

www.andhrachamber.com

ANDHRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

INFORMATION BULLETIN PROGRESS THROUGH COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

ANDHRA CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE



FRIED
FOUN
South A

Seminar on

“Women Entrepreneurship
Best practices among SAARC countries”

15th September 2021



SEMINAR ON “WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP – BEST PRACTICES
AMONG SAARC COUNTRIES” - 15TH SEPTEMBER 2021



BULLETIN ADVISORY BOARD

Shri Ch. Venkateswara Rao

Vice-President

Shri R.R. Padmanabhan

Chairman,
Foreign Trade and Skill Development
Sub-Committees

Shri V.V. Sampath Kumar

Chairman, Indirect Taxes Sub-Committee

Shri K.N. Suresh Babu

Chairman, Public Relations Sub-Committee

Shri M.K. Anand

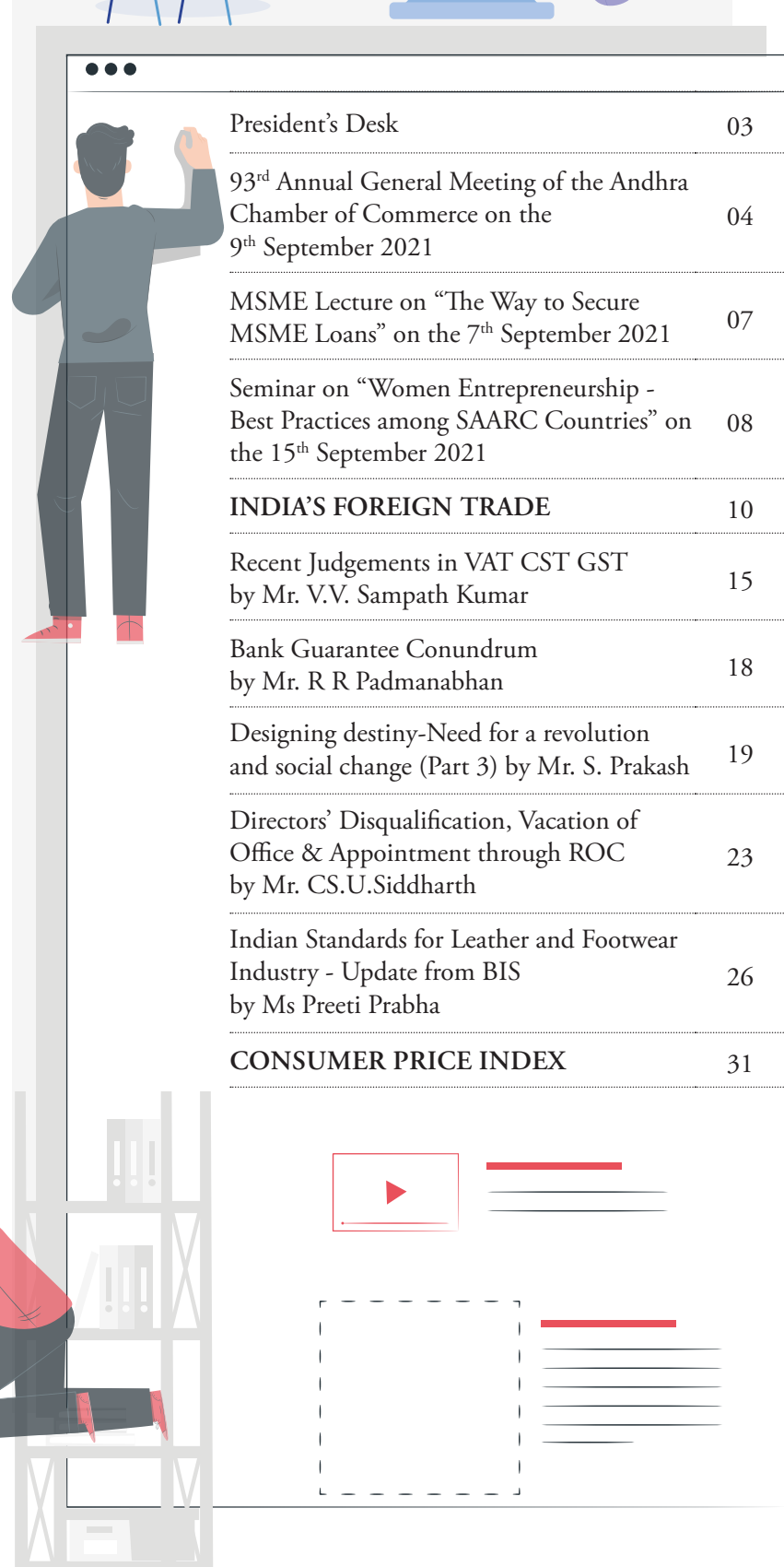
Chairman
Information Technology
Computerisation Telecom
and MSME, Subcommittees

Shri V.S. Prasanth Kumar

Co-Chairman
MSME Subcommittee

Editor And Publisher

**Andhra Chamber of Commerce,
Chennai**



President's Desk 03

93rd Annual General Meeting of the Andhra
Chamber of Commerce on the
9th September 2021 04

MSME Lecture on "The Way to Secure
MSME Loans" on the 7th September 2021 07

Seminar on "Women Entrepreneurship -
Best Practices among SAARC Countries" on
the 15th September 2021 08

INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE 10

Recent Judgements in VAT CST GST
by Mr. V.V. Sampath Kumar 15

Bank Guarantee Conundrum
by Mr. R R Padmanabhan 18

Designing destiny-Need for a revolution
and social change (Part 3) by Mr. S. Prakash 19

Directors' Disqualification, Vacation of
Office & Appointment through ROC 23
by Mr. CS.U.Siddharth

Indian Standards for Leather and Footwear
Industry - Update from BIS 26
by Ms Preeti Prabha

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX 31





PRESIDENT'S DESK

Dusshera Greetings to all !

New Normal is slowly turning to the Next Normal. Many countries have started emerging stronger from the Covid-19 Pandemic.

As we are all aware, COVID-19 has significantly disrupted working practices, making it difficult for businesses to adapt and act fast – changing the operations and processes, in order to manage through the pandemic and build capacity to overcome this, for the years ahead. The erstwhile ‘good to have’ digital capabilities are now a ‘must have’.

Many industries are being rapidly transformed - some permanently, resulting in unprecedented challenges in adapting to the new business environment. Organisations need to redefine strategies, undertake organisational change and workforce upskilling at scale, and manage increased digital, data and cyber security risks.

Against this backdrop, businesses may need a new and accelerated digital transformation strategy, by Embracing fast moving technology trends and even owning a website for their company also is fine.

Andhra Chamber in collaboration with Friedrich Naumann Foundation for Freedom is organising workshops on RESTART in Chennai, Hyderabad, Vizag & Vijayawada, wherein the participants will be taught to create website for their companies.

Build your capacities and gear up for the next normal.

Dr. V.L. INDIRA DUTT
President

CHAMBER NEWS



93RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE ANDHRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE – SEPTEMBER 29, 2021

93rd Annual General Meeting of the Andhra Chamber of Commerce was held on the 29th September 2021 through online.

Dr V.L.Indira Dutt, President delivered the presidential address: the following are the excerpts of the Presidential address:

Respected former Presidents, Committee Members of the Chamber, Distinguished Guests, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I deem it a great privilege and pleasure to extend you all a very Hearty Welcome to this 93rd Annual General Body Meeting of the Andhra Chamber of Commerce.

It is customary in the Annual General Body meetings to review the International and National situation in the spheres of Economy, Trade and Industry among other aspects. Apart from this, I will also brief on the other important programmes organised by the Chamber during the last one year.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC SCENARIO:

- The global economy in aggregate should revert to its pre-crisis level of output by the end of 2021 and expand by around 5% in market exchange rates.

- Recovery will be uneven across sectors, countries and income levels and could be more bumpy than initially anticipated as COVID-19 mutates and evolves.

The global economy is projected to grow in 2021 by around 5% in market exchange rates - the fastest rate recorded in the 21st century - returning the global economy in aggregate to pre- pandemic levels of output by the end of 2021 or early 2022.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC SCENARIO

The Covid-19 pandemic is a global crisis that has hit the world on multiple fronts. As a result, India's economy has taken a massive hit. There has been a sharp contraction in economic activities in 2020. The economy is believed to resume to positive growth by end of this year.

SOME OF THE RECENT CHANGES IN GST

1. Time limit to avail GST Amnesty Scheme extended up to 30th November 2021. It continues to apply for GSTR-3B from July 2017 up to April 2021 via CGST notification number 33/2021 dated 29th August 2021.
2. Taxpayers can get extended time up to 30th September 2021 to revoke cancelled GST

registration if the last date for the same falls between 1st March 2020 and 31st August 2021. It applies if the GST registration is cancelled under Section 29(2) clause (b) or (c) of the CGST Act via CGST notification number 34/2021 dated 29th August 2021.

SOME OF THE RECENT AMENDMENTS IN COMPANY LAW

- Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has amended the Companies Act to ensure that Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is implemented in letter and spirit. Now contribution to CSR activities has become mandatory and should be completed within a given time frame.
- MCA has already taken steps to not only for transparent financial reporting but also for maintenance of accounting and financial records. In this regard the MCA has notified the following:
- Every accounting software should contain the feature of audit trails of each and every transaction.

COLLABORATION WITH FRIEDRICH NAUMANN FOUNDATION [FNF]

Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNF) is a German Foundation and was established in Germany in 1958. The Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNF) has come forward to collaborate with Andhra Chamber of Commerce during 2019 to organise training programmes on E Commerce. The collaboration with FNF continued for the second year also during 2020 and now again in 2021, the Mou has been signed.

WORKSHOPS ON DIGITAL MARKETING IN CHENNAI & HYDERABAD.

With the support of FNF, the Chamber has organised two basic level workshop and one advanced level workshop on Digital Marketing in Chennai and two basic level workshops in Hyderabad.

ONLINE WORKSHOPS ON DIGITAL MARKETING IN VIZAG & VIJAYAWADA :

During 2020 the programmes on Digital Marketing were organised through online and we had three basic level and one advanced level workshop each in Vizag and Vijayawada.

PROJECT ON BUSINESS ANALYSIS REPORTS:

With the support of FNF, the Chamber has introduced the new service to the members viz., Business Analysis Reports. During this period the Chamber has offered this service to 76 Industry members.

BUSINESS EXCELLENCE AWARDS :

Business Excellence Awards is an initiative to identify and recognise and honour the talented individuals who excels in various sectors and have contributed to the betterment of our country through their pursuit of excellence.

The Chamber launched the Business Excellence Awards during 2014 and this is fifth edition of the Business Excellence Awards.

