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The Synthetic and Rayon Textiles  
Export Promotion Council

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## 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, as part of its Export Promotion Programs for the year 2022-23. The event was earlier scheduled for February 2023, however due to massive earthquake in Türkiye during February, the Organizer of the show had postponed the Show from February 2023 to June 2023. The participation of Indian companies in the above event was organized with the support of Ministry of Commerce & Industry under MAI Scheme and guidance of the Consulate General of India Istanbul.

### Inauguration

The inauguration of the India Pavilion was organized in the morning on the first day of the Event i.e., 1st June 2023. The India Pavilion was jointly inaugurated by H. E. Dr. Virander Paul, Ambassador of India Ankara, Türkiye and Smt. Sudhi Choudhary, Consul General of India Istanbul with the presence of invited dignitaries, exhibitors and prominent buyers.

After inaugurating the “India Pavilion” the senior officials of the Indian Mission visited the booths of the participating Indian companies and interacted with them, which was appreciated by all.



Inauguration of India Pavilion by the Ambassador of India Ankara, Türkiye, H.E. Dr. Virander Paul and Consul General of India Istanbul, Smt. Sudhi Choudhary.



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## MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN



Dear Friends,

It is a matter of concern that the overall exports have not yet recovered due to the prevailing global factors including high inflation, huge disruptions on power supply in the EU, aggressively raising interest rates by major central banks, etc. Exports of Indian Manmade Fibre (MMF) Textiles were US\$ 443 mn. in April 2023 as compared to US\$ 540 mn. achieved during April 2022, showing around 18% contraction in exports. In the case of Technical Textiles, exports were US\$ 209 mn. during April 2023 as against exports of US\$ 237.2 mn. during April 2022, showing a decline of around 12%. We are optimistic that the global economy will show significant improvement by end of 2nd quarter with arrest of the high inflation situation and normalisation of the energy situation in the EU. Moreover, utilisation of the FTAs that have been implemented will also help in boosting exports.

We have conducted the first meetings of the segment-wise Sub Committees on Fibre, Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups and Technical Textiles. The brainstorming sessions that we have had during the meetings were fruitful towards formulating the specific roadmaps for going ahead. Participation of all of you has been encouraging. Now onwards, we will have more detailed agenda for all the segments and the convenors of the Sub-Committees will be working out the specifics. I hope that all the Sub-committee members will provide continued support to further strengthening the discussions and outcomes for greater benefit of the entire MMF textiles and Technical Textiles sector of India.

For greater market access in a difficult global ecosystem, we are planning to organize Brand India Mega Shows in leading markets including USA to showcase the entire range of our MMF textiles and Technical Textiles and also to achieve scale in these segments.

We have successfully organised participation of 18 members in Istanbul Yarn Fair from 1-3 June 2023. Participants have received good leads, and some have booked spot orders. I thank H. E. Dr. Virander Paul, Ambassador of India Ankara, Turkey for inaugurating India Pavilion along with Smt. Sudhi Choudhary, Consul General of India, Istanbul and encouraging the participating companies with their interactions.

I would also like to reiterate the members that Council is mobilising participation of members in important international events such as INTERFABRIC Exhibition in Moscow, Russia, (5th to 7th September 2023), Dhaka International Yarn & Fabric Show, Bangladesh (13th to 16th September 2023), and Taipei Innovative Textiles Application Show, Taiwan (17th to 19th October, 2023). We urge our members to participate in large numbers and take advantage of these popular international events to enhance exports to these potential markets.

During this period, Council has taken up some of the important issues being faced by our members with concerned authorities for resolving suitably including not receiving of payment for export shipments to Peru, removal of cap on benefits under the Interest Equalisation Scheme, Refund of IGST and DBK benefits timely, etc. Council has been following up with concerned departments for early resolution of these issues to provide a smooth platform for exporters.

As per Foreign Trade Policy Para 2.05 "an IEC Holder is required to update details of their IEC electronically every year during April – June". If details are not updated within the prescribed period, the IEC will be de-activated. Council has already circulated this message to members, and I am sure you all have done the needful. If not yet done, then please update details of IEC immediately.

I once again would like to urge all our members to renew their respective membership with the Council as soon as possible. Your renewal will help us provide you with uninterrupted services and all benefits of membership of the Council.

Yours sincerely

**Bhadresh M Dodhia**  
Chairman - SRTEPC



## Response at the Exhibition

Around 585 exhibitors from 25 countries participated this time in Istanbul Yarn Fair. More than 12000 visitors from countries like Belarus, Bulgaria, China, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, the USA, Uzbekistan and Vietnam besides Türkiye paved the way for important business connections. During the 3-day show the visitors visited Indian exhibitors and had fruitful interactions with the buyers and some of them culminating into business orders. Upfront post-exhibition feedback show that significant business orders are under negotiation. Most of the participants have expressed their desire to participate in the Exhibition in the next edition. The representatives of the Indian participating companies were also satisfied with the arrangements done by the Council and organizers.

## Indian Exports of Manmade Fibre Textiles to Türkiye

Türkiye is one of the major markets for Textiles & Clothing from India. India is the leading supplier of MMF and MMF Yarns to Türkiye and 9th largest supplier of MMF Fabrics and Made ups to Turkey.

## Conclusion

The fair was successful and generated encouraging responses from the participating companies. Our participation evoked positive response from the visiting buyers and helped in creating awareness about growing capabilities of India and projecting India as a reliable source of supply for man-made fibre textile products. Visitors were pleased with the presence of Indian companies at the Fair and most of the Indian companies are planning to visit the fair next year again.



Ambassador of India Ankara, Türkiye, H.E. Dr. Virender Paul and Consul General of India Istanbul, Smt. Sudhi Choudhary at the booth of SRTEPC



## SRTEPC Organised Successful Participation of its Members in Techtextil North America, in USA

As part of the Council's Export Promotion Programmes for the year 2023-24, SRTEPC organized participation of Six Indian companies in Techtextil North America in USA from 10 to 12 May 2023. The Show was organized with support from the Ministry of Commerce & Industry and Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India.

### About Techtextil North America

Techtextil North America, North America's only dedicated event for Technical Textiles and nonwovens, assembles all vertical aspects of the Technical Textile industry: from research and development, through raw materials and production processes and finally ending in conversion, further treatment, and recycling. The Event is co-located with Texprocess Americas, the leading show in the Western Hemisphere for equipment and technology used in the development, sourcing and production of sewn products, this two-in-one event covers the entire textile supply chain, and attracts decision makers from across the industry spectrum. Showcase your latest innovations and products to thousands of qualified buyers, industry insiders, and potential partners. Around 390 Exhibitors participated from 24 countries viz Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia, El Salvador, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Italy, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Poland, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, Türkiye, the United States, and Vietnam.

### Visit of Joint Director (Technical Textile and Innovation) MoT to the Show

Shri Prashant Kumar Meena, Joint Director, Technical Textile and Innovation, Ministry of Textiles led the Indian Delegation to the Show. The Joint Director personally interacted with the Indian Exhibitors, which were highly appreciated by our participants. The Joint Director also met the officials of Indian Mission in USA to coordinate the participation of Indian companies & discussed the issues to enhance bilateral trade between India and USA especially on Technical Textiles segment.

### Feedbacks from Participants

Around 1000 textile buyers visited the Show and interacted with the senior Executives of the participating companies to explore possibilities of sourcing their requirement from India. The feedbacks from the participating companies show that the US market has huge potential for Technical Textiles and therefore, all the participating companies are willing to participate in the next edition also. Some of the Indian companies have booked trial orders during the event and some are under negotiation.

### Way Forward

SRTEPC will continue to participate in reputed International Exhibitions, as part of its overall strategy to promote and boost exports of Indian Technical Textiles.

### Conclusion

SRTEPC's participation also enabled the Indian participants to search, and exchange specific views in their co-operation for doing business with them. With this participation, besides looking for potential suppliers, the traders in the US Textile Textiles Industry also had a chance to study the business opportunity with their Indian counterparts and support each other, in terms of sourcing their requirements from India.







