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The Synthetic and Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council

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SRTEPC CHAIRMAN AT THE EUROPEAN UNION FORUM MEETING

Shri Bhadresh Dodhia, Chairman, SRTEPC attended the EU India Leaders Conference 2023 held in Brussels, Belgium as a speaker on “EU India Textile Cooperation & FTA”.

The EU India Leaders Conference 2023 was the 28th Summit organised by the Europe India Centre for Business & Industry (EICBI) on 5th July 2023 in Brussels, Belgium in recognition of the ongoing India - EU FTA negotiations.



Shri Bhadresh Dodhia, Chairman, SRTEPC at the EU India Leaders Conference 2023 in Brussels, Belgium

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Dear Friends,

Export Scenario

Exports of MMF textiles are showing continuous decline. In May 2023, exports declined by 6.30% over May 2022. In the case of Technical Textiles also exports witnessed a decline of around 7%. This is with the similar trend of India's overall exports that exhibited a negative growth of around 6% in May 2023 vs May 2022. However, as per feedback received from exporters on orders, exports are likely to recover from around 3rd quarter. We all need to work harder with innovative ideas and strategies. We are optimistic that by around September inflation will be under control in the US and the energy situation in the EU will also be normalised which will contribute to boost our exports along with the duty-free market access our exports are enjoying after implementation of FTAs with UAE and Australia.

EU India Leaders Conference 2023

I am happy to share that I attended the EU - India Leaders Conference 2023 on 5th July 2023 in Brussels, as one of the panellists that was organised by the Europe India Centre for Business and Industry (EICBI) on the sidelines of the ongoing India-EU Free Trade Agreement negotiations. During the discussions, I insisted for zero-to-zero tariff concessions under the EU India FTA. I got a feeling that not only in India, but the people in EU also are eagerly waiting for early conclusion of the FTA which will create a win-win-situation for both EU and India.

Prime Minister's Visit to the US

The historic visit of our Hon'ble PM to the US and the unprecedented response from US President Joe Biden and the people of America has opened new opportunities and cooperation between the two countries. The visit marks a "milestone" in the bilateral relationship between US and India and would lead to significant investments in India and development of our trade with the US. PM's visit has boosted the image of India not only in the US but across the globe which will help significantly to boost exports of Indian Textiles & Clothing.

Trade Delegation to the US

The US is the leading export market for MMF Textiles and Technical Textiles from India. Prevailing difficult global ecosystem and slowdown in exports is a serious concern for the country. To promote exports of MMF textiles and Technical Textiles, our Council will very soon mount a delegation to the US and will be meeting the top American Companies there. We are also planning to hold a Technical Textile Conference in Mumbai by inviting renowned international experts in the Technical Textiles area, to deliberate on various issues.

Policy Related Updates

I am glad to inform that the Ministry of Textiles has re-opened the PLI Portal till 31st August 2023. I thank the Ministry for re-opening the PLI Portal which will give opportunity to more firms to invest in the textiles sector. Extension of the Amnesty Scheme by allowing one-time settlement of Export obligation under the Advance Authorization Scheme and EPCG Scheme, will provide relief to large number of exporters. DGFT has issued Public Notice No. 20/2023 dated 30.06.2023 to extend the last date to apply under this Amnesty Scheme till 31st Dec 2023. Further, the last date for the payment of Custom duty plus interest have also been extended till 31st March 2024.

Membership Drive

For extending the Export Promotional Services of the Council to large number of units across the country and hand-holding them for exporting, we are planning to reach out to their doors. Senior staffs of the Council will visit the clusters viz., Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Erode, Salem and Karur in Tamil Nadu; Surat, Ahmedabad, and Rajkot in Gujarat; Bhivandi, Kolhapur, Solapur, Malegaon, Ichalkaranji, and Mumbai in Maharashtra; Delhi, Panipat, Bhiwara, Ludhiana, Kanpur, Amritsar, Jodhpur, etc. to meet the Associations and individual units and discuss with them for membership.

Forthcoming International Exhibitions

Council's mobilisation for INTERFABRIC Exhibition in Moscow, Russia from 5 to 7 September 2023 and Dhaka International Yarn & Fabric Show, Bangladesh from 13 to 16 September 2023 has received good response from members. The Taipei Innovative Textiles Application Show (TITAS) Taiwan from 17 to 19 October 2023 is another important international Technical Textile Exhibition Council is mobilising participation. I urge members to utilise this opportunity also and participate in large numbers to increase exports from the Country.

As you are aware, Government has assigned the Council for promotion of Technical Textiles also in addition to export promotion of MMF Textiles. Council has prepared an Action Plan and making best efforts for promotion of Technical Textiles globally. I urge all the members dealing with Technical Textiles to be in touch with the Council for addressing their issues. The Council is constantly interacting with the Ministries and senior Govt. officials at various forums. Council is also providing regular guidance on policy matters. I would request members to be in constant interaction with the Council in case you find any difficulty in Customs or any other departmental matters.

My earnest request is that whosoever has not renewed membership for the current year to renew their membership as soon as possible to provide uninterrupted services and benefits of membership of the Council.

Yours sincerely

Bhadrash M Dodhia
Chairman - SRTEPC

Continued from Page 01.....

Some of the important points raised by Chairman Shri Bhadresh Dodhia are as follows:

(A) An FTA between India and EU can help to increase cooperation between textile companies from EU and India.

India – EU FTA holds tremendous potential and growth prospects for textiles companies from both EU and India including:

1. An FTA would lead to the elimination or reduction of tariffs on textile products between India and the EU. This improved market access would encourage increased trade and investment between the two regions. Textile companies from both sides would benefit from expanded opportunities to access each other's markets, leading to increased cooperation and partnerships.
2. Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Vietnam enjoy duty-free access to the UK and the EU, whereas Indian textiles attract an import duty of 9.5%. While Bangladesh enjoys preferential treatment and tax benefits for textile exports, India has greater competitive advantage in terms of environmental compliances. As countries of the European Union attach huge importance to environmental compliances, India stands to gain over Bangladesh under a prospective India – EU FTA.
3. With reduced trade barriers, textile companies can establish more integrated supply chains between India and the EU. Indian textile manufacturers could collaborate with EU companies for sourcing raw materials, intermediate goods, or components, benefiting from the EU's advanced supply chain infrastructure. This integration would foster closer cooperation and joint ventures in the textile sector.
4. It can facilitate the exchange of technology and innovation between EU and Indian textile companies. EU companies can share their advanced manufacturing techniques, machinery, and processes with Indian counterparts, contributing to the growth and modernization of the Indian textile industry. This technology transfer would enhance the competitiveness of Indian companies and foster cooperation between EU and Indian textile firms.
5. The EU is known for its design capabilities and fashion industry. Through an FTA, Indian textile companies can collaborate with EU designers, brands, and retailers to develop new products, create innovative designs, and tap into evolving fashion trends. This collaboration would enable Indian companies to enhance their design capabilities and cater to the preferences of EU consumers, fostering cooperation and joint ventures in textile design.
6. It can promote research and development (R&D) collaboration between textile companies from the EU and India. Joint R&D initiatives can be undertaken to develop new materials, sustainable technologies, and manufacturing processes. This collaboration would lead to knowledge sharing, innovation, and the creation of new products and solutions, strengthening cooperation in the textile sector.
7. It can facilitate exchange programs, training initiatives, and capacity-building activities between EU and Indian textile companies. This exchange of knowledge and skills would contribute to the development of a skilled workforce in the textile sector and foster closer ties between companies through personnel exchanges, workshops, and training programs.
8. The EU places emphasis on sustainability and corporate social responsibility (CSR). An FTA can encourage collaboration between EU and Indian textile companies in adopting sustainable practices, responsible sourcing, and promoting ethical standards. This cooperation would enable Indian companies to align with EU sustainability requirements and develop sustainable supply chains, fostering mutual cooperation and shared values.

(B) Key challenges that need to be addressed in the negotiation of an EU-India FTA to facilitate seamless market access for textiles, including tariff reduction, rules of origin, and non-tariff barriers

Despite tremendous prospects arising out of India – EU FTA, there lies various challenges which needs utmost attentions while negotiating the agreement including:



1. **Tariff Reduction:** India faces high tariffs on its textile exports to the EU. One of the primary challenges in the negotiation of an FTA would be to secure significant tariff reduction or elimination for Indian textile products. Negotiating for favorable tariff concessions can enhance India's competitiveness and improve market access for its textiles in the EU.
2. **The EU is likely to resist tariff reductions on raw materials:** The EU is a major exporter of textiles, and it is likely to resist tariff reductions on raw materials that are used in the production of textiles. This is because tariff reductions would make it cheaper for Indian textile manufacturers to import raw materials, and would give them a better chance of competing with EU exports.
3. **The Indian government may be reluctant to reduce tariffs on raw materials:** The Indian government may be reluctant to reduce tariffs on raw materials, as this could lead to job losses in the domestic textile industry. However, if the government does not reduce tariffs, it will be difficult for the Indian textile sector to compete with foreign imports.
4. **Rules of Origin:** Rules of origin determine the eligibility of products for preferential tariff treatment. Establishing clear and flexible rules of origin that reflect the value-added by Indian manufacturers in textiles is crucial. Complex rules of origin can impede trade by creating administrative burdens and hindering market access. Simplifying and harmonizing rules of origin would help facilitate seamless trade between India and the EU.
5. **Non-Tariff Barriers:** Non-tariff barriers such as technical regulations, product standards, and certification requirements can pose challenges for Indian textiles in accessing the EU market. These barriers can vary across EU member states, leading to additional compliance costs and complexities. Harmonizing standards and ensuring mutual recognition of conformity assessment procedures would be vital in reducing non-tariff barriers and streamlining market access.
6. **Social and Environmental Standards:** The EU places significant emphasis on social and environmental standards in trade agreements. India would need to address concerns related to labor rights, working conditions, environmental sustainability, and responsible sourcing of raw materials. Demonstrating compliance with EU standards and aligning domestic regulations with international norms would help overcome these challenges.
7. **Product Diversification and Upgradation:** To maximize the benefits of an EU-India FTA, India needs to focus on product diversification and upgradation in the textile sector. The industry should strive to produce value-added and high-quality textile products that meet the evolving preferences of EU consumers. This would require investments in technology, innovation, design capabilities, and skills development.
8. **Addressing Trade Imbalances:** India's trade deficit in textiles with the EU is a concern that may arise during FTA negotiations. The EU may seek measures to address this imbalance, such as through safeguard mechanisms or gradual tariff liberalization. Finding a mutually acceptable solution to address trade imbalances while ensuring market access for Indian textiles would be essential.
9. **Support for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs):** Many textile exporters in India, especially SMEs, face challenges related to limited resources, compliance costs, and accessing international markets. Providing support mechanisms, technical assistance, and capacity-building programs for SMEs in the textile sector would be crucial to enable them to participate effectively in the EU market.

(C) Policies or incentives required to promote technology transfer and research collaboration in the field of textile design and innovation, to foster a vibrant ecosystem of cross-border innovation between the EU and India

1. India and the EU can create joint funding programs to support collaborative research projects in textile design and innovation. These programs can provide grants, subsidies, or tax incentives to encourage cross-border collaboration between researchers, academics, and industry experts from both regions.
2. Establishing a robust IP protection framework can provide confidence to innovators and encourage technology transfer. India and the EU can work on harmonizing IP laws and regulations to facilitate the licensing and transfer of textile design technologies, ensuring fair compensation for innovators and protecting their intellectual property rights.

3. Collaboration and partnership of Indian Textile Research Associations (TRAs)/CoEs and Premier Government Engineering Institutes such as IITs/NITs with Premier Textile Research Associations/Institutions in European Union such as CETIM (The Centre for Textile and Industrial Materials) – a government funded R&D Center in France, Deutsches Textilforschungszentrum Nord-West (DTNW) in Germany, in the R&D of new technologies, Training, and other application areas of Technical Textiles. This would boost knowledge sharing, technology transfer, joint research projects, and investment facilitation.
4. Collaboration between Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and Standards Regulatory bodies such as European Committee for Standardization (CEN), Deutsches Institut für Normung (DIN) in Germany, Ente Nazionale Italiano di Unificazione (UNI) in Italy, British Standards Institution (BSI) in UK, AFNOR (The French Association for Standardisation) in France, Asociación Española de Normalización (UNE) in Spain, among others for developing and accepting harmonized standards across different application areas of technical textiles. India and the EU can work towards harmonizing regulations and standards related to textile design and innovation. Aligning regulations on product safety, testing methods, labeling, and sustainability can remove barriers to cross-border collaboration and streamline technology transfer processes.
5. Student Exchange Program between Premier Textile and Fibre Sciences institutes in European Union such as Manchester University in UK, Centrale Supélec; Ecole Polytechnique; Sorbonne University; and Institut Polytechnique de Grenoble - Grenoble Institute of Technology in France; Institut Francis du Textile et de l'Habillement (IFTH), among others and IIT Delhi, NIT Jalandhar, etc. from India for fostering collaboration and knowledge exchange, opportunities can be explored for student exchange programs. This strategic approach will enable students to gain valuable insights and expertise in technical textiles from renowned institutions and promotes cross-cultural learning and academic partnerships.
6. Engaging in Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs) in different areas of Technical Textiles including mutual recognition of testing and certification procedures, streamline market access for textile products, promote harmonization, reduce duplication of testing efforts, and facilitate smoother trade flows.