Due to the Pandemic, an online programme was organised by the Chamber to present the Business Excellence Awards, wherein **Dr G.Satheesh Reddy, Chairman, DRDO & Secretary, Department of Defence, R & D, Government of India, New Delhi was the Chief Guest.** Dr G.Satheesh Reddy congratulated the awardees who have excelled in various fields and lauded this initiative of the Chamber.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES OF THE CHAMBER:

The Chamber has organised Skill development training on Tailoring to the underprivileged women during March 2021. This month long training was provided to them through M/s. Mass tailoring Institute and around 14 Women got benefited through this training. The training was supported by the generous contribution of some of the EC Members. Though training has been provided to them, the trainees could not take up any tailoring work due to the Pandemic and

hence, the Chamber has gone one step forward and handed over the Sewing Machines to the trainees free of cost by the generous contribution by M/s.Samunnati Financial Services Pvt.Ltd., so that the Women can earn their living by starting their business. Few of them started their business and doing well now.

The first batch of tailoring training provided during February 2019 also were given Sewing machines free of cost, by the generous contribution by some of the EC Members. In total 30 women were benefited through this initiative of the Chamber. I would like to congratulate Mr R R Padmanabhan, Chairman of Skill development Committee for this wonderful initiative.

- **Many Industry engagement programmes were organised on Jewellery, Agriculture, Food, Health care etc., involving Government officials.**
- **12th J V Somayajulu Memorial Lecture on Economic Impact due to Covid-19 was organised by the Chamber on the 16th December 2020 wherein Shri K.Pandiarajan, Hon'ble Minister for Tamil Culture and Tamil Language, Government of Tamil Nadu was the Chief Guest.**

COMMENDATIONS TO THE CHAMBER'S TEAM

I would like to specially thank Shri C.Nagendra Prasad, Shri Ch.Venkateswara Rao, Vice Presidents, Dr M.K.Muthuvelu, Treasurer, Dr J.A.S.Giri, Shri D.Prasanna Kumar and Shri M.Rajaiah, Chairmen of the Branch offices at Secunderabad, Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada, Chairmen & Co Chairmen of the various sub committees and Hon.Advisers of the Chamber for their wholehearted support in discharging my responsibilities as President of the Chamber.

I would like to thank Ms.R.Vijayalakshmi, Secretary General Sri N.Ravikumar, Joint Secretary who have done a commendable work during the year. I also thank all the staff team in Chennai, Secunderabad, Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada for their excellent support.

I take this opportunity to thank the Press & Media for their coverage of the programmes organised by the Chamber and placing the Chamber's views before the Government, Industry and General Public.

I thank you all once again.....



MSME LECTURE ON “THE WAY TO SECURE MSME LOANS” 7TH SEPTEMBER 2021

Andhra Chamber of Commerce organises a monthly MSME lecture pertaining to topics of interest to MSMEs and this month the webinar was on The Way to secure MSME Loans held on the 7th September 2021.

The Speaker Mr Pravash Dash is a seasoned retain banker with 16+ years of rich experience in various fields of banking specifically to address the requirements of self employed segment like microfinance, micro enterprise finance and agricultural finance. He founded Arthan Finance, a FinTech NBFC that endeavours to transform small business through a bouquet of innovative financial products. Majority of MSMEs use finance from Banks, NBFCs for their business.

He presented about Arthan Finance Private Limited (Arthan) which endeavours to transform small businesses with an objective to provide growth capital to self-employed micro and small enterprises in India with innovative products and services blended with local expertise while ensuring seamless and personalised delivery in a highly technology enabled environment.

These products will deliver convenient and affordable access to credit to self-employed entrepreneurs and micro enterprises who are by and large excluded from the formal financial sector either directly or indirectly.

Arthan Finance focuses on giving loans to self-employed entrepreneurs, micro and small

enterprises for their working capital requirements, short term and medium-term loans for purchase of assets, renovation of business place, business expansion, debt consolidation etc.

Traditionally, if you look at India it is dependent on MSMEs next to Agriculture. There are different types of loan requirements i.e. purpose is for working capital, machinery, business expansion, debt consolidation etc.

There are two types of loans i.e. Secured Loans and Unsecured loans.

Loan against land & Building are secured loans and loans given with additional guarantors or third party guarantors are required sometimes which are unsecured loans.

Arthan Finance also gives Supply Chain Finance i.e. loan upto 20 lakhs with flexible tenure without any security.

The participants raised many questions on repaying capacity of loans, Government schemes not reaching to the MSMEs etc., The Q & A session was well moderated by Mr M.K.Anand, Chairman, MSME & ICT Subcommittee of the Chamber.

Mr Prasanth Kumar, Co Chairman of the MSME Sub committee of the Chamber proposed vote of thanks.

The programme was attended by 42 participants who found the session very useful.

MSME Loans

SEMINAR ON “WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP – BEST PRACTICES AMONG SAARC COUNTRIES”

15TH SEPTEMBER 2021

A steadily growing tribe of woman entrepreneurs in India have been marking their identity, across domains and industries. From conventional woman-friendly enterprises like cottage industries to new-age startups, women have started holding the reins everywhere. While many Indian women have entrepreneurial ambitions, it is often more difficult for them to succeed. The main causes found are low confidence in business skills, difficult access to finance and networks, a lack of family support and child-care options, as well as insufficient safety in work and public spaces

Andhra Chamber with the support of Friedrich Naumann Foundation for freedom organised a Programme on “**Women Entrepreneurship – Best practices among SAARC Countries**” on the 15th September 2021 at Hotel Taj Coromandel, Chennai today which was well attended by Women Entrepreneurs from various sectors like food, medical, textiles, services, IT, Home décor etc.,

Dr V.L. Indira Dutt, President of the Andhra Chamber welcomed the participants.

Ms. Nupur Hasija, Senior Programme Manager, FNF, South Asia lauded the efforts of Andhra Chamber in organizing this wonderful programme for the benefit of the Women Entrepreneurs. In her opening remarks, she said that Women have proved that they are no less than men in the efficiency, hard work, or intelligence, provided they are given proper scope. Women entrepreneurs tend to be highly motivated & self-directed; they also exhibit a high internal locus of control & achievement. Women business owners possess certain specific characteristics that promote their creativity and generate new ideas and ways of

doing things. Ms. Nupur also briefed few examples of successful stories of women entrepreneurship.

Ms. Sudha Shivkumar, Vice President of FICCI FLO in her keynote address quoted several case studies of successful women Entrepreneurs from SAARC Countries and also said that Policy support and incentives of the Government will help the Women Entrepreneurship to flourish. She said that this programme is the need of the hour.

Ms. Suhasini Maniratnam, Actress & Chairperson & Founder of NAAM Foundation spoke about how the Women should break the glass ceiling to come out of their shell to become Entrepreneurs. She also quoted examples of various women industrialists in Chennai who are very successful in their ventures after a great struggle. She wanted the women to start the businesses in a small way and grow big in a gradual manner. She also briefed about the activities of the NAAM Foundation which was created by her in 2010 for downtrodden women.

The Speakers Ms. Ramya Weerakoon, Chairman, Ramya Holdings Limited, Srilanka in her presentation on the Opportunities for Women Entrepreneurs in Srilanka said that there are lot of scope for various handicrafts, textiles etc., in Srilanka. Only now, due to pandemic Srilanka has stopped importing from other countries. Once when it opens up, then we can explore the possibilities.

Ms. Kesang Choedon, CEO, Chuniding Food, Thimphu, Bhutan in her presentation on Women Entrepreneurship in Bhutan said that there is lot of scope for industries on weaving and food in Bhutan. She also briefed the formalities of setting up a food industry in Bhutan.

MsPramila Acharya Rijal, President, South Asian Women Development Forum from Nepal said that Nepal Government has come forward with lot of initiatives to Women Entrepreneurs. The Government is going to set up a Green Industrial park with eco tourism etc., to promote Green Economy in a Public Private Partnership model. This is in the Detailed Project Report Stage. Once when it is implemented, there will lot of opportunities for women entrepreneurs.

The Q & A session was handled by all the Speakers as the participants clarified many points like exporting honey, the products that can be exported from India to those countries, whether textile industry in Srilanka can have value addition by facilitating embroidery and aari work. from India etc.,,

The objective of the seminar was to provide the information on the policy support, opportunities available and how women entrepreneurs are scaling heights in the select SAARC countries so as to enable our women entrepreneurs to understand and implement the best practices in their business and the same was met.

Ms.Vijayalakshmi, Secretary General of Andhra Chamber of Commerce anchored the programme and proposed vote of thanks.

The feedback of the participants was excellent as they found the sessions very useful and that the programme is organized very well amidst Pandemic.

4TH EC MEETING WAS HELD ON 6TH SEPTEMBER 2021 VIA HYBRID MODE



FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS



India's Foreign Trade: SEPTEMBER 2021

India's overall exports (Merchandise and Services combined) in September 2021* are estimated to be USD 54.06 Billion, exhibiting a positive growth of 21.44 per cent over the same period last year and a positive growth of 26.03 per cent over September 2019. Overall imports in September 2021* are estimated to be USD 68.49 Billion, exhibiting a positive growth of 70.00 per cent over the same period last year and a positive growth of 44.11 per cent over September 2019.

		September 2021 (USD Billion)	September 2020 (USD Billion)	September 2019 (USD Billion)	Growth vis-à-vis September 2020 (%)	Growth vis-à-vis September 2019 (%)
Merchandise	Exports	33.79	27.56	26.02	22.63	29.86
	Imports	56.39	30.52	37.69	84.77	49.59
	Trade Balance	-22.59	-2.96	-11.67	-663.48	-93.60
Services*	Exports	20.26	16.96	16.87	19.50	20.13
	Imports	12.10	9.77	9.83	23.86	23.09
	Net of Services	8.16	7.19	7.04	13.58	15.98
Overall Trade (Merchandise+ Services)*	Exports	54.06	44.52	42.89	21.44	26.03
	Imports	68.49	40.29	47.53	70.00	44.11
	Trade Balance	-14.43	4.23	-4.63	-441.40	-211.51

***Note:** i) The latest data for services sector released by RBI is for August 2021. The data for September 2021 is an estimation, which will be revised based on RBI's subsequent release ii) Data for 2019 and 2020 and April to June 2021 are revised on pro-rata basis using quarterly balance of payments data.

India's overall exports (Merchandise and Services combined) in April-September 2021* are estimated to be USD 312.47 Billion, exhibiting a positive growth of 40.52 per cent over the same period last year and a positive growth of 18.30 per cent over April-September 2019. Overall imports in April-September 2021* are estimated to be USD 341.10 Billion, exhibiting a positive growth of 64.91 per cent over the same period last year and a positive growth of 9.31 per cent over April-September 2019.

		April-September 2021 (USD Billion)	April-September 2020 (USD Billion)	April-September 2019 (USD Billion)	Growth vis-à-vis April-September 2020 (%)	Growth vis-à-vis April-September 2019 (%)
Merchandise	Exports	197.89	125.62	159.16	57.53	24.33
	Imports	276.02	151.94	248.08	81.67	11.26
	Trade Balance	-78.13	-26.31	-88.92	-196.91	12.13
Services*	Exports	114.58	96.75	104.97	18.43	9.15
	Imports	65.08	54.90	63.96	18.54	1.76
	Net of Services	49.50	41.84	41.02	18.28	20.67
Overall Trade (Merchandise+ Services)*	Exports	312.47	222.37	264.14	40.52	18.30
	Imports	341.10	206.84	312.04	64.91	9.31
	Trade Balance	-28.63	15.53	-47.90	-284.38	40.22

***Note:** i) The latest data for services sector released by RBI is for August 2021. The data for September 2021 is an estimation, which will be revised based on RBI's subsequent release ii) Data for 2019 and 2020 and April to June 2021 are revised on pro-rata basis using quarterly balance of payments data.

