

Minutes of the 18th meeting of the Technical Advisory - Cum - Monitoring Committee (TAMC) under A-TUFS held on 09.10.2020 at 02.30 PM through Video Conferencing.

18th meeting of the Technical Advisory-Cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC) on Amended Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme (ATUFS) was held under the Chairmanship of Ms Roop Rashi, Textile Commissioner on 09.10.2020 at 02.30 PM through Video Conferencing. The list of participants is enclosed at **Annexure-I** (of 1 Page).

At the outset, the Chairperson extended a warm welcome to all the participants and requested Ms Usha Pralhad Pol, Deputy Director General to take up item-wise agenda for discussion before the Committee. The agenda-wise decisions of TAMC are as follows:

Agenda No.01: Confirmation of the minutes of the 17th TAMC meeting held on 29.07.2020 .

Minutes of the 17th meeting of TAMC held on 29.07.2020 were circulated to all members and placed before the Committee. As no comments/suggestions were received from the members of TAMC, **the minutes are taken as confirmed.**

Agenda No.02: Review of Progress of TUFS

a. Fund allocation and Expenditure under TUFS in 2020-21 (as on 30.09.2020):

₹ in Crore

Sr. No.	Scheme	Allocation	Claims approved including BG cases	Fund Released
1.	MTUFS	761.90	0.00*	0.00*
2.	RTUFS		0.00*	0.00*
3.	RRTUFS		64.57*	64.57*
4.	ATUFS		159.95	117.49
5.	MMS		8.07	7.14
TOTAL			232.59	189.20

*As per the decision of 3rd IMSC held on 27.02.2019, claims under previous TUFS (except MMS) are being processed based on physical verification by special Joint Inspection Teams.

The progress is placed before the Committee for information.

Decision of TAMC:

b. ATUFS (position as on 28.09.2020): The total subsidy cap available ₹ 5151 Crore

UIDs are being auto generated w.e.f. 9th August 2019. As on 30.09.2020, 10542 UIDs with provisional subsidy of value ₹ 3142.03 crs have been issued.

The progress is placed before the committee for information.

82/

30/10/20

Agenda No.03: Enlistment of 33 machinery manufacturers and authorized agents as per the list at Annexure-II recommended by the Internal Technical Committee(ITC) in its 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th meeting held on 18.08.2020, 15.09.2020, 18.09.2020 and 28.09.2020 respectively is placed before the Committee for ratification.

Decision of TAMC:

The Committee ratified inclusion of 33 (Thirty Three) machinery manufacturers and authorized agents as per the list at **Annexure-II** (of 5 pages).

Agenda No. 04: Condone the delay in submission of UID applications:

a. The IMSC, in its 3rd meeting held on 27.02.2019, had decided that subsidy is met from public money, industry should adhere to the timeline prescribed in the guidelines and avoid approaching for condoning timelines on account of flimsy reasons. Accordingly, condoning delay for 33 cases (**list at Annexure III of 1page**) either due to delay by banks in forwarding UID applications to OTxC or due to problem in submitting through DSC (Digital Signature Certificate) may be considered.

b. IMSC in its 3rd meeting did not agree to the proposal for condoning delay of 335 cases for UID where units could not submit application within the timeline. Subsequently, MOT has requested this office to re-examine these 335 cases once again whether the delay in submission of UID applications was on the part of banks or not. Accordingly, it is found that in 231 cases out of 335, the delay for submission of UID applications was on the part of banks. Hence, condoning delay for 231 cases (**List at Annexure IV of 8 pages**) may be considered.

Decision of TAMC:

The Committee deliberated and recommended for condoning delay of 33 cases (list at Annexure III) and 231 cases (List at Annexure IV) to IMSC.

Agenda No. 05: Consideration of in-principle loan sanction under ATUFS as per the representation of AEPC

The matter was initially placed on 9th TAMC held on 20.12.2017 under agenda point 09 as stated below:

“It was brought to the notice of the Committee that in a few cases, the units have produced invoices which are prior to the actual loan approval but have urged that they had received in principle term loan approval prior to the invoice date.

The Committee deliberated on the said issue and decided that as per the guidelines of ATUFS (para 4.6.1), "The date of sanction of term loan shall be the date of the letter of the lending agency vide which the sanction of term loan is communicated to the entrepreneur. Therefore, there is no scope for consideration of date of in-principle term loan approval by lending agencies under ATUFS".