(D) Technology transfer, skill development, and knowledge exchange, fostering sustainable growth, job creation, and global competitiveness for both the Indian and European textile industries

By adopting a collaborative and inclusive approach, leveraging the strengths of both regions, and focusing on sustainable practices, joint design and innovation initiatives between India and the European textile association can create a win-win situation, fostering economic and social development for both industries while driving global competitiveness.

1. **Market Research and Analysis:** Collaborative market research and analysis, encompassing both Indian and European markets, understanding the preferences, demands, and evolving needs of customers, would identify potential target markets and consumer trends, leading to increased trade opportunities and market access. Strategic clarity about the objectives and benefits of closer ties will help build a clear narrative that will steer policymakers and other stakeholders in the desired direction, towards implementation.
2. **Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Protection:** Establish a framework for protecting intellectual property rights to encourage research & product development collaboration without compromising the interests of either region. Clear guidelines, agreements, and legal protections would safeguard the rights of designers, innovators, and manufacturers involved in joint initiatives. This fosters a sense of trust and confidence, encouraging more collaborations and ensuring that the benefits of innovation and design are shared equitably.
3. **Harmonization of HSN Codes, Standards and Regulations:** Harmonization and mapping of HSN Codes, standards and regulations related to textiles & technical textiles products between India and European countries would eliminate trade barriers, streamlines processes, and ensures that both Indian and European manufacturers can meet the quality and regulatory expectations of each other's markets, fostering increased trade and market access.



4. **Mutual Recognition Agreements:** Engaging in Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs) in different areas of Technical Textiles including mutual recognition of testing and certification procedures, streamline market access for textile products, promote harmonization, reduce duplication of testing efforts, and facilitate smoother trade flows.
5. **Market Development and Branding:** Collaboratively develop marketing strategies and branding initiatives to promote Indian and European textile products in global markets. This can involve joint marketing campaigns, trade shows, and online platforms that highlight the unique features, quality, and sustainability of the textiles produced through the joint design and innovation initiatives. A strong market presence and branding reinforce the reputation of both regions, creating demand, expanding market access, and driving sustainable growth.
6. **Joint Design and Product Development:** Encourage joint design and product development projects between Indian and European textile manufacturers. Collaborative initiatives can involve designers, researchers, and manufacturers from both regions working together to create innovative, high-quality textile products that cater to global markets. By combining traditional Indian craftsmanship with European design sensibilities and technology, unique and market-driven products can be developed, enhancing the global competitiveness of both regions. This would also facilitate technology transfer and knowledge exchange through joint workshops, seminars, and training programs.
7. **Mutual Efforts on Carbon Compliance:** EU has enacted Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) to bring parity on carbon pricing levied on European industries and imports from non-EU countries. CBAM is being implemented under transition phase between 1st Oct 2023 to Jan 2027 wherein, the non-EU countries exporting to EU needs to develop their Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and start reporting carbon intensity of the goods. From Feb 2027, the non-EU exports to EU shall be subject to carbon tax under CBAM. The initial covered products include cement, iron and steel, aluminium, fertilizer & electricity, however, textiles sector may be included in the list in future. Here, joint efforts and knowledge transfer would help advance the implementation of India's compliance carbon market to prepare textiles industries for MRV and reduce carbon intensity through Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) model as well as examine possibilities of integration of EU-ETS with Indian compliances to bring harmony in terms of reporting standards and the manner in which adjustment/offset with other national compliance instruments shall be done to derive net carbon tax under CBAM.
8. **Sustainable Growth:** Sustainability is a key focus for the textile industry globally, especially in European countries. By working together, Indian and European textile associations can collectively work on sustainable manufacturing practices, eco-friendly materials, waste reduction, and resource efficiency, contributing to the overall sustainable growth of the industry in both regions. India and the EU could develop new standards and regulations related to sustainable textiles that would help to ensure that textiles produced in both countries meet the same high standards.

(E) Need a strong emphasis on quality control and assurance throughout the textile supply chain for building a reputation of reliability and excellence for both Indian and European textile manufacturers in the global market.

Implementing robust quality control measures ensures that textile products consistently meet or exceed customer expectations. By adhering to stringent quality standards and conducting thorough inspections at every stage of the supply chain, Indian and European manufacturers can deliver products with consistent quality, free from defects or inconsistencies. This reliability builds trust among customers, which is essential for maintaining long-term business relationships and gaining a positive reputation in the global market.

1. **Meeting International Standards:** Conforming to international quality standards and certifications enhances the credibility of Indian and European textile manufacturers. Compliance with recognized standards such as ISO 9001 (Quality Management System), ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System), and Oeko-Tex (Textile Product Safety) assures customers that the products are produced under controlled conditions and meet the necessary quality and safety requirements. Adhering to these standards strengthens the manufacturers' reputation as reliable and responsible suppliers in the global market.



2. **Supply Chain Transparency:** Establishing transparency throughout the textile supply chain helps identify potential quality issues and ensures traceability of raw materials, manufacturing processes, and distribution. Implementing systems such as track-and-trace technologies, supplier audits, and compliance checks enable Indian and European manufacturers to monitor the quality and integrity of their products throughout the supply chain.
3. **Brand Building and Image Enhancement:** Emphasizing quality control and assurance supports brand building and enhances the image of Indian and European textile manufacturers in the global market. Brands associated with reliability and excellence gain recognition, trust, and loyalty from customers. A strong brand image based on quality helps manufacturers withstand market fluctuations, build long-term partnerships, and expand their market share.

(F) Collaboration between Indian and European textile manufacturers, supported by rigorous quality standards and certifications to enhance product consistency and reliability, enabling both regions to capture a larger share of the global textile market

1. **Harmonization of standards:** Today, there are number of technical regulations, national and international voluntary standards, and conformity assessment procedures which apply across all sectors to products and services. Therefore, harmonization of standards is required in line with the global standards to provide a level playing field to domestic players to compete at the global stage. Working together, Indian and European manufacturers can strive for the harmonization of quality standards and certifications. Alignment with international standards promotes uniformity and simplifies compliance requirements across regions. This facilitates trade and ensures that products from both India and Europe meet the same level of quality and safety standards, building confidence among global buyers.
2. **Supplier Collaboration:** Collaboration between Indian and European textile manufacturers can extend beyond their own production facilities. By fostering strong supplier relationships, both regions can ensure the consistent quality of raw materials and components used in textile production. Shared quality control protocols and supplier audits can help identify and rectify potential quality issues early in the supply chain, resulting in reliable inputs and consistent product quality.
3. **Joint Research and Development:** Collaborative research and development initiatives can be undertaken to improve product consistency and reliability. By pooling resources, expertise, and innovation capacities, Indian and European manufacturers can jointly develop new technologies, materials, and manufacturing processes that enhance quality control and assure reliable outcomes. This can lead to the creation of unique and high-value textile products that appeal to global markets.
4. **Trade Alliances:** Collaboration can extend to forming trade alliances or clusters between Indian and European textile manufacturers. These alliances can promote synergies, facilitate exchange of goods and services, and present a unified front to global buyers. By offering integrated solutions, shared expertise, and consistent quality, these alliances can capture larger contracts and secure a stronger position in the global textile market.

Conclusion: The points raised by Chairman Shri Bhadresh Dodhia, were considered as valuable by the moderator and other panellists. The points discussed during the Conference and the conclusions derived thereon are proposed to be forwarded to the EU parliament and also to Indian Authority for taking into consideration during the FTA negotiations for signing a fruitful and effective FTA between EU and India.

COMMERCE MINISTER TO MEET TRADERS AS EXPORTS DIP

The commerce ministry has called a meeting of exporters on Monday to take stock of the situation, as the country's outbound shipments have been contracting for the last four months, an official said. Exporters are expected to flag issues like extending greater support to participate in global exhibitions and fairs; expediting negotiations to conclude free trade agreements with the UK, Canada, Israel and GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council); and allowing industry double weighted deduction on salary to professionals to retain talent in India. Exports declined for the fourth-consecutive month by 10.3% year-on-year to \$34.98 billion in May, while the trade deficit widened to a five-month high of \$22.12 billion, according to the ministry data. Cumulatively, exports during April-May this fiscal contracted by 11.41% to \$69.72 billion, while imports declined 10.24% to \$107 billion. Demand slowdown in major markets, high inflation in developed economies and the Russia-Ukraine war are impacting the country's exports. Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC) Chairman Naren Goenka said greater support measures from the government, such as for attending global exhibitions, would help in pushing exports.

Source: *The Economic Times*

WELSPUN INDIA TO SEE OVER TWO-FOLD RISE IN DOMESTIC BUSINESS BY 2026

Welspun India Ltd (WIL), a global leader in home textiles and part of the \$ 2.3 billion Welspun Group is expecting over two-fold rise in its domestic business from around Rs 650 crore last year to around Rs 2,200 crore by 2026, owing to the rise in demand in the Indian market and a better-performing economy. The company which claims to be producing every fifth towel in the United States at present and also holding a major market in Europe, was hit by a dip in demand due to the economic issues in these regions last year. During the last financial year, the company's income dipped by around 12 per cent to Rs 8,215 crore from Rs 9,377 crore in 2021-22. From around 8 per cent now, the company is targeting to increase the share of India in the topline to around 12-15 per cent by 2026. "Last year, the whole world was going through turmoil. In terms of commodities, cotton prices went up over 100 per cent, and the container crisis and freight disruption also happened. Now, the whole correction is happening, and it started in the fourth

quarter of last fiscal. This year, Q1 and Q2 will be a little better. If we talk about the US economy, it expanded by 2 per cent and inflation is down at 5 per cent, the lowest in the past 22 months. Definitely, we see that all easing out," said Dipali Goenka, chief executive officer and managing director, Welspun India. However, it is at this time that the Indian market is turning out to be the bright spot for the company. The company clocked a growth of around 30 per cent last year in the domestic market and did around Rs 550 crore in home textiles, while its flooring business clocked another Rs 100 crore, taking the total domestic sales to around Rs 650 crore. "Definitely, India will continue to grow. Our emerging businesses are also doing well in India. We expect India business to touch around d Rs 2,200 crore by 2026 is where our domestic business is going to be from around Rs 650 crore last year," Goenka added. Other than India, the regions that the company is betting big on are Australia, South East Asia and West Asia. The growth in the Indian market will be driven by the company strategy of 'Har Ghar se Har Dil Tak Welspun'. At present, 31 per cent of the global share of home textiles is coming from the US, 34 per cent from Europe and 35 per cent from the rest of the world. From around \$49 billion now, the size of the global home textile market is expected to touch \$60 billion by 2025. The Indian home textile market is around \$7 billion now. "It is expected to touch \$10 billion in the next four years. Home textiles are having a mixed bag of products and all will depend on the demand increase in the Indian market," she added.

Source: *The Business-Standard*

TEXTILE BODIES IN SURAT URGE AGAINST IMPLEMENTING QCO ORDERS FOR BIS CERTIFICATION ON POLYESTER YARN

A number of textile organisations in Surat, including the Federation of Indian Art Silk Weaving Industry (FIASWI), have spoken out against the upcoming implementation of Quality Control Orders (QCO) for Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) certification on different Polyester Yarn. These orders, which are slated to go into effect on 3rd July 2023, have been requested to be removed by the industry associations. In a letter to Rachna Shah, the Government of India's Textile Secretary, and J K Gupta, Head of Specifications (Textiles) at BIS, FIASWI emphasised the need to change any unworkable aspects in the current regulations. Polyester yarn, in the opinion of FIASWI, is largely used as an industrial raw material, and



buyers and consumers are already well-informed about their particular needs for the kind of yarn required to produce fabric. Furthermore, according to FIASWI, the lack of high-quality yarn on the global market could lead to unfair business practises among domestic yarn producers. Since December 2021, a large number of foreign producers have reportedly submitted applications for BIS certification. However, there has been no advancement in the BIS authorities visiting their plants for inspection as of yet. Due to the certification process's delay, there is now a sizable discrepancy between the supply and demand for Polyester Fully Drawn Yarn (FDY). In response to these worries, Bharat Gandhi, the chairman of FIASWI, has suggested creating a special email address for registering complaints about the supply of yarn that doesn't meet BIS criteria. Additionally, he has urged for mechanisms to cover the losses suffered by user industries as a result of the supply of subpar yarn. The implementation of QCO orders will limit the import of Specialty Polyester Yarns, which are required for numerous applications but are not produced in India. The importation of raw materials like ITY/BSY yarns, which are used to make Burak fabrics, Mechanical Stretch Yarns, CEY Yarns, which are used to make stretch fabrics, and Polyester Low Melt Yarn, which is frequently used in the uppers of shoes, is no longer allowed. Indian manufacturers and exporters of these specialised yarns have expressed an interest in becoming BIS certified. However, the BIS Department's inaction in failing to inspect these factories has hampered their quest for certification.

Source: *The Apparel Resources*

GLOBAL TRADE FAIRS ON CARDS; SECTORAL TARGETS FOR \$1 TRILLION EXPORTS BY '30

India is mulling mega trade fairs for food, textiles and auto components, on the lines of Messe Frankfurt, Gulfood and Canton Fair, to achieve 12% growth in goods exports by 2030. These suggestions figured in a meeting held by commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal with industry and exporters on Monday. Officials said investment promotion arm Invest India, which is also drawing up the country's trade strategy, has identified 100-odd companies across 30 sectors and 30 countries, and around a 100 more being shortlisted as part of the Strategic Investment Targets Initiative. Besides, sectoral targets have been set for \$1 trillion goods exports by 2030. The commerce and industry ministry has identified 12 priority countries including the US, Canada, Germany, Brazil and South

Korea where Indian exporters would do global exhibitions. "There is a need to scale up our exhibitions and invite foreign companies to exhibit here," said an official. The push for export promotion activities comes amid falling outbound shipments.