I. MERCHANDISE TRADE

EXPORTS (including re-exports)

Exports in September 2021 were USD 33.79 Billion, as compared to USD 27.56 Billion in September 2020, exhibiting a positive growth of 22.63 per cent. In Rupee terms, exports were ₹2,48,605.74 Crore in September 2021, as compared to ₹2,02,508.54 Crore in September 2020, registering a positive growth of 22.76 per cent. As compared to September 2019, exports in September 2021 exhibited a positive growth of 29.86 per cent in Dollar terms and 33.92 per cent in Rupee terms.

The commodities/commodity groups which have recorded positive growth during September 2021 vis-à-vis September 2020 are Coffee (62.55%), Cashew (49.4%), Petroleum products (47.91%),

Cotton yarn/fabs./made-ups, handloom products etc. (40.5%), Engineering goods (36.83%), Organic & inorganic chemicals (29.65%), Man-made yarn/fabs./made-ups etc. (26.49%), Electronic goods (26.33%), Other cereals (21.18%), Fruits & vegetables (21.13%), Gems & jewellery (19.71%), Plastic & Linoleum (18.61%), Jute mfg. including floor covering (16.04%), Marine products (12.67%), RMG of all textiles (9.24%), Mica, Coal & other ores, minerals including processed minerals (8.82%), Leather & leather products (7.41%), Cereal preparations & miscellaneous processed items (5.64%), Rice (5.62%), Carpet (4.42%), Tea (3.2%) and Handicrafts excl. handmade Carpet (2.29%).

The commodities/commodity groups which have

recorded negative growth during September 2021 vis-à-vis September 2020 are Iron ore (-72.77%), Oil meals (-39.05%), Oil seeds (-26.77%), Tobacco (-16.31%), Ceramic products & glassware (-14.15%), Spices (-13.56%), Meat, dairy & poultry products (-10.77%) and Drugs & pharmaceuticals (-8.45%).

Cumulative value of exports for the period April-September 2021 was USD 197.89 Billion (₹14,63,048.24 Crore) as against USD 125.62 Billion (₹9,41,358.09 Crore) during the period April-September 2020, registering a positive growth of 57.53 per cent in Dollar terms (positive growth of 55.42 per cent in Rupee terms). As compared to April-September 2019, exports in April-September 2021 exhibited a positive growth of 24.33 per cent in Dollar terms and 31.35 per cent in Rupee terms.

Non-petroleum and Non-Gems and Jewellery exports in September 2021 were USD 25.34 Billion, as compared to USD 21.33 Billion in September 2020, registering a positive growth of 18.82 per cent. As compared to September 2019, Non-petroleum and Non-Gems and Jewellery exports in September 2021 registered a positive growth of 33.39 per cent. Non-petroleum and Non-Gems and Jewellery exports in April-September 2021 were USD 149.89 Billion, as compared to USD 104.81 Billion for the corresponding period in 2020-21, which is an increase of 43.02 per cent. As compared to April-September 2019, Non-petroleum and Non-Gems and Jewellery exports in April-September 2021 registered a positive growth of 26.34 per cent.

IMPORTS

Imports in September 2021 were USD 56.39 Billion (₹4,14,812.41 Crore), which is an increase of 84.77 per cent in Dollar terms and 84.97 per cent in Rupee terms over imports of USD 30.52 Billion (₹2,24,254.02 Crore) in September 2020. Imports in September 2021 have registered a positive growth of 49.59 per cent in Dollar terms and 54.27 per cent in Rupee terms in comparison

to September 2019. Cumulative value of imports for the period April-September 2021 was USD 276.02 Billion (₹20,40,890.34 Crore), as against USD 151.94 Billion (₹11,39,032.05 Crore) during the period April-September 2020, registering a positive growth of 81.67 per cent in Dollar terms and a positive growth of 79.18 per cent in Rupee terms. Imports in April-September 2021 have registered a positive growth of 11.26 per cent in Dollar terms and positive growth of 17.59 per cent in Rupee terms in comparison to April-September 2019.

Major commodity group of import showing negative growth in September 2021 over the corresponding month of last year is:

CRUDE OIL AND NON-OIL IMPORTS:

Oil imports in September 2021 were USD 17.44 Billion (₹1,28,268.20 Crore), which was 199.27 per cent higher in Dollar terms (199.60 per cent higher in Rupee terms), compared to USD 5.83 Billion (₹42,812.53 Crore) in September 2020. As compared to September 2019, oil imports in September 2021 were 91.90 per cent higher in Dollar terms and 97.90 per cent higher in Rupee terms. Oil imports in April-September 2021 were USD 72.99 Billion (₹5,39,582.43 Crore) which was 127.99 per cent higher in Dollar terms (124.67 per cent higher in Rupee terms) compared to USD 32.01 Billion (₹2,40,166.21 Crore), over the same period last year. As compared to April-September 2019, oil imports in April-September 2021 were 11.95 per cent higher in Dollar terms and 18.30 per cent higher in Rupee terms.

In this connection it is mentioned that the global Brent price (\$/bbl) has increased by 81.55% in September 2021 vis-à-vis September 2020 as per data available from World Bank.

Non-oil imports in September 2021 were estimated at USD 38.95 Billion (₹2,86,544.21 Crore) which was 57.75 per cent higher in Dollar terms (57.93

Project Goods (-47.30%)

percent higher in Rupee terms), compared to USD 24.69 Billion (₹1,81,441.49 Crore) in September 2020. As compared to September 2019, Non-oil imports in September 2021, were 36.16 per cent higher in Dollar terms and 40.41 per cent higher in Rupee terms. Non-oil imports in April-September 2021 were USD 203.03 Billion (₹15,01,307.91 Crore) which was 69.30 per cent higher in Dollar terms (67.02 per cent higher in Rupees terms), compared to USD 119.92 Billion (₹8,98,865.84 Crore) in April-September 2020. As compared to April-September 2019, Non-oil imports in April-September 2021 were 11.02 per cent higher in Dollar terms and 17.34 per cent higher in Rupee terms.

Non-Oil and Non-Gold imports were USD 33.84 Billion in September 2021, recording a positive growth of 40.45 per cent, as compared to Non-Oil and Non-Gold imports of USD 24.09 Billion in September 2020. Non-Oil and Non-Gold imports in September 2021 recorded a positive growth of 23.79 per cent over September 2019. Non-Oil and Non-Gold imports were USD 179.07 Billion in April-September 2021, recording a positive growth of 58.26 per cent, as compared to Non-Oil and Non-Gold imports of USD 113.15 Billion in April-September 2020. Non-Oil and Non-Gold imports in April-September 2021 recorded a positive growth of 7.18 per cent over April-September 2019.

II. TRADE IN SERVICES

EXPORTS (Receipts)

As per the latest press release by RBI dated 1 October 2021, exports in August 2021 were USD 19.57 Billion (₹1,45,208.94 Crore) registering a positive growth of 21.36 per cent in Dollar terms, vis-à-vis August 2020. The estimated value of services export for September 2021* is USD 20.26 Billion, exhibiting a positive growth of 19.50 per cent vis-à-vis September 2020 (USD 16.96 Billion) and a positive growth of 20.13 per cent vis-à-vis September 2019 (USD 16.87 Billion).

IMPORTS (Payments)

As per the latest press release by RBI dated 1 October 2021, imports in August 2021 were USD 11.52 Billion (₹85,460.66 Crore) registering a positive growth of 24.52 per cent in Dollar terms, vis-à-vis August 2020. The estimated value of services import for September 2021* is USD 12.10 Billion exhibiting a positive growth of 23.86 per cent vis-à-vis September 2020 (USD 9.77 Billion) and a positive growth of 23.09 per cent vis-à-vis September 2019 (USD 9.83 Billion).

III. TRADE BALANCE

MERCHANDISE

The trade balance for September 2021 was estimated at USD (-) 22.59 Billion as against USD (-) 2.96 Billion in September 2020, which is a decline of (-) 663.48 per cent. As compared to September 2019 (USD (-)11.67 Billion), trade balance in September 2021 exhibited a negative growth of (-) 93.60 per cent.

SERVICES

As per RBI's Press Release dated 1 October 2021, the trade balance in Services (i.e. Net Services export) for August 2021 is USD 8.05 Billion. The estimated trade balance in September 2021* is USD 8.16 Billion, which is an increase of 13.58 per cent over September 2020 (USD 7.19 Billion) and an increase of 15.98 per cent over September 2019 (USD 7.04 Billion).

OVERALL TRADE BALANCE

Taking merchandise and services together, overall trade balance for September 2021* is estimated at USD (-) 14.43 Billion as compared to USD 4.23 Billion in September 2020, a decline of (-) 441.40 per cent. In comparison to September 2019 (USD (-) 4.63 Billion), trade balance in September 2021 exhibited a negative growth of (-) 211.51 per cent.

* **Note:** The latest data for services sector released by RBI is for August 2021. The data for September 2021 is an estimation, which will be revised based on RBI's subsequent release. (ii) Data for 2019 and 2020 and April to June 2021 are revised on pro-rata basis using quarterly balance of payments data.