The matter was again placed in the 17th TAMC and the Committee decided that the decision of 9th TAMC shall continue.

AEPC again represented to consider the agenda in the 18th TAMC also. Hence for deliberation and knowing the insights, opinion /comments from all lending agencies registered under ATUFS were sought. Accordingly, comments received from some of the banks as given below were placed before the TAMC:

- a. **Canara Bank**- In principle loan sanction is not actual loan sanction hence concur the opinion of the committee, as per bank norms purchase of cost of plant and machinery purchased six month prior to the date of sanction is considered for reimbursement. Hence invoice dated six month prior to the date of sanction may be considered.
- b. **Central Bank of India**- concur with the decision taken by the Committee as per guidelines of ATUFS (para 4.6.1).
- c. **India Exim Bank** -Any bills/invoices which are issued after the in-principle term loan approval may be considered /covered under the ATUFS guidelines. This is suggested in view of the following:
 - i. Loan sanction process may take longer time specially in cases where more than one Banks are involved i.e. multiple banking arrangement/ Consortium Lending. This may lead to delay in final sanction by banks and may adversely affect the project timeline as well as viability of the project wrt to cost and availability of machinery.
 - ii. Further if the borrower is in a position to bring in short-term liquidity/utilise internal accruals and make payments for the machinery, reimbursement for the said machinery post issuance of final sanction and completion of documentation may be considered acceptable. This may be permitted subject to the company giving list of machinery before in principle sanction and retaining the same, at the time of reimbursement.
- d. **SIDBI**- No invoice prior to the loan sanction date is to be accepted under ATUFS.
- e. **PNB** -In principle sanction may be considered as date of sanction of Term Loan in the cases where subsequent final sanction contains the issuance of In Principle sanction. Comments are being solicited from remaining lending agencies.

82

34/11/18

Decision of TAMC:

The committee deliberated the issue with the members of Banks and Industry Association at length and decided that the in-principle sanction may not be considered due to operational difficulties and considering the existing ATUFS Guidelines and hence decision of 9th TAMC shall stand and continue to remain unchanged as on date.

However, presently comments have been received only from 5 agencies with divergence in the views as well as practices. As such comments are awaited from other lending agencies. It is considered that based on the responses of all lending agencies (at appropriate seniority level reflecting policy position of the Banks) and a dedicated meeting on the issue with the lending agencies/Banks matter can be considered for review in next TAMC.

Agenda No 6: Eligibility of claim where term loan is sanctioned to Borrower and Co-Borrower:

This Office had received a few claims where term loan has been sanctioned to two parties; borrower (unit claiming benefits under ATUFS) and co- borrower. SIDBI has represented that bank has approved credit policy stipulating co applicant /Co-borrower in some cases where the co-borrower is owner of property offered as collateral security for the said loans or where the loan limit is exceeding certain threshold limits however, the main borrower is the firm or concern which is purchasing the asset such as factory land and building or plant and machinery for their business and co borrower is not the co owner of these assets. Further in such cases the co borrower act as a guarantor which takes responsibility of repayment in case of default by main borrower. The matter was placed and deliberated in the 14th TAMC. The Committee has decided that term loan sanctioned jointly to Borrower and Co-Borrower by the lending agency/bank, sanctions will not be eligible for subsidy under ATUFS. The same claimants have again requested to place the agenda in the TAMC for deliberation.

Hence for deliberation and knowing the insights, opinion /comments from all lending agencies registered under ATUFS were sought. Accordingly, comments received from some of the banks as given below were placed before the TAMC:

- a. **Central bank of India-** If the Bank is satisfied with the fact that main borrower (firm/company) is the purchaser of assets created out of the loan sanctioned and co-borrower is in the capacity of guarantor for the loan, then main borrower should be treated as beneficiary for subsidy claim and co-borrower should be treated in the capacity of guarantor only.
- b. **Canara Bank-**Eligibility of claim where term loan is sanctioned to borrower and Co-Borrower for this agenda we concur the opinion of the SIDBI
- c. **India Exim Bank-** will not be in a position to comment on the same, as we do not have case where loan is sanctioned to two parties i.e. borrower and co-borrower.

8/1

30/11/18

- d. **SIDBI-** SIDBI has not advised about loans sanctioned to co-borrower , However, co-borrower are guarantors of loan and in case of default, they are also responsible in repayment of the said loan. Necessary legal action is also initiated against such guarantors.
- e. **PNB-** Any claimant of subsidy should be owner of the asset only for which Term Loan is sanctioned.
- f. **SBI-** The agenda does not clearly bring out what is desire. If the eligibility of Guarantor is under question, as per understanding, the guarantor should not be eligible for subsidy under the scheme.