### **MINISTRY OF TEXTILES CONDUCTS 'NATIONAL CONCLAVE ON SPORTECH: THE FUTURE OF SPORTS TEXTILES AND ACCESSORIES INDUSTRY IN INDIA' UNDER NATIONAL TECHNICAL TEXTILES MISSION**

The Ministry of Textiles in partnership with Indian Technical Textiles Association (ITTA) and Wool Research Association (WRA) organized a full-day National Conclave on Sportech on the theme "The Future of Sport Textiles and Accessories Industry in India", on 2nd June 2023 at Shangri-La Eros Hotel, New Delhi. There were technical sessions in the conclave focusing on Market size, Gaps, Experience and Expectations of consumers towards adoption of Indian Sports Textiles, Sports Goods and Accessories: Coated fabrics, Nets, Leather and Rubber Products, Innovations & Research in Composites and Smart Textiles and Design, Branding & Quality in the Value Chain. More than 300 participants attended the conclave including Officials and Representatives from Central Ministries, user Departments (sportech) of Central and State Governments, Institutes, industry leaders, scientific experts, researchers, and professionals related to technical textiles especially Sportech along with around 16 exhibitors. Chief Guest, Smt Darshana Vikram Jardosh, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles & Railways, Government of India, highlighted that India is an emerging player in sports textiles, with tremendous scope for growth in the coming years. She mentioned that the government has significant focus on creating sports culture in India through its flagship schemes such as Khelo India, Fit India Movement, Target Olympic Podium Scheme, etc. This would support in enhancing the penetration of sports textiles in the country. Further, the factors such as rising health consciousness and increasing sports events being organized in India are also fostering the demand for sports goods and sports textiles. She highlighted that the recent initiative of Indian apparel & footwear sizing has been a significant step in sports and footwear industry. She mentioned that Ministry of Textiles, under NTTM, is in continuous process of discussion with the concerned ministries regarding enhancing the usage of the technical textile items within their respective domains. Recently, Ministry of Textiles convened a meeting to explore the possibility of increasing the usage of technical textiles in the Railways sector for yielding significant results in this direction. She urged various stakeholders to put forward their valuable inputs, which would pave way for creating a concrete roadmap for the future of sportech industry in India. Smt Rachna Shah, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, stated that the government is working to make India a hub for the technical textiles. Our flagship interventions such as National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM), Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, PM Mitra Park initiative, among others are focused towards increasing the scale, size and integration of textiles and technical textiles in India. She highlighted that the growing interest in sporting activities, health consciousness among people, rising demand of athleisure, among others have been

creating a huge potential for sports goods, sports textiles and accessories in India. She opined that to capitalize on the opportunities presented by the sports industry, the companies need to focus on research, product development, innovation, and sustainability. She suggested that all the stakeholders must work together to create an enabling environment that supports the growth of sportech industry in India. Shri. Rajesh Kr. Pathak, Secretary, Technology Development Board, highlighted that there is a need to facilitate and have confidence on various scientists and researchers working on product and technology development in technical textiles, including sportech. This will catalyze the development of entire ecosystem of technical textiles in India. Indian industry has to realise that their major competitors are not the domestic counterparts, but the international companies and thus their product quality & usage have to be superior to what is already present in the market. He mentioned that the Technology Development Board has been in forefront for supporting the deep tech companies, to bring innovative products in the Indian market. Shri. Rajeev Saxena, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, highlighted that India's Technical Textiles market has a huge potential backed by a significant growth rate of 10%, increased penetration level of 9-10% and placement as the 5th largest technical textiles market in the world. At this juncture, Ministry of Textiles' National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM) is working towards enhancing the usage/demand of technical textiles, enhancing the awareness & know-how, facilitating product & machinery development, and conducting segment specific conferences, with the overall objective of creating adequate ecosystem of technical textiles in India. He highlighted that India's sportech market at around USD 1.17 million is minimal as compared to country's population size. Therefore, focus should be on developing this sector to meet domestic needs with indigenously produced quality sports textile products & accessories. PM Mitra presents a great opportunity in this regard wherein technical textiles companies could set-up their plants in plug-n-play mode. Smt. Shubhra, Trade Advisor, Ministry of Textiles, highlighted that the recent years have witnessed the birth of many Indian brands in sports sector, however, most of these brands are into athleisure market, thus, need of the hour is to expand the focus of these brands towards high performance specialized sports textile materials. Smt. Roop Rashi, Textile Commissioner, Ministry of Textiles, highlighted that there is a need for creating synergy amongst various stakeholders in sportech sector, including Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, sports industry, among others. Shri. Amit Agarwal, Chairman, ITTA, highlighted that coming years would create significant demand for the Sportech products in India on the back of rising health consciousness, India's hosting of 2036 Olympics Games and Government's strong focus & vision towards enhancing entire ecosystem of technical textiles.

**Source: PIB**

## **PM MITRA MEGA TEXTILE PARK TO COME UP IN LUCKNOW**

The Yogi Adityanath government will set up a PM Mitra Mega Textile Park on 1,000 acres in Malihabad tehsil in Lucknow. The project will bring investment of Rs 10,000 crore and employment to around one lakh youth. According to the state government spokesman, the project will come up in Attari village, in Malihabad tehsil, on the outskirts of the state capital. Attari village has been selected keeping in view the connectivity of park with the rest of the city. The park will have industrial plots and industrial sheds. The project site is located 20 km away from NH-20 and SH-20, both of which are four-lane roads connecting Lucknow to Sitapur and Hardoi, respectively. The park will be developed on a public-private partnership (PPP) model. Under this plan, infrastructure worth Rs 500 crore will be constructed. A provision of Rs 300 crore has been made for manufacturing units based on a first-come, first-served basis. Common infrastructure at the park includes road network, 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. Other highlights of the park will be workers' hostels, housing zones, medical facilities, commercial and recreational facilities, open spaces and parks and security arrangements.

**Source:** *The Deccanherald.com*

## **MALIHABAD MANGO BELT SET TO HAVE UP'S MEGA TEXTILE PARK**

Known for its mango orchards, Malihabad will be home to PM Mitra Mega Textile and Apparel Park soon. Officials in the state industries and infrastructure department said that land for the same has been identified in the Atari village of Malihabad block. "The state government is expecting an investment of Rs 10,000 crore in the proposed park which will be equipped with state-of-the-art facilities to match global standards and beat competition," said an official spokesperson, adding, "Once in place, it will provide employment to one lakh youths." Officials said that Atari has been chosen because of its prime location and connectivity. "Attari village is about 20 km 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-km outer ring road with six lanes," they said. The park also has good railway connectivity, with Malihabad railway station located 16 km away and Lucknow railway station 40 km away. Moreover, the Lucknow International Airport is 45 km from the park, while the dedicated freight corridor is 95 km away at Kanpur node and the inland container depot is 111 km away in Kanpur. Officials said that the proposal is to develop the park on a public-private partnership (PPP) model. Under this plan, core infrastructure worth Rs 500 crore will be constructed while a provision of Rs 300 crore 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, 24x7 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 and so on. The social infrastructure includes workers' hostels, housing zones, medical facilities, commercial and recreational facilities, open spaces and parks, security arrangements and so on. Similarly, the premium space consists of industrial plots and sheds.

**Source:** *The Times of India*

## **GOVT APPROVES 20 TECHNICAL TEXTILES R&D PROJECTS WORTH RS 61.09 CR**

The government has approved 20 R&D projects worth Rs 61.09 crore across Geotech, Protech, Indutech, Sustainable Textiles, Sportech, Buildtech segments and Specialty Fibres (Carbon Fibre and Ultra High Molecular Weight Poly Ethylene), textiles ministry said on Thursday. The projects were approved at the 6th Mission Steering Group (MSG) meeting of the National Technical Textiles Mission chaired by textiles minister Piyush Goyal. Among these 20 R&D projects, three were of Geotech, six of Protech, one each of Indutech, Sportech, and Ultra High Molecular Weight Poly Ethylene. Two projects each of Sustainable Textiles, Buildtech, Carbon Fibres, and Specialty/Functional Fibre were also approved. "While addressing the meeting, Goyal said that it is necessary to identify the areas where high strength lightweight Technical Textiles could be used as an alternative material in automobile, aviation, infrastructure and medical sectors for enhancing efficiency, advancement and sustainability," the ministry said quoting Goyal. Goyal emphasised on massive outreach exercise to attract more R&D proposals in the priority areas under the mission and that private engineering colleges of good repute should be encouraged to work together with Textile Research Associations or reputed government institutes to foster research and innovation.

**Source:** *The Economic Times*

## **100 Firms take land in Textile Cluster**

More than 100 industries have taken up land at the upcoming textile cluster in Nimbola village in Burhanpur out of the total available 127 plots. The Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed to set up the cluster has allotted land to 108 industries in the cluster. The SPV is anticipating an investment of Rs 200-250 crore in the textile cluster. Abhilash Meravi general manager, DIC, Burhanpur said, "Land has been allotted to 108 industries in the Nimbola cluster. The infrastructure development work is under progress in the area with road, drainage and other civil work under construction." Meravi said, industries are likely to

soon start the construction work for setting up own facilities in the cluster. The cluster will be developed in 4 phases where the state government will contribute 10 per cent of the total infrastructure spending or Rs 10 crore whichever is less and the rest of the expenses will be taken care of by the industries. The Nimbola textile cluster is one of the first among the four clusters proposed in Burhanpur for local power looms and textile units. Burhanpur is a hub for looms with nearly 40,000 power loom units operating from homes, small rooms and in unorganised workshops in the city. Three textile clusters were proposed for Burhanpur of which other two are coming at Mohammadpura and Sukhpuri. The infrastructure development work at Sukhpuri has not yet started while development work at Mohammadpura is almost 60 per cent done, according to the MSME department. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) department has identified 23 hectare and 63 hectare land for developing clusters at Mohammadpura and Sukhpuri respectively in Burhanpur.