MERCHANDISE TRADE

EXPORTS & IMPORTS : (US \$ Billion)		
(PROVISIONAL)		
	SEPTEMBER	APRIL- SEPTEMBER
EXPORTS (including re-exports)		
2019-20	1,85,642.32	11,13,886.17
2020-21	2,02,508.54	9,41,358.09
2021-22	2,48,605.74	14,63,048.24
%Growth 2021-22/ 2020-21	22.76	55.42
%Growth 2021-22/ 2019-20	33.92	31.35
IMPORTS		
2019-20	2,68,891.09	17,35,550.99
2020-21	2,24,254.02	11,39,032.05
2021-22	4,14,812.41	20,40,890.34
%Growth 2021-22/ 2020-21	84.97	79.18
%Growth 2021-22/ 2019-20	54.27	17.59

TRADE BALANCE		
2019-20	-83,248.77	-6,21,664.82
2020-21	-21,745.48	-1,97,673.96
2021-22	-1,66,206.67	-5,77,842.10

SERVICES TRADE

EXPORTS & IMPORTS (SERVICES) : (US \$ Billion)		
(PROVISIONAL)	August 2021	April- August 2021
EXPORTS (Receipts)	19.57	94.31
IMPORTS (Payments)	11.52	52.98
TRADE BALANCE	8.05	41.33

EXPORTS & IMPORTS (SERVICES): (Rs. Crore)		
(PROVISIONAL)	August 2021	April- August 2021
EXPORTS (Receipts)	1,45,208.94	6,97,909.19
IMPORTS (Payments)	85,460.66	3,92,101.90
TRADE BALANCE	59,748.28	3,05,807.29

Source: RBI Press Release dated 1st October 2021



GST

VAT

GST



RECENT JUDGEMENTS IN VAT CST GST

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

ATTACHMENT: A bona fide purchaser of a property, without notice of a charge u/s 24(2) of the TNGST Act, 1959 action cannot be taken against the property for recovery for Sales Tax arrears. The learned Single Bench accepted the case of the appellant but however, directed the appellant to pay a sum of Rs.50,000/- to the Department on the ground that the said property was offered by the 2nd respondent as a security of Rs 50,000/- seeking to obtain registration under the said TNGST Act. The Court having held that the appellant is a bona fide purchaser, the direction could not have been issued to the appellant to pay a sum of Rs.50,000/- since, the appellant can never be treated as the assessee in default and entitled to the defence u/s 24-A of the Act. **S.Venkatajalapathy vs. 1.CTO, Tondiarpet Assessment Circle, 2.K.P.Kesavan W.A.No.2458 of 2021 DATED : 24.09.2021**

CHANGING THE CHARACTER OF THE TRANSACTION
: First Appellate Authority, though accepted the stand of the appellant that freight charges cannot be added to the value of the sale, concluded that the transaction, which according to the appellant, was an interstate sale should be treated as a local

sale. Such jurisdiction to change the character of sale is not there to the appellate Authority vide section 52 of the TNVAT Act, 2006 **M/s. Saint Gobain Glass India Ltd vs. 1.The Appellate JC(CT), Chennai – 6. 2.The DC (CT)-IV, Large Taxpayers Unit. Writ Appeal No.2355 of 2021 DATED : 22.09.2021**

CLASSIFICATION: In this matter, Appellant placed reliance on the decision in a batch of the cases in **M/s.Ajinomoto India Pvt. Ltd. & M/s.Sha Kanthilal Jayanthilal v. The State of Tamil Nadu and others [W.P.Nos.28794 to 28796 of 2010 and W.P.No.11461 of 2011 dated 27.11.2019]**, in respect of classification of goods, which writ petitions were allowed. After recording that it is not preferable to follow the order passed in the said batch of cases, as the State has preferred appeal before the Division Bench of this Court, the learned Writ Court had directed the appellant to avail the alternate remedy provided under the TNVAT Act by approaching the First Appellate Authority. It is stated later that State has preferred Writ Appeals against the common order, dated 27.11.2019, in the batch of cases

in M/s.Ajinomoto India Pvt. Ltd. (supra) and the appeals are yet to be numbered and they are still in SR stage, in W.A.SR.Nos.41371 to 41374 of 2021. As on date, the order passed in M/s. Ajinomoto India Pvt. Ltd. holds the field and if it is so, unless and until the order passed in the writ petitions is modified, varied or set aside. Stating so, these Writ Appeals are allowed and the order passed in the writ petitions is set aside and the Registry is directed to list the writ petitions along with W.A.SR.Nos.41371 to 41374 of 2021. **M/s. General Traders (Chennai) Pvt. Ltd., Vs. CTO, Sowcarpet Assessment circle, W.A.Nos.2374 to 2376 of 2021 DATED : 22.09.2021**

BLOCKING OF INPUT CREDIT: The Learned Writ Court by order dated 30.07.2021 disposed of the Writ Petition, giving liberty to the petitioner to redress their grievances before competent authorities, as the Court cannot issue a direction as prayed for. Aggrieved by the same, the appellant is before us by way of this writ appeal. Rule 86-A of CGCT Rules, 2017 confers powers on the Commissioner or an officer authorized by him not below the rank of any AC, having reasons to believe that credit of input tax available in the credit ledger has been fraudulently availed or is ineligible, may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, not allow debit of an amount equivalent to such credit in electronic credit ledger for discharge of any liability under section 49 of the Act. The representation given by the Appellant dated 22.06.2021 states that they have availed credit in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Rule, and they have also pleaded the hardship caused on account of the order passed under Rule 86-A. In the light of the above, the court is of the clear view that the respondents are bound to consider the Appellant's representation dated 22.06.2021. For an effective representation to be made, the Appellant is entitled to know the reasons, based on which the power under Rule 86-A was invoked by the

second respondent. Stating so, the Writ Appeal is allowed with directions. **M/s. HEC India LLP Vs. 1. Commissioner of GST and Central Excise Audit-II, Commissionerate, Chennai – 35. 2. Assistant / Deputy Commissioner of GST & Central Excise, Chennai – 35. W.A. No. 2341 of 2021 DATED : 16.09.2021**

COMPOSITION TAX, EXERCISING OPTION: There is no separate form provided or any separate method provided for exercising the option to pay tax u/s 7-C of the TNGST Act (Composition Scheme). Therefore, it can be safely concluded that the assessee by filing a return and paying tax u/s 7-C of the TNGST Act amounts to exercising option under the said provision. Stating so, the writ appeals are allowed, the order passed in the writ petitions are set aside **T.Azhakesan Vs 1. STO, Sholinganallur Assessment Circle, 2. CTO, Group-III, Enforcement (East), Chennai – 600 006. 3. DC (CT), Chennai (East), Chennai – 600 006. W.A.Nos.2262, 2263, 2264 & 2267 of 2021 DATED: 08.09.2021**

APPELLATE AUTHORITY, JURISDICTION: The Appellate Authority, while considering an appeal filed by Assessee/Dealer does not exercise his suo motu power, which is exercisable in terms of the provisions of section 52, by an Officer of the Joint Commissioner. The procedure for such suo motu revision are entirely different and distinct for normal appellate powers conferred on the Appellate Joint Commissioner. The Appellate Authority cannot travel beyond the subject matter of the assessment. The Appellate Authority, in the case on hand has precisely done so and while accepting the case of the appellant that the freight charges cannot be included in the value of the sale transaction, erroneously came to the conclusion that the transaction should be treated as a local sale which was neither the case of the Assessee nor has decided by the AO. Writ Appeal is allowed. order

passed in the writ petition is set aside The order passed by the first respondent dated 17.05.2013 in A.P.No.39 of 2012 is quashed. **M/s. Saint Gobain Glass India Ltd., vs. The Appellate JC(CT), Greams Road, Chennai-6. W.A.No.2139 of 2021 Date : 01.09.2021**

ALTERNATIVE REMEDY : Writ petitioner makes one focused submission that proper personal hearing has not been given. This notice for personal hearing and response from writ petitioner are not captured in the impugned order, but the learned counsel for writ petitioner very fairly submits that post 25.07.2017 the writ petitioner did go before respondent and furnished books of accounts. Extracting various rulings, the court held that due to availability of alternative remedy, the Writ Petition is dismissed albeit preserving rights of the

writ petitioner to prefer a statutory appeal u/s 51 of TNVAT Act, if the writ petitioner chooses to do so. **Tvl. SGS Marketings, Vs The AC [CT], Aynavaram Assessment Circle, W.P.No.20508 of 2021 DATED: 27.09.2021**

OPPORTUNITY: In spite of the Change in the jurisdiction due to re organisation of assessment circle the important point is that the reply filed along with copy of form ww was not considered by the AO. Taking into consideration the limited prayer sought for and also non-consideration of Form WW, this Court remits back the matter to the respondent for fresh consideration, in order to give an opportunity to the petitioner to put forth their case. **M/s.Sangeetha Mobiles Pvt. Ltd., Vs. AC (ST)(FAC), Kodambakkam Assessment Circle W.P.No.20305 of 2021 DATE: 23.09.2021**





BANK GUARANTEE CONUNDRUM



Mr. R R Padmanabhan

*Chairman, Foreign Trade and Skill Development
Sub-Committees of the Chamber.*

In international trade, supply chain disruptions need not only be caused by logistics but also by stakeholders on simple procedural matters. When an importer goes in for certain exemption provisions on the promise of a certain act by him, the customs require him to execute BG for both value and time. The importer's Bank steps in to provide BG. Here arises the conundrum.

A fixed format with certain clauses like autorenewal is a must for customs. Any other clause that takes away the freedom of the customs is a taboo and is frowned upon. Auto renewal means while the BG may be for 3 years but the exemption scheme would be in for 8 years, then the customs expect the BG to be kept alive for such an extended period *suo motto*. Some banks, or sometimes, the same bank but different branches have their own logic in agreeing to this clause.

Next agitated clause is the one that restricts the liability of the bank to pay not more than what is guaranteed. I am a legal person and I fail to understand the need for such a clause. If a BG is for a fixed sum, even if the bank wants to pay more than that, it is not possible. Why on earth this clause is insisted, I fail to comprehend. Third point of contention is invocation only by the beneficiary (in this case by the customs) and not by any one else. Fourth is return of original BG to the bank either for invocation or for cancellation.

All these mean the importer is shuttled between two courts for days resulting in demurrage and loss of production. Who is to bell the cat? Both are important stakeholders, the reigns of which are with the Government.

This article appeared as a post in <https://LinkedIn>

(The views expressed are solely of the author)

designing destiny

Need for a Revolution and
Social Change

Part 3 of 3



Article by **Mr. S. Prakash**

For those who are born in the mid 90-s are later, unfortunately, as of now, Science does not have a very clear 100% perfect way to prove whether third strand is open or not. It is only the beginning. If the third strand is open, what is likely to happen? These people were called as special children, Indigo children, whatever you want to call. They have an additional strand on which programs are being written, can be written, which are beyond the comprehension of what currently humans imagine. There is a famous saying that, what the brain doesn't know, the mind cannot comprehend. We don't know, hence we cannot comprehend, whereas the generation which are coming, which are already here, right in front of my eyes, which are being born in a big way. All of you already have your third strand available.

Unfortunately, there are two things that are possible; that can happen. You need to find a way of programming this third strand with better program. The better program could be anything. It could be higher levels of intelligence, may be your ability to tap into the Universal power, your ability to create things, which are not possible for normal human beings. But if you do not understand that and take control of yourself and your third strand, if its available or not, what is likely to happen is the people who are currently present in this world like us, will borrow from first and second strand, the current junk code, in my view there are only

junk code, because it teaches you to live, kill, live, kill, live, kill, nothing else. It will now move into the third strand which means, instead of creating new vehicles to use, you could have studied about hyperbole, one of the faster ways to travel, where the friction is less; it's not based on magnetism, because it's a completely different transport vehicle. Likewise, you need to find a different vehicle, to program that strand, which means you need to infuse different thinking, different values in to that third strand which is available to many of you today in my view.

I may not be able to prove it scientifically, nor would labs be able to prove it for you. If you are able to program, what can happen? Surprisingly, 30 years ago, Russian scientists started working on programming the DNA. They found out, by using a combination of sound and light, guided blazers, and light and whatever, they were actually able to mutate the DNA of the people, through the experiment, and actually modify the DNA code. When you look at GM food, what is it? Nothing but genetically modified, which means, the DNA is being modified. Everything that is being done today, for material gain, people have already understood how to mutate the DNA within the two strands. Russians found this out long ago, and they have started experimenting and found out, there are several experiments today which are running across the world in very silent way, how to program people and ensure, that they come

into their group of doing what they want. There are also positive set of people who are working, people with love and compassion, looking at programming this DNA at a different level.