Decision of TAMC:

The committee discussed the agenda with the members of Banks and Industry Association in detail and decided that more material required studying the matter and hence the decision was deferred, but till then the decision of the 14th TAMC shall stand and continue.

Decision of ITC for ratification by TAMC

Agenda No. 1: Request of M/s. Cheer Sagar, Mansarover, Jaipur forwarded by AEPC.

The application of M/s. Cheer Sagar for subsidy under ATUFS on Digital printing machine has been rejected by RO Tx.C on the grounds that at present this machine is Eligible under ATUFS (MC02-48) for Textile Processing units only.

The unit has now requested this office to amend the eligibility criteria as under:

Present Eligibility of Machinery	Required Eligibility of Machinery
MC 02-48 : Digital / Ink jet printing machines (for textile processing units only)	MC 02-48 : Digital / Ink jet printing machines (for textile processing units & Garment manufacturing units only)

ITC Decision: The ITC has recommended the change in the required eligibility of machinery and referred the matter to TAMC for discussion / decision in its next meeting.

Decision of TAMC:

The committee deliberated and decided to amend the eligibility of Machinery as recommended by ITC.

Agenda No. 2: Clarification asked for by TUFs Cell on the eligibility of claims pertaining to units who have purchased machines from M/s. Fukuhara Industrial & Trading Co. Ltd which has been delisted now as they are traders and not a machinery manufacturer.

M/s. Fukuhara Industrial & Trading Co. Ltd was enlisted at Sr. No. 73 (Annexure-II) {By Expert Committee}. Later on it was observed that M/s. Fukuhara Industrial & Trading Co. Ltd is a trader and not a machinery manufacturer. Accordingly, it was proposed to delist with effect from **09.10.2020** the name of M/s. Fukuhara Industrial & Trading Co. Ltd from Annexure-II. In the meantime, TUFS Cell has now raised the query about the eligibility of claim pertaining to the units who have purchased machines from the said suppliers during RR TUFS and ATUFS period.

ITC Decision: As per the 17th TAMC decision, the unit enlisted in Annexure-II may submit the requisite documents within three months from the date of asking documents for restoration as per 4th IMSC decision. ITC is of the opinion that claims pertaining to the units who have purchased machines from the said suppliers during RR TUFS and ATUFS period may be considered. However the matter may be placed in the next TAMC meeting for further discussion / decision.

Decision of TAMC:

The committee decided that the claims pertaining to the units who have purchased machines from M/s. Fukuhara Industrial & Trading Co. Ltd during RR TUFS and ATUFS period (Between the enlistment and delistment period under ATUFS) may be considered subject to the fulfillment of all other conditions laid down in guidelines under ATUFS.

Agenda No. 3: Action to be taken with respect to the inclusion of machinery manufacturers who have not submitted proper embassy certification under ATUFS.

The matter was placed & discussed in the 1st Internal Committee Meeting (ITC) held on 27/08/2019 wherein it was observed by the committee that the concerned Embassy /Consulate General have not certified the status of machine manufacturers, but mentioned as "Seen in Embassy/ Embassy shall not held responsible for the documents" which is not as per Circular no.6 (2018-2019 series) dated 31.08.2018. Hence, Committee referred the matter to the forthcoming TAMC for taking policy decision. Accordingly the matter was placed in the 14th TAMC meeting held on 25.09.2019, wherein it was decided that the machinery manufacturers should obtain required certificates from the Embassy. It has also been decided to simultaneously request Ministry of Textiles to take up the matter in respect of these machinery manufacturers with the concerned Embassies.

Accordingly the matter was taken up with Ministry of Textile vide this office letter dt. 25/10/2019. In this connection, MOT vide letter dt. 11/12/2019 has conveyed the decision taken in the 4th meeting of IMSC held on 24/10/2019 to review the extant procedure for enlistment of machinery / accessory manufacturer in consultation with D/o Revenue, D/o Commerce and D/o Heavy Industries. In reply to MOT letter, TxC office vide letter dt. 31/01/2020 has requested

82

34/12/20

MOT to take up the issue with D/o Revenue, D/o Commerce and D/o Heavy Industries through Ministry for their suitable advice.