**Source:** *The Times of India*

#### **80% of stakeholders in textile industry have adopted sustainable manufacturing practices: Report**

Around 80 per cent of key stakeholders in the Indian textile industry have already adopted some form of sustainable manufacturing practices, according to “Sustainability Survey Report 2023” by The Yarn Bazaar and Wazir Advisors. A media statement said the report showcases the significant momentum building among stakeholders across the textile value chain towards embracing sustainability and addresses key Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors. The realisation that ramping up production alone is insufficient has led to a collective focus on adopting sustainable practices, aligning with the environmental pillar of ESG. A majority of the survey respondent companies reported a year-on-year increase in the share of sustainable products in their portfolios, along with an intent to continue this transition in the future. According to the report, 13 per cent respondents currently have a 50-75 per cent share of sustainable products in their portfolio. Similarly, 25 per cent respondents currently offer more than 75 per cent sustainable products. The report said there is a significant upsurge in cotton recycling, alongside traditional polyester recycling, as the industry’s approach towards circularity evolves. Integrated players and large-scale spinning mills are actively exploring ways to recycle waste for the production of circular textiles, contributing to a more sustainable and circular economy. It said that due to the efforts of some companies the capacity for recycling polyester from bottles and converting it into textile materials in India is expected to reach or surpass 1,600 kilo tonnes per annum by 2030, at a CAGR of 4 per cent. This indicates a significant increase in recycling infrastructure and capabilities in the country, highlighting the growing focus on sustainable practices in the textile industry. ‘Compass to navigate’ Quoting Pratik Gadia, Founder and

Chief Executive Officer of The Yarn Bazaar, the statement said: “This report serves as a compass for us to navigate the landscape of the textile industry, both on a global scale and within our own country. It allows us to understand where other major brands stand on sustainability, identify our own progress, and recognise the gaps that need to be bridged.” The textile industry, being the second most polluting industry in the world, faces a crucial crossroads for its own long-term survival. Gadia said there is a need to take immediate action to infuse sustainability practices that align with the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and address key ESG concerns. Sanjay Arora, Business Director from Wazir Advisors, said the report showcases a fundamental shift in the approach of key stakeholders in the Indian textile industry. It is heartening to see that 80 per cent of these stakeholders have already embraced sustainable manufacturing practices, reflecting the industry’s commitment to environmental responsibility. Sustainability has become a critical factor for success in the global textile market, and the report highlights the increasing adoption of sustainable products, focusing on circularity, and alignment with global benchmarks, he said.

**Source:** *The Hindu Business Line*

#### **MSME dept to develop textile clusters at Mohammadpura & Sukhpuri in Madhya Pradesh**

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) department has identified 23 hectare and 63 hectare land for developing textile clusters at Mohammadpura and Sukhpuri in Burhanpur town of Madhya Pradesh. The infrastructure development work at Sukhpuri has not yet started while development work at Mohammadpura is almost 60 per cent done, according to the MSME department. As per reports, over 100 industries have taken up land at the upcoming textile cluster in Nimbola village in Burhanpur out of the total available 127 plots. The Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed to set up the cluster has allotted land to 108 industries in the cluster. The SPV is anticipating an investment of Rs 200-250 crore in the textile cluster. Abhilash Meravi general manager, DIC, Burhanpur said, “Land has been allotted to 108 industries in the Nimbola cluster. The infrastructure development work is under progress in the area with road, drainage and other civil work under construction.” “Industries are likely to soon start the construction work for setting up own facilities in the cluster,” he said. The cluster will be developed in 4 phases where the state government will contribute 10 per cent of the total infrastructure spending or Rs 10 crore whichever is less and the rest of the expenses will be taken care of by the industries. The Nimbola textile cluster is one of the first among the four clusters proposed in Burhanpur for local power looms and textile units. Burhanpur is a hub for looms with nearly 40,000 power loom units operating from homes, small rooms and in unorganised workshops in the city.

**Source:** *KNN India*



## **CAMBODIA SETS COURSE FOR SUSTAINABLE, CIRCULAR TEXTILE INDUSTRY**

The initiative called “Circular Fashion Partnership Cambodia,” is a component of the Global Circular Fashion Forum (GCFF) that aims to help textile manufacturing nations to expedite and expand the recycling of post-industrial textile waste. Global Fashion Agenda (GFA), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), and Responsible Business Hub hosted by EuroCham organised a gathering of over 100 experts and stakeholders last month. The event, titled: “Textile Waste Opportunities for Circular Textiles, Garments, and Footwear in Cambodia,” served as a platform for robust discussions on the current state of textile waste in the country and charting the path towards a circular future. The event marked the start of an initiative called “Circular Fashion Partnership Cambodia,” aimed at establishing circular systems in Cambodia. It will begin by supporting the pilot project which will focus on the proper sorting and recycling of textile waste, diverting it from landfills and incineration. GFA and GIZ are engaging stakeholders to establish the Circular Fashion Partnership Cambodia, as an integral part of the Global Circular Fashion Forum (GCFF). The aim is to accelerate and scale the recycling of post-industrial textile waste in textile manufacturing countries, thereby promoting local action. The event garnered significant participation from representatives of manufacturers, brands, recyclers, recycling technologies, textile waste handlers, and government officials. According to GFA, Cambodia’s textile, garment, and footwear industry generates approximately 140,000 tonnes of textile waste each year, most of which undergoes unregulated downcycling, and incineration, or ends up in landfills, which have detrimental effects on the environment and population. Acknowledging this issue, speakers, including Soem Nara, under-secretary of State at the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology, and Innovation, and, Pak Sokharavuth, undersecretary of State at the Ministry of Environment, Cambodia, shared insights on recycling technology dissemination, best practices, legislation, waste segregation, data management, and social considerations for transitioning to circularity. Dr. Günter Riethmacher, country director of GIZ Cambodia, highlighted the challenges hindering the recycling of post-industrial textile waste but expressed optimism that the pilot project implemented by GIZ and GFA, under the Circular Fashion Partnership, will provide viable solutions. He said: “The pilot project will minimise the challenges and demonstrate that better solutions are feasible by bringing together all stakeholders along the value chain. Addressing the textile waste will become an increasingly important sustainability topic for the entire sector.” The Responsible

Business Hub, hosted by EuroCham, added: “Responsible business is intrinsically linked to sustainability and circularity.” The hub voiced its full support for initiatives aimed at fabric waste recycling within Cambodia, highlighting the country’s mitigation strategy and the significance of a centralised recycling facility for the garment sector. The Responsible Business Hub pledged to collaborate with relevant stakeholders and government bodies to ensure the successful implementation of the project in collaboration with the private sector. A youth-led Cambodian fashion show was organised during the event, showcasing upcycled designs, and the importance of sustainable fashion practices. Federica Marchionni, CEO of Global Fashion Agenda, expressed enthusiasm for the project, stating the event’s success exemplifies the power of a shared vision. She affirmed their commitment to shaping the Circular Fashion Partnership Cambodia project and the need for domestic sorting infrastructure to capture and valorise valuable post-industrial textile waste.

**Source:** *Just Style*

## **SRI LANKA APPAREL EXPORTS TO DROP BY \$1 BILLION IN 2023, TRADE BODY SAYS**

Apparel is Sri Lanka’s largest industrial export and earned \$5.95 billion in 2022, helping the country as it weathered its worst financial crisis since independence in 1948, triggered by a record reduction in foreign exchange reserves. But the industry’s first-quarter performance in 2023 has struggled with textiles and garment exports dropping 13.8% to \$1.3 billion, data from Sri Lanka’s central bank showed. Exports in March marked the lowest in three years, said Yohan Lawrence, Secretary General of the Joint Apparel Association Forum (JAAF), which is the industry’s apex body. “Given the slowdown in demand we are seeing now, a \$1 billion reduction in exports this year is not unreasonable,” he told Reuters. “Our projection is it could be five to six more months before we see a recovery in global demand.” Shipments to the United States, the country’s biggest buyer, dropped by 22% to \$470 million in the first quarter. Exports to the European Union fell 13% to \$344 million while first-quarter exports to the United Kingdom were down 10% to \$167.7 million, according to the latest JAAF data. A steep 66% power tariff hike in February has also hit Sri Lanka’s competitiveness, Lawrence added. However, the industry is not expecting significant job losses from the downturn but small and medium companies could see difficulties as the sector adapts to deal with a slowdown in orders. The island’s apparel sector has about 300,000 employees, most of whom are women.