This is where the process of meditation, that we all went through, is going to prove a path breaker. If the third strand is going to be programmed, by the first and second strands content, its likely to be corrupted either, and they found out the people from 3900 who were seen by this person, that actually multiple strands had been noted, though it is not documented. For people like us, when we continue to meditate, and clean, the process that would have been taught to many of you, meditation and theory. What we are doing is, we are cleaning the lane, the two lane, that are available to us, continuously, so that the junk code which is which is making me to work, walk, live like a robot, is now being given a rest.

It is said that all of us are influenced by fifty to hundred people in our lives. These people are either born with us, or they are our friends, or they are our teachers, or they are social circle over a period of 40, 50 years these hundred people, you will form a group and man loses the free will, because these hundred people are out telling, you what you have to do with your life. There are no informed decisions. Even when you want to take informed decisions, somebody is telling us don't do that because they are known to us, they influence us and we land up taking decisions, and hence what is likely to happen is these hundred people's DNA program tends to affect you over a period of time. This might not really make sense to lot of you today, it doesn't matter.

Many of the sciences, which were ahead of its time, were never understood by the contemporaries. It's not that I am saying something on my own. I am only sharing in a packageable format, what I had understood in the last 20 to 25 years, of my study and knowledge expansion on these areas, that it is possible for you to clean. Through the process of cleaning, clean up these two lanes of DNA, and while these two lanes of DNA are being cleaned, through the process of meditation,

there is a Pranahuti, the connection to a much, much higher force, nature's force, the source as we call, is made into you. If you really look at the story of Pranahuti per se, it is said that this has the concept yogic transmission, as many of you would have experienced, in your 12 sessions, that you went through, or that happened today. This Yogic transmission was available about 72 generations or beyond, during the time of Lord Dasaratha and it had been, lost to humans at some part of time. If you calculate 72 generations, roughly, it will translate to, depending upon the life that those people had those days, during those times, it translates to roughly about 72 to 80 thousand years.

During that time, whatever reason nature decided that man is unable to understand the change that is happening and let us hold back. And when the great Masters of Heartfulness Sahaj Marg, they came down, is it something that happened by accident? Or is it something that nature colluded to provide to give, one more chance, till it shuts the door again.

If you all are part of Hinduism, you will understand if you are a Vaishnavite, or a Saivite, on a given date, whether it is Shivaratri or Vaikunda Ekadasi, you go to the temple on that day, the door opens, and you are supposed to reach the realm of God. It's a belief you all have. Likewise, there is a window of opportunity, that has opened up and its likely to be available for the next 40 to 50 years or so.

Why am I sharing with you all these? You may be wondering, I am only 18,19 years old, because, 40 to 50 years from now, you will be the citizens who will run the world or this country. We would have been dead and gone, buried long ago. At least, five years from now, ten years from now, if not today, if you look back and realize that there was something which was sensible told to us on this day, when either I can decide to do something about it today, or I can decide to while away my life with the regular habit that I have been habituated and keep following, to my heart's content, choice is yours. But all the aspirational people in my view I have seen are always people

who are, 10th standard to final year of graduation, once you get a job, your life is finished. Because, you have to follow, what your boss says and it goes on and material life takes over. At least now, you have the comfort of someone else taking care of your material needs, where, you at least have your choice, of doing something to yourself. It does not stop you. In fact it makes you a better student, it makes you, and it improves your memory power. At least it will help you in different ways. It helps you to overcome fear. When we clean the system of those two lanes DNA, fear is a factor which is instilled in human beings from thousands and thousands of years, because, we were the hunted species, we were told to survive, and hence fear was instrumental, because, without fear, we cannot survive. The fear is what allows your chemical reaction to take place, and allows you to escape, fight or flight approach. And hence it was part of the two lane code. This, through the process of cleaning slowly, gets taken out, and this is being filled with yogic transmission which is available about 70 to 80 thousand years ago, which was being re invented today, in the last 70 to 80 years and made available to humans.

Even now, it's available to very, very, very few people, who are actually meditating and experiencing. When it happens, what happens is, there is a shift in consciousness that happens. A shifting consciousness is when moving from what I am to an animal being to a normal human being, to a human being who understands, that I can control and change, the destiny of the future races. If you have to meet your grandchildren, five generations from now, if they come and ask you, what kind of a world have you left behind for us? Weren't you responsible to ensure that was reversed when it is possible, when it was told to you that this can be changed, why don't you take action, why don't you go back to your regular routine, see what we have gone through. Hiroshima, Nagasaki, just one example. Like that several examples are cataclysms as they call, of unimaginable magnitude, can happen if the story by Paul, is something that we go through. We will realize that this is something that we don't want to live.

A script is something, either I can write, or allow somebody else to write. Let us now take a moment to realize in the process of meditation and cleaning, what happens is you start moving your consciousness to higher dimension. You start seeing people for what they are worth in the longer run, with love, with compassion, with understanding, it does not make you a spineless coward, it does not make you a person who runs away from materialistic pleasures of life. You can still live your life, the way you want. All we have to do is to reprogram your DNA through the process of making your heart and mind work together, by the process of meditation and cleaning. There are many scientific aspects to it. At this point of time, I do not want to get into that. But, I move into the large segment and give you about four points, as to what we can do collectively, as humans, so that we take control of the destiny and change it forever.

Suggestion number 1 or the first cardinal principle.

We can only change destiny in the present. Past is not in our hands. Future, unfolds today.

Principle number 1 - We can change the destiny; only in the present, which means the moment to act is always now. The moment to act is not tomorrow. The moment to act is not day after tomorrow. I go back home, take rest, let me come back, no. Principle number 1 says, we can only change the destiny in the present.

Second principle says, we create destiny for ourselves, with our everyday thoughts, our wishes, what attracts us, what repels us, our likes and dislikes.

The third principle says we need to work upon the mind, which is the pivotal point for us to help to reprogram our DNA. We need to work upon the mind to design our destiny, which means the control of changing our destiny, is given to you. If you don't take it, somebody will take it and try. Either I get into a car and drive or I am taken as a hijacked passenger in the traveler or the driver takes me wherever he wants. To paraphrase the principle number 3, we need to work upon the mind to design our destiny, and for that, the only

option is meditative practice. As of now, Science does not have tools; Spirituality actually is Science repackaged. Though people will have different terms, I dare say that spirituality, nothing but science repackaged, in a way in which humans' life can be changed, without you having to become a rat in a lab experiment.

The fourth and final principle

We are not alone in this process. We are all connected. What spiritual Masters use to call as the 'Egregore'. Egregore is what is called as collective thinking or a collective consciousness of people who do this same thing all over again and again and again. When we do that repeatedly, what happens is, it is said that tipping point for it to happen in the human population, roughly about 5 to 7 % of the people in the world, will have to do what all of us do. Then it becomes what you call as a tipping point. Once that happens, it is something that will, be irreversible and humans would have changed for the better. And this has to happen say, in the next 30 to 40 years of time. And who are the change makers, people who are in front of me, people who are in the age of group of 18 to 20.

To design the destiny of humanity, we start with ourselves first. I need to be the change, practitioner first, before I become the change agent. And then expand our radius to include others, share with people who are around you. Start at 1, 1 gets 1, 1 gets 1, all the famous religions of the world has spread like that. Till the founder came, there were no people practicing that specific religion. When somebody started practicing it, one started telling another the benefit, other the benefit, it started unfolding.

Start sharing, because after all we are, sharing something useful, which will help us to take control of my own future through which allows me to take control of the future itself, of the entire humanity.

A day will surely come, when together, we are capable of changing the humanity, changing the path to humanity and this is something that we have put upon ourselves as a big responsibility. It is

quite easy for you, to not think of the consequences of what we are currently doing, and say that I have lived my life correctly the way its unfolding, let whatever happen, happen, or alternately, we can decide. I made a decision 26 years ago, when I started meditating, within some time I understood, what it really means. Our Masters have been working on DNA mutation, through the process of meditation all humanity for a long time, but for it to unfold, it needs an Egregore. For us to have an Egregore, we need to practice something together. All it takes is about an hour of your time per day, through this process of meditating cleaning and connecting me to a higher force. I am sharing this repeatedly over a period of time, we allow that the first and second lane of DNA is cleansed, and then it is reprogrammed with value which are useful to the set of people who are in this generation, to the people who are in the next generation, who have the third and fourth and fifth strands of DNA being opened up where it is possible that you will be able to write your own program into those cells and values through which you can create your own DNA.

Through the process through which, we all can rewrite the destiny of the world. Let us hope that this small meeting, we had today, where I have shared this principle, will create a ripple effect, like a small stone put on the middle of the pond, it creates a ripple effect which is unstoppable and that 30, 40 years from now, when the real change happens, we can look back history, and say that, we did a bit to ensure, this happens. When it comes to people we have two choices. Either we can watch history being made or we can actually make history. If you want to make history, take the necessary steps from today before it is too late. Who knows, tomorrow your name will be in the history books!

Thank you.

All the best.

This the concluding part of the 3-part series

(The views expressed are solely of the author)

DIRECTORS' DISQUALIFICATION, VACATION OF OFFICE & APPOINTMENT THROUGH ROC



Article by **Mr. CS.U.Siddharth**

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

Disqualification of the directors can be grouped into two parts:

Disqualification at the time of appointment (Personal Disqualification)

Disqualification for re-appointment (Corporate Default)

DISQUALIFICATION AT THE TIME OF APPOINTMENT

Section 164(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that, a person shall not be eligible for appointment as a director of a company, if:

he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;

he is an undischarged insolvent;

he has applied to be adjudicated as an insolvent and his application is pending;

if the director has been convicted in any offence by the court and sentenced to imprisonment for more than 6 months and a period of 5 years has not elapsed from the date of expiry of the sentence.

an order disqualifying him for appointment as a director has been passed by a court or Tribunal and the order is in force;

he has not paid any calls in respect of any shares of the company held by him, whether alone or jointly with others and 6 months have elapsed from the last day fixed for the payment of the call;

he has been convicted of the offence dealing with related party transactions under section 188 at any time during the last preceding 5 years;

or he has not complied with section 152(3) with respect to DIN

he has not complied with the provisions of section 165(1) with respect to maximum number of directors.

DISQUALIFICATION FOR RE-APPOINTMENT

Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that, no person who is or has been a director of a company shall be eligible to be re-appointed as a director of that company or appointed in other company for a period of 5 years from the date on which the said company fails to comply with the following:

- a) Failed to file financial statements or annual returns for any continuous period of 3 financial years; or
- b) Failed to repay the deposits accepted by it or pay interest thereon or to redeem any debentures on the due date or pay interest due thereon or pay any dividend declared and such failure to pay or redeem continues for 1 year or more,

Further, where a person is appointed as a director of a company which is in default of clause (a) or clause (b), he shall not incur the disqualification

for a period of 6 months from the date of his appointment.