Source: *The Economic Times*

KARNATAKA TEXTILE MINISTER MEETS WEAVERS

Textile Minister Shivanand Patil said the State Government would attempt to create a brand for handloom goods like Ilkal and Udupi sarees. Patil said that a Government decision about the weavers' demand for 20 HP electricity during a meeting of state-level weavers and representatives from the Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation (KHDC). "We will ensure that weavers get facilities on par with unorganised sector workers. We will discuss with banks to provide hassle-free loans to weavers. We will conduct another survey to add all weavers' names to the Nekar Samman scheme," he added. He also said that transport, police, forest and other departments' employees purchase uniforms from weavers. "We will also request the education minister to procure school uniforms from weavers. We will re-develop Priyadarshini showrooms and provide an online platform to sell handloom products in the next 2-3 months," he stated. A reserve fund of Rs. 1,000 crore has been requested by weavers from Dharwad, Belagavi, Gadag, Bagalkot, and other areas. They have also asked for free public education for the children of weavers, health insurance, access to nationalised bank loans, etc. There were also other officials and weaver leaders, including the commissioner of the textile department, Kumar, the KHDC MD and Dharwad DC Gurudatta Hegde, joint director BR Yogesh, and others.

Source: *The Apparel Resources*

COMMERCE MINISTRY ASKS EXPORTERS TO FOCUS ON POTENTIAL SECTORS, KEY MARKETS TO BOOST EXPORTS

The commerce ministry on Monday asked exporters to focus on potential key sectors such as food, electronics and engineering and 12 major markets to boost exports, an official said. It was also suggested to focus on organising fairs and exhibitions at global scale, the government official said. These issues among others were discussed during a meeting called by the ministry with the industry and exporters. The meeting was chaired by

commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal. The six sectors which hold huge potential to increase the country's exports include food, textiles, engineering, electricals and electronics, medical devices, pharma and auto components. The main global destinations where exports could be promoted further Japan and Russia. An industry representative, who participated in the meeting, said that emphasis was given on both trade and investments. Increasing investments will help in promoting trade through integration with global value chains. The meeting assumed significance as the country's merchandise exports have been contracting for the last four months due to demand slowdown in the global markets. An exporter said that the export figures for June are also looking "disappointing" due to the global economic uncertainties. "Trade and investments need to be promoted parallelly," the exporter added. Exports declined for the fourth consecutive month by 10.3 per cent year-on-year to USD 34.98 billion in May, while the trade deficit widened to a five-month high of USD 22.12 billion, according to the ministry data. Cumulatively, exports during April-May this fiscal contracted by 11.41 per cent to USD 69.72 billion, while imports declined 10.24 per cent to USD 107 billion. Demand slowdown in major markets, high inflation in developed economies and the Russia-Ukraine war are impacting the country's exports. Representatives from different export promotion councils from sectors such as apparel and medical devices participated in the meeting besides Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO) and industry associations. Last month, commerce secretary Suni Barthwal has stated that the ministry is working on a trade strategy to promote exports. As part of that, the Department of Commerce, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Invest India and Indian missions abroad would focus on 40 countries. These countries, including the US and European Union nations, account for 85 per cent of India's total exports.

Source: *The Economic Times*

EXPORT PUSH: GOVT WORKING ON MULTI-PRONGED STRATEGY FOCUSING ON KEY MARKETS, PRODUCTS

The Indian government is implementing a multi-pronged export strategy to counter the decline in Indian exports due to shrinking demand from key markets. The strategy will initially focus on export promotion in about a dozen countries, including the US, the UK, the UAE, and Russia, and will target eight commodity groups such as auto, medical devices, pharmaceuticals,

textiles, and food processing. The Department for Promotion of Investment and Internal Trade, the Commerce Department, Invest India, and Indian Missions will collaborate to organize road shows, exhibitions, and buyer-seller meets in these countries. The government aims to grab a larger share of these identified markets, which hold growth potential, through various promotional measures. The strategy also involves building synergies between domestic manufacturing and exports, with an emphasis on "make in India" and "make for the world". India's goods exports have fallen for the fourth consecutive month, declining by 10.3% in May 2023 to \$34.98 billion, primarily due to decreased demand in major markets like China, the US, and the EU

Source: *The eznews.in*

12 COUNTRIES CENTRAL TO NEW TRADE PUSH PLAN; GOVT DECIDES TO GO BIG ON MARKETING EVENTS

The ministry of commerce and industry has identified 12 countries for trade and investment promotion road shows in the coming months, and has decided to go big on marketing events globally as part of a major plan of action to push faltering exports, a senior official said Wednesday. The road shows and marketing blitz are part of a plan that has been drafted by a task force of officials of Department of Commerce, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Invest India and Indian Missions abroad. The countries where the action will be concentrated include the US, Brazil, Canada, UAE, Saudi Arabia, UK, Germany, Sweden, Japan, Taiwan, South Korea and Russia, the official said. Before zeroing in on the target countries the task force had done an in-depth analysis of export-import trends, outbound investments trends and strategic engagements with over 20 countries. Out of the entire basket of exports from India, eight to nine commodity groups have been identified for the push in these markets. Some of the commodities include food, electronics and engineering. India has for long expressed its intention to be part of the global supply chains, especially in high-technology areas like electronics and information technology. "World trade is happening in value chains and for that manufacturing is required. The focus of the plan is whatever we make in India should have an export orientation," he said. The new approach to trade comes at a time when exports have been in the negative territory for the last five months. In May, the latest month for which data is available, exports contracted by 10.3% on-year to \$34.98 billion. The



decline led to an increase in trade deficit during the month to a five-month high of \$22.12 billion. In the first two months for the fiscal 2023-24 exports were down 11.41% to \$69.72 billion. As these 12 focus countries are also a big source of Foreign Direct Investment in the world and India, channels of communications would be opened with some of the biggest companies there to encourage them to deepen their engagement with India, he added. "The idea is that both trade and investment strategy should be working in sync," the official added. The plan also involves sending teams from the Department of Commerce and Niti Aayog to the big global trade exhibitions where they would be organising buyer-seller meets. The plan also involves approaching 10 biggest organisers of trade exhibitions in the world and mounting large scale events in India too. The new exhibition grounds of Indian Trade Promotion Organisation are nearing completion and in coming months some big exhibitions and buyer-seller meets are being planned.

Source: *The Financial Express*

UP GOVT FINALISES 1000 ACRES LAND FOR MEGA TEXTILE AND APPAREL PARK IN LUCKNOW

The Yogi Adityanath led UP government is expecting an investment of Rs 10,000 crores to come to the state through different investors at the proposed park, which will provide employment to one lakh youths and be equipped with h state-of-the-art facilities in order for it to become globally competitive. The park will be built in Atari keeping the connectivity in consideration. The objective behind setting up of the park is to provide all the necessary requirements related to the textile industry to the traders under one roof, reducing the cost of

production. Attari village of the capital city Lucknow has been selected keeping in view the connectivity of the park. It is located 20 kilometres away from NH-20 and SH-20, both of which are four-lane roads connecting Lucknow to Sitapur and Hardoi, respectively. Furthermore, there is also a 20-kilometre outer ring road with six lanes. The park also has good railway connectivity, with Malihabad railway station located 16 kilometres away and Lucknow railway station 40 kilometres away. The Lucknow International Airport is 45 kilometres from the park, while the dedicated freight corridor is 95 kilometres away at Kanpur Node, and the inland container depot is 111 kilometres away in Kanpur. The proposal is to develop the park on a public-private partnership (PPP) model. Under this plan, core infrastructure worth Rs 500 crores will be constructed while a provision of Rs 300 crores has been made for manufacturing units based on a first-come, first-served basis. The park's construction has been divided into three parts to provide cutting-edge facilities: common infrastructure, social infrastructure, and premium space. The common infrastructure includes road networks, 24/7 power supply, water supply, warehouses, zero liquid discharge effluent treatment plant, training and skill development facilities, administrative building with product display facility, and exhibition centre with testing laboratory, etc. The social infrastructure includes workers' hostels, housing zones, medical facilities, commercial and recreational facilities, open spaces and parks, security arrangements, etc. Similarly, the premium space consists of industrial plots and plug and industrial sheds.

Source: *The Business World*

Bangladesh moves beyond dollar to settle trade with India in rupee

Bangladesh is all set to settle trade with India in Rupee from Tuesday, a move to cut their reliance on the American currency, which was involved in nearly 90 per cent of global forex transactions in 2022, The Daily Star reported. Bangladesh Bank and the Indian High Commission are expected to announce the news regarding the Indian currency at an event at Le Meridien Hotel in Dhaka tomorrow. The central bank governor and the Indian high commissioner will also join, a Bangladesh Bank (BB) official said. The BB has already given permission to three banks - Sonali Bank, Eastern Bank and State Bank of India (SBI) in Bangladesh - to open nostro accounts with their counterparts in the neighbouring country. The nostro account is an account that a bank holds with a foreign bank in the currency of the country where the funds are held. It is used to facilitate foreign exchange and international trade transactions involving foreign currencies. This new move will open the letters of credit in the rupee to source a portion of the products from the neighbouring country and thus cutting the use of the US dollar to some extent, according to The Daily Star. The government has toughened import rules due to the shortage of American greenback, driven by higher import bills, with a view to stopping further depletion of the foreign currency reserve, which has fallen by nearly 30 per cent from a year ago. The private commercial bank, Eastern Bank and the country office of SBI have already opened nostro accounts with Indian ICICI Bank and SBI, the BB official said, adding that state-run Sonali Bank will open the account in the quickest possible time. Both the BB and the Reserve Bank of India (the central bank of India) have given permission to the two Indian banks to start settling the bilateral trade in the Indian rupee (INR), he added. The new arrangement will allow Bangladesh to perform foreign trade with India to the tune of USD 2 billion, equivalent to its current annual export receipts from the country. Last month, BB Governor Abdur Rouf Talukder said that if the trades through the unofficial channel are added then the imports can go up to USD 27 billion, as per The Daily Star. As per plans, ICICI Bank and SBI will settle imports with Bangladesh in the rupee. And the amount will be deposited with the Bangladeshi banks' nostro accounts with the two. In the second phase, the Bangladeshi banks will settle the import payments on behalf of the local importers by using the rupee deposited with the counterparts. The dominance of the US Dollar is declining in the last few decades. At the ASEAN

finance ministers and central banks meeting in Indonesia in March, policymakers also discussed the idea of cutting their reliance on the USD, the Japanese yen and the euro and "moving to settlements in local currencies" instead. The dollar accounted for more than 70 per cent of global reserves at the turn of the century. The share declined to 59 per cent in 2011 and 58 per cent last year, International Monetary Fund data showed, reported The Daily Star.

Source: *The Economic Times*

REMOTION – PREMIUM FIBRE FOR SPORTS AND ACTIVE WEAR LAUNCHED BY ADVANSA & APF

Affiliated companies ADVANSA and Asia Pacific Fibers (APF) have joined forces to launch REMOTION - a premium fibre for sports and activewear, made from recycled ocean-bound plastic bottles with full end-to-end traceability from Prevented Ocean Plastic. REMOTION, offers a breakthrough solution for innovative textiles that merges ocean protection with built-in biodegradability. The fibres break-down in marine environments to prevent microplastic pollution of the oceans, a pervasive problem which can be the consequence of fibre-shedding from apparel laundry waste-water. Watch the video. Remotion offers a game-changing solution with various sustainable features such as biodegradability and recyclability, with customized performance features such as anti-bacterial properties and moisture management built-in to the fibre. Moreover, this premium fibre is also offered in customer curated colours that guarantee very good colour fastness. Thus, this "all-in-one" fibre contributes to a sustainable and healthy environment with remarkable savings in water, energy, chemicals, and CO2. The fibre is available in a range of filament and staple options with two variants: REMOTION Blue made from ocean-bound plastic bottles, REMOTION Green made from domestic recycled plastic bottles. REMOTION Blue is a specially engineered polyester fibre made from ocean-bound plastic as a premium raw material with a social aspect. ADVANSA and APF are cooperating with Prevented Ocean Plastic, a global recycling initiative that helps tens of thousands of people around the world to clean their coastlines, prevent ocean plastic pollution and earn additional income. Discarded plastic bottles are picked up by plastic collectors from coastal areas at risk of ocean plastic pollution and are taken to collection centres. The plastic bottles are then sorted out, cleaned and processed into raw material flakes which are used as a premium ingredient



for REMOTION Blue range of products. REMOTION can (and should) be recycled like standard polyester at the end of the garment's useful life. Unfortunately, mass apparel recycling is not available today, and here the fibre is a true game changer. Unlike traditional synthetic fibres, if they end up in landfill or marine environments, Remotion is modified to naturally break down over time, at a rate comparable with natural fibres like wool: up to 40% within a year in landfill or in marine environment and over 90% within four years. This reduces the accumulation of non-biodegradable waste and the risk of plastic and microplastic pollution in the environment, in stark contrast to the hundreds of years that it takes for a traditional synthetic fibre to break down. REMOTION fibres are also designed for performance. A unique "triple-cross" modified cross-section enables a faster moisture distribution, compared to other fabrics, for superior breathability and optimum wearing comfort. Additionally, REMOTION can offer the option of excellent antibacterial properties achieved by Quat-Silanes delivering great anti-odour benefits. It inhibits the growth of harmful microorganisms providing additional protection against bacteria. The option of high colour fastness for long-lasting usage is another remarkable property, achieved thanks to dope dyeing process employed during the fibre making process. These dope dyed fibres also contribute to enable other favourable sustainable practices like, less consumption of water, chemicals, energy, and lower CO2 emissions by the downstream fabric makers and thus minimizing the wastewater pollution in the environment. The high colour fastness derived from the dope dyed process ensures that products made from these fibres maintain their visual appeal over time, enhancing their durability and longevity. ADVANSA and Asia Pacific Fibers, with a long history of technology and process expertise, are launching this exciting product at the Performance Days in Munich from 3-5 October 2023, putting their latest innovation at the forefront of biodegradability, recyclability, and performance. APF's plants in Semarang, Indonesia (Polyester Filament) and Karawang, Indonesia (Polyester Staple Fibre) have qualified for the independent Global Recycle Standard (GRS) which certifies both traceability of materials, as well as social and ethical compliance. The aim is to participate in the transformation in the textile industry towards a more sustainable and circular economy focused on the well-being of humans, the earth, and future generations. Here, cutting-edge technology and sustainability go hand-in-hand.

