etc., under the tax levy.

He said that we have to wait for few more years to have the GST streamlined and that the GST collection will be dependent on the growth and performance of the Indian economy.

It was a very informative session well presented by the speaker CA Sumit Kedia and the participants also clarified their doubts during the Q & A and appreciated the session.

Mr B. Gautham, Executive Committee Member of the Chamber proposed vote of thanks.

Programme on "Redefining India's Trade – The MOOWR Scheme" on 29th July 2022 @ "Atluri Koteswara Rao Memorial Hall" Secunderabad

Andhra Chamber of Commerce, Telangana State Chapter organized a Presentation on "Redefining India's Trade – The MOOWR Scheme" on Friday, July 29, 2022 at "Atluri Koteswara Rao Memorial Hall" of the Andhra Chamber of Commerce, Secunderabad for the benefit of the trade & industry.

Dr. V.B.S.S. Koteswara Rao, Co-Chairman, Foreign Trade Sub-Committee chaired the session and welcomed the Guest Speaker and participants for Programme on The MOOWR Scheme. In his welcome address Dr. VBSS Koteswara Rao observed – Government of India has launched a revamped and streamlined MOOWR scheme to attract investments in to India and also strengthen the Make in India Process.

This scheme is essentially a duty deferment scheme. Export promotion schemes like Advance Licence, E.P.C.G. Licence, 100% E.O.U and SEZ are all duty exemption schemes with certain conditions for the advantage of the manufacturing units which exports goods manufactured.

The major disadvantage of all these schemes is that these come with certain Export obligation and the industry is well aware that duty exemption brings with it necessarily Export obligation. But under this MOOWR scheme a unit can import goods- both inputs and capital goods under customs duty deferment with no interest liability. There is no investment threshold or export obligation. The duties are fully remitted if the goods resulting from such operations are exported. Import duty is payable only if the resulting goods or imported goods are cleared in the domestic market (ex-bonding).

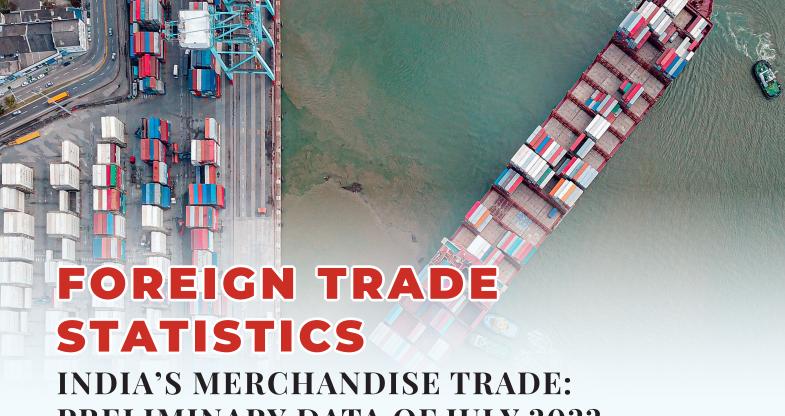
Shri N. Pardhasaradhi, CEO, Kripa Exim Consultants and Hon. Advisor on Foreign Trade made a detailed presentation on Redefining India's Trade – The MOOWR Scheme".

Earlier Dr. Rammohan Reddy, Member, Secunderabad Advisory Committee introduced the Speaker Shri N. Pardhasaradhi and extended the floral welcome by Dr. VBSS Koteswara Rao, Co-Chairman, Foreign Trade Sub-Committee

There was good interaction between the participants and the speaker, all the questions raised by the participants were answered by the speaker.

Dr. VBSS Koteswara Rao presented a Memento to the speaker.

The Programme concluded with a Vote of Thanks by Dr. Rammohan Reddy, Member, Secunderabad Advisory Committee



PRELIMINARY DATA OF JULY 2022

Posted On: 02 AUG 2022 7:34PM by PIB Delhi

India has achieved merchandise export of USD 35.24 billion in July 2022, almost at similar levels of USD 35.51 billion in July 2021. This has been achieved despite measures to control inflation (Iron Ore & Pellets, Iron and Steel, Petroleum Products, etc.) and the continued disruptions of supply chains due to Covid and Russia-Ukraine conflict.