**Source:** *The fashionnetwork.com*

## **PAKISTAN'S TEXTILE EXPORTS PLUNGE 29% YEAR-ON-YEAR IN APRIL**

Pakistan's textile sector exports witnessed a significant decline of 29%, clocking in at US\$1.24 billion in April 2023 compared to US\$1.74 billion recorded in the same month of previous year, showed provisional data released by the All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) on Tuesday. Data showed the country's textile exports in the first ten months of FY23 decreased by 14% to US\$13.71 billion from US\$15.97 billion a year earlier. The decline in textile exports, a crucial industrial sector of Pakistan, has raised concerns for the South Asian economy, which is dealing with low foreign exchange reserves. Forex reserves held by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) are trading at US\$4.46 billion, barely enough for a month of essential imports. Earlier, APTMA had warned that the country's textile exports could fall by US\$3 billion this year as compared to last year, while urging authorities to take immediate and urgent intervention. "The decline in textile exports has been progressively accelerating," APTMA Patron in Chief Gohar Ejaz had said in a letter to Prime Minister Shahbaz Sharif. "Given the trajectory of decline, Pakistan is likely to fall short by US\$3 billion in textile exports from the exports achieved last year of US\$19.4 billion without taking into account any increase from newly installed capacity," warned Ejaz. Pakistan's trade deficit narrowed by 39.62% to US\$23.713 billion during the first 10 months (July-April) of the current fiscal year 2022-23 as compared to US\$39.272 billion during the same period of last year, the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) said. The country's exports during July-April (2022-23) were recorded at US\$23.174 billion against the exports of US\$26.247 billion in July-April of 2021-22, showing a decline of 11.71%, according to the trade data released by PBS on Tuesday.

**Source:** *The breccorder.com*

## **VIETNAM JAN-MAY EXPORTS AND INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT DOWN AMID WEAK DEMAND**

Vietnam's exports in the first five months of this year fell 11.6% from a year earlier to \$136.17 billion, government data showed on Monday, as weakened external demand weighs on its manufacturing-led economy. Its industrial output in the January-May period fell 2% from a year earlier, the General Statistics Office (GSO) said in a report, adding that average consumer prices in the period rose 3.55% from a year earlier. The latest data underlines a slowdown in economic growth for Vietnam, a key regional manufacturing centre, due largely to subdued global demand. Imports in the first five months of this year fell 17.9% from a year earlier to \$126.37 billion, resulting in a trade surplus of \$9.8 billion, the GSO said. The

sharp imports decline could indicate a further slowdown ahead in industrial production, as businesses reduce procurement of raw materials and equipment. Vietnam is key exporter of electronics, garments and textiles, footwear and wooden items, including for top global brands. Deputy Prime Minister Le Minh Khai earlier in May said the economy would face unfavourable external conditions during 2023. Vietnam is targeting growth of 6.5% this year, slower than the expansion of 8.02% in 2022. Vietnam's GDP growth slowed to 3.3% in the first quarter from expansion of 5.9% in the fourth quarter of last year. Oxford Economics on Monday said it had cut its forecast for Vietnam's 2023 GDP growth to 3.0% from 4.2%. "We think that easing global growth, including a fading recovery momentum in China, mean that the depressing outlook for Vietnam's exports has further to run, casting clouds over the prospect of any rebound in GDP growth," it said in a note. Exports in smartphones, Vietnam's largest export earner, fell 16% in the January-May period to \$21.17 billion, the GSO said. In May, its total exports fell 5.9% from a year earlier, while imports were down 18.4%, the GSO added.

**Source:** *Business Recorder*

## **ASEAN EMERGING AS KEY TEXTILES HUB: INDUSTRY BODY**

The ASEAN region is collectively emerging as a major global supplier of textile-related goods, in a market traditionally dominated by mainland China and other players, according to ASEAN Federation of Textile Industries (AFTEX) chairman Albert Tan. Tan, who is also deputy chairman of Cambodian AFTEX member Textile, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods Association in Cambodia (TAFTAC), was speaking at the AFTEX 49th Council Meeting and 47th Plenary Session in Siem Reap, held from June 1- 2. The textile-linked industries are a linchpin of many ASEAN economies and operate in highly competitive markets, he stressed. "So far, our region has performed well in terms of capturing more global market share, serving as an alternative source of supply to China and some other key supplying countries," he said. Tan highlighted that over the past decade, the overall gap between production costs, which primarily include raw materials, labour, logistics and compliance, and FOB (free-on-board) and retail pricing has narrowed. He expects this trend to continue into the next decade. "Keeping these costs competitively low is extremely difficult, while having price increases from the buyers and brands looks impossible, unless we can offer something special. What's special about AFTEX? Let's spend the day in serious discussions to bring about something meaningful and valuable for AFTEX's future. "Of course, AFTEX members might compete in some areas,



in some shapes or forms, but surely there are areas that we need to work together on to be strong as a region and deal with changing global market forces,” he said. Royal Academy of Cambodia economist Ky Sereyvath, stressed that these industries continue to be highly competitive and appealing in the Kingdom as well as in many of the other nine ASEAN countries due to their capacity to generate jobs and drive the economy. Exports from the industry to the US and Europe have, however, slowed down as a result of economic turbulence, he lamented. “We can see that the industries have played a vital role in the economy and livelihood of the populations of several ASEAN nations, including Cambodia. To encourage further investment in our country, the government has been treating the industry quite nicely by offering some tax breaks,” Sereyvath said. The AFTEX 49th Council Meeting and 47th Plenary Session was attended by representatives of member organisations from Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. These organisations reaffirmed their commitments to work together in the ASEAN spirit and speak with a unified voice on behalf of the Southeast Asian region’s textile and apparel sectors. Participants put together a list of projects and work plans for the coming months under Cambodia’s chairmanship, in a bid to consolidate AFTEX’s roles and spur growth of ASEAN’s textile and apparel industries. Cambodia earned \$1.395 billion from the export of “articles of apparel, knit or crocheted” in the first four months of 2023, down 28.49 per cent year-on-year and down 40.80 per cent half-on-half (compared to July-October 2022), according to provisional Customs (GDCE) data. This category of items, corresponding to Chapter 61 of the Harmonised System (HS) of Tariff Nomenclature, accounted for 19.28 per cent of the \$7.234 billion value of the Kingdom’s total merchandise exports over the four months – compared to 25.64 per cent and \$7.606 billion in January-April 2022, as well as 31.97 per cent and \$7.368 billion in July-October 2022. Chapter 61 was the Kingdom’s top export category of textile-linked items for the January-April period, followed by “articles of apparel, not knit or crocheted” (Chapter 62 of the HS) with \$754.727 \$754.727 million, “articles of leather, animal gut, harness, travel goods” (Chapter 42) with \$515.214 \$515.214 million and “footwear, gaiters and the like” (Chapter 64) with \$436.910 \$436.910 million. Trading Economics statistics show that Cambodia was ASEAN’s second largest exporter of Chapter 61 items in 2021 with \$5.82 billion, compared to Vietnam’s \$15.73 billion and third-ranked Indonesia’s \$4.35 billion. Mainland China, on the other hand, exported \$86.46 billion that year, the economic data provider reported, citing the UN Comtrade database.

**Source:** *Thephnompenhpost.com*

### **H&M GROUP & BGMEA TO COLLABORATE ON BUILDING A CLIMATE-NEUTRAL AND CIRCULAR GARMENT SECTOR IN BANGLADESH**

H&M Group, one of the largest fashion retailers in the world, and the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) have entered into a partnership to collaborate in achieving shared goals around sustainability in the garment sector. The partnership aims to accelerate the transition towards a circular and climate neutral garment industry in Bangladesh. Ms. Helena Helmersson, CEO, H&M Group, and Mr. Faruque Hassan, President, BGMEA, inked a memorandum of understanding (MoU) in this regard on behalf of their respective sides. As per the MoU, BGMEA and H&M Group will make joint efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across its value chain and decrease carbon footprint in the supply chain. The partnership will support BGMEA’s vision to facilitate a 30% reduction of GHG emissions at an industry level by 2030. Both sides will work together in developing and implementing a strategic roadmap for industry transformation into circular and climate neutral practice. Ms. Helena Helmersson, CEO H&M Group, said: “We need to collaborate and take joint responsibility of our industry. By joining forces and building strong partnerships like this, we will be able to accelerate the well-needed change of the industry and together tackle shared challenges connected to circularity and decarbonisation.” Faruque Hassan, President of BGMEA said: “Bangladesh’s garment industry is making continuous strides towards going green and is already a global leader with the highest number of green garment factories in the world. As the largest trade association for the garment industry, BGMEA is committed to make every possible effort to promote sustainability in the sector and carry forward its achievements.” “H&M Group, being one of the leading brands sourcing from Bangladesh, contributes immensely toward environmental, social and economic matters. I hope this collaboration will add pace to our journey toward sustainability. This partnership also reflects the strong commitment of Bangladesh’s apparel industry to grow in a sustainable manner to have positive impacts on the industry, the economy and climate,” he added. Ambassador of Sweden to Bangladesh Ms. Alexandra Berg von Linde, who attended the event, said: “The collaboration between H&M Group and BGMEA will play an important role in accelerating the green growth of the RMG industry in Bangladesh. The Government of Sweden and the Swedish Embassy in Dhaka would like to see the garment industry of Bangladesh continue its progress in the area of sustainability in the coming days,



and will extend cooperation to accelerate the green growth of the industry.” From H&M Group, Ziaur Rahman, Faisal Rabbi, Yosef El Natour, Karin Lind, Adam Karlsson were present at the MoU signing ceremony held in Dhaka on 31 May. The event was also attended by BGMEA Vice President Shahidullah Azim, Vice President Miran Ali, Directors Barrister Shehrin Salam Oishee, Inamul Haq Khan (Bablu), Neela Hosna Ara and Chair of BGMEA Standing Committee on Foreign Mission Cell Shams Mahmud.