Source: *The Tecoya Trend*

India-EU leaders discuss zero duty policy, standardisation for textile cooperation

Gathered at the annual EU-India Leaders Conference 2023 in Brussels, government representatives, industry heads, and business leaders discussed new avenues of collaboration, especially under textile cooperation and the proposed EU-India Free Trade Agreement (FTA). Experts discussed the inclusion of a zero-duty policy for textiles within the proposed FTA to foster mutual growth. Further, industry leaders emphasized that a policy alignment in industry-related laws will help create a level playing field and reduce discrepancies. Talking to ETRetail, Pratik Gadia, founder and CEO, The Yarn Bazaar, who was a speaker and co-moderator for a panel discussion on EU-India textile cooperation shared that the Indian side of representation presented their concerns with respect to multiple certification requirements at different textile companies in the EU, which amplifies the cost for an Indian company to take multiple registrations. On the other hand, EU representatives highlighted the challenges associated with BIS standards for textile products in India. Some of the other representatives included Dr Amit Lath, CEO of Sharda Group of Companies, Sanjay Jain, Chairman, ICC Textile Committee and MD, TT Limited, and Bhadrash Dodhia, Chairman of the Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council and Director Dodhia Group, among others. Noting the respective strengths of each nation in textiles, experts discussed the possible policy alignments. "We discussed what kind of policies can be bought in to encourage R&D and technology transfer between the two nations in the field of textile design and innovation," Gadia said. Further, he shared that the panel discussed how collaboration can be done to empower textile companies from both the EU and India to capture a larger share of the global textile market.

Source: *The retail.economictimes.indiatimes.com*

MERYL FABRICS INVITED TO SHARE INDUSTRY INSIGHT INTERNATIONALLY

Pioneer in hi-tech sustainable textiles Meryl Fabrics, was recently invited by the Tunisian government to join key industry representatives to share an insight into its innovative fabric technologies and in-house circular economy offering. Meryl Fabrics Co-Founder Peter Broom, met with a group of insightful individuals and companies in Tunisia, including the government investment and advisory department, alongside



the British Ambassador and her well-informed team with a wealth of knowledge across all industry sectors. Throughout the five-day trip, Peter explored the well-established modern textiles manufacturing sector and investigated the possibility to partner with companies as part of Meryl's plans to upscale, bringing its CO2 and pollution-reducing technology to a broader customer base. The packed itinerary consisted of meetings with the Tunisian Federation for Textile and Clothing, leading suppliers of apparel and garments, and a visit to the Neotex Monastir Technopark. Peter Broom commented: "We are thankful to our trade body, the PCIAW for an introduction to the Tunisian government and British Ambassador; this combination of governments working together and bringing the information that points you to the right people and companies was a refreshing and remarkable initiative. "The commitment and calibre of the civil servants and politicians in Tunisia enable the region to better assist small and medium size businesses to succeed and grow into the green industry that they all talk about. It is the investment in innovation outside academia that is what sets this country apart, ensuring a broad enough reach to allow entrepreneurs and companies that are innovating to grow easily and bring these impactful products to the market, which in turn will bring additional growth to the economy. The highly skilled industry that I was given access to showed what is available, and the enthusiasm to bring new business forwards was inspiring. "We understand at Meryl Fabrics that manufacturing close to the market that we operate in reduces our impact on the environment, and seeing first-hand the active part the industry in Tunisia is playing in reducing pollution from dyeing and finishing, and fully supporting the government in the effort to reduce pollution is a perfect display of valuing our future, over an easy profit route." Driven by problem solving, the award-winning Meryl Fabrics uses Nylstar Hydrogen bonding technology to enhance the molecular structure of fibres; seal-in microplastics within the yarn and improve the durability of garments. Their continual innovation in Meryl Eco Dye offers a waterless dyeing process, saving thousands of litres of water during manufacture of fabric as they re-engineer the present of apparel. Meryl Fabrics seeks to replace cotton with its exceptionally soft touch fabrics that feature natural stretch and moisture management properties that are designed to be recycled and offer other businesses a fully circular model in one place. Meryl Fabrics celebrated in 2022 a record year for awards, after chalking up an impressive 11 winner, highly commended and finalist trophies presented by international

and UK bodies in recognition of their firm's major achievements in achieving sustainability with textile innovation. And following on from this the pioneering firm has secured another 4 major finalist accolades in the first quarter of 2023. Most notably the firm was named Winner of the Circular and Recycling Award, National Sustainability Awards 2022; Winner – Industry Award for Sustainability, Professional Clothing Industry Association Worldwide Ltd (PCIAW) and Winner of the Sustainability Award, MedTech Innovation 2022.

Source: *The Textile world*

TEXTILE MUSEUM TO BE INAUGURATED IN GILAN

The first phase of a museum dedicated to the textile in Qassemabad village, northern Gilan province will be inaugurated in the near future, the provincial tourism chief has said. This museum could play a key role in understanding the textile industry of the region, Vali Jahani explained on Sunday. A total of 27 museums can be found across the province, with a remarkable half of them having been established and opened in just the past two years, the official added. Building or reviving museums can be a powerful tool for exploring the history, culture, and civilization of Gilan, while also highlighting its many tourist attractions to visitors, he noted. Gilan is known for its tourist attractions and warm-hearted and hospitable people. The people of Gilan from different ethnic groups, including Gilak, Talesh, and Tat, have come together and formed a very rich and diverse culture and customs. The northern region was within the sphere of influence of the successive Achaemenian, Seleucid, Parthian, and Sasanian empires that ruled Iran until the 7th century CE. The subsequent Arab conquest of Iran led to the rise of many local dynasties, and Gilan acquired an independent status that continued until 1567. Besides, its sophisticated capital city of Rasht has long been a weekend escape for residents of Tehran who are looking to sample the famous local cuisine and hoping for some pluvial action—it's the largest and wettest town in the northern region. Gilan is divided into a coastal plain, including the large delta of Sefid Rud and adjacent parts of the Alborz range.

Source: *The Tehran Times*

EU WANTS ALL TEXTILE WASTE RULES IN PLACE BY 2028 - COMMISSIONER

The European Commission wants all planned regulations requiring fashion companies to produce clothes in a more sustainable way to be in place by 2028, the European Union (EU) environment commissioner said last week. The Commission is looking to tackle textile consumption in Europe, which has the fourth highest impact on the environment and climate change after food, housing, and transport. Europe's biggest fast fashion firms, Inditex and H&M, show no signs of slowing down production, but are looking to use less water and energy and more recycled textiles. "The fashion industry has kind of escaped regulation, but we see that they are a big pressure for natural resources and with regard to pollution. We have to react," Virginijus Sinkevičius said in an interview at the Global Fashion Summit in Copenhagen. The Commission is drafting at least 16 pieces of legislation that will make fashion companies take responsibility for the environmental impacts of the clothes they produce. 'CHALLENGE' FOR FAST FASHION Mr. Sinkevičius said the measures, which will be in place in the next five years, will be a "challenge" for fast fashion brands. The Commission will require fashion companies to either collect an amount of textile waste that is equivalent to a certain percentage of their production, or pay a fee towards local authorities' waste collection work. The amount will gradually

increase every few years. The Commission is still working on an initial percentage that fashion companies will have to collect. "It definitely will be higher than 5%" of production, Mr. Sinkevičius said. The European Union's goal is that, by 2030, fashion companies will produce more durable pieces that can be reused and more easily recycled. Around 5.8 million tons of textile products are discarded every year in the EU, equivalent to 11 kg per person. A truckload of textile products is land-filled or incinerated somewhere in the world every second, according to EU figures. The Commission is also working on regulations that would restrict brands' use of sustainable claims to advertise clothing. It estimates that half of these claims, or "eco-labels" are misleading. The eco-label regulation on textiles will come into force at the beginning of next year, the commissioner said. EU governments agreed last month that the bloc should also ban the destruction of unsold textiles as part of the EU's green strategy to encourage more reuse and recycling. Mr. Sinkevičius said the ban rule would take "six months or even more" to be implemented.

Source: *Bworld online*

MEGA TEXTILE EXHIBITION IN INDIA

Hon'ble CIM Shri Piyush Goyalji in a meeting held on 17th July 2023 with the textile Export Promotion Councils and other Associations & Trade Bodies have directed that a mega textile Exhibition will be held in Delhi in February 2024. The Event will be organized jointly by all the textile EPCs & Associations.

The objective of the Mega Event is to conduct the exhibition on a large scale and to Project India as a reliable supplier of High-Quality Textile & Clothing products to the Global markets. Exhibitors from India as well as abroad are likely to participate in the Event.

REPORT ON EXPORTS OF INDIAN MAN-MADE FIBRE TEXTILES DURING APRIL - MAY 2023-24

Exports of Indian Man-Made Fibre (MMF) textiles reached US\$ 893.20 Mn in April-May 2023-24 as against exports of US\$ 1030.22 Mn during the corresponding period of the previous year.

Product	Unit	in Quantity (Thousand)		% Growth	In Value USD Mn		% Growth
		April-May 2022-2023	April-May 2023-2024		April-May 2022-2023	April-May 2023-2024	
Fibre	Kgs	56305.83	52311.10	-7.09	89.56	72.59	-18.95
Yarn	Kgs.	133043.87	125219.71	-5.88	323.31	271.73	-15.95
Fabrics	Kgs.	16079.9	19068.82	18.59	330.48	322.17	-2.51
	Sqm	332976.07	365620.69	9.80			
Made-ups	Kgs.	74950.8	64883.99	-13.43	286.87	226.71	-20.97
	Nos.	10722.63	8958.12	-16.46			
	Sqm	627.59	848.14	35.14			
Total					1030.22	893.20	-13.30

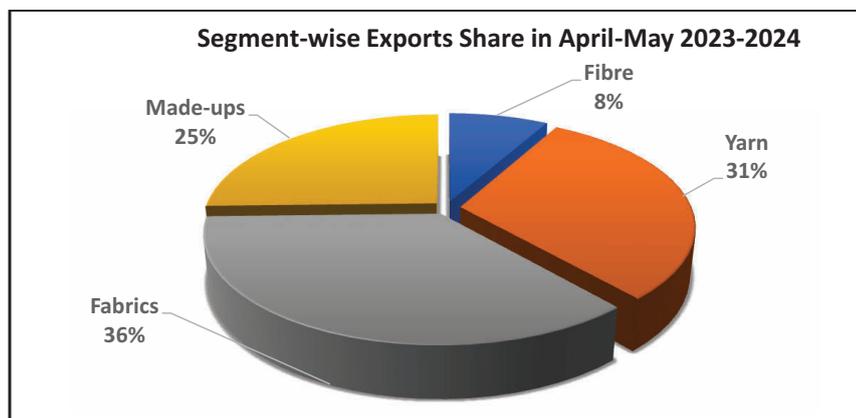
Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

HIGHLIGHTS

- Overall exports of MMF Textiles during in April-May 2023-2024 declined by 13.30% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Fabrics were the largest exported product category with an exports value of US\$ 322.17 Mn in April-May 2023-2024 followed by Yarns US\$ 271.73 Mn, Made-up US\$ 226.71 Mn and Fibre US\$ 72.59 Mn.
- Exports of Man-made Fibre (MMF) have shown decline of 18.95% during April-May 2023-2024.
- Exports of MMF Yarn have also witnessed a decline of 15.95% during April-May 2023-2024 as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of MMF Fabrics witnessed a decline of 2.51% during observed period.
- Exports of MMF Made-ups have declined by 20.97% during April-May 2023-2024 as compared to April-May 2022-2023.
- Exports of Fabrics dominated with 36% share followed by Yarn 31%, Made-ups 25%, and Fibre 8% in the Indian MMF textile exports.
- Share of the value-added segments like fabrics and Made-ups have increased to 62% of total exports.
- Polyester Staple Fibre (US\$ 41.47 Mn) was the leading item in the MMF category followed by Viscose Staple Fibre (US\$ 16.76 Mn).
- In case of MMF yarn exports, Polyester Filament Yarn was the leading item with exports worth (US\$ 131.47 Mn) followed by Polyester Cotton Yarn (US\$ 24.37 Mn) Polyester Viscose Yarn (US\$ 21.94 Mn).
- Viscose Filament Yarn and Polyester Wool Yarn exports have shown excellent growth with around 36% and 23% growth respectively.
- In the fabrics segment Polyester Filament Fabrics (US\$ 94.33 Mn) was the top exported product in India's MMF Fabrics exports followed by Synthetic Filament Fabrics (US\$ 70.09 Mn) during April-May 2023-2024.
- Polyester Spun Fabrics exports has shown excellent growth with around 13.44% growth.
- In Made-ups, exports of Bulk Containers were the leading item with exports worth US\$ 123.20 Mn followed by Fishing Net US\$ 14.90 Mn, Motifs US\$ 6.28 Mn and Blanket worth US\$ 9.14 Mn.