Value of non-petroleum exports in July 2022 was 29.82 USD billion, registering a positive growth of only 0.48% over non-petroleum exports of USD29.67 billion in July 2021. The cumulative value of non- petroleum exports in April -July 2022-23 was USD 123.90 billion, an increase of 10.3% over USD 112.32 billion in April -July 2021-22.

Value of non-petroleum and non-gems and jewellery exports in July 2022 was USD 26.54 billion, registering a positive growth of 1.24% over non-petroleum and non-gems and jewellery exports of USD 26.21 billion in July 2021. The cumulative value of non-petroleum and non-gems and jewellery exports in April -July 2022-23was USD 110.39 billion, an increase of 10.73% over cumulative value of non- petroleum and non-gems and jewellery exports of USD 99.69 billion in April -July 2021-22.

India's merchandise import in July 2022 was USD 66.26 billion, an increase of 43.59% over USD 46.15 billion in July 2021. India's merchandise imports in April -July 2022-23 was USD 256.43 billion with an increase of 48.12% over USD 173.12 billion in April -July 2021-22.

Value of non-petroleum imports was USD 45.13 billion in July 2022 with a positive growth of 33.74% over non-petroleum imports of USD 33.74 billion in July 2021. The cumulative value of non-petroleum imports in April -July 2022-23was USD 174.39 billion, showing an increase of 34.35% compared to non-oil imports of USD 129.81 billion in April -July 2021-22.

Value of non-oil, non-GJ (gold, silver & Precious metals) imports was USD 38.44 billion in July 2022 with a positive growth of 42.88%over non-oil and non-GJ imports of USD 26.9 billion in July 2021. Non- oil, non-GJ (Gold, Silver & Precious Metals) imports in April -July 2022-23 was USD 147.55 billion, recording a positive growth of 36.93%, as compared to non-oil and non-GJ imports of USD 107.75 billion in April -July 2021-22.

The trade deficit in July 2022 was USD 31.02 billion, while it was 100.01 billion USD during April -July 2022-23.

Statement1:India's Total Trade in Merchandise goods in July 2022

	Value in B	% Growth	
	JULY'22	JULY'21	JULY'22 vs JULY'21
Exports	35.24	35.51	-0.76
Imports	66.26	46.15	43.59
Deficit	31.02	10.63	-

Statement 2: India's Total Trade in Merchandise goods in April-July 2022-23

	Value in Billion USD		Value in Billion USD		% Growth
	APR'22- JULY'22 APR'21- JULY'21		APR-JULY 2022-23 vs APR-JULY 2021-22		
Exports	156.41	131.06	19.35		
Imports	256.43	173.12	48.12		
Deficit	100.01	42.07	-		

Statement 3: Merchandise Non-POL Trade in July 2022

	Value in Billion USD		% Growth
	JULY'22	JULY'21	JULY'22 vs JULY'21
Exports	29.82	29.67	0.48
Imports	45.13	33.74	33.74

Statement 4: Merchandise Non-POL Trade in April-July 2022-23

	Value in B	illion USD	% Growth
	APR'22- JULY'22	APR'21- JULY'21	APR-JULY 2022-23 vs APR-JULY 2021-22
Exports	123.90	112.32	10.30
Imports	174.39	129.81	34.35

Statement 5: Merchandise Non-POL Non-GJ Trade in July 2022

	Value in Billion USD		% Growth
	JUIY'22	JUIY'21	JULY'22 vs JULY'21
Exports	26.54	26.21	1.24
Imports	38.44	26.90	42.88

Statement 6: Merchandise Non-POL Non-GJ Trade in April-July 2022-23

	Value in B	illion USD	% Growth
	APR'22- JULY'22 APR'21- JULY'21		APR-JULY 2022-23 vs APR-JULY 2021-22
Exports	110.39	99.69	10.73
Imports	147.55	107.75	36.93