**Source:** *Tecoya Trend*

### **EU COUNTRIES BACK BAN ON THE DESTRUCTION OF UNSOLD TEXTILES**

European Union governments agreed on Monday that the bloc should ban the destruction of unsold textiles, part of the EU's green push towards reducing waste through greater reuse and recycling. Textile consumption in Europe has the fourth highest impact on the environment and climate change after food, housing and mobility. About 5.8 million tonnes of textiles are discarded every year in the EU, approximately 11kg (24 pounds) per person, much of it put into landfill or incinerated. The governments and the European Parliament need to agree on the Ecodesign Regulation before it can enter law. Under the initial March 2022 proposal by the European Commission, the Commission itself was to have determined at a later stage whether to put destruction bans in place. However, the EU governments have agreed that a destruction ban on unsold clothing should apply immediately, rather than waiting for the EU executive to carry out an assessment that could have lasted three years. Medium-sized companies, with fewer than 250 workers, would have a transition period of four years, while the smallest companies, with fewer than 50, would be exempt. Spain, which will hold the six-month EU presidency from July, is likely to hold negotiations on the law with representatives from the European Parliament. The assembly still needs to establish its position, but it appears it may favour a ban on destroying unsold textiles and electronic appliances. The new law would also create a new “digital product passport” showing a product's environmental sustainability to help consumers make more informed choices. The European Commission has said the destruction of unsold consumer products, such as textiles and footwear, is becoming a widespread problem across the EU, particularly due to the rise of online sales. France already has an anti-waste law that bans the destruction of unsold non-food products.

**Source:** *The Print.in*

### **DESPITE ECONOMIC AGREEMENT, INDIA FAILS TO UTILISE JAPANESE MARKET**

In recent times, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his team, which includes Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal, are putting their best foot forward to boost free trade agreements (FTAs) with several countries—whether it's with the European Union or the United Kingdom. On India- EU FTA negotiation, he stated that it is progressing well and Trade and Technology Council (TTC) is helpful as it is supplementing the FTA process. However, amid the enthusiasm for FTAs, Japan is among the least explored markets by Indian merchandise exporters among G-7 countries as measured by the share of India's exports in the total import of these countries, as per a report by the World Trade Center Mumbai. Notably, Japan is the only country among the G-7 group with which India has a trade agreement and yet the share of its exports in Japan's merchandise imports is hardly 0.85 per cent compared to 1.35 per cent for Italy, 0.87 per cent for France, 1.50 per cent for the UK and 2.47 per cent for the USA. Talking about if India has failed to leverage the trade agreement with Japan, Vijay Kalantri, Chairman, MIVIRC World Trade Center Mumbai said, “Yes. India could not utilise the trade agreement. Japan gave duty-free market access to 2,218 products (at HS six-digit level) under this trade agreement to India. But out of this, India could not export 1,142 goods because of non-tariff barriers and stiff competition from ASEAN countries and China.” India's exports to Japan are declining for the last five to six years, except for 2021-22. It was USD 4.73 billion in 2017-18, which decreased to USD 4.43 billion in 2020-21. In 2021-22, India's exports to Japan increased significantly to USD 6.17 billion. However, In 2022-23, it again declined to USD 5.46 billion. The country's top ten major exports to Japan include organic chemicals, fish and crustaceans, nuclear reactors, vehicles other than railway rolling stock, natural pearls, mineral oils and aluminium articles. These exports constitute around 70 per cent, i.e., USD 3.82 billion, of India's total exports to Japan, which amounted to USD 5.46 billion in 2022-23. Also, imports are consistently higher than exports. India's imports from Japan were USD 12.77 billion in 2017-18 which increased to USD 16.49 billion in 2022-23. India's trade deficit with Japan is on the rise for the last few years. “Though Japan is least explored by India among G-7 countries, India's presidency of G-20 and Japan being president of G7 countries opens numerous areas of cooperation between the two. Working together, they can amplify their influence at the global level and can work for the betterment of the Global South. Japan is taking its investments towards India,” said Saket Dalmia, President, PHD Chamber of Commerce and

Industry. Japan's FDI inflows to India are expected to increase. Investments should be encouraged in new promising areas. In addition, defence and strategic partnerships are of paramount importance for enhancing trade ties between the two countries. "Though trade volumes between the two have not increased at a fast pace as expected, the cooperation in new areas can lead to a rise in trade volume through the exploration of new and promising areas in sustainable, strategic, technological and trade partnerships," Dalmia added.

**Accelerating trade** Experts believe that Japan is India's partner in progress and the two countries have outstanding bilateral relations. Japan has been an ideal partner for India's infrastructure growth story. There's immense potential for India to look at exports in agri and food products to Japan. "The two economies may seek to broaden ties in the agrarian sector. Both governments are working towards a mutually beneficial trade relationship with the government of India emphasising the 'Make in India' campaign, the PLI scheme and the diversification of the trade basket, etc., to strengthen its manufacturing sector and make it more competitive. This will aid in increasing its contribution to exports," said Dinesh Joshi, Chairman, International Business Committee, IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry. If the Japanese market for Indian exports has not been "explored" India must look for the reasons behind this, experts noted. Despite Japan being the world's third-largest economy at over USD 5 trillion, it accounts for just about 1.5 per cent of India's overall exports amounting to over USD 6 billion. "The broad product-wise composition of Japanese imports reveals why this might be so. Japan's chief imports are petrol and petroleum products as well as coal briquettes. Its most prominent import of a manufactured product is integrated circuits. India's largest export to Japan is organic chemicals, which are, at the same time, also imported from Japan of almost equal value," said Sashi Shiv Ramkrishna, Sr Adjunct Professor, NMIMS, Bangalore. Ramkrishna added that the one area where Japan is behind the curve may be in the area of fintech. India, with strides made by it in the area of digital payment technologies, could find substantial opportunities with the Japanese banking and financial sector. Here, greater collaboration between India and Japan through startups has already been promoted by the India-Japan digital partnership (IJDP) and startup hub.

**The big push** Under the comprehensive economic partnership agreement (CEPA), Japan eliminated duty on 1,962 goods (at six-digit HS code) for India in 2011. Articles related to clothing and apparel constituted more than 37 per cent of these tariff lines followed by chemicals and pharmaceuticals which

accounted for 27 per cent of the total tariff line under the initial phases of the agreement.

