Kolkata

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EWSLETTI

A Weekly Newsletter

साप्ताहिक समाचारपत्रिका



Ms. Rasmi Verma, IAS, Secretary, Union Textile Ministry visits FDDI, Jodhpur Campus & the Training Centers in Jodhpur

On 3rd May 2017, Ms. Rasmi Verma, IAS, Secretary, Union Textile Ministry, along with Mr. Alok Kumar, Development Commissioner (Hasthashilp) and Mr. Rakesh Kumar, Executive Director Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH), Mr. Kulwinder Singh, Assistant Director (DCH) visited Footwear Design & Development Institute (FDDI), Jodhpur campus.



A faculty explaining about footwear manufacturing operations

They were greeted by Mr. Ashok Choudhary, the Executive Director of FDDI, Jodhpur.

They visited the entire campus including FDDI School of Footwear, Design & Production Management (FSFDPM), FDDI School of Retail Management (FSRM) & FDDI School of Fashion Design (FSFD), training centers

in Jodhpur local where they were made aware of the technicalities & management aspects of various skill based programmes being conducted by FDDI.



Ms. Rasmi Verma, IAS, Secretary, Union Textile Ministry at CAD/CAM department

They keenly observed the various operations in footwear manufacturing right from design & development to finishing and packaging.

Ms. Verma was impressed with the latest machinery, electronic and CAD/ CAM based design support present in the institute which is also capable to assist those who want to set up their own industry and to help the organization to grow the business.

The activities undertaken by FDDI were also briefed to them where the information about the growth of the Indian footwear & leather products industry, the technological advancement taking place in the industry and how FDDI is contributing in the growth path of the footwear & leather products industry was conveyed.

FDDI, Jodhpur campus is a boon to the State of Rajasthan which is

WSLETT Be Ambitious

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famous internationally for its traditional craftsmanship in leather goods as this campus is also capable to assist those who want to set up their own industry and to help the organization to grow the business. FDDI, Jodhpur in collaboration with EPCH/DCH is providing training to 3120 candidates in 78 different crafts programs and presently 6 batches are running at Jodhpur local.



Ms. Rasmi Verma, IAS, Secretary, Union Textile Ministry at the Training Centre in Jodhpur

The state-of-the-art campus of FDDI is located at National Highway 65, Mandore, Jodhpur-Nagore Road, Jodhpur having a capacity to train 700-800 students and ensures international standards of training and high end support services to the Industry in the domain of Footwear & Leather Products Design, Technology, Fashion Retail Management and Merchandising.

Hidesign spreading its wings

Leather goods maker Hidesign is expanding its business in Africa by setting up a store in Nairobi, Kenya, in July. It has had a store in South Africa for many years now. In its push into other emerging markets, it is opening two stores in Dubai in September.

The company's Founder and Chairperson, Mr. Dilip Kapur said that Hidesign products are already sold in parts of Africa through the Nakumatt department store in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Rwanda. Kenya will also have more of Hidesign shops-inshops, he added.

The Kenya market is as big as that of Karnataka or Maharashtra. Hidesign expects to sell 1,000-1,200 bags a month there.

Emerging Market Plans



Hidesign is also eveing Indonesia for expansion. "There is lots of room for new brands in emerging markets and in some have wavs. we advantage over European brands. We understand these markets better

than they do," Mr. Kapur said.

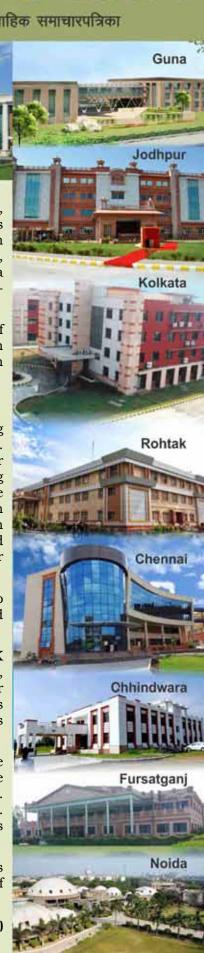
A new factory at Sikkim has opened to cater to the growth in the export and domestic market.

The brand is present in the US, the UK and a few European countries. In the US, its men's products account for 80 per cent of the sales. The women's segment is so competitive there that no one notices smaller brands, Mr. Kapur said.

In the emerging markets, sales patterns are very similar to the Indian market, where women's products account for 60 per cent. Abroad, prices are double that in India. Briefcases start at \$250, while women's bags start at \$150.

Hidesign is a Rs.170 Crore company. This figure does not take into account sales of its products outside India.

(Source: Business Line)



Be Ambitious. Be at FDDI.

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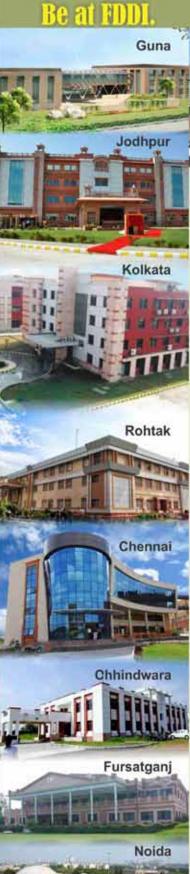
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Hyderabad

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Patna

Gujarat



Start-up policy to get makeover

The Start Up India policy — first announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi in his second Independence Day speech in 2015 — is ready for a makeover. Even as the policy guidelines, issued in January 2016 in another mega event, promised many sops to entrepreneurs, the plan has failed to attract start-ups the way it had set out to.