PRODUCT CATEGORY SHARE IN MMF TEXTILES EXPORTS

During April-May 2023-2024 dominant product in the Indian MMF textiles export basket was fabrics accounting for a share of 36% followed by yarn 31%, made-ups 25% and Fibre 8%.



Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE DURING APRIL-MAY 2023-2024

(Value in US\$ Mn)

Country	April-May 2022-2023	April-May 2023-2024	Net Change	% Growth/Decline
FIBRE				
Polyester Staple	58.81	41.47	-17.34	-41.81
Viscose Staple	10.39	16.76	6.37	38.01
Other	20.36	14.36	-6.00	-41.78
Total Fibre	89.56	72.59	-16.97	-23.38
YARN				
Polyester Filament	167.82	131.47	-36.35	-27.65
Polyester Cotton	27.51	24.37	-3.14	-12.88
Polyester Viscose	29.32	21.94	-7.38	-33.64
Polyester Spun	28.37	21.38	-6.99	-32.69
Viscose Spun	14.10	17.31	3.21	18.54
Synthetic Spun	8.30	9.61	1.31	13.63
Acrylic Spun	11.82	9.12	-2.70	-29.61
Nylon Filament	7.43	7.92	0.49	6.19
Viscose Filament	5.01	7.82	2.81	35.93
Polyester Wool	2.69	3.48	0.79	22.70
Other Yarn	20.94	17.31	-3.63	-20.97
Total Yarn	323.31	271.73	-51.58	-18.98
FABRICS (Woven, Knitted, Non-knitted)				
Polyester Filament	88.27	94.33	6.06	6.42
Synthetic Filament	87.42	70.09	-17.33	-24.73
Polyester Viscose	40.78	54.04	13.26	24.54
Polyester Cotton	10.74	10.36	-0.38	-3.67
Polyester Spun	7.15	8.26	1.11	13.44
Viscose Spun	7.15	7.23	0.08	1.11
Polyester Wool	4.67	4.92	0.25	5.08

Country	April-May 2022-2023	April-May 2023-2024	Net Change	% Growth/Decline
Viscose Blended	4.45	3.23	-1.22	-37.77
Nylon Filament	4.49	3.14	-1.35	-42.99
Viscose Filament	3.00	2.58	-0.42	-16.28
Other Fabrics	72.36	63.99	-8.37	-13.08
Total Fabrics	330.48	322.17	-8.31	-2.58
MADE-UPS				
Bulk Containers	164.48	123.20	-41.28	-33.51
Fishing Net	12.28	14.90	2.62	17.58
Motifs	6.28	9.48	3.20	33.76
Blanket	9.14	8.89	-0.25	-2.81
Furnishing Articles	4.92	6.85	1.93	28.18
Bed Linen	5.39	3.94	-1.45	-36.80
Rope	5.45	3.81	-1.64	-43.04
Tulles	2.72	3.16	0.44	13.92
Sacks and Bags	4.32	2.76	-1.56	-56.52
Bedsheet	1.76	2.59	0.83	32.05
Other Made-ups	70.13	47.13	-23.00	-48.80
Total Made-ups	286.87	226.71	-60.16	-26.54

*Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container (HS Code 63053200)/big bag/bulk bag or Super Sack is a standardized container in large dimensions for storing and transporting dry, flow able products, for example sand, fertilizers , and granules of M, plastics, most often made of thick woven polyethylene or polypropylene, either coated or uncoated. **Other Made-ups include Tents, Sails, Rags, Embroidery (without visible ground) & Accessories.

Synthetic Filament: HS Codes 54077200, 54072090, 56031200, 54077400, 54079400, 54079200

RODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE DURING APRIL-MAY 2023-2024

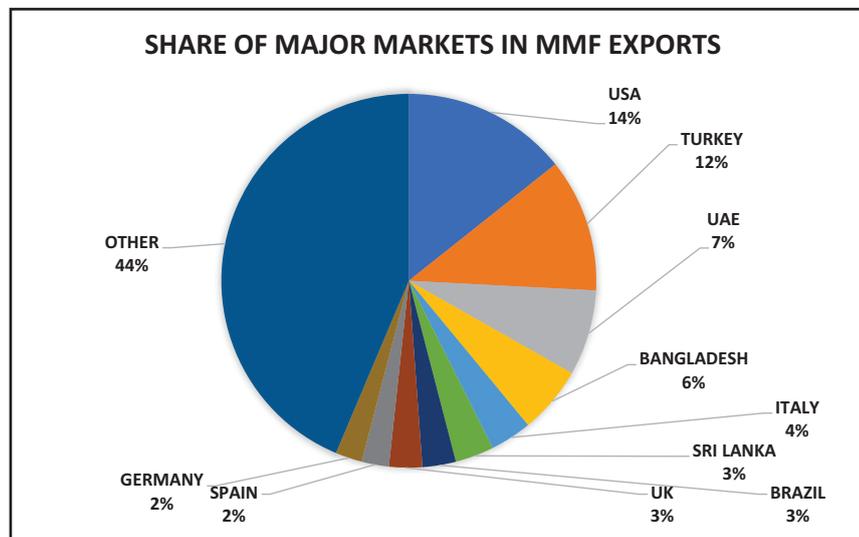
(Value in US\$ Mn)

Country	April-May 2022-2023	April-May 2023-2024	Net Change	% Growth/Decline
USA	173.31	124.91	-48.40	-27.93
TURKEY	110.24	100.86	-9.38	-8.51
UAE	64.91	64.66	-0.25	-0.39
BANGLADESH	67.70	50.78	-16.92	-24.99
ITALY	30.83	31.33	0.50	1.62
SRI LANKA	35.65	29.20	-6.45	-18.09
BRAZIL	23.11	25.19	2.08	9.00
UK	30.31	25.01	-5.30	-17.49
SPAIN	26.31	20.51	-5.80	-22.04
GERMANY	26.28	20.14	-6.14	-23.36

MAJOR MARKETS

- USA was the leading market for Indian MMF textiles during April-May 2023-2024 with 14% share in total exports followed by Turkey 12%, UAE 7% and Bangladesh 6%.
- Other major markets during April-May 2023-2024 were Italy 4%, Sri Lanka, Brazil, UK 3% each and Germany, Spain 2% each.
- UAE, USA and Bangladesh were the leading markets for Indian MMF Fabrics during April-May 2023-2024.
- Turkey and Brazil were the important markets for Indian MMF Yarn during April-May 2023-2024.

- Turkey and USA were the important markets for Indian Manmade Fibre during April-May 2023-2024.
- USA, Italy and UK were leading market for Indian MMF Made-ups during the period.
- Export of Man-made Fibre to Egypt have shown a growth of 193% during April-May 2023-2024 as compared to April-May 2022-2023.



MAJOR MARKETS FOR MAN MADE FIBRE

(Value in US\$ Mn)

Country	April-May 2022-2023	April-May 2023-2024	Net Change	% Growth/Decline
TURKEY	10.09	16.89	6.80	67.39
USA	18.64	13.22	-5.42	-29.08
NEPAL	10.09	8.85	-1.24	-12.29
ITALY	2.36	2.92	0.56	23.73
BRAZIL	1.97	2.32	0.35	17.77
EGYPT	0.6	1.76	1.16	193.33
BANGLADESH	4.19	1.67	-2.52	-60.14
SPAIN	3.63	1.58	-2.05	-56.47
MEXICO	5.15	1.36	-3.79	-73.59
GERMANY	1.96	1.32	-0.64	-32.65

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

(Value in US\$ Mn)

Country	April-May 2022-2023	April-May 2023-2024	Net Change	% Growth/Decline
TURKEY	96.13	80.28	-15.85	-16.49
BRAZIL	18.90	20.59	1.69	8.94
USA	22.86	19.35	-3.51	-15.35
BANGLADESH	20.67	14.71	-5.96	-28.83
UAE	8.52	8.18	-0.34	-3.99
EGYPT	13.19	7.88	-5.31	-40.26
SPAIN	7.82	5.73	-2.09	-26.73
ITALY	7.88	5.08	-2.80	-35.53
SRI LANKA	6.53	4.41	-2.12	-32.47
MEXICO	3.91	4.01	0.10	2.56

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

(Value in US\$ Mn)

Country	April-May 2022-2023	April-May 2023-2024	Net Change	% Growth/Decline
UAE	36.62	44.85	8.23	22.47
USA	45.73	37.85	-7.88	-17.23
BANGLADESH	42.34	34	-8.34	-19.70
SRI LANKA	28.7	24.14	-4.56	-15.89
UK	11.89	10.08	-1.81	-15.22
SAUDI ARABIA	5.43	10.04	4.61	84.90
EGYPT	6.79	7.11	0.32	4.71
NEPAL	6.26	6.55	0.29	4.63
ITALY	5.9	6.52	0.62	10.51
MEXICO	4.88	5.12	0.24	4.92

MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

(Value in US\$ Mn)

Country	April-May 2022-2023	April-May 2023-2024	Net Change	% Growth/Decline
USA	86.08	54.49	-31.59	-36.70
ITALY	14.69	16.81	2.12	14.43
UK	15.31	13.36	-1.95	-12.74
GERMANY	17.91	13.14	-4.77	-26.63
UAE	13.02	11.41	-1.61	-12.37
SPAIN	12.95	10.82	-2.13	-16.45
SAUDI ARABIA	3.46	3.02	-0.44	-12.72
TURKEY	0.83	1.44	0.61	73.49
MEXICO	0.82	0.83	0.01	1.22
NEPAL	0.46	0.76	0.30	65.22

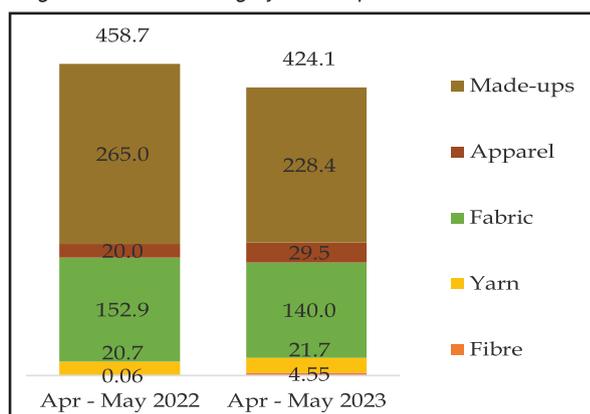
REPORT ON EXPORTS OF TECHNICAL TEXTILES DURING APRIL - MAY 2023

The overall exports of Technical Textiles from India stood at US\$ 424 Mn. during Apr - May 2023 as against exports of US\$ 459 Mn. during Apr - May 2022. The exports of Technical Textiles from India have declined by 7.5% during Apr - May 2023 as compared to Apr - May 2022.

Product Category-wise Exports of Technical Textiles

- Exports of Technical Yarns and Apparel have shown a growth of 8% and 47%, respectively, during Apr - May 2023 as compared to Apr - May 2022.
- Exports of Technical Fabrics and Made-ups have declined of 8% and 14%, respectively during Apr - May 2023 as compared to Apr - May 2022.
- Made-ups were the largest exported product category with an exports value of US\$ 228 Mn. in Apr - May 2023.

Figure 1: Product Category-wise Exports of Technical Textiles (Values in US\$ Mn.)

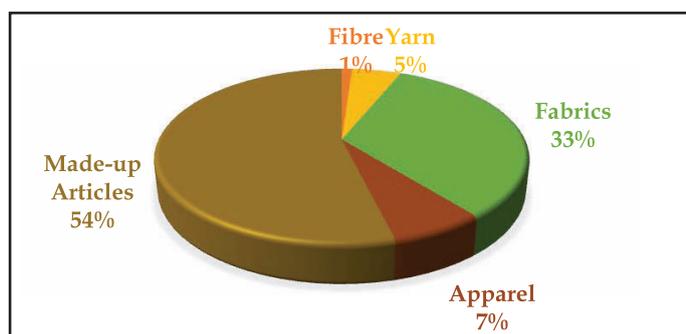


Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

Product Category Share in Technical Textiles Exports

- Technical made-up articles such as sling, ropes, gauze, wipes, etc. are the largest exported commodities from India during Apr - May 2023, representing 54% of the exports share.
- Technical fabrics such as coated, laminated, fire resistant, etc. are the second largest expo exported commodities from India during Apr - May 2023, representing 33% of the exports share.