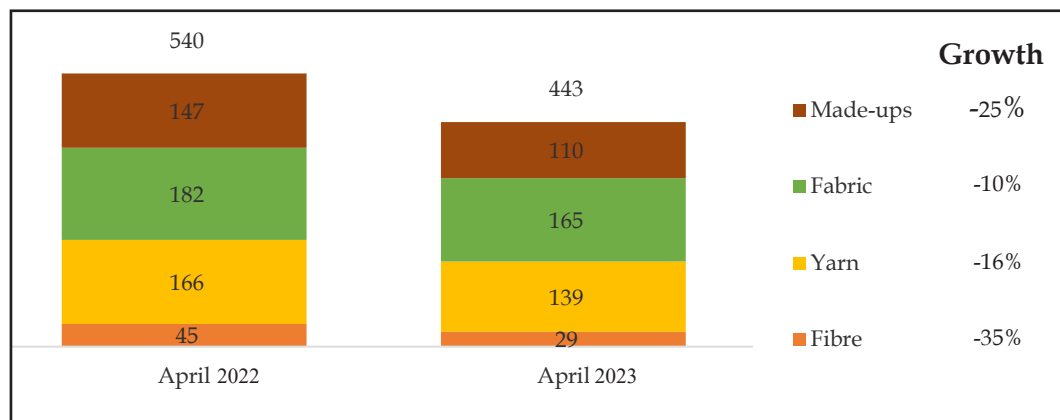
WTC Mumbai report added that even though it has been a decade since the India-Japan FTA came into force, merchandise trade between the two countries has not seen much traction. India's export to Japan has just risen 8.7 per cent during the decade. However, for commodities covered under the FTA, India's exports to Japan have declined 42.7 per cent led by a 94 per cent contraction in shipment of petroleum products covered under the FTA from USD 1.8 billion to USD 114.3 million. Theoretically, under the current trade agreement, India has an untapped export potential of USD 119 billion to Japan. This is the excess import of Japan from other countries over what is supplied by India to Japan. However, more realistically India's true untapped export potential may be computed at around USD 20.5 billion for 474 commodities (at HS code six digit) which India may explore in the short to medium term. For these commodities, India has a proven global competitiveness with more than five per cent global share for each of these 474 commodities. The textile, clothing and apparel sectors have the highest untapped export potential of USD 7.2 billion, followed by chemicals and pharmaceuticals with USD 4.6 billion and energy sectors with USD 3.4 billion untapped export potential. "There are three major reasons for the low share of India in the Japanese market. Indian exporters have traditionally focused on Western markets such as USA and EU, rather than far Eastern markets such as Japan. Compliance procedure is generally stringent in the Japanese market and hence Indian exporters find it difficult to enter this market. India faces stiff competition from ASEAN countries and China in most of the goods, where we have export potential," said Kalantri. Trade cooperation in new areas, expanding the coverage of the India-Japan CEPA and encouraging Japan's FDI inflows in new areas are expected to help to further leverage the trade potential between the two nations. "Since India has adequately developed its infrastructure and Japan leads in technological developments, there is large scope for cooperation in high technology areas such as semiconductors, electronic equipment manufacturing, military hardware, digital public infrastructure and sustainable new technologies in order to achieve India's decarbonisation and sustainable goals," added Dalmia.

**Source:** *Business world*

## Report on Exports of Indian MMF Textiles during April 2023

Exports of Indian Man-Made Fibre (MMF) Textiles were US\$ 443 Mn. in April 2023 as compared to US\$ 540 Mn. achieved during April 2022, showing around 18% contraction in exports.

Figure 1: Export of MMF Textiles During April 2023 (Values in US\$ Mn.)



Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Table 1: Product Category-wise Exports of MMF Textiles in Volume (Volume in Mn.)

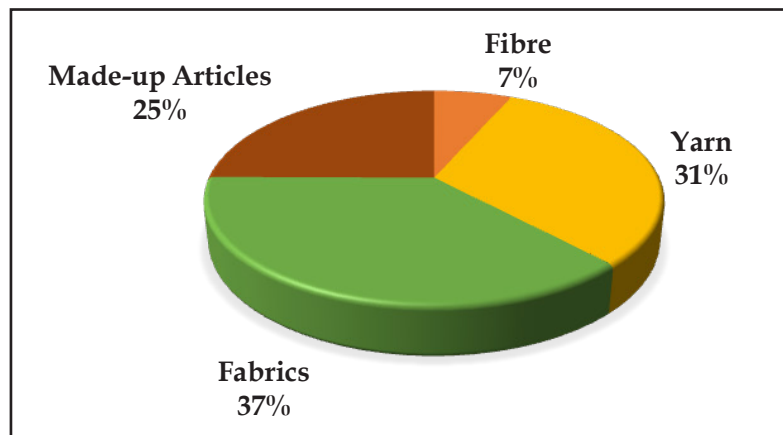
Product	Unit	April 2022	April 2023	% Growth
Fibre	Kgs	28.01	21.48	-23%
Yarn	Kgs.	67.62	62.40	-8%
Fabrics	Kgs.	10.14	8.56	-16%
	Sqm	180.22	175.95	-2%
Made-ups	Kgs.	38.70	32.16	-17%
	Nos.	0.38	0.37	-1%
	Sqm	5.33	3.89	-27%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

### Product Category Share in MMF Textiles Exports

- During April 2023, MMF Fabrics were the largest segment in the Indian MMF textiles export basket, representing 37% of the exports share, followed by yarn 31%, made ups 25% and Fibre 7%.

Figure 2: Product Categories Exports Share in April 2023



Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis



## Product-wise Export Performance During April 2023

### Exports of Man-made Fibres

- Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) was the largest exported Man-made fibre from India during April 2023, with an exports value of US\$ 18.7 Mn.
- Export values of PSF and Acrylic Staple Fibre (ASF) have declined by 36% and 88%, respectively during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.
- The exports volume of Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF) have shown a healthy growth of 28% during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

### Exports of MMF Yarns

- Polyester Filament Yarns (PFY) represents 46% of the total MMF Yarn's exports from India, followed by Poly-Cotton Spun Yarn (10%) and Poly-Viscose Spun Yarn and Viscose Spun Yarn 8% each, during the same period.
- The exports volume of all the Man-made Filament Yarns (MMFY) have grown, except Polyester Filament Yarns (PFY), during April 2023 as compared to April 2022. However, the exports value of Nylon and Viscose Filament Yarns have grown by 26% and 62%, respectively during the same period.
- The exports value of all types of Man-made Spun Yarns (MMSY) have declined during April 2023 as compared to April 2022. However, the exports volume of overall MMFSY have grown by 1%, including Poly-Cotton (PC), Viscose and Acrylic.
- This indicates that the value (cost) of these yarns have declined during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

### Exports of MMF Fabrics

- The exports volume of Polyester Filament (PFY) Fabrics and Poly Viscose Spun Fabrics have grown by 8% each, during April 2023 as compared to April 2022. However, the exports value of PFY Fabrics have declined by 7% during the same period. This indicates that the value (cost) of PFY Fabrics have declined.
- The export values of MMF Knitted Fabrics and Nonwovens have declined by 37% and 21%, respectively during the same period.

### Exports of MMF Made-ups

- The exports MMF Made-ups have declined by 25% during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.
- Bulk Containers were the largest exported MMF made-up product, with an exports value of US\$ 62 Mn. during April 2023.

### Leading Markets for Indian MMF Textiles

- Top 10 export markets of Indian MMF Textiles represents 56% of the total MMF Textiles exports from India.
- USA was the leading market for Indian MMF Textiles during April 2023 with 14% share in total exports followed by Turkey 10%, UAE 7%, and UK 5%.
- Other major markets which have grown during April 2023 as compared to April 2022 were Saudi Arabia (9%), Thailand (5%), China (35%), Chile (35%) and Colombia (40%).
- Senegal and Russia were perceived as an emerging market during April 2023 as compared to April 2022, with an export's growth of 100% and 503%, respectively.

### Major Markets for Man-made Fibres

#### Leading Markets for Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF)

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PSF represents 81% of the total PSF exports from India. Among these export markets, Brazil and France were perceived as an emerging market for PSF during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 2: Leading Markets for Polyester Staple Fibre (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
USA	7.0	3.9	-3.1	-45%
Nepal	4.4	3.4	-1.1	-24%
Brazil	0.3	1.6	1.2	384%
Belgium	1.1	1.5	0.5	42%
Italy	1.0	1.3	0.3	31%
Turkey	2.0	1.0	-1.1	-53%
Spain	1.7	0.9	-0.8	-49%
Mexico	3.2	0.7	-2.5	-79%
France	0.2	0.5	0.3	170%
Germany	1.1	0.5	-0.6	-52%
RoW	7.1	3.5	-3.6	-50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>-36%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

#### Leading Markets for Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF)

- Top 10 export markets of Indian VSF represents 81% of the total VSF exports from India. Among these export markets, USA, Belgium, Argentina and Germany were perceived as an emerging market for VSF during the same period.

Table 3: Leading Markets for Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF) (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Turkey	3.4	3.1	-0.3	-9%
USA	0.2	1.6	1.4	847%
Nepal	0.7	0.6	-0.1	-18%
Bangladesh	0.5	0.5	0.0	0%
Russia	0.0	0.3	0.3	-
Belgium	0.1	0.3	0.2	420%
Argentina	0.1	0.2	0.2	360%
Netherlands	0.2	0.2	0.0	17%
Germany	0.0	0.2	0.2	400%
Italy	0.4	0.1	-0.2	-63%
RoW	3.2	1.7	-1.5	-48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.75</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

## Major Markets for MMF Yarns

### Filament Yarn

#### Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Yarn (PFY)

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PFY represents 73% of the total PFY exports from India.