The government is likely to tweak the Start Up India policy within a fortnight to accommodate more innovations, an official aware of the developments said. The definition of the policy would be changed as well, making it more liberal for the biotechnology sector in particular, he said. Also, the tweaked policy would mean a second chance for any entity that has faced rejection in the past.

In the biotechnology sector, a start-up could benefit from the policy up to eight years of incorporation, up from the five-year criterion currently. This is because of the relatively long gestation period of the biotech sector, compared to information technology and manufacturing, it is believed.

The move by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), the nodal agency for the policy, is expected to create space for more budding entrepreneurs in the country to be eligible for self-certification, relaxed public procurement norms, rebate in patent filing, start-up funding, investment and easier closure compliance.

Besides the definition change, the DIPP is likely to allow rejected entities to apply again for tax-exemption benefits. Softening the earlier stance of not considering oncerejected applications again for tax breaks, the DIPP has said such proposals would

be reviewed. "The only mandate for acceptance or rejection of proposals is that the idea has to be innovative. The entity may have applied at a premature stage. It may have grown and advanced over time.

START-UP POLICY SET TO BE TWEAKED

- To be made more accommodative for start-ups
- Definition to be relaxed for biotechnology sector — from up to 5 years of incorporation to 8 years due to longer gestation period
- DIPP to allow rejected entities to apply again for the tax exemption benefits
- In the May 1 interministerial board meeting, 12 entities approved for tax exemption from the 62 considered
- In 2016-17, only 10 entities approved from the 142 for tax exemptions
- Of the 2,408 applications received for recognition without tax breaks, 742 have been approved as start-ups by DIPP

It cannot be a yardstick for a particular company for all times. They will be allowed to apply again," said the official.

Recent reports suggested that only Rs.5.66 Crore funding has been infused into start-ups under the scheme so far, while the government had planned to set up a Rs.10,000 Crore fund of funds for the purpose.

Fund manager Small Industrial Development Bank of India, or SIDBI, has to create the full corpus of Rs.10,000 Crore by 2025, of which a Rs.1,315 Crore fund has been created so far.

But government officials indicated that the pace of approval had picked up. The

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Guna

Jodhpur



Inter-Ministerial Board (IMB) approved about 12 start-ups for tax exemption benefits from the 62 considered in the latest meeting on May 1. In all of 2016-17, only 10 start-ups got approval for a tax break from the 142 applications considered. The IMB includes officials from the DIPP, Department of Science and Technology, and Department of Biotechnology. Now, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has also been included in the IMB.

Only those start-ups incorporated since April 1, 2016, are eligible to be considered for tax breaks from incometax on profits and capital gains tax. The eligible start-ups can avail a three-year tax holiday in a block of seven years now, against five years announced last year. The condition was relaxed in this year's Budget announced on February 1 to ease financial burden on startups and their founders.

A start-up is an entity, incorporated or registered in India not prior to five years, with an annual turnover not exceeding Rs. 25 Crore in any preceding fiscal year and working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialisation of new products, services processes or driven technology or intellectual property.

(Source: Business Standard)

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Physical Laboratory **Testing Services** Provided by FDDI, NOIDA

S.No.	Test Description	Charges in ₹
2.20	Light fastness	1200
2.21	Wet/Dry/Solvent rub fastness	400
2.22	Colour migration	200
2.23	Shrinkage Test	600
2.24	Fungus growth	1000
2.25	Cold crack temerature	2000
2.26	Martindale abrasion	1000
2.27	Needle abrasion	600
2.28	Maser flexing	1000
2.29	Vamp flexing for dry/wet/cold	2700
2.30	PVC Migration Test	1200
2.31	Identification of leather	1200
2.32	Leather dry-cleaning as per ISO	600
2.33	Colour fastness to perspiration	1200
2.34	Finish adhesion test	

PLASTIC/RUBBER/PU FOAMS/SOLING

	MATERIALS	
3.1	Specific gravity/density	250
3.2	Tensile strength & elongation at break	600
3.3	Hardness	100
3.4	Ross/bennewart flexing index at	700
	room temp.	
3.5	Ross/bennewart flexing index at	2000
2.6	low temp.	700
3.6 3.7	SATRA/BATA belt flexing	700
3.7 3.8	Oil swelling	900 600
3.8 3.9	Compression set	600
3.10	Split tear strength Die "C" tear test	600
3.10	Hear shrinkage	600
3.11	% Volatile loss	600
3.13	Abrasion	700
3.14	Bond strength (raw material)	900
3.15	Bond strength (prepared sample)	600
3.16	Light fastness	1200
3.17	Dynamic water resistance (leather)	600
3.18	Grain crack index (leather)	600
3.19	Tear strength	600
3.20	Izod Impact	1000
3.21	Ozone resistance	
a.	Upto 100hrs for 1st sample	3000
b.	Upto 100hrs for next 3 sample	1000
	per sample	
c.	Upto 200 hrs for 1st sample	6000
d.	Upto 200 hrs for next 3 sample	2000
	per sample	
3.22	Chemical resistance per chemical	400
3.23	Hardness of PU foams (Seats)	1000
3.24	Blooming test	2000

To be continued