Top 10 major commodity groups covering 81% of total exports in July 2022, are – Statement 7: Exports of Top 10 Major Commodity Groups in July 2022

Maior Commodiae Comm	_	oort (Million S\$)	Share (%)	Growth (%)
Major Commodity Group	July-22	July-21	July-22	July-22 over July-21
Engineering goods	9303.21	9545.20	26.40	-2.54
Petroleum products	5427.21	5840.02	15.40	-7.07
Gems and Jewellery	3279.34	3459.67	9.30	-5.21
Organic and Inorganic chemicals	2618.54	2426.09	7.43	7.93
Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	2116.29	2145.67	6.00	-1.37
Electronic goods	1817.51	1244.20	5.16	46.08
RMG of all Textiles	1380.45	1389.22	3.92	-0.63
Cotton Yarn / Fabs. / Madeups, Handloom products etc.	943.50	1315.42	2.68	-28.27
Rice	925.64	710.94	2.63	30.20
Plastic and Linoleum	801.09	832.61	2.27	-3.79
Total of 10 Major Commodity Groups	28612.77	28909.05	81.19	-1.02
Rest	6630.84	6603.77	18.81	0.41
Total Exports	35243.61	35512.82	100.00	-0.76

Top 10 major commodity groups covering 78% of total imports in July 2022, are – Statement 8: Imports of Top 10 Major Commodity Groups in July 2022

	Value of Impor	t (Million US\$)	Share (%)	Growth (%)
Major Commodity Group	July-22	July-21	July-22	July-22 overJuly-21
Petroleum, Crude & products	21132.90	12402.06	31.89	70.40
Electronic goods	6800.89	5319.77	10.26	27.84
Coal, Coke & Briquettes, etc.	5179.98	1958.92	7.82	164.43
Machinery, electrical &	3812.57	2821.52	5.75	35.12
non-electrical				
Pearls, precious &	3214.10	2628.17	4.85	22.29
Semi-precious stones				
Organic & Inorganic Chemicals	3141.19	2440.47	4.74	28.71
Gold	2370.32	4203.06	3.58	-43.60
Artificial resins, plastic	2191.18	1313.21	3.31	66.86
materials, etc.				
Vegetable Oil	2015.77	1369.58	3.04	47.18
Non-ferrous metals	1815.26	1297.09	2.74	39.95
Total of 10 Major Commodity	51674.18	35753.86	77.98	44.53
Groups				
Rest	14590.15	10393.11	22.02	40.38
Total Imports	66264.32	46146.97	100.00	43.59

Top 10 major commodity groups covering 81% of total exports in April 2021-July 2022, are – Statement 9: Exports of Top 10 Major Commodity Groups in April 2021-July 2022

	Value of Export	t (MillionUS\$)	Share (%)	Growth (%)
Major Commodity Group	Apr'22- July'22	Apr'21- July'21	Apr'21- July'22	Apr'22- July'23 over Apr'21- July'22
Engineering goods	38272.24	35437.95	24.47	8.00
Petroleum products	32512.21	18731.63	20.79	73.57
Gems and Jewellery	13511.47	12631.44	8.64	6.97
Organic and Inorganic chemicals	10778.63	9300.92	6.89	15.89
Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	8374.09	7934.51	5.35	5.54
Electronic goods	6567.00	4212.38	4.20	55.90
RMG of all Textiles	5871.34	4794.93	3.75	22.45
Cotton Yarn/Fabs./Madeups, Handloom products etc.	4107.66	4681.56	2.63	-12.26
Rice	3648.22	3123.11	2.33	16.81
Plastic and Linoleum	3151.45	3403.82	2.01	-7.41
Total of 10 Major Commodity Groups	126794.30	104252.24	81.07	21.62
Rest	29616.19	26803.13	18.93	10.50
Total Exports	156410.49	131055.37	100.00	19.35

Top 10 major commodity groups covering 80% of total imports in April 2021-July 2022, are – Statement 10: Imports of Top 10 Major Commodity Groups in April 2021-July 2022