Figure 2: Product Category-wise Exports Share During Apr - May 2023



Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

Segment-wise Exports Performance of Technical Textiles

Table 1: Segment-wise Exports of Technical Textiles in US\$ Mn.

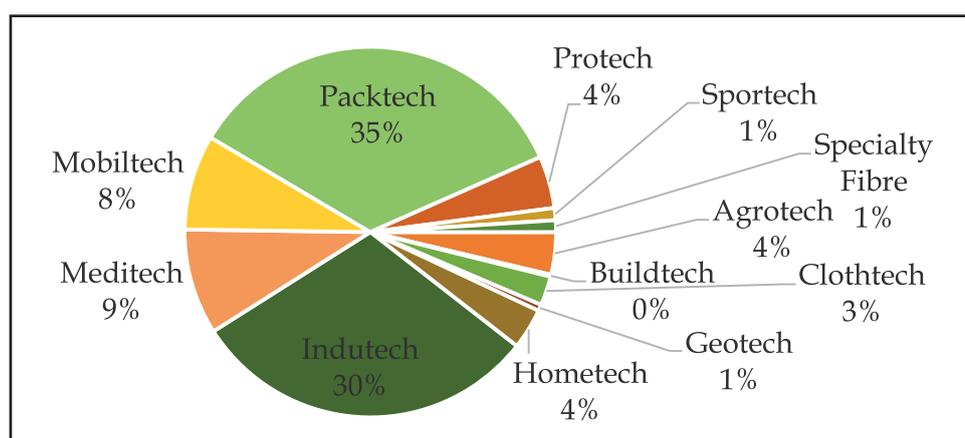
TT Segments	Apr - May 2022	Apr - May 2023	% Growth
Agrotech	12.3	15.7	28%
Buildtech	1.2	0.7	-37%
Clothtech	11.2	10.8	-3%
Geotech	2.1	2.4	15%
Hometech	14.3	15.1	6%
Indutech	136.1	129.2	-5%
Meditech	36.3	39.1	8%
Mobiltech	27.4	35.2	29%
Packtech	204.4	147.8	-28%
Protech	9.9	19.3	95%
Sportech	3.8	4.5	19%
Specialty Fibre	0.0	4.4	-
Grand Total	458.7	424.1	-8%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, Baseline Survey 2020 and SRTEPC Analysis

- Protech was the fastest growing segment during Apr - May 2023 as compared to Apr - May 2022, with a growth rate of 95%.
- Mobiltech segment showed a growth rate of 29%, followed by Agrotech (28%), during Apr - May 2023 as compared to Apr - May 2022.
- Homotech segment has shown a significant growth of 6%. This segment has been showing a declining trend for the last financial year.
- Packtech and Indutech are the largest exported products with an exports value of US\$ 147.8 Mn. and US\$ 129.2 Mn. during Apr - May 2023, respectively. However, the Packtech and Indutech segment's exports have shown a decline of 28% and 5%, respectively.

Segment Share in Technical Textiles Exports

Figure 3: Segment-wise Exports Share in Apr - May 2023



Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, Baseline Survey 2020 and SRTEPC Analysis

- Packtech was the largest exported segment representing 35% of the exports share during Apr - May 2023, followed by Indutech (30%), Meditech (9%) and Mobiltech (8%).

Products-wise Exports of Technical Textiles

Top 10 Exported Technical Textiles Products

- Table 2 shows the exports of top 10 exported Technical Textiles products from India during Apr - May 2023. These products represent 70% share of the total Technical Textiles exports from India in Apr - May 2023.

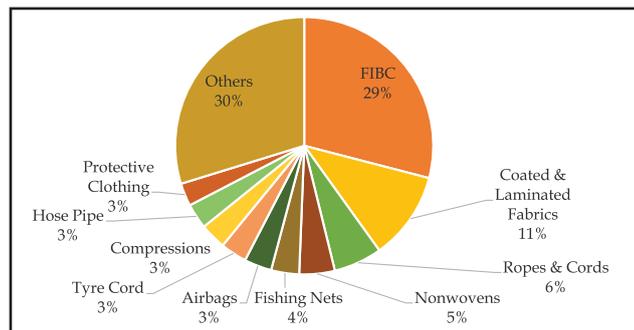
Table 2: Exports of Top 10 Technical Textiles Products in US\$ Mn.

Top 10 Exported Products	Apr - May 2022	Apr - May 2023	% Growth
FIBC	164.5	123.2	-25%
Coated Fabrics	52.1	46.9	-10%
Ropes & Cords	31.4	25.7	-18%
Nonwovens	29.6	18.9	-36%
Fishing Nets	12.3	14.9	21%
Airbags	10.3	14.6	42%
Tyre Cord	9.6	14.1	46%
Compressions	15.2	13.9	-8%
Hose Pipe	10.1	13.4	33%
Protective Clothing	3.7	12.2	230%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

Product-wise Exports Share in Apr - May 2023

Figure 4: Product-wise Exports Share in Apr - May 2023



Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

- FIBC bags are the largest exported products from India, representing 29% exports share in Apr - May 2023, followed by Coated & Laminated Fabrics (11%), Ropes & Cordages (6%) and Nonwovens (5%).

Top 10 Emerging Products in Apr - May 2023

- Table 3 shows top 10 products which were emerging as the highest grown products during Apr - May 2023 as compared to Apr - May 2022.
- In Apr - May 2023, Medical Tapes have shown highest growth of 213% as compared to Apr - May 2022, followed by Tent Fabrics (200%) and Tents (117%).

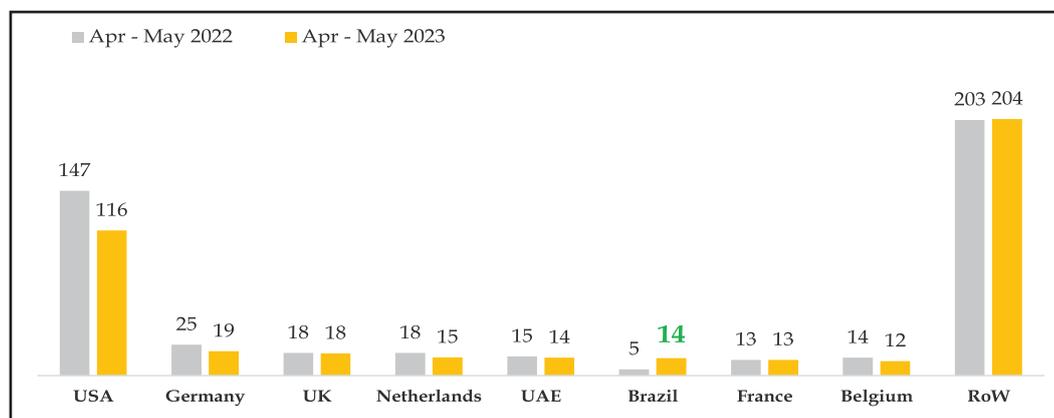
Table 3: Exports of Top 10 Emerging Technical Textile Products in US\$ Mn.

Top 10 Emerging Products	Apr - May 2022	Apr - May 2023	% Growth
Medical Tapes	0.16	0.50	213%
Tent Fabrics	0.01	0.03	200%
Tents	0.06	0.13	117%
Narrow Fabric	9.89	11.62	17%
Conveyor Belt	0.93	1.80	94%
Diaper	0.72	1.19	65%
Others	4.96	6.01	21%
Airbags	10.25	14.59	42%
Outerwear	1.09	1.95	79%
Glass Products	7.83	10.68	36%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Export Markets of Technical Textiles

Figure 5: Leading Export Markets of Technical Textiles (Values in US\$ Mn.)



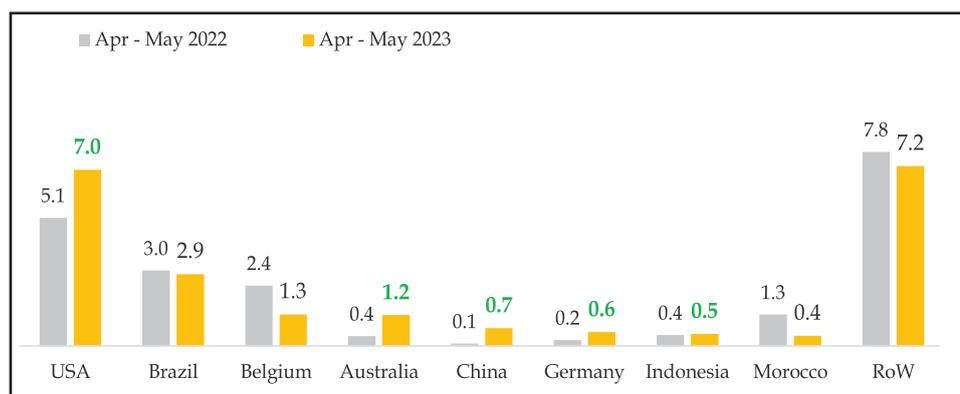
Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

- Top 8 export markets of Technical Textiles represent 52% of the total exports from India.
- Among these export markets, exports of Technical Textiles to Brazil have shown a growth of 172% during Apr - May 2023 as compared to Apr - May 2022.
- However, the exports of Technical Textiles to all the other Top 8 markets have declined during Apr - May 2023 as compared to Apr - May 2022.
- USA was the largest market of Technical Textiles representing 27.2% of the India's exports share, followed by Germany (4.6%) and UK (4.2%) during Apr - May 2023.
- India exported Technical Textiles worth US\$ 116 Mn. to USA during Apr - May 2023, which has declined by 21% as compared to same period of previous year.

Product Category-wise Technical Textiles Markets

Leading Export Markets of Technical Yarns

Figure 7: Leading Export Markets of Technical Yarns (Values in US\$ Mn.)

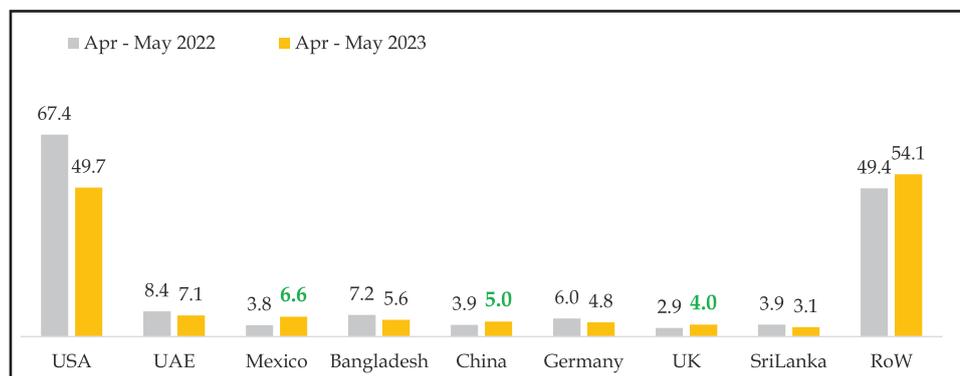


Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

- Top 8 export markets of technical yarns represents 67% of the total technical yarn exports.
- Exports of Technical Yarn to all of these markets have shown growth, except Brazil, Belgium and Morocco, during Apr - May 2023 as compared to Apr - May 2022.
- Australia, China and Germany were perceived as an emerging exports destination for technical yarns, with an exports growth of 215%, 689% and 139%, respectively during Apr - May 2023 as compared to Apr - May 2022.

Leading Export Markets of Technical Fabrics

Figure 8: Leading Export Markets of Technical Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

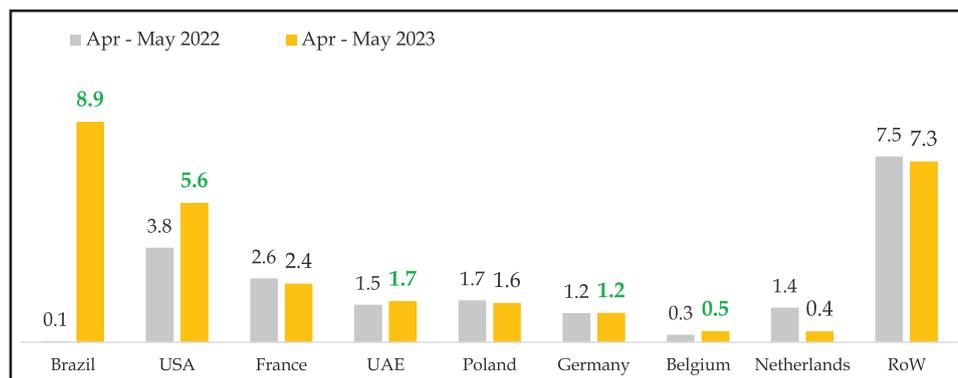


Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

- Top 8 export markets of technical fabrics represents 61% of the total technical fabric exports.
- Among these export markets, exports of Technical Fabrics to Mexico, China and UK, have shown a growth of 76%, 28% and 38%, respectively during Apr - May 2023 as compared to Apr - May 2022.

Leading Export Markets of Technical Apparel

Figure 9: Leading Export Markets of Technical Apparel (Values in US\$ Mn.)



Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

- Top 8 export markets of technical apparel represents 75% of the total Technical Apparel exports.
- Exports of Technical Apparel to USA, UAE, Germany and Belgium, have grown by 48%, 10%, 1% and 45%, respectively during the same period.
- Brazil was perceived as an emerging destination of Technical Apparel during the same period.