As around 160 applications are pending with this office due to want of proper Embassy Certificate, and till date this office has not received any suitable advice from MOT, the matter was once again taken up in the 17th TAMC held on 29/07/2020 to advice on the next course of action to be taken in the matter, wherein it was decided to form Expert Committee comprising of ITC & TMMA (I) to work out operable modalities which are in compliance to the rules on this issue.

In the meantime, it is felt that the validity of the Embassy Certificates where the Embassy has stamped 'Seen in Embassy/Consulate' and/or stamped 'Embassy shall not be held responsible for the documents' may be re-examined by the Internal Technical Committee.

17th TAMC decision: The 17th TAMC held on 29/07/2020 has advised to form Expert Committee comprising of ITC & TMMA (I) to work out operable modalities which are in compliance to the rules on this issue. The Chairperson has proposed that a meeting of the Expert Committee may be called for at the earliest and any other experts / embassy person may also be called to attend the said meeting. A proper Agenda is to be prepared and circulated to all the members of the Expert Committee at least two days in advance. Any additional agenda points received after preparation of the draft agenda will be discussed with the permission of the chair only. Accordingly, the Expert Committee meeting held on 04.09.2020 and 15.09.2020.

Expert Committee Decision: As per said circular No.6 dated 31.08.2018, Embassy /Consulate General of the respective country in India can certify the documents. In this context, the Committee was of the opinion that those **Embassy Certificates, which have been routed through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the respective countries and there is clear certification by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the respective countries stating that the manufacturer is actually located in their country and manufacturing textile machines may be accepted** even with the disclaimer by Indian Embassy/consulate viz.. "Embassy / Consulate General accepts no responsibility of the content" and "Seen in the Embassy / Consulate General", since as per said circular No.6 dated 31.08.2018, Embassy /Consulate General of the respective country in India can certify the documents and hence in place of them if Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) of the respective countries, for example, Republic of China are giving same certification, then that may be accepted. If same procedure is being adopted by other countries, it may be accepted for enlistment under A-TUFS subject to approval of TAMC, following due assurance on documents so submitted. Examples of certificates routed through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of China are placed below as Annexure-A(of 4 pages) to illustrate the **point of certification being the Government of respective country** and hence considered acceptable/ on par with the documents certified by Embassy/Consulate of respective country in India.

Issue related to Apostille Certificate submitted by the various Machine Manufacturers as Embassy certificate: -

Expert Committee Decision: The Committee decided where any Government Body of any country is certifying the manufacturing activities of the applicant and where an Apostille certifies the signature and the capacity of the signer and the seal or stamp it bears, then the same may also be accepted subject to approval of TAMC. Examples of such Apostille Certificate is placed below as Annexure-B (of 2 pages).

Decision of TAMC:

The Committee deliberated and decided that since Indian Embassy, itself in their website has stated that they will accept trade documents for certification only when if the same is signed & certified by the Ministry of External Affairs of the respective countries and even after said certification by the Ministry of External Affairs of the respective countries Indian Embassy in respective country will only stamp as "Seen in Embassy" and does not bear any responsibility, hence as recommended by the Expert Committee that if Ministry of External Affairs of the respective country in certifying clearly the manufacturing activities of textile machine manufacturers and same is seen and signed by the Indian Embassy situated in respective country has to be accepted for enlistment subject to other documents as per Circular '6' dated 31.08.2018 are found proper and after due assurance on veracity of documentation and other control checks. As regard to decision of the Expert Committee in case of Apostille Certificate, it was decided that any authorized **Government body of any country** is certifying the manufacturing activities of the applicant and where an Apostille certificate bears the signature and the capacity of the signatory with the seal or stamp, then the same may be considered subject to from **the same country, no certification of Embassy had been submitted earlier by any manufacturer.**

Agenda No. 4: Request of Tiruppur Export Knit Printers Association

The Tiruppur Export Knit Printers Association have requested for the inclusion of 'Computerized Multi Head printing machine for garment and garment panels' under MC -02. At present the said machine is appearing under MC-04 i.e Machinery for Apparel and Garment. Now, the association want it to cover under MC-02 i.e. Machinery for processing of yarn/fibre/fabric so that all printing units doing job work of printing on knitted garments can avail the benefit of the scheme.

ITC Decision: The Committee recommended to TAMC that the 'Computerized Multi head printing machine for garment and garment panels' may be covered under MC-02 also i.e. Machinery for Processing of Fibre/Yarn/Fabric.