Table 4: Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Turkey	30.4	25.0	-5.4	-18%
Brazil	5.0	3.6	-1.4	-29%
Bangladesh	5.2	3.5	-1.7	-33%
USA	4.3	3.4	-0.9	-21%
Argentina	4.2	2.2	-2.0	-48%
Morocco	2.7	2.2	-0.5	-18%
Belgium	2.0	2.1	0.1	3%
UAE	2.6	1.8	-0.7	-29%
Spain	2.9	1.6	-1.3	-46%
Australia	1.3	1.3	0.1	5%
RoW	22.2	17.0	-5.2	-23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82.69</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>-23%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

#### Leading Markets for Nylon Filament Yarn (NFY)

- Top 10 export markets of Indian NFY represents 78% of the total NFY exports from India. UAE, Australia, Portugal and Sri Lanka were perceived as an emerging market for NFY during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 5: Leading Markets for Nylon Filament Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	0.6	1.4	0.8	151%
USA	0.8	0.7	-0.1	-15%
Australia	0.1	0.6	0.5	533%
Brazil	0.4	0.4	0.0	3%
Portugal	0.1	0.3	0.3	278%
Turkey	0.3	0.3	0.0	-12%
Spain	0.0	0.3	0.3	-
Sri Lanka	0.2	0.2	0.1	53%
Thailand	0.0	0.2	0.2	-
Italy	0.2	0.2	0.0	19%
RoW	2.1	1.3	-0.8	-38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>26%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

#### Leading Markets for Viscose Filament Yarn (VFY)

- Top 10 export markets of Indian VFY represents 71% of the total VFY exports from India. Morocco, Egypt and Brazil were perceived as an emerging market for Indian VFY during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.



Table 6: Leading Markets for Viscose Filament Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Portugal	0.0	0.6	0.6	-
USA	0.9	0.5	-0.4	-44%
Morocco	0.1	0.4	0.3	242%
UAE	0.3	0.4	0.1	42%
Egypt	0.1	0.3	0.2	146%
Ethiopia	0.2	0.3	0.1	37%
Brazil	0.1	0.2	0.1	109%
Spain	0.1	0.2	0.0	7%
Afghanistan	0.0	0.2	0.2	-
Mexico	0.0	0.1	0.1	-
RoW	0.9	1.3	0.4	45%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>62%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

## Spun Yarn

### Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton (PC) Spun Yarn

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PC yarns represents 72% of the total PV yarns exports from India. Among these top 10 markets, Brazil and Portugal were perceived as an emerging market for Indian PC spun yarn during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 7: Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Brazil	1.0	2.3	1.3	126%
Turkey	1.4	1.5	0.0	2%
Colombia	1.1	1.4	0.3	29%
Argentina	2.3	1.1	-1.2	-52%
Morocco	1.3	0.9	-0.4	-32%
Portugal	0.4	0.9	0.5	118%
Egypt	1.7	0.7	-1.1	-61%
Mexico	0.5	0.7	0.2	30%
Bangladesh	0.5	0.5	0.0	-8%
Korea	0.0	0.3	0.3	-
RoW	4.1	3.9	-0.2	-5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.33</b>	<b>13.99</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-2%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

### Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose (PV) Spun Yarn

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PV yarns represent 88% of the total PV yarns exports from India. Among these top 10 markets, Thailand was perceived as an emerging market for Indian PV spun yarns during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 8: Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Turkey	10.6	7.6	-3.0	-28%
Italy	0.3	0.5	0.1	38%
Nepal	0.4	0.5	0.1	12%
Russia	0.0	0.3	0.3	-
Ethiopia	0.3	0.1	-0.2	-59%
Morocco	0.0	0.1	0.1	-
Thailand	0.0	0.1	0.1	300%
Korea	0.0	0.1	0.1	-
USA	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-54%
Colombia	0.0	0.1	0.1	-
RoW	2.9	1.3	-1.7	-56%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.68</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-28%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

### Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Yarn

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Viscose spun yarns represents 83% of the total Viscose spun yarn's export. Belgium, Canada and USA were perceived as an emerging market for Indian Viscose spun yarn during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 9: Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	2.5	2.6	0.1	5%
Turkey	2.4	2.2	-0.2	-7%
Portugal	1.0	0.8	-0.2	-22%
Belgium	0.4	0.6	0.2	58%
Sri Lanka	0.6	0.5	-0.1	-14%
Canada	0.1	0.5	0.5	783%
Egypt	0.6	0.5	-0.1	-22%
USA	0.2	0.4	0.2	65%
Spain	0.3	0.4	0.1	30%
Italy	0.7	0.3	-0.4	-54%
RoW	2.1	1.8	-0.3	-15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-2%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

## Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Yarn

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Polyester spun yarns represents 79% of the total Polyester spun yarn's export.

Table 10: Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Brazil	2.2	2.4	0.2	7%
Morocco	2.4	1.6	-0.8	-32%
Turkey	1.8	1.2	-0.6	-33%
USA	1.6	1.1	-0.5	-31%
Mexico	0.5	0.7	0.2	48%
Italy	0.4	0.4	0.0	-2%
Bangladesh	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-23%
Belgium	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-30%
Spain	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-25%
Germany	0.1	0.2	0.1	50%
RoW	5.6	2.2	-3.4	-61%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.37</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-33%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

## Major Markets for MMF Fabrics

### Woven Fabrics

## Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Fabrics

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Polyester Filament fabrics represents 56% of the total Polyester Filament fabric's export. Senegal, Saudi Arabia and Sri Lanka were perceived as an emerging market for Indian Polyester Filament fabrics during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 11: Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	8.5	9.9	1.4	17%
Bangladesh	8.0	3.4	-4.6	-58%
Senegal	1.2	1.9	0.7	53%
Saudi Arabia	1.1	1.7	0.6	59%
Sri Lanka	0.7	1.7	0.9	126%
Nepal	1.4	1.5	0.2	11%
USA	1.9	1.4	-0.5	-27%
UK	1.5	1.1	-0.4	-26%
Indonesia	0.9	1.0	0.2	20%
Thailand	1.1	0.9	-0.1	-11%
RoW	20.5	19.0	-1.6	-8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.66</b>	<b>43.41</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-7%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

### Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose (PV) Fabrics

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PV fabrics represent 67% of the total PV fabrics export. UAE, Afghanistan, Nepal, Kenya and Saudi Arabia were perceived as an emerging market for Indian PV fabrics during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 12: Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	4.3	3.5	-0.8	-19%
UAE	1.9	2.9	1.0	52%
Afghanistan	1.0	2.4	1.4	147%
Egypt	2.3	2.4	0.2	7%
Sri Lanka	1.7	2.1	0.4	24%
Vietnam	1.6	1.4	-0.2	-13%
Mexico	0.9	1.1	0.2	18%
Nepal	0.3	0.9	0.7	262%
Kenya	0.6	0.8	0.3	50%
Saudi Arabia	0.5	0.8	0.3	53%
RoW	7.2	9.0	1.8	24%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>27.33</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>23%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

### Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton (PC) Fabrics

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PC fabrics represents 89% of the total PC fabrics export. Oman, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Australia and UK were perceived as an emerging market for Indian PC fabrics during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 13: Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Italy	2.1	2.6	0.5	21%
USA	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-26%
Oman	0.0	0.7	0.7	6500%
UAE	0.3	0.4	0.1	33%
Bangladesh	0.2	0.4	0.2	115%
Sri Lanka	0.1	0.2	0.2	320%
Australia	0.1	0.2	0.1	183%
UK	0.0	0.1	0.1	600%
Indonesia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%
Colombia	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
RoW	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>26%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis



### Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Fabrics

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Polyester Spun fabrics represents 67% of the total Polyester spun fabric's export. Senegal and UK were perceived as an emerging market for Indian Polyester spun fabrics during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 14: Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	0.6	0.6	0.0	-2%
Indonesia	0.3	0.4	0.1	35%
Mexico	0.0	0.4	0.4	-
Kenya	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-38%
USA	0.3	0.3	0.0	-10%
Egypt	0.3	0.3	0.0	-4%
Senegal	0.1	0.2	0.1	114%
Nepal	0.1	0.1	0.0	17%
UK	0.1	0.1	0.1	86%
Afghanistan	0.6	0.1	-0.5	-83%
RoW	1.0	1.3	0.3	27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

### Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Fabrics

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Viscose Spun fabrics represents 80% of the total Viscose spun fabric's export. Egypt was perceived as an emerging market for Indian Viscose spun fabrics during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 15: Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Korea	1.0	1.0	0.0	-3%
Bangladesh	0.6	0.7	0.1	23%
Sri Lanka	0.7	0.5	-0.1	-20%
UAE	0.1	0.2	0.1	36%
Thailand	0.1	0.1	0.0	20%
Egypt	0.1	0.1	0.0	57%
Saudi Arabia	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-36%
UK	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-69%
Turkey	0.8	0.0	-0.8	-95%
Italy	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
RoW	1.1	0.7	-0.4	-35%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-25%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

### Major Markets for MMF Made-ups

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Made-ups represents 71% of the total Made-ups export.
- Exports of MMF Made-ups to all the top 10 markets have declined, except Italy and Canada, during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 16: Leading Markets for Made-ups (Values in US\$ Mn.)