RE-OPENING OF PLI SCHEME

As you are aware, the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles was Notified by the Ministry of Textiles, vide Notification No. 12015/03/2020-IT dated 24.09.2021. The Scheme had come into effect from 27.09.2021 and last date of application was 28.02.2022.

It is informed that now Competent Authority has **approved re-opening of the PLI Portal till 31st August 2023 (inclusive) for inviting fresh applications from interested companies under PLI Scheme of Textiles for MMF Apparel, MMF Fabrics and products of technical textiles.**

Application Date for the Amnesty Scheme Extended

The Amnesty Scheme that allows a one-time settlement of default in the fulfilment of Export obligation under the Advance Authorization Scheme and EPCG Scheme, DGFT has issued Public Notice No. 20/2023 dated 30.06.2023 to **extend the last date to apply under this Amnesty Scheme till 31st Dec 2023**. Further, the last date for the payment of Custom duty plus interest have also been extended till 31st March 2024. The other contents of the above-mentioned Public Notices shall remain the same.

A copy of DGFT **Public Notice No. 20/2023** dated 30th June, 2023 is available as DGFT site. All are requested to take a note of the above and do the needful. In case, you need any further clarification please get in touch with us.

The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles, Export Promotion Council

Resham Bhavan, 78, Veer Nariman Road, Mumbai - 400020, India.

Phone: (+91-22) 62318282 (100 lines) | 22048797, 22048690 | Fax: (+91-22) 2204 8358

Email: srtepc@srtepc.in

REVISED MAI BENEFITS FOR EXPORTERS

A meeting of the Empowered Committee of the Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme was held on 4th May, 2023 under the Chairmanship of the Commerce Secretary.

A Proposal for revision in the provisions related to airfare reimbursement for enhanced rates of airfare and revision in the norms were discussed and the MAI Guidelines were revised as under:

1. The ceiling of airfare reimbursement to Indian exporters for participation in events abroad and also for hosting foreign buyers in RBSPMs in India may be enhanced by 20%, as indicated below with effect from FY 2023-24:
 - a. ₹1,50,000/- for Africa and American continents; and
 - b. ₹90,000/- for other markets.(The fares proposed are maximum limit for economy class)
2. Reimbursement of airfare to the companies having nil exports/start-ups/new exporters may be allowed up to 10% of the total number of participants, subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The amount of airfare reimbursable will be 50% of the economy fare, subject to market-wise ceilings prescribed in the Scheme guidelines,
 - b. The exporter has been active in the domestic market and has at least annual turnover of ₹50.00 lakh in the preceding financial year.

(Note: For other exporters also, it will be necessary to have minimum annual export turnover of ₹50.00 lakh in the preceding financial year to avail reimbursement of airfare.)

The above proposal was approved by the EC.

FORTHCOMING SRTEPC EXHIBITIONS

Invitation to participate in Taipei Innovative Textiles Application Show in Taiwan in October 2023

SRTEPC is organizing participation of Indian companies in Taipei Innovative Textiles Application Show in Taiwan from 17 to 19 October, 2023 under the MAI Scheme of MOC, Govt. of India.

High-lights of Taipei Innovation Textiles Application Show (TITAS)

Name : Taipei Innovation Textiles Application Show

Dates : 17 to 19 October, 2023

Venue : Taipei Nangang Exhibition Center, Hall 1 No. 1, Jingmao 2nd Rd., Nangang District, Taipei, Taiwan

Exhibitors Profile: Yarn, Fibre, Fabrics, Technical Textiles, apparels, trimmings & accessories, Textile Machinery & Sewing Equipment, textile-related technologies & services.

Participation charge under MAI Scheme: Rs.1.60 Lakhs for a booth of 9 sqm

For more details, please get in touch with the following SRTEPC Officials : Mr.Prince Singh, Deputy Director, - Email : tradeshows@srtepc.in ; Cell : 08826798171 Mrs.Ramitha Shetty, Assistant Director, E-mail : ramita@srtepc.in ; Cell : 09969037064

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE AT HEIMTEXTIL - GERMANY IN JANUARY 2024

As part of Export Promotion Programs of the Council, SRTEPC is organizing participation of Indian companies at HEIMTEXTIL in Germany from 9 to 12 January, 2024 under the MAI Scheme of MOC, Govt. of India.

The highlights of HEIMTEXTIL 2024 are as follows :

Name of the Fair : HEIMTEXTIL

Name of the City : Frankfurt

Venue : Messe Frankfurt, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Dates : 9, 10, 11, & 12th January, 2024

Exhibitor Profiles : Interior Textiles, Interior Design and Interior Trends.

Minimum Number of participants: 10 member-companies under MAI Scheme.

Participation Fees : Rs.4.60 Lakhs plus 18% GST for a booth of 12 sqm

For more details, please get in touch with the following SRTEPC Officials : Mr. Prince Singh, Deputy Director, - Email : tradeshows@srtepc.in ; Cell : 08826798171 Mrs. Ramitha Shetty, Assistant Director, E-mail : ramita@srtepc.in; Cell : 09969037064



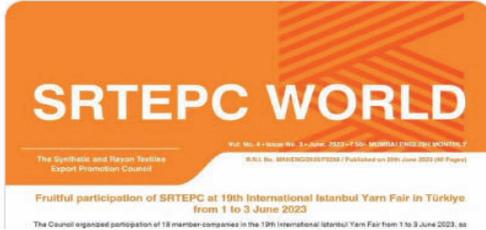
SOCIAL MEDIA (TWEETS)



SRTEPC @srtepc · Jun 30
SRTEPC WORLD JUNE 2023

tinyurl.com/swjune23

Chairman SRTEPC



SRTEPC WORLD

The Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council

Fruitful participation of SRTEPC at 19th International Istanbul Yarn Fair in Türkiye from 1 to 3 June 2023
The Council organized participation of 18 member companies in the 19th International Istanbul Yarn Fair from 1 to 3 June 2023.



Narendra Modi @narendramodi · Jun 28
हमारी सरकार गन्ना किसानों के जीवन में मिठास घोलने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है। इसी कड़ी में वर्ष 2023-24 के लिए गन्ना की कीमत को 315 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल कर दिया गया है, जो इसका अब तक का सर्वाधिक मूल्य है। इसका लाभ देशभर के हमारे करोड़ों गन्ना किसान भाई-बहनों को होगा।

Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal · Jun 28
गन्ना किसानों को सशक्त बनाने हेतु एक और अहम कदम।

किसानों के हित में अहम निर्णय लेते हुए प्रधानमंत्री @NarendraModi जी की सरकार ने FRP को बढ़ाकर ₹315 प्रति क्विंटल किया।

pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDet...



Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal · Jun 21
The Power of Yoga

PM @NarendraModi ji practices Yoga with the highest number of nationalities, creating a Guinness World Record on #InternationalDayofYoga2023

By popularising Yoga globally, he has brought to life our civilisational ethos of वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्

UN HQ, New York



21 136 714 22.5K



SRTEPC @srtepc · Jun 14
Myanmar is an emerging garmenting hub after Bangladesh. Almost entire requirements of fabrics are being sourced from outside. Indian MMF and Blended fabrics have huge export potential in Myanmar.

economicstimes.indiatimes.com
Myanmar wants Rupee-Kyat trade arrangement b...
Myanmar Commerce Minister U Aung Naing Oo on Monday expressed hope that a Rupee-Kyat trade ...

1 2 108



SRTEPC @srtepc · Jun 14
Replying to @srtepc
Rupee-Kyat trade arrangement between India and Myanmar will facilitate and boost exports of Indian textiles to Myanmar.

38



Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal · Jun 7
Enhancing Ease of Living!

Govt. led by PM @NarendraModi ji approves metro connectivity from HUDA City Centre to Cyber City in Gurugram.

This game changing decision will enhance convenience & connectivity for commuters.

pib.gov.in/PressReleasePa...



SRTEPC @srtepc · Jun 14
Trade settlements between India and UAE in Rupee-Dirham will be a right move towards "Ease of Doing Business" in global arena.

timesofindia.indiatimes.com
Goyal: See outcome on rupee-dirham trade very s...
International Business News: NEW DELHI: India is hopeful of an early decision on the Rupee-Dirham ...

1 61



SRTEPC @srtepc · Jun 14
Replying to @srtepc
Rupee-Dirham trade will not only facilitate smooth trade between the two countries but it will also help both the countries to utilise the full potential of the India-UAE CEPA.

1 25



SRTEPC @srtepc · Jun 14
Replying to @srtepc
@SRTEPC Chairman @bhadreshmd and Vice-Chairman, #Shaleen Toshniwal congratulate Hon'ble @CinGoi @PiyushGoyal and his team, for the stellar work they have been doing to take India's exports to greater heights.

25



Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal · Jun 7
प्रधानमंत्री @NarendraModi जी के नेतृत्व वाली सरकार, किसानों की आय बढ़ाने को प्रतिबद्ध है।

खरीफ फसलों की MSP में वृद्धि का निर्णय, अन्नदाताओं को उचित पारिश्रमिक मूल्य उपलब्ध कराने की दिशा में बड़ा कदम है।

pib.gov.in/PressReleasePa...

37 220 906 40.4K



Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal · Jun 7
कृषि कल्याण को समर्पित PM @NarendraModi जी की सरकार ने खरीफ फसलों पर MSP को बढ़ाने का महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय लिया है।

इससे भारत में अन्नदाताओं को फसलों के उत्पादन से अधिक लाभ सुनिश्चित होगा और विश्वभर में Milllets के उपयोग को बढ़ावा देने में सहायक सिद्ध होगा।



35 272 719 43.8K

SRTEPC

3,377 Tweets



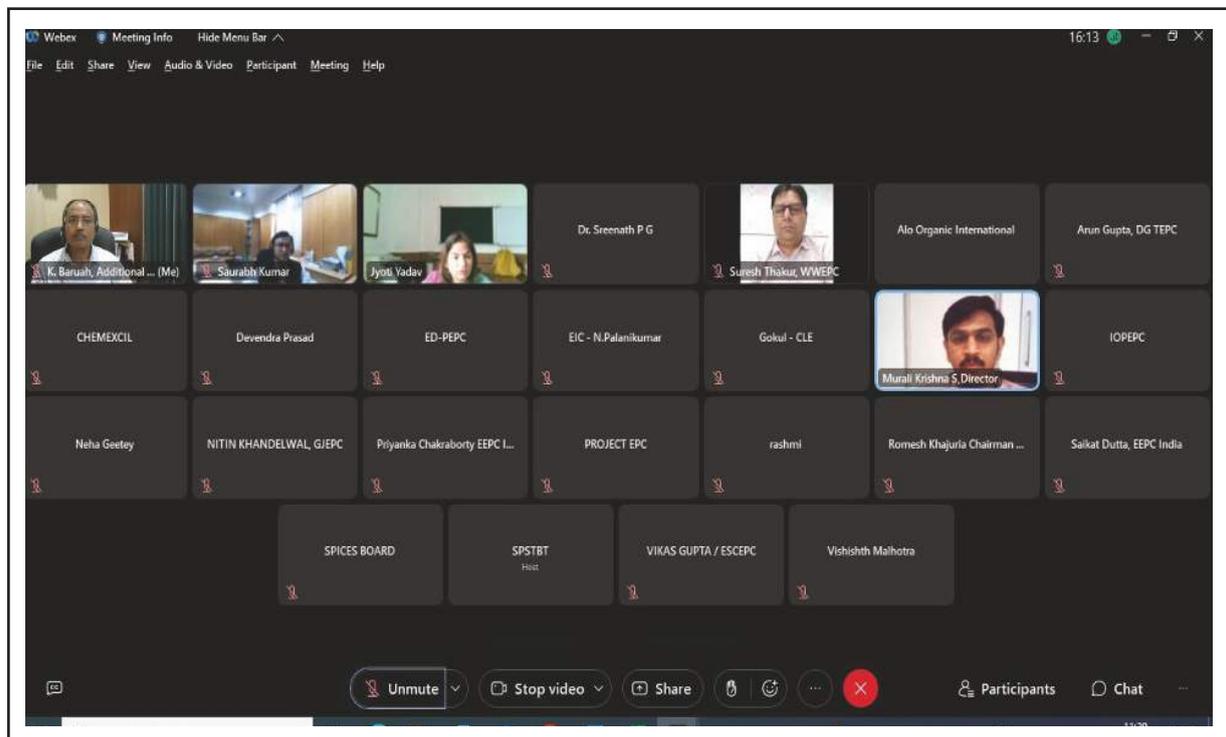
SRTEPC @srtepc · Jun 1
Ambassador of India In Turkey, Mr. Virander Paul and Consul General of India Ms. Sudhi Choudhury at SRTEPC booth at the exhibition (19th International Istanbul Yarn Fair in Turkey).



MEETING WITH EPCS UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF MS. JYOTI YADAV, DIRECTOR, HELD ON 26TH JUNE 2023 TO IDENTIFY THE NTBS FACED BY WHILE EXPORTING PRODUCTS TO JAPAN.

A Webex meeting was held on 26th June, 2023 under the chairpersonship of Ms. Jyoti Yadav, Director, Department of Commerce to identify the SPS and TBT issues being faced by members of EPCs while exporting to Japan.

Along with SRTEPC other Export Promotion Councils and Commodity Boards also participated in the online Meeting. The Chair invited EPCs to share the SPS and TBT issues that Indian export may be facing in Japan with a view to take up these issues under the Joint Working Group on SPS and TBT established under the India-Japan (CEPA) FTA.