W. C. L. C.		Value of Import (MillionUS\$)		Growth (%)
Major Commodity Group	Apr'22- July'22	Apr'21- July'21	Apr'21- July'22	Apr'22- July'23 over Apr'21- July'22
Petroleum, Crude & products	82030.43	43314.28	31.99	89.38
Electronic goods	25389.90	19220.00	9.90	32.10
Coal, Coke & Briquettes, etc.	22323.14	7831.34	8.71	185.05
Machinery, electrical & non- electrical	14316.11	12036.53	5.58	18.94
Organic & Inorganic Chemicals	13269.85	9445.84	5.17	40.48
Gold	12860.94	12088.11	5.02	6.39
Pearls, precious & Semi-precious stones	11535.04	9915.71	4.50	16.33
Artificial resins, plastic materials, etc.	8553.75	6221.55	3.34	37.49
Vegetable Oil	7265.81	5526.97	2.83	31.46
Non-ferrous metals	6956.56	5334.08	2.71	30.42
Total of 10 Major Commodity Groups	204501.55	130934.41	79.75	56.19
Rest	51923.47	42189.54	20.25	23.07
Total Imports	256425.02	173123.96	100.00	48.12



in VAT CST GST



Shri V.V. Sampathkumar Chairman, Indirect Taxes Sub-Committee, ACC

Effective opportunity: Impugned order passed more than 16 months after the reply of the petitioner was filed, wherein the officer states that there was no necessity to grant any further opportunity. The conclusion of the officer that the petitioner "does not require any further personal hearing to explain" is unacceptable. The impugned order is set aside with directions. M/s. Bombay Electronics, Vs. CTO, Chepauk Assessment Circle, W.P.No.17706 of 2022 DT: 13.07.2022

Attachment, when IBC, 2016 is applicable: For arrears of tax, Orders of attachment passed u/s 45 of the Act. When the matter is before the NCLT, the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 would be applicable, as per which, it is for the CT Department to make its claim before the IRP/Liquidator depending upon the stage of the matter and as appropriate. Stating so,

these WPs are allowed. M/s.Amtek Auto Ltd., Vs 1.STO, Oragadam Assessment Circle, 2.AC (ST), Oragadam Assessment Circle, W.P.Nos.11325, 11330 etc DT: 12.07.2022

E-way bill: Detention order issued on the basis that there is a mismatch between the address of the consumer in the invoice and e-way bill. Upon a comparison between the two sets of documents, there is no mismatch and found this to be factually incorrect and this factual position is also confirmed by the Ld Government Advocate. Stating so, these WPs are allowed and directed that the goods in question be released forthwith. M/s.Prodair Air Products India Pvt.Ltd., Vs STO (INT), Roving Squad, Salem. WP.Nos.17300 & 17302 of 2022 DT: 08.07.2022

Stay orders: Petitioner was in receipt of the impugned order rejecting the request for extension of

stay on the ground that there is no provision under the TNVAT Act for considering such extension beyond 180 days. The Court stated that the rigour of 180 days would not be applicable to a case such as the present one, where the petitioner has co-operated in full in the disposal of the appeals and there is admittedly no delay on its part or any attempt to protract the appeal proceedings. Following ruling of the Hon'ble SC in an identical matter in Commissioner of Cus.&C. EX., Ahmedabad V. Kumar Cotton Mills Pvt. Ltd. (2005 (180) ELT 434), the stay granted originally is extended, by 3 months and the WPs allowed. M/s. Ultra Tech Cement Ltd Vs 1. STO, Arakkonam. 2. ADC (CT), CT Building, Vellore. W.P.Nos.17317 and 17321 of 2022 Dt: 08.07.2022