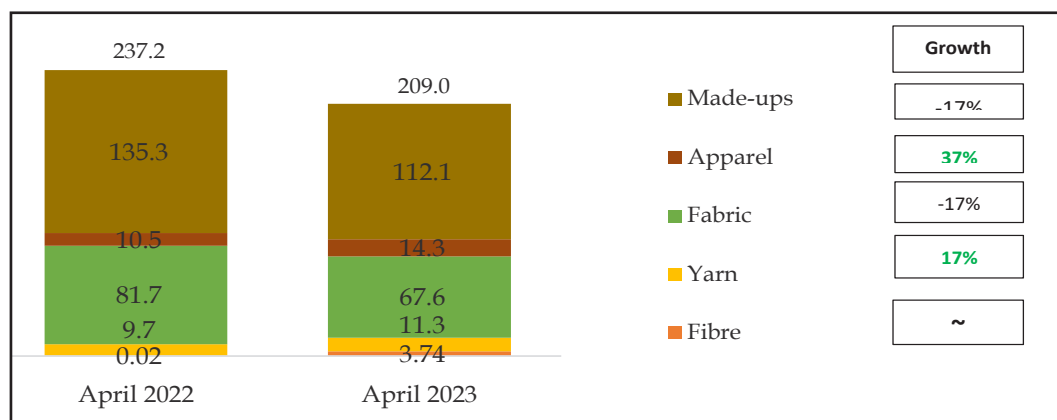
Country	April 2022	April 2023	Net Change	% Growth
<b>USA</b>	44.2	27.6	-16.6	-38%
<b>UK</b>	11.3	9.8	-1.5	-13%
<b>Italy</b>	7.0	8.3	1.3	<b>18%</b>
<b>Germany</b>	8.5	6.4	-2.1	-24%
<b>Netherlands</b>	7.0	5.6	-1.4	-21%
<b>Spain</b>	7.0	5.3	-1.7	-25%
<b>UAE</b>	6.0	4.6	-1.4	-23%
<b>France</b>	5.5	4.5	-0.9	-17%
<b>Canada</b>	3.2	3.3	0.1	<b>4%</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	4.2	2.9	-1.3	-30%
<b>RoW</b>	42.7	32.0	-10.7	-25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>-36.2</b>	<b>-25%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

## Report on Exports of Technical Textiles during April 2023

The overall exports of Technical Textiles from India were US\$ 209 Mn. during April 2023 as against exports of US\$ 237.2 Mn. during April 2022 witnessing a decline of 11.9%.

Figure 1: Product Category-wise Exports of Technical Textiles During April 2023 in US\$ Mn.



Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

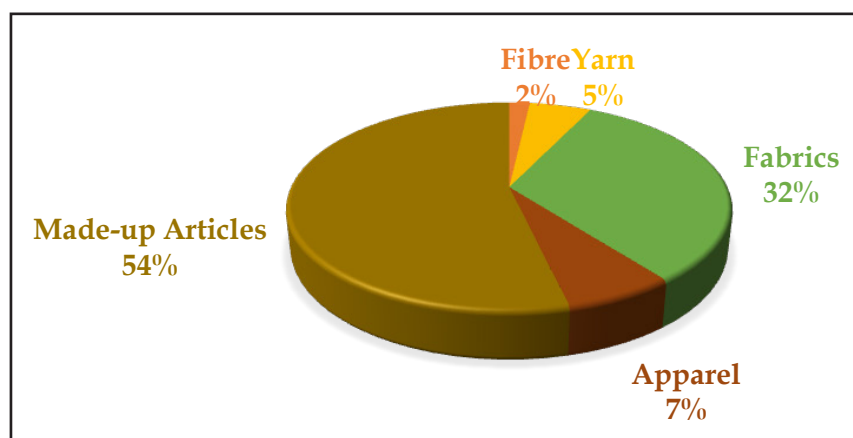
### Product Category-wise Exports of Technical Textiles

- Exports of Technical Yarns and Apparel have shown a growth of 17% and 37%, respectively, during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.
- Exports of Technical Fabrics and Made-ups have declined of 17% each, during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.
- Made-ups were the largest exported product category with an exports value of US\$ 112 Mn. in April 2023.

### 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 April 2023, representing 60% of the exports share.
- Technical fabrics such as coated, laminated, fire resistant, etc. are the second largest expo exported commodities from India during April 2023, representing 32% of the exports share.

Figure 2: Product Categories Exports Share in April 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	April 2022	April 2023	% Growth
Agrotech	5.9	7.5	29%
Buildtech	0.7	0.3	-54%
Clothtech	5.9	5.4	-8%
Geotech	1.2	0.7	-36%
Homotech	6.6	7.4	12%
Indutech	72.3	62.7	-13%
Meditech	17.6	18.1	3%
Mobiltech	13.7	16.9	23%
Packtech	106.3	73.8	-31%
Protech	4.9	10.3	108%
Sportech	2.1	2.2	6%
Specialty Fibre	0.0	3.7	-
Grand Total	237.2	209.0	-12%

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

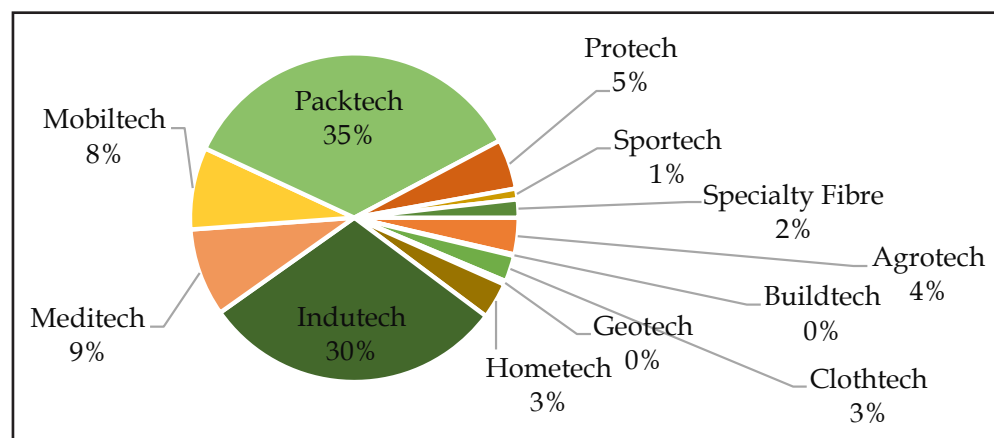
### Key Highlights

- Protech was the fastest growing segment during April 2023 as compared to April 2022, with a growth rate of 108%.
- Agrotech segment showed a growth rate of 29%, followed by Mobiltech (23%), during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.
- Homotech segment has shown a significant growth of 12%. 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\$ 73.8 Mn. and US\$ 62.7 Mn. during April 2023, respectively. However, the Packtech and Indutech segment's exports have shown a decline of 31% and 1%, respectively.

### Segment Share in Technical Textiles Exports

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

Figure 3: Segment-wise Exports Share in April 2023



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



## Products-wise Exports Performance in Technical Textiles

### Top 10 Exported Technical Textiles Products

- Table 3 shows the exports of top 10 exported Technical Textiles products from India during April 2023. These products represents 70% share of the total Technical Textiles exports from India in April 2023. However, the top 10 exported Technical Textiles products from India during April 2022, occupied 78% of the exports share of Technical Textiles.

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

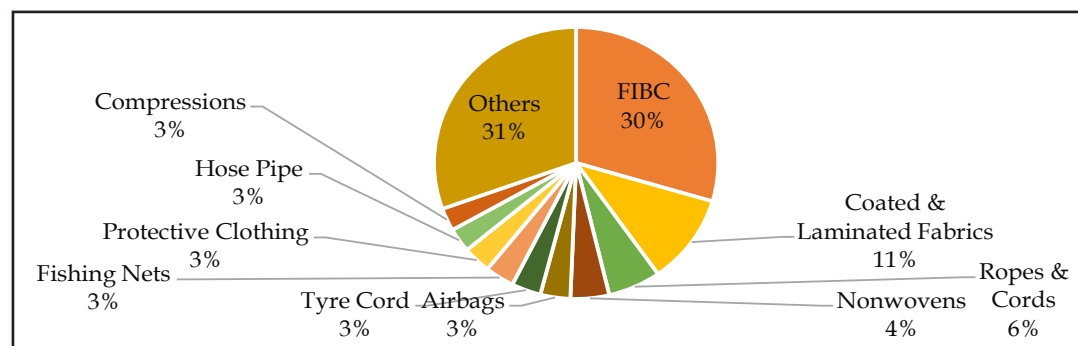
Top 10 Exported Products	April 2022	April 2023	% Growth
FIBC	86.0	61.8	-28%
Coated & Laminated Fabrics