Decision of TAMC:

The committee decided to consider the Computerized Multi head printing machine for garment and garment panels in the Annex. No. MC 04-113 under MC-02 (Processing Segment with 10% CIS) also.

Agenda No. 5: Consideration of Label weaving machine supplied by MEI International S.R.L, Italy:-

13th TAMC in its meeting held on 23.02.2019 deliberated that Basic loom with label jacquard machine procured from same manufacture only will be allowed under ATUFS. However, if woven label manufacturing attachment is required to be provided on standalone basis, it may be considered separately by TAMC on receipt of request from industry / machine manufacturer. In this regard, M/s. MEI International S.R.L, Italy has submitted a request to consider their machine stating that *“no machine manufacturers are manufacturing all the auxiliary machines, accessories and components in-house. In case of Airjet looms and rapier looms produced by loom manufacturers, the jacquard, Harness, Accumulators etc., are bought-out items produced by other manufacturers. MEI is buying Airjet / Rapier looms from machinery manufacturer as per the choice of customers, modifying looms suitable for label weaving attaching MEI technology developed by them and readying it for weaving labels. The Airjet looms and Rapier looms are already under ATUFS and are eligible for subsidy”*.

Decision Taken in the 4th ITC meeting held on 1/1/2020: The Committee is of the view of taking Label manufacturing attachment as a separate or it can be considered as accessories of the weaving machine for manufacture of Labels. The matter may be referred to the TAMC for deliberation and decision.

Decision Taken in the 15th TAMC meeting held on 2/1/2020: The matter was deferred to the next TAMC. Meanwhile ITC may send a team to examine the technology and recommending whether it is to be considered as main machine or accessory.

Decision Taken in the 7th ITC meeting held on 7/7/2020: The Officer-in-Charge, R.O. Coimbatore and SITRA representative may visit the unit and submit the report within 15 days to ITC for further consideration of the matter. If visiting team requires any help, they may contact either Jt.Tx.C's. Shri S.P.Verma / Shri V.K.Kohli through Video Conference.

Accordingly, R.O. Coimbatore have visited the unit and submitted the visit report with the following conclusion:

“It is observed that MEI International srl Rapier and Airjet Label loom provides good quality performance, production efficiency and innovative technology. The speed of Air Jet label machine is up to 1050 picks / min and speed of Rapier machine is 650 pick / min (WIR is 1040 mtrs per minute).Therefore, the visiting team is of the opinion that the MEI Label Weaving machines can be considered as the main machines.

ITC Decision: The Committee felt that the MEI Label Weaving Machines can be considered as main machines as it is used for manufacturing of labels for fixing on the garments / Made ups.

The labels manufacturing are categories under "Cloth Tech" which is a sub – components of the Technical Textiles. The IMSC in its meeting held on 27-02-2019 (Agenda decision No. 7.7) has decided to consider two invoices for two parts of customized machines required for technical textiles. As per recommendation of team of officers of SITRA and OIC, R.O. Coimbatore and looking to the value addition on base weaving machines, this kind of arrangement is recommended.

It is also recommended that there may be name plates of two manufacturers used in the machine i.e. shuttleless loom manufacture with dobby / Jacquard and MEI International for value addition. However to verify that MEI International has not used second hand machine for value addition, MEI will require to submit original invoice of shuttle less manufacture and year of manufacturing of looms with dobby / Jacquard, which should not be more than six months old. **The report of R.O. Coimbatore has suggested 25 percentage value additions done by MEI on base machines. However, the Chairman, ITC is of the opinion that maximum 20% value addition on the base machine may be considered.**

Decision of TAMC:

The committee decided to consider the MEI Label Weaving Machines as main machines since it is used for manufacturing of labels for fixing on the garments / Made ups subject to the following conditions.

- i. The unit should submit the original invoice of shuttleless loom manufacturer addressed to M/s. MEI International along with the shipping documents. (Packing List /Bill of Lading /Bill of Entry / Country of Origin)
- ii. The date of invoice of the Shuttle less Loom should not be more than 6 month older than the invoice of M/s. MEI international.
- iii. The machine should fulfill the speed criteria of concerned shuttle less loom as per ATUFS guidelines.
- iv. Eligibility of machine shall be allow hence forth (prospectively).
- v. Only 20% value addition on base price of loom with Dobby / Jacquard will be considered for eligible subsidy.