Bank guarantee: Second respondent in the impugned order directed petitioner to pay a sum of Rs.1,07,731/- and furnish valid security by way of bank guarantee(BG) in respect of the balance of tax and penalty, within 30 days of the receipt of the said order. Petitioner is aggrieved against the condition imposed in regard to the furnishing of BG for the balance of the disputed tax and penalty and requests that the same be modified by directing to furnish a personal bond (PB) instead of BG. Petitioner is permitted to furnish a PB in respect of the balance of tax and penalty within 4 weeks. Sri Sai Digital Solutions Vs 1.AC (ST), Hashthampatti Assessment Circle 2.ADC (ST) (FAC), Hashthampatti, W.P.No.16592 of 2022 Dt: 01.07.2022

Entry tax on imported vehicles: Hon'ble SC on 09.10.2017, in the case of State of Kerala v. Fr. William Fernandez etc., (2017 SCC Online SC 1291) considered all aspects of entry tax on imported vehicles and held as follows: "The appeals filed by the State of Kerala are allowed. The judgment of the DB holding that no entry tax was leviable on the vehicle imported from territories outside the country is set aside, restoring the judgment of the learned Single Judge". Mentioning the above, the Court in this matter, upheld the levy of entry tax on imported vehicles. C. Joseph Vijay Vs AC(ST)(FAC),

K.K.Nagar Assessment Circle, W.P.No.1045 of 2022 Pronounced on: 15.07.2022

Rectification: Quoting Section 84 of the TNVAT Act, the AO has stated only the following: "The AO is not empowered to revise the assessment without any authority. The revision sought for by you to modify the entire assessment according to your wishes are not possible. As there is no provision to revise the basic assessment made with reference to some omission and irregularities. Therefore, you are requested to pay the entire arrear without any further delay." Court has no hesitation to hold that, the impugned order does not stand in the legal scrutiny as no consideration has been shown with regard to the reason stated by the petitioner for such rectification. Stating so, the impugned orders are set aside and the matters are remitted back to the respondent. Thiyagu Agencies Vs STO, Chidambaram- 2.WP Nos.5217, 5219, 5221 and 5225 of 2022 DT: 09.03.2022

Interest: Petitioner availed duty drawback based on his export. There has been an order passed by the original authority recovering the duty drawback availed by the petitioner, as against which an appeal was filed. In the meanwhile, it was the petitioner's case is that, required proof of bank realisation certificate has been filed pursuant to the alert put up in the web portal and the same has not been considered. Subsequently, the original authority itself, having accepted the case of the petitioner, had directed refund of the amount paid by way of duty drawback, which was recovered from the petitioner and accordingly it was directed to be paid. However, there was no interest paid for the amount refunded to the petitioner, as against which the petitioner filed an appeal before the first appellate authority, who also confirmed the same, saying that the petitioner is not entitled for the interest. If at all the issue relates only to interest, whether that should be paid to the petitioner or not, since it is a simple issue, it can be decided easily at the earliest by the authority concerned before whom if such revision is filed by the petitioner. Stating so, this Court was inclined

to dispose of this WP with the following order. "That the petitioner can approach the revisional authority under Section 35EE of the Act by filing a revision within a period of 2 weeks' from the date of receipt of a copy of this order". Harrow Exports Vs 1.Commissioner of GST and CE (Appeals), Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli. 2.DC of Customs ICD, Concor, Tiruppur. WP No.16036 of 2021 DT: 08.03.2022

Refund: On 23.05.2016 a reply-cum-request has been made by way of an application requiring the erstwhile VAT authorities to consider the refund claimed by the petitioner, for which supporting documents have been annexed. The said request having been acknowledged by the concerned AC on 23.05.2016 itself, followed by the reminder dated 30.12.2016, the same ought to have been considered

and decided on merits and disposed of there itself. Without considering the application of the petitioner for refund, the present order of reversal of the alleged inadmissible input tax credit(ITC) with penalty and interest was made. Stating so, the Court directed the respondent to consider the application submitted by the petitioner by way of reply and the reminder and till the consideration and hearing of the said application, the impugned order shall be kept in abeyance. It is made clear that, depending upon the outcome of the said application with regard to the refund claim of the petitioner under the erstwhile VAT Act r/w Section 142(3) of the GST Act, further action pursuant to the impugned order can be decided accordingly. Rainbow Stones P Ltd Vs AC(ST), Hosur (North) II Circle, WP No.27482 of 2021 DT: 08.03.2022

(The views expressed are solely of the author)





The strength of any nation is on how it treats others in times of need. India going to Srilanka's rescue in its recent economic turmoil is a case in point. More important than the economics is the concern shown to patients poor or otherwise from abroad. In fact, I would say that India's real power lies in its medical capability. Every year, thousands of Africans and others flock to India for medical treatment that is not only effective but also affordable.