DIRECTORS OBLIGATION -RULE 14 OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS) RULES, 2014

Every director shall inform to the company concerned about his disqualification under section 164(2) of the Act, if any, in the Form DIR-8 before he is appointed or re-appointed.

COMPANY'S OBLIGATION -RULE 14 OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS) RULES, 2014

Whenever a company fails to file the financial statements or annual returns, or fails to repay any deposit, interest, dividend, or fails to redeem its debentures, as specified in section 164(2) the company shall immediately file Form DIR-9 to the Registrar furnishing therein the names and addresses of all the directors of the company during the relevant financial years.

When a company fails to file the Form DIR-9 within a period of 30 days of the failure that would attract the disqualification under section 164(2) officers of the company specified in section 2(60) of the Act shall be the officers in default.

VACATION OF OFFICE OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 167(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the office of a director shall become vacant in case:

he incurs any of the disqualifications specified in section 164; (Provided that where he incurs disqualification under section 164(2) the office of the director shall become vacant in all the companies, other than the company which is in default under that sub-section)

he absents himself from all the meetings of the Board of Directors held during a period of 12 months with or without seeking leave of absence of the Board;

he acts in contravention of the provisions of section 184 relating to entering into contracts or

arrangements in which he is directly or indirectly interested;

he fails to disclose his interest in any contract or arrangement in which he is directly or indirectly interested, in contravention of the provisions of section 184;

he becomes disqualified by an order of a court or the Tribunal;

he is convicted by a court of any offence, whether involving moral turpitude or otherwise and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than 6 months:

he is removed in pursuance of the provisions of this Act;

he having been appointed a director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the holding, subsidiary or associate company, ceases to hold such office or other employment in that company.

A private company may, by its articles, provide any other ground for the vacation of the office of a director in addition to those specified in section 167(1)

REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS' DISQUALIFICATION

Currently, there is no remedy available under the Companies Act, 2013 for removing such disqualification but however such director can file a writ petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India. In other case, the disqualification can be removed only after the end of 5 years from the date of disqualification.

PENALTY FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

If a person, functions as a director even when he knows that the office of director held by him has become vacant on account of any of the disqualifications specified in section 167(1), he shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than Rs. 1,00,000/- but which may extend to Rs. 5,00,000/-

APPOINTMENT OF NEW DIRECTORS THROUGH ROC'S BACKEND- SECTION 167(3)

According to the provisions of Section 167(1) read with section 164, if a director incurs any disqualification under these sections, the office of such director shall become vacant in all the companies other than the defaulting company. Now considering these provisions there might arise a situation where all directors of the company may incur disqualification under sub-section (2) of section 164 and vacate their office resulting into no active director on board.

In this case the promoters of the company may approach respective ROC to appoint new directors pursuant to section 164(3) and in the absence of promoters even Central Government may appoint new directors who shall hold the office till the directors are appointed by the company in general meeting.

PROCEDURE TO APPOINT NEW DIRECTORS THROUGH ROC'S BACK END

1. Hold Board Meeting for calling and approving the notice of Extra Ordinary General Meeting.
2. Hold Extra Ordinary General Meeting and pass the resolution for appointment of new proposed director.
3. Submit physical application to respective ROC along with following documents:

Covering Letter

Requisition from shareholders for holding EOGM

EOGM Notice along with explanatory statement

EOGM- Attendance Sheet

EOGM Resolution for appointment of new proposed director

MCA Screenshot of directors' master data

DIN Approval Status of new proposed director

Appointment Letter of new proposed director

NOC by existing directors to appoint new proposed director

Form DIR-8- Intimation by director

Form DIR-2- Consent to act as director

Pan Card and Aadhar Card of new proposed director

Form MBP-1- Interest of director in other entities

Affidavit by new proposed director on stamp paper (Rs. 100) duly notarized

Certificate by professional

List of old directors

List of Equity Shareholders

Copy of Share Certificates

Form MGT-1- Register of Members

Hard Copy of Form DIR-12 (without attaching DSC)

Miscellaneous Fees paid receipt

4. After submission of application, ROC will verify the same and if satisfied will appoint the proposed director.
5. Once the new director is appointed by ROC, the new appointed director may further appoint additional director as required by law.

(The views expressed are solely of the author)

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS



S A F E T Y



Standards

Inspections

Accreditations

Certifications

Regulations

Testing



INDIAN STANDARDS FOR LEATHER AND FOOTWEAR INDUSTRY - UPDATE FROM BIS

For more info, visit - <https://www.bis.gov.in/>

Ms Preeti Prabha
Scientist C - Chemical(CHD)
Standardization Department,
Bureau of Indian Standards - BIS

Leather is a durable and flexible material created by tanning animal rawhide and skins. One of the most common raw material is cattle hide. It can be produced at manufacturing scales ranging from artisan to modern industrial scale.

Leather is one of man's earliest and most useful discoveries. Our ancestors used leather to protect themselves from the elements. Primitive man hunted wild animals for food, then made clothing, footwear and crude tents from the hides. Like then, hides used today are a by-product. Roughly half of all leather produced today is used to make shoes, and about 25% for clothing. Upholstery demands only around 15% of the total product.

Modern technology has allowed for innovation in the leather industry, as the development of chemicals and sophisticated processing methods have greatly expanded the aesthetics and feel of leather as well as the possible applications. Leather continues to be the material of choice, not just for commercial and residential furniture but for automotive, aviation and marine applications as well. Other than this, footwear is a product of prime importance that is produced from leather and is gaining popularity in the recent era.

Leather and footwear standards have interwoven themselves into our lives so intricately that we cannot imagine a world without standards. With emphasis being shifted to a globalized trading environment from eighties through the present

times, Leather and footwear standards have taken the role of tools for building clarity which encompass reliability, interoperability, enhanced efficiency and builds mutual understanding. Standards have thus become synonymous with quality, safety and assurance.

There are in all 155 published standards in CHD 17 Leather, Tanning Materials and allied products sectional committee and 14 standards are under development. Out of these 43 standards are related to Methods of Test and 3 are based on code of practices. Likewise, there are 85 published standards in CHD 19 Footwear sectional committee and 22 standards are under development. Out of these, 26 standards are related to Methods of Test and 3 are based on the code of practices.

Some of the Important Indian Standards developed by BIS on Leather and Footwear:

IS 3976:2018 Safety Rubber Canvas Boots For Miners — Specification This standard prescribes requirements and method of sampling and test for safety rubber canvas boots with steel toe cap for protection of miners.

Safety rubber canvas boots for miners are used by workers engaged in underground mining of coal, mica, silica, clay, stone and other minerals and also in other mining operations. Workers engaged in wet condition, sometimes face problem of upper fabric being weakened due to continuous use in contact with water

IS 15298 (Part 2) : 2016 Personal Protective Equipment Part 2 Safety Footwear This Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for protective footwear used for general purpose. It includes, for example, mechanical risks, slip resistance, thermal risks, ergonomic behaviour. Special risks are covered by complementary job-related standards (e.g. footwear for firefighters, electrical insulating footwear, protection against chain saw injuries, protection against chemicals and molten metal splash, protection for motor cycle riders)

IS 3976: 2018 Safety Rubber Canvas Boots For Miners — Specification This standard prescribes requirements and method of sampling and test for safety rubber canvas boots with steel toe cap for protection of miners. Safety rubber canvas boots for miners are used by workers engaged in underground mining of coal, mica, silica, clay, stone and other minerals and also in other mining operations. Workers engaged in wet condition, sometimes face problem of upper fabric being weakened due to continuous use in contact with water. To address these problems, this standard has been formulated.

IS 11264 – 1985 Code Of Practice For Manufacture Of Safety Rubber Canvas Footwear For Miners

This standard recommends code of practice for the manufacture of safety rubber canvas footwear for miners. This code of practice has been prepared in order to assist the manufacturers to overcome the practical difficulties faced by them to manufacture safety rubber canvas boots for miners conforming to IS : 3976-1982. It will also help in assisting the purchasing authorities in getting boots of acceptable quality.

IS 582 (Part 8): 2018 Methods Of Chemical Testing Of Leather Part 8 Determination Of The Preservative (Tcmtb, Pcmc, Opp, Oit) Content In Leather By Liquid Chromatography

This International Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the content of the following preservative agents: 2-(thiocyanomethylthio)-benzothiazole (TCMTB); 4-chloro-3-methylphenol (PCMC); 2-phenylphenol (OPP); 2-octylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (OIT); in leather by liquid chromatography. Preservative agents are necessary to protect leather from microbiological attack.

IS 6357 : 2013 Sulphated Oil For Leather Fatliquoring — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for sulphated oils

used in the leather industry for fatliquoring. Sulphated oils are used in fatliquoring operation during tanning to provide flexibility to the leather. Fatliquors are generally prepared with sulphated oils, raw oils and other additives. This standard covers only sulphated oils of marine and vegetable origin exclusive of any further additives or blends of fatliquors made thereof.

IS 6191 (Part 5): 2018 Methods Of Micro-Biological, Colour Fastness And Microscopical Tests For Leather PART 5 Test For Adhesion Of Finish

This Standard specifies a method for measuring the adhesion of the finish to leather or the adhesion between two adjacent layers of the finish. The method is valid for all finished leathers with a smooth surface that can be bonded to an adherent-plate without the adhesive penetrating into the finish. Preliminary experiments might be necessary to determine whether these conditions are met. This test method is valid for finished leathers with a finish-coat thickness of at least 15 µm.

IS : 7721 -. 1986 Specification For Chrome Tanned Leather Laces For Heavy Duty Footwear

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for leather laces for heavy duty footwear. Laces for heavy duty footwear are made from chrome tanned plain grain, black leather and are intended to be used in ankle boots.

IS 1015:2000 Leather pump buckets and seat valves made from vegetable tanned leather - Specification

The standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for leather pump buckets and seat valves made from vegetable tanned leather for use in water systems at normal temperature.

Increasing use of hydraulic appliances involving the use of oil and water pumps has necessitated the use of leather pump buckets to ensure the

efficiency of such pumps. Vegetable tanned leather pump buckets are processed by currying the vegetable tanned hydraulic leather. The leathers are then moulded into shape by dipping into a bath of molten wax and then pressing the hot impregnated leather into the shape and form required. The seat valves are also treated with wax in the similar manner and then die-cut to the required shape and dimension.

IS : 8699 – 1977 Specification For Pvc Coated Fabrics For Footwear Industry

This standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for PVC coated fabrics for footwear industry coated on woven (grey or dyed) fabrics. These coated fabrics may be in plain, embossed, printed or in any other surface finish.

In pre-war days, nitrocellulose and linseed oil coatings on woven fabrics were used for shoe upper but they were not so satisfactory because of poor flex-resistance. Then by stages came solid PVC coatings; expanded vinyl coated fabrics and polyurethanes; microporous vinyl fabrics; synthetic fabrics and laminates. At present in India, only PVC coated fabrics (either solid or expanded coating) are being used in footwear industries. These materials are being used for upper and lining for certain type of shoes and chappals, for socks or cover materials for insoles, etc.