From our Council it was informed that there is a wide gap between the Indian textile products offered by India and those that are known in the Japanese market. Hence, there is an urgent need to promote in Japan the products that are offered by India in the textile sector. It was further informed that Japan insists on 100% inspection of consignments. This is quite burdensome both in terms of time and cost for the exporters to meet. Therefore, both Government of India and Government of Japan should have some mutually recognising standards and inspection norms and handhold the exporters for facilitating ease of doing business between India and Japan.

Other Export Promotion Councils also mentioned that the quality standards requirements set by Japan are very stringent. APEC informed that Textiles committee in India has a MoU with Japan. Some proposed that Government may request Japan to establish a testing lab in Tirupur which is a major exporting hub for textiles in India.

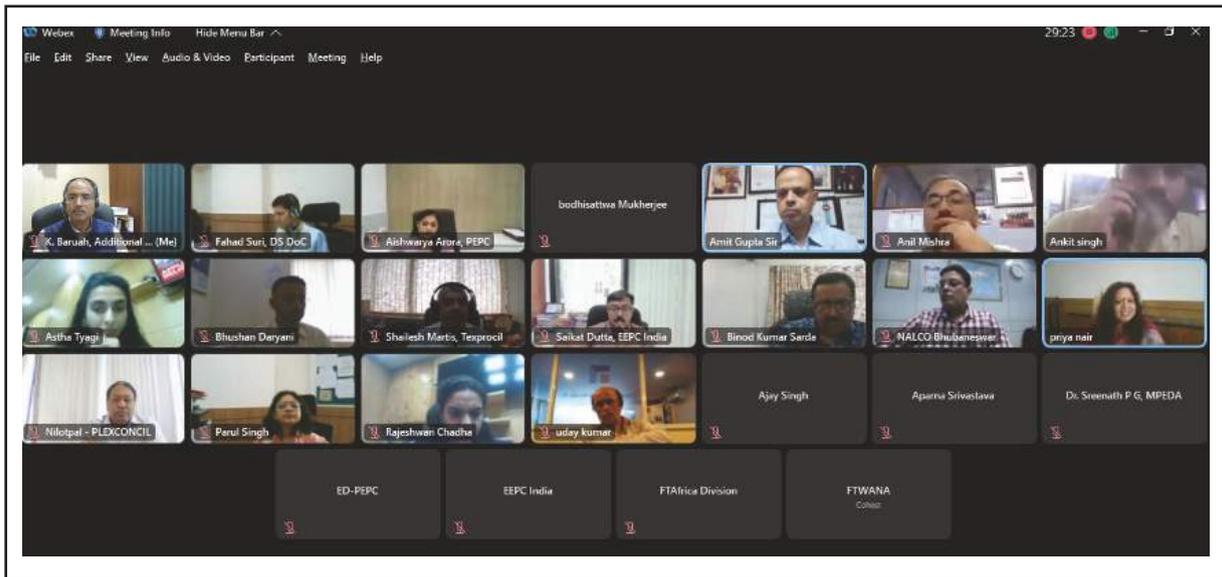
The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to and from the Chair.

MEETING TO DISCUSS THE ISSUES FACED IN EXPORT TO AFRICA AND WANA REGIONS ON 04.07.2023 AT 1200 AM.

The FT(WANA) and FT(Africa), Department of Commerce organised a virtual meeting on 04.07.2023 at 1200 hrs under the chairmanship of Ms. Priya P. Nair, Joint Secretary, to discuss the issues faced in export to Africa and WANA regions.

Along with SRTEPC other textile EPCs viz., AEPC, Texprocil, and other Commodity EPCs and Commodity Boards also participated in the meeting. From the Department of Commerce, long with Ms. Priya P. Nair, Joint Secretary, Mr. Fahad Suri, Deputy Secretary, DoC, and Ms. Parul Singh, Deputy Secretary, DoC, were also present.

The meeting began with a brief round of introduction of the participants as Ms. Priya P. Nair, Joint Secretary, DoC, has joined the department recently in place of Dr. Srikar M. Reddy. From the Council Shri K. Baruah, Additional Director attended the meeting.

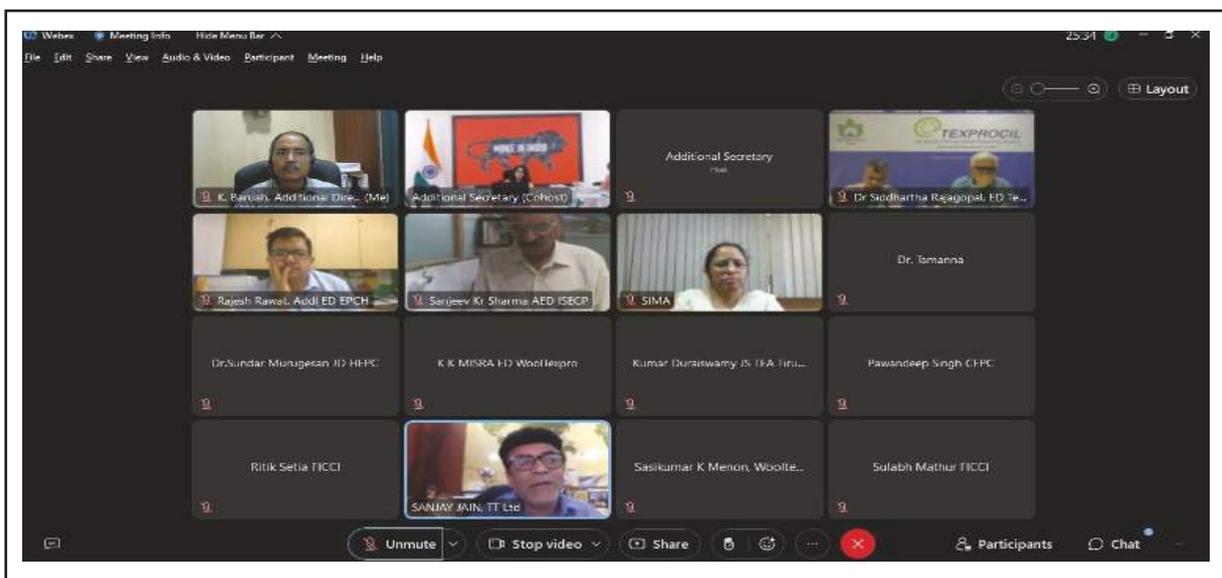


The Council informed that both regions WANA and Africa are potential and important markets for exports of MMF textiles from India. Currently, around US\$ 800 mn. of Indian MMF textiles are being exported to WANA region and around US\$ 350 mn. to Africa. In the WANA region major markets are UAE, Egypt, and Morocco are the major markets for exports of Indian MMF textiles. And in Africa comparatively bigger markets are South Africa, Kenya, Nigeria, Togo, etc. With regard to challenges being faced by exporters, SRTEPC informed that in the entire African belt there is huge shortage of dollar for payment. Payments are delayed upto six months after shipment and some of the clients even denying receiving the orders. They payment problem was highlighted by all the participants. It was suggested that Government should arrange for Rupee payment mechanism with WANA and African countries also. SRTEPC also informed that exporters are also facing challenges to avail insurance from ECGC for shipping to goods to some of the African countries. Joint Secretary informed that Government is having dialogues with countries for settling trade in Indian Rupee. She also informed that the ECGE matter will be discussed with concerned authorities for resolving suitably.

The meeting got over with a vote of thanks.

WEBEX MEETING TO DISCUSS EU PSR AND EUROPEAN FREE TRADE AREA EFTA (ICELAND, LIECHTENSTEIN, NORWAY & SWITZERLAND)

A VC meeting was organised by the Ministry of Textiles under Chairpersonship of Smt. Shubhra, Trade Adviser, M/o Textiles on 12 July 2023 at 11:30AM to discuss EU PSR and European Free Trade Area EFTA (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway & Switzerland).



This meeting was called in the backdrop of the ongoing FTA negotiations with European Union and European Free Trade Area EFTA. Along with SRTEPC other Textile Export Promotion Council viz., AEPC, Texprocil, EPCH, etc. and CMAI, SIMA, etc. also participated. Shri K. Baruah, Additional Director of the Council participated in the VC meeting.

Trade Advisor informed that while negotiating the Product Specific Rules (PSRs) under the Rules of Origin with EU and EFTA, concerns of our manufacturers must be kept in priority. The TA requested for inputs from the manufacturer whosever was present at the VC. Representing the CMAI Mr. Sanjay K. Jain mentioned that with regard to garments, zero-to-zero duty concession is suggested as there is no threat from EU to the Indian RMG manufacturing units. For PSR on RMG Mr. Sanjay K. Jain recommended for CTH + 40% value addition. Texprocil informed that EU is has been practising the process rules and considering texturing, dyeing, prints, etc. as substantial individual processing, which need to be further discussed.

From SRTEPC, it was submitted to the TA that the products the Council is dealing with are ranging from Fibre to Made-ups. 40% Value addition criterion of PSR may not be suitable as PSRs. It was also informed to TA that to ascertain the value addition is difficult as it involves meticulous documentations. Also, for the merchant exporters and exporters who undertake job work, it is difficult to provide entire costing details. Moreover, value addition criterion will not serve its purpose due to fluctuations of exchange rates. Therefore, SRTEPC suggested that the minimum 2 stage processing rules that will take care of the substantial transformation required to consider a product as originating, will be the suitable PSRs. The TA suggested that all the EPC should give their views in writing to the MoT.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks.

POLICY UPDATES

Latest Policy Amendments related to Exports & Imports:

- With regard to Interest Equalization Scheme, a cap of Rs. 10 Cr. per IEC in the given financial year have been fixed by Government (DGFT Trade Notice No. 05/2023-24 dated 25th May, 2023)
- DGFT has issued Trade Notice No. 07/2023-24 dated 08th June, 2023 to implement the Hon'ble Supreme Court decision related to "Pre Import Condition" under the Advance Authorization Scheme.
- DGFT has introduced an online facility for exporters to request for personal appointment for Meeting the officers of DGFT.

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (IIP) (APRIL -MAY 2023-2024)

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) grew at a high of 5.2% in May 2023 over the index of May 2022.
- The Cumulative overall growth of IIP registered a growth of 4.8% during April-May 2023-2024 over the corresponding period of the previous year.
- The Index of Industrial production for the month of May 2023 for Textiles sector declined by 3.7 % as compared to May 2022.
- There has been a cumulative fall of 5.1% in Textiles Sector during April-May 2023-2024 over the corresponding period of 2022-2023
- The index of manufacturing sector has increased by 5.7% during the month of May 2023, while the cumulative growth during April-May 2023-2024 over the corresponding period of the previous year has increased by 5.5%.

The Statement below gives the Quick Estimates of growth rate of the Index of Industrial Production (II) at 2-digit level of the National Industrial Classification (NIC-2008) for the period of April-May 2023-2024, along with the cumulative growth rates over corresponding period of the previous year:

Industry code	Description	Percentage growth					
		April -2022	May-2022	Apr-2023	May-2023	Apr-May 2022-2023	Apr-May 2023-2024
13	Textiles	-0.3	6.1	-6.3	-3.7	2.7	-5.1
14	Wearing apparel	65.7	69.9	-29.1	-20.9	63.2	-24.8
10-32	Manufacturing	6.3	20.6	4.9	5.7	12.8	5.5
	General	7.1	19.6	4.2	5.2	12.9	4.8

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI) www.mospi.nic.in

SRTEPC'S Services to Indian Exporters



- Introduces Exporters to appropriate Overseas Buyers
- Provides up-to-date information and identifies potential markets for them
- Organises Export Promotion Programmes like Trade Fairs/Exhibitions, Buyer-Seller Meets in various overseas markets.
- Organising Reverse Buyer Seller Meets every year by which the overseas buyers are brought to India to discuss business with members
- Provides Grant for Market Access Initiative subsidy towards airfare for participation in promotional programmes like Exhibition/Fairs abroad (Member of the Council for the last year one year is a must)
- Conducts Workshops, Seminars to keep exporters abreast of latest development in policy/procedural matters, international trends, marketing strategies, government schemes, etc.
- Assist the exporters on Import-Export Policy and Procedures
- Resolve their problems about shipping and transport
- Maintain liaison with the Government authorities to convey the requirements of the industry and trade and help to bring about appropriate policy changes.
- Facilitates free display of samples at Council's Trade Centre in Mumbai and Surat frequented by overseas buyers and Trade Delegations
- Resolves problems of members connected with DGFT, Customs/Central Excise, GST, ROSL, Duty Drawback, Banking, ECGC, etc.
- Provides information on the trends for product development and adaptation to suit the overseas market requirements
- Issues export turnover certificates and certificate of origin.
- Visa facilitation to visit specified markets to discuss business with their target customers.
- Publication of Newsletter and regular circulars/letters to keep them aware of the activities of the Council and trade information.
- Collection and dissemination of Industry / Trade statistics to help members make their export strategy for export.
- Dissemination of information on foreign markets/emerging trends and trade enquiries
- Make them aware about different Anti Dumping duties as applicable in respective markets. From time to time also inform them about Sunset Reviews and give them timely information on questionnaire to be filled in, etc.
- Forex updates on WhatsApp.

If Undelivered, return to:
The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council
Resham Bhavan, 78, Veer Nariman Road, Mumbai - 400 020.