I recently came across this case of a Pakistani girl child getting best of treatment in India by an Indian Doctor, Mr Krishnan, Apollo Hospital, New Delhi. The child is from Mithi, about 300 km from Karachi. When she came to India through the good offices of certain noble souls, she had her neck at 90 degrees. Since this condition was almost from birth, she never went to school. She could not eat, walk or talk. She had to be helped for everything by her family. She also had cerebral palsy that meant she learnt to walk at 6 and speak at 8.

At first, her condition was broadcasted in a morning show in TV. She was referred to Aga Khan University Hospital. After some treatment, the hospital gave her 50% chance of survival. This was in 2017. But beyond that, no treatment was possible. It was at this stage through the efforts of certain organisations, she was referred to Dr Krishnan, Apollo Hospital, New Delhi. Money was a problem for the treatment. Dr Krishnan offered to treat the child free.

She had to undergo 2 major surgeries before the main neck surgery. This was followed by another major operation. The skull was placed to the spinal cord during the 6-hour operation in February 2022. Skull was attached to the cervical spine using a stick and a screw to keep neck straight. She is back home and in touch with the Dr Krishnan through skype call. No doubt the family considers Dr Krishnan as the saviour of her life.

(The views expressed are solely of the author)



To DECIDE or not to DECIDE...



Article by Mr. S. Prakash

To Decide or not? This might be the question Hamlet might be asking if he were present in the current, modern-day world!

Sometimes, not deciding to decide may be a better decision. - Corporate Sage

This will be the most important single-page printout you might be taking in recent times. Please read on.

"Strategic Decision Making" is the beginning of all successes and/or failures.

It is said that humans take at least 25 to 30 decisions every day and at least 1 or 2 of them are quite important that can shape/alter the future course of their lives. Yet, there is hardly much scientific evidence/data to prove that people take "Decision Making" seriously.

Decisions can prove to be the most expensive on several fronts. It is the beginning point of a set of consequences. When evaluated properly and followed through and executed flawlessly, it can produce the most dramatic, positive results that you can't imagine. It can also produce horrendous, catastrophically negative results if not thought through.

Yet, how many of us pause and take decisions in a balanced way? While there are several decisionmaking models that one can practice to arrive at balanced decisions, won't it be nice if we had a common checklist - the DONTs and DO's? Here is my contribution to the Corporate World and to every human being out there. Use this checklist next time when you want to make a decision. Be it a Business Decision, Personal Decision, or even a decision involving the "Entire World". You will be amazed to find the clarity it provides and how you can avoid several pitfalls in the "Decision Making" journey.

Decision I	Making - The Guiding Factors	
SI.	When not to decide?	When to decide?
1	Logic is lacking and data is not validated	It is based on irrefutable logic
2	The consequences can't be undone at any cost	Consequences can be undone with minimal collateral damage
3	Data is not validated	Based on solid, relevant data
4	People involved in implementation are not consulted thoroughly and their interests not taken care of	There is a complete buy-in of all stakeholders and their interests are well taken care of
5	Your conscience doesn't agree	My conscience is quite clear
6	It is plain unlawful or illegal	It meets all legal & compliance requirements
7	Doesn't meet your value systems	There is a clearly defined value system and the decision meets all the defined value systems
8	Doesn't look like "Common sense"	Based on good "Common sense" on all fronts
9	Not enough "Risk mitigation" has been done	Risk mitigation has been thought through and taken care of
10	When there is no balance between "Mind" and "Heart"	There is perfect balance and harmony between "Mind" & "Heart"





Article by Mr. CS.U.Siddharth

Non-Disclosure Agreement is a legal contract Lsigned between two or more parties who share personal and sensitive knowledge or information for varied purposes and want to ensure that such information remains confidential. It is a written agreement through which the parties agree to not disclose or forward personal information to any third parties. Therefore, it provides an understanding of all that secretive information and prohibits its sharing until the contract ends or as mentioned in the agreement. Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) is also termed a Confidential (CA),Confidential Disclosure Agreement Agreement (CDA), Secrecy Agreement (SA) or Proprietary Information Agreement (PIA). The Indian Contract Act, 1872 states that an agreement shall be properly stamped and executed to be valid and legally enforceable.

Important points of an NDA

One can prepare a customized NDA according to the requirements. However, there are a few elements that every NDA must contain-

Names of the parties involved.

Terms and conditions of the agreement.

A brief background on the agreement and what information it contains.

A statement on the confidential information in the agreement and how it shall be used.

Any exceptions from confidentiality that relate to information already available to the public.

Method of return of the confidential information after its use.

Proper time frame for the duration of the agreement.

Any other provisions as required.

Types of NDA

NDAs can be classified into unilateral, bilateral or multilateral based upon the parties' obligations.

Unilateral NDA:

It is also called a one-way agreement. It has two parties involved where one party called the disclosing part shares his confidential information with the other or the receiving party. Under a unilateral agreement, it is expected that the disclosed information will not be shared by the receiving end with any third party.

Bilateral NDA:

A mutual or two-way NDA is also called a reciprocal or two-way. Here, both the parties disclose information to one another and they intend to protect it from third parties. Such NDAs are useful when business ventures decide on mergers or joint ventures.

Multilateral NDA:

It involves three or more parties. Here, one of them discloses the information and the remaining parties are required to protect it from further disclosure. Such a type of NDA is advantageous as they remove the need of having unilateral or bilateral NDAs separately between the parties involved.

Execution of NDA

NDAs are an essential instrument for conducting business deals and there are various instances when they can be used for protecting sensitive information from being misused:

- When you start a new project with a unique idea, you can enter into NDA with your collaborators or contract workers.
- With experts, while you need their advice on your new product.
- During the process of due diligence.
- While entering into deals with investors for investments in your company.

- When you enter into business agreements with service providers and want to refrain them from sharing your company's sensitive information with the competitors present in the market.
- With top executives and employees of a business to protect trade secrets.
- When you deal with sensitive client information and need to protect the same.
- Can be made with the employees when providing employment that they will not share your company's trade secrets.

Importance of signing NDA

Protects business trade secrets, thereby safeguarding the organization's interest.

It is an essential legal document that settles any conflict between the contracting parties in the future related to confidentiality.

NDAs help understand what is considered confidential and help the parties adapt to their obligations and maintain secrecy.

It builds trust between the parties as NDAs impose severe penalties on those who default.

Enhances client relationships by securing their confidential information.

Overall, it protects the data, builds privacy and gives the right to sue the other party if any of the terms are breached.

Further, in the case of the service industry, it's better to execute a NDA and other agreements. Whenever a service provider engages with the service recipient, he executes this agreement so that the recipient can share the required information with confidence that the other person will maintain the secrecy.

(The views expressed are solely of the author)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (BASE 2016=100)

S.	State	Centre	June
No.	A.D.	Contraction	2022
1	AP	Guntur	133.1
2		Nellore	125.0
3	ACM	Visakhapatnam	140.7
4	ASM	Biswanath-Chariali	135.8
5		Doom-DoomaTinsukia	147.3
6		Guwahati	143.5
7		Labac-Silchar	129.8
8		Numaligarh-Golaghat	129.0
9	DIII	Sibsagar	133.9
10	BIH	Munger-Jamalpur	126.0
11	CIID	Patna	125.2
12	CHD	Chandigarh	133.2
13	CHS	Bhilai	124.4
14		Korba	131 .6
15		Raipur	128.7
16	DNH	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	124.8
17	DLI	Delhi	124.8
18	GOA	Goa	125.6
19	GUJ	Ahmedabad	122.4
20		Bhavnagar	126.7
21		Rajkot	130.6
22		Surat	123.8
23		Vadodara	123.6
24	HRY	Faridabad	127.8
25		Gurugram	131.4
26		Yamunanagar	127.3
27	HP	Himachal Pradesh	'13't .9
28	J&K	Jammu & Kashmir	134.1
29	JRK	Bokaro	128.2
30		Dhanbad-Jharia	t5z.t
31		Jamshedpur	139.7
32		Ramgarh	130.8
33	KNT	Belgaum	129.3
34		Bengaluru	123.1
35		Chikmagalur	119.1
36		Davanagere	'130.8
37		Hubli-Dharwad	126.5"
38		Mercara-Kodagu	125.8
39		Mysore	127.0
40	KRL	Ernakulam/Alwaye	132.4
41		Idukki	134.0
42		Kollam	130.1
43	MP	Bhopal	123.8
44		Chhindwara	127.3
45		Indore	123.8
46		Jabalpur	132.8
47	MHR	Mumbai	123.4
-/	.,		123.1

S.			June
No.	State	Centre	2022
48		Nagpur	128.9
49		Nasik	123.8
50		Pune	123.3
51		Solapur	132.6
52		Thane	124.3
53	MEG	Shillong	139.5*
54	ODI	Angul-Talchar	142.1
55		Cuttack	139.1
56		Keonjhar	137.9
57	PUD	Puducherry	137.5
58	PUN	Amritsar	125.9
59		Jalandhar	132.5
60		Ludhiana	128.5
61		Sangrur	128.0
62	RJN	Alwar	125.8
63		Bhilwara	126.6
64		Jaipur	124.4
65	TN	Chennai	127.8
66		Coimbatore	127.3
67		Coonoor	127 .1
68		Madurai	131.2
69		Salem	129.5*
70		Tirunelveli	135.4
71		Virudhu Nagar	129.8
72	TEL	Hyderabad	127.8
73		Mancheriyal	137.0
74		Warangal	132.9
75	TRP	Tripura	129.8
76	UP	Agra	131.8
77		Ghaziabad/G.B.Nagar	130.9
78		Kanpur	131.1
79		Lucknow	136.7
80		Varanasi	129.2
81	UTK	Udham Singh Nagar	137.5.
82	WB	Darjeeling	11 8.5
83		Durgapur	132.0
84		Haldia	120.6
85		Howrah	129.9
86		Jalpaiguri	128.4
87		Kolkata	137.8
88 Raniganj ALL INDIA INDEX		139.0	
ALL]	129.2		

- The CPI-IW for the month of July 2022 will be 1.
- released on 31st August, 2022. E-Mail Address: cpiwcr@gmail.com; website: http://www.labourbureaunew.gov.in 2.

^{*} Rounded up from second decimal place.

Picture Gallery

Programme on Redefining India's Trade – MOOWR Scheme on the 20th July 2022 @ Chamber's conference Hall, Chennai









98th ACC & MMA joint session on "5 years of GST Regime & the way Forward" on the 27th July 2022 @ Chamber's conference Hall, Chennai











Programme on "Redefining India's Trade – The MOOWR Scheme" on 29th July 2022 @ "Atluri Koteswara Rao Memorial Hall" Secunderabad









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Dear Sir/Madam;

We are updating the database – Members business details in our records. We request you to kindly inform the Chamber if there are any changes in your mailing list – Address, contact details, Name of the representative, change in the Email-ids and Telephone numbers in the below mentioned format.

Please forward the same to the Chamber by **Email: andhrachamber1@gmail.com** duly filled in for making necessary changes in our records. Please extend your cooperation support in this regard without delay.

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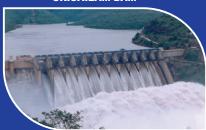
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