PVC coated fabrics consist of PVC polymer/copolymer composition which is either calendered and then laminated or is spread on to dyed/undyed textile material. Non-expanded PVC coated fabrics are manufactured by applying to one side of a woven cloth a substantially continuous solid coating of suitably plasticized, stabilized and pigmented polymer of vinyl chloride or a copolymer the major constituent of which is vinyl chloride or a combination of both.

IS 15196:2002 Plastic Footwear Lasts —Specification This standard prescribes requirements, and methods of sampling and test for

plastic lasts for use in footwear industry. For plastic lasts, generally a blend of high density polyethylene (HDPE) and low density polyethylene (LDPE) is used but many use only HDPE for this purpose. The objective is to make the lasts able to withstand the effects of temperature, pressure and chemicals used in making shoes on machine.

IS 17098 : 2019 Footwear — Test Methods For Accessories: Metallic Accessories — Corrosion Resistance

This document specifies two methods for determining the propensity of a metal surface to either change visually due to contamination by atmospheric pollution (Method 1: sulphide tarnishing), or to corrode due to the action of salt water (Method 2: salt water corrosion). It describes the Principle, Reagents, Apparatus and Procedure for these methods.

IS 579 : 2017 Vegetable Tanned Sole Leather — Specification This standard prescribes requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for vegetable tanned sole leather including those which have been specially treated for water-resistance property.

Vegetable tanned sole leather is used in different types of footwear. In spite of development of other alternate synthetic soling materials, which are being used by the industry in bulk, leather as soling material is still being used extensively in footwear specially for certain specific purposes. The leather soles of footwear with poor water resistance wet the user's feet when he walks for a long time on a wet surface and make the footwear unusable. The vegetable tanned leather which absorbs water readily, loses its shape and wears out quickly. Indian sole leather is produced from buffalo hides, whereas continental sole leather is produced from ox hides. The texture of the fibres of buffalo hides is less compact than that of the ox

hides. Because of the increasing use of synthetic soles which are more water resistant, the leather soles started becoming unpopular and therefore it became necessary, to produce water-resistant vegetable tanned soles.

IS 11226:1993 Leather safety footwear having direct moulded rubber sole specification

This standard prescribes the requirements, method of sampling and tests for leather safety footwear having steel toe caps and direct moulded rubber soles.

The safety footwear mentioned in the standard are manufactured either by direct vulcanizing or by direct moulding process and is known as having direct moulded rubber sole. As the name indicates, when vulcanization/moulding process is over and footwear is taken out from the machine, the solidified sole material adheres firmly to the footwear bottom. Three designs, namely, ankle boots, Jodhpuri shoes and derby shoes fitted with protective steel toe caps have been incorporated in the standard.

Is 14544 : 1998 Leather Safety Footwear With Direct Moulded polyvinyl chloride (PVC) Sole – Specification

This standard prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for leather safety footwear having steel toe caps and with direct moulded soles of PVC as primary raw material. Safety boots and shoes with direct moulded (PVC) soles are used by various industries including oil fields for providing safety to the workers engaged therein. Such footwear with direct moulded soles are manufactured, as the name indicates, by the direct moulding process. When the moulding process is over and the footwear is -taken out from the machine, the solidified sole material adheres firmly to the leather upper of the footwear.

(The views expressed are solely of the author)

Perfect Earthing to Protect Everything through
Lokesh Brand Cast Iron Earth Pipes

No More
electrical
Shocks!



For : Hospitals, Shopping
Complex, Warehouses, Factories,
Apartments, Substations
& Domestic purpose.

Note: The Pipes are available at different lengths in 2.00, 2.5, 2.75 & 3.00 Meters
Available Diameters 80mm, 100mm, 125mm & 150mm

LOKESH INDUSTRIES

Rs.No: 265/5, Near Uppuluru Railway Station, Manthana(V), Kankipadu (M), Krishna (Dt)-521151, A.P., INDIA

Cell.No: 9866444557, 9493579226

Mail ID: lokeshpipes@gmail.com

COMMERCIAL SPACE FOR RENT

**ANDHRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
WEST CIT NAGAR, NANDANAM**

**3RD FLOOR, 1360 SQFT
WITH LIFT FACILITY**

044 - 24315277 / 78 / 79

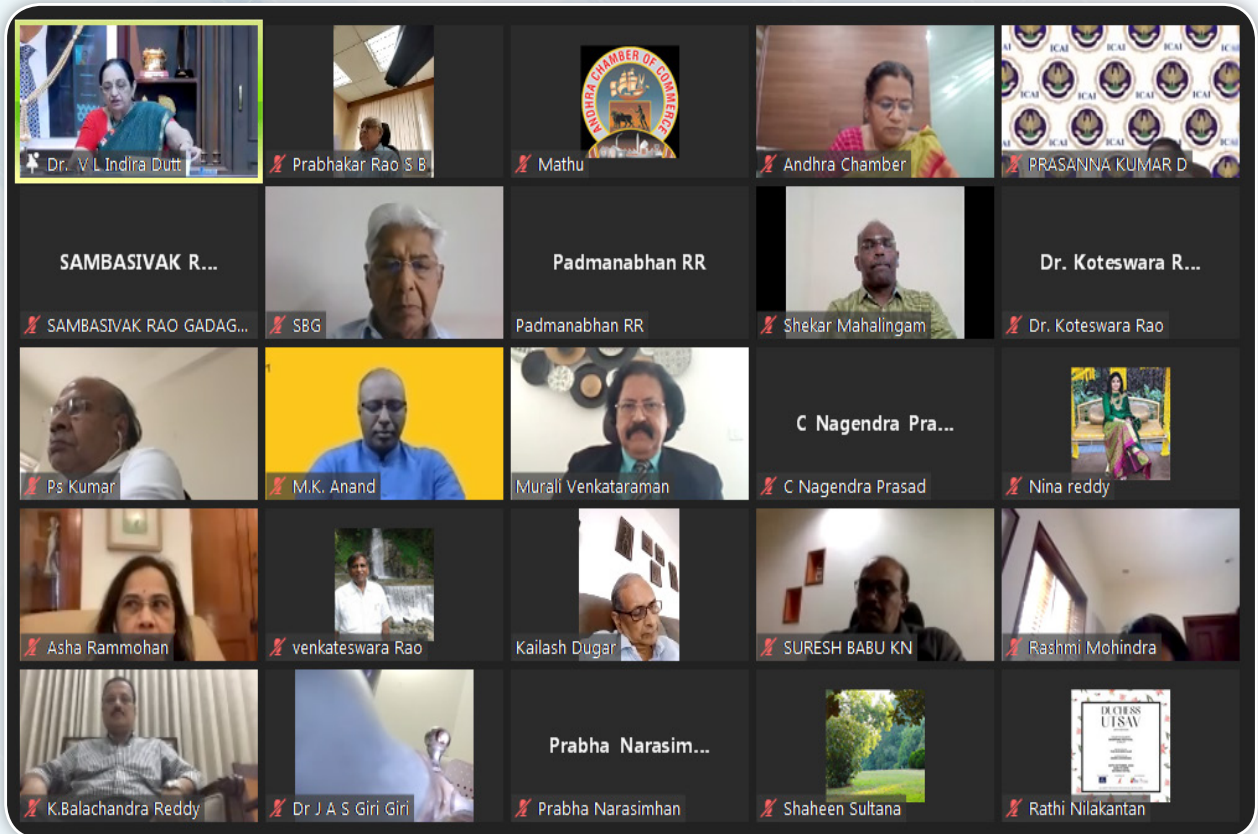
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (BASE 2016=100)

S. No.	State	Centre	August 2021	S. No.	State	Centre	August 2021
1	AP	Guntur	123.0	49		Nasik	119.4
2		Nellore	120.7	50		Pune	120.4
3		Visakhapatnam	135.4	51		Solapur	126.7
4	ASM	Biswanath-Chariali	127.3	52		Thane	116.6
5		Doom-DoomaTinsukia	133.9	53	MEG	Shillong	134.8
6		Guwahati	137.8	54	ODI	Angul-Talchar	129.8
7		Labac-Silchar	118.5	55		Cuttack	129.4
8		Numaligarh-Golaghat	116.7	56		Keonjhar	129.5
9		Sibsagar	120.0	57	PUD	Puducherry	124.8
10	BIH	Munger-Jamalpur	120.8	58	PUN	Amritsar	124.0
11		Patna	121.3	59		Jalandhar	122.5
12	CHD	Chandigarh	125.9	60		Ludhiana	124.9
13	CHS	Bhila	117.9	61		Sangrur	121.8
14		Korba	126.6	62	RJN	Alwar	122.2
15		Raipur	119.0	63		Bhilwara	119.7
16	DNH	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	115.0	64		Jaipur	115.9
17	DLI	Delhi	117.1	65	TN	Chennai	123.0
18	GOA	Goa	120.2	66		Coimbatore	120.9
19	GUJ	Ahmedabad	118.3	67		Coonoor	124.7
20		Bhavnagar	118.2	68		Madurai	125.3
21		Rajkot	121.9	69		Salem	121.7
22		Surat	118.2	70		Tirunelveli	123.2
23		Vadodara	120.0	71		Virudhu Nagar	121.7
24	HRY	Faridabad	121.8	72	TEL	Hyderabad	122.4
25		Gurugram	122.3	73		Mancheriyal	132.9
26		Yamunanagar	122.1	74		Warangal	122.4
27	HP	Himachal Pradesh	124.0	75	TRP	Tripura	122.0
28	J&K	Jammu & Kashmir	128.0	76	UP	Agra	125.7
29	JRK	Bokaro	123.6	77		Ghaziabad/G.B.Nagar	123.2
30		Dhanbad-Jharia	127.5*	78		Kanpur	125.2
31		Jamshedpur	135.1	79		Lucknow	127.2
32		Ramgarh	127.6	80		Varanasi	126.3
33	KNT	Belgaum	124.1	81	UTK	Udham Singh Nagar	131.0
34		Bengaluru	118.0	82	WB	Darjeeling	116.7
35		Chikmagalur	113.3	83		Durgapur	124.6
36		Davamagere	126.1	84		Haldia	116.5*
37		Hubli-Dharwad	122.0	85		Howrah	121.9
38		Mercara-Kodagu	115.9	86		Jalpaiguri	120.5*
39		Mysore	121.4	87		Kolkata	126.4
40	KRL	Ernakulam/Alwaye	127.5	88		Raniganji	130.9
41		Idukki	126.5*	ALL INDIA INDEX			123.0
42		Kollam	124.5	1. The CPI-IW for month of September 2021 will be released on 29th October 2021.			
43	MP	Bhopal	120.6	2. E-mail Address: cpiwcr@gmail.com			
44		Chindwara	121.1	3. Website: http://www.labourbureaunew.gov.in			
45		Indore	118.2	*Rounded up from second decimal place.			
46		Jabalpur	125.8	Source: LABOUR BUREAU, SHIMLA			
47	MHR	Mumbai	116.8				
48		Nagpur	123.6				