Agenda No. 6: In the 9th ITC meeting the application of two authorized agents was not considered as the Parent unit was having another authorized agent registered under ATUFS.

Accordingly, a list of 26 manufacturing units having more than one Authorized Agent registered under ATUFS is placed below for taking a decision in the matter.

ITC Decision: The committee decided to maintain the status quo of the units as already registered as Authorized Agents under ATUFS earlier. However ITC was of the opinion that a manufacturing unit should not be having more than one authorized agent registered under ATUFS.

82

30/12/19

However, the committee was also opined that as recommended earlier, authorized agents for only those manufacturers should be allowed, who do not sell their machines directly in the market.

Decision of TAMC:

The committee deferred the agenda as the recommendation of ITC requires detail deliberations in view of the provisions in GR under ATUFS, prevailing market practices and operational difficulties.

Agenda No.7: The application of the following two units for inclusion machinery manufacturer under ATUFS were placed in the 8th ITC held on 18.08.2020 and it is observed that Rabatex and Karl Mayer are in Joint Venture, some of their products are in competition, but they chose to collaborate to maximise their profit and cut on competition. Karl Mayer produces machines as per specification of and for Benninger, who in turn sales that machine at a premium in its market.

1) "Karl Mayer Textile Machinery India Pvt. Ltd.

Plot No. 302/1, Panchratna Industrial Estate, Sarkhej Bavla Highway, Changodar, Ahmedabad-382213"

2) "Karl Mayer India Pvt. Ltd.

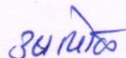
Plot No. 302/1, Panchratna Industrial Estate, Sarkhej Bavla Highway, Changodar, Ahmedabad-382213"

ITC Decision: Karl Mayer is doing only assembly of the parts imported from various units on given addresses. The Committee also observed that since as per Circular No.6 dtd.31/08/2018, the application submitted all document however in sales figures they have shown nil value. Many members of ITC were of the view that they are only assembling parts in India hence cannot be considered as manufactures. However, Government of India has adopting Make-in-India policy and requesting foreign buyers to invest in India. Hence, TAMC may decide whether can be considered as manufacture or not.

Decision of TAMC:

The Committee discussed in detail and deliberated to consider "Karl Mayer Textile Machinery India Pvt. Ltd. and "Karl Mayer India Pvt. Ltd as a manufacturer.

The Meeting ended with Vote of thanks to the Chair.



List of Participants attended vide VC in 18th TAMC held on 09.10.2020

Sl No.	Name & designation of the participant	Organization
1	Smt. Roop Rashi Textile Commissioner & Chairman	Office of the Textile Commissioner
2	Ms. Usha Prahallad Pol, Dy. Director General & Member Secretary	Office of the Textile Commissioner
3	Shri S.P. Verma, Jt. Textile Commissioner	Office of the Textile Commissioner
4	Shri V.K. Kohli, Jt. Textile Commissioner	Office of the Textile Commissioner
5	Shri S. Balaraju, Executive Director	SRTEPC, Mumbai
6	Dr.P.A.Sakthivel	AEPC
7	Dr. Siddharta Rajagopal	Texprocil
8	Shri Naren Goenka	AEPC
9	Shri A Ravindra kumar	Texprocil
10	Shri Bharat Gandhi	Surat Art Silk Association
11	Shri Chandan haldev	Union Bank of India
12	Ms.Vaishali.E	Corporation Bank
13	Shri Chetna Waghmare	ICICI Bank
14	Shri Mohan Sadhwani	
15	Ms Saeeta Patel	APEC
16	Shri Raju Tapare	Central Bank of India
17	Shri Nilanjan Haldhar	State Bank of India
18	Shri Rahul Khaparde	Bank of Baroda
19	Shri Kalyan Paul	
20	Shri Easwaran	SIDBI
21	Shri A Kantubh	
22	Shri Sachin Arora, Secretary	TMMA
23	Shri Sanjeev, Secretary General	AEPC
24	Shri Sunil Patil	PEDEXIL
25	Shri Dev kishankayath	Bank of Baroda
26	Shri S.Sivakumar, Dy.Director	Office of the Textile Commissioner
27	Ms Avni Gupta, Dy. Director	Office of the Textile Commissioner
28	Shri S.Mukherjee, Assistant Director	Office of the Textile Commissioner
29	Shri Narottam Kumar, Assistant director	Office of the Textile Commissioner
30	Sri B.K.Sahoo, Assistant Director	Office of the Textile Commissioner

8/1