Picture Gallery

93rd Annual General Meeting of the Andhra Chamber of Commerce - Sep 29, 2021



MSME Lecture on The Way to Secure MSME Loans - Sep 7, 2021

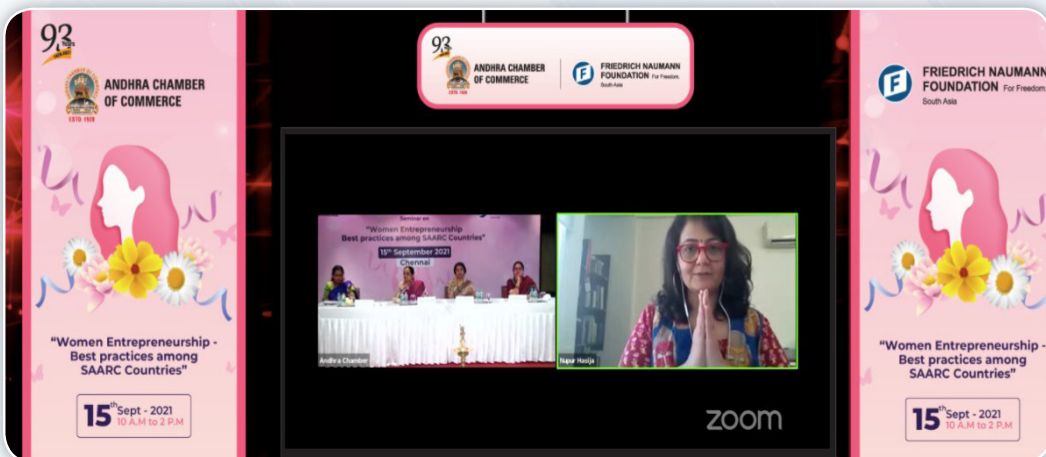
Pravash Dash	Mathu	M.K. Anand - MSME Sub Co...	Andhra Chamber	Prashanth
a4cdf53c	sarat chandra kumar k	Saugata Mukherjee	VENKATARAMAN L	Nextstepbiz
Ravisankar	M S BAIG	M S BAIG	V.VIJAY KUMAR	MANICKAM DS
Sri Veerabdran	LJI Jayaraj	Binay Ghoshal	sai sriram	Raja Rao
Vijaya Lakshmi Kanuri	Vetrivel Sundaresan	Kanthasamy S	Muthu Venkatra...	

Recording...

Arthan FINANCE

Pravash Dash

**Seminar on Women Entrepreneurship -
Best Practices among SAARC Countries - 15th Sep 2021**



ACC Bulletin - Advt Tariff

12 Issues of each 1/2 page will be ₹ 12500/- per annum plus GST

12 Issues of full page will be ₹ 20,000/- per annum plus GST

First come first served basis the space will be allotted. Member organisations will be given first preference. We welcome your support to reach out to more viewers for the benefit of your Business.

Please contact

Mr. N. Ravikumar, Joint Secretary, Andhra Chamber of Commerce
Tel : + 91 44 24315277 +91 9840248688
Email : andhrachamber1@gmail.com



Our other Chapters

SECUNDERABAD OFFICE:

“T.G. Venkatesh Bhavan”, 602 & 603, Chenoy Trade Centre,
116, Park Lane, VI Floor, P.B. No. 1716, Secunderabad – 500 003, Telangana State.
Phone: 040-27840844, Fax: 040-27840767;
Email : andhrachamber@gmail.com | **Shri G. Ramanjaneyulu**, *Deputy Secretary*.

VISAKHAPATNAM OFFICE:

Door No. 43-19-30, Venkataraju Nagar, Dondaparthi,
Near T.S.N. Colony, Visakhapatnam – 530 016, Andhra Pradesh.
Phone: 0891-2792220, Fax: 0891-2792221,
Email: andhrachamberofcommercevizag@gmail.com | **Shri V. THRINADHA RAO**, *Deputy Secretary*.

VIJAYAWADA OFFICE:

Siddhartha Hotel Management College Premises, Pinnameneni Poly Clinic Road,
Technical Nagar, Vijayawada – 520 010 (A.P). Phone: 0866-2472500,
Email: andhrachambervijayawada@gmail.com | **Shri N. RAJA RAO**, *Joint Secretary*

Edited, Published and Printed by Andhra Chamber of Commerce at

“Velagapudi Ramakrishna Building”,

#23, Third Cross Street, West C.I.T. Nagar, Nandanam, P.B. No.3368, Chennai-600 035.

Phones : 044 - 2431 5277 / 2431 5278 / 2431 5279

Email : andhrachamber@airtelmail.in / andhrachamber1@gmail.com /
secretary@andhrachamber.com



UPDATATION OF MEMBERSHIP DETAILS

Kind Attn: Members

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.

Name of the company / individual postal Address	
Telephone	
Fax	
Mob	
Email	
Est.	
Website	
GST No	
Name of the representative – Designation in the company	
Bank	
Manufactures of	
Exporters of	
Importers of	



In the service of Public for more than 56 years

Winning client's trust with unmatched professionalism

GLOBE DETECTIVE AGENCY

FOR TOTAL SECURITY SOLUTIONS IN INDIA

Investigation

- Pre & Post Matrimonial
- Pre & Post Employment
- Industrial Theft & Fraud
- Undercover Operation

Security

- Consultation
- Trained Man Power
- 24 x 7 Control Room
- Client Support

Facility

- House Keeping
- Pantry Services
- Guest House Mgmt
- Garden Member

Electronics

- Access Control
- Burglar Alarm
- Fire Alarm
- CCTV

REGIONAL OFFICES:

Chennai ➔ No.152, Agurchand Mansion , Mount Road, Chennai-600 002.
Tel: +91-44-42919500-599; E-mail: chennai@globedetective.com

Bengaluru ➔ Tel: +91-80-25717905/06;
E-mail: bangalore@globedetective.com;

Delhi ➔ Tel: +91-11-26432221/26432681;
E-mail: delhi@globedetective.com

Mumbai ➔ Tel: +91-22-22028751/22023578;
Email: mumbai@globedetective.com

BRANCH OFFICES:

Ahmedabad, Ambur, Coimbatore, Jamshedpur, Kochi, Kolkata, Lucknow, Madurai, Mysore, Puducherry, Pune, Secunderabad, Sriperumbudur, Vapi, Vizag.

www.globedetective.com

SATTVA

LOGISTICS GROUP

Logical Solutions to Logistics Challenges

SATTVA / MANALI

CFS / PUBLIC BONDED WAREHOUSE

Balaji Container Terminal, 126/A, Ponneri High Road,
Chennai - 600 103. Tel : 044-25942969, Telefax : 044-25940016
Mobile : +91 98400 35655, 98400 57979

SATTVA / VICHOOR

CFS / PUBLIC BONDED WAREHOUSE

Survey No.125/1, Ammankulam, Vichoor Village,
Ponneri Taluk, Manali New Town, Chennai - 600 103.
Tel: 044-2593 1631 / 32. IMPORTS - +91 97910 20091,
EMPTY - 94444 12930

SATTVA / PONDY

ICD / PUBLIC BONDED WAREHOUSE

"Panchavati Complex", Pullichappallam, Pondicherry - 605 111.
Tel: 0413-2678249, Telefax : 0413-2678312,
Mobile : +91 97890 99222

SATTVA / ARAKKONAM

ICD / PUBLIC BONDED WAREHOUSE

Maruthi Park, Melpakkam, Kainoor B.O., Arakkonam - 631 003.
Tel: 04177-293711, Mobile : +91 98400 18306

SATTVA ICD, Arakkonam is the only Private Sector ICD with rail connectivity in South India. The ICD is located in the industrial corridor between Chennai and Bangalore. This Rail connectivity is not only for Import Export Cargo movement, but also for movement of duty paid Cargo to the hinter land like Delhi, Nagpur, Bangalore, etc.,

SATTVA / AMBUR

CFS - WESTERN GATEWAY CARGO SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

76D, MC Road, Govindapuram, Ambur - 635 802.
Telefax: 04174-243363 / 243364

Mobile : +91 98427 17593, Email: amburcfs@sattva.in

SATTVA / VISHAKAPATNAM

VISAKHA CFS & LOGISTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

Empty Depot & General Warehouse
Survey No. 224/4, Bayyavaram Village, Kasimkota Mandal,
Anakapalli, Visakhapatnam District.

R. DESIKAN, Director, Mobile : +91 98400 70459, Email: desikan@sattva.in

INTERNATIONAL CUSTOM DAY AWARD



GENERAL WAREHOUSE AT GUMMIDIPOONDI

C2/2, Sipcot Industrial Complex, Gummidipoondi - 601 201.
Mobile : +91 99406 10005

AT THONDAMANATHAM

RS No. 40/2, 40/3, Sedarapet Road, Thondamanatham,
Vazhuthavur (Post), Villiannur Commune, Pondicherry - 605 110.
Mobile : +91 97890 99222

AT THUTHIPET

RS No. 129/4, Vazhuthavur Main Road, Thuthipet,
Villiannur Commune, Pondicherry - 605 502.

Contact : Dhandapani R., Chief Executive Officer, Mobile : +91 98400 35655 / dhandapani@sattva.in

CORPORATE OFFICE :

"HIGH GATE", Level 4, No. 153 (Old 82), Santhome High Road, Raja Annamalaipuram,
Chennai - 600 028. Tel: 044 24612829, 24629190 / 9193 / 9194 / 9195, Fax : 044-24613245

E-mail: sattvacorporate@sattva.in | web : www.sattva.in

S. SANTHANAM, Chairman
Mobile: +91 98410 29579 / san@sattva.in

S. NARASIMHAN, Vice - Chairman
Mobile +91 98410 27456 / narsi@sattva.in

S. PADMANABHAN, Director
Mobile: +91 98400 22245 / pad@sattva.in

SATTVA
LOGISTICS PVT. LTD®

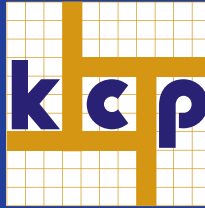
THE KCP LIMITED



CEMENT PLANT MUKTYALA



CEMENT PLANT MACHERLA



SUGAR INDUSTRY
VIETNAM



HEAVY ENGINEERING
CHENNAI

BUILDING THE NATION SINCE 1958

SRISAILAM DAM



NAGARJUNA SAGAR DAM



POLAVARAM PROJECT

KCP
CEMENT
BUILT TO LAST



SRI KANAKADURGAMMA VARADHI

Registered Office: "Ramakrishna Buildings" No. 2 Dr. P.V. Cherian Crescent, Egmore, Chennai- 600008
Tel: +9144-66772600 / 66772667, Fax: 66772620 CIN65991TN1941PLC001128

Cement Marketing Head Quarter: Plot No. 10, Gayatri Hills, MP & MLA's Colony Road No. 10 C, Jubilee Hills,
Hyderabad - 500033 Tel: 040 2325 3503 to 3505, Cell: +91 9866305145 / 9989597775, E-mail: ramakrishna.k@kcp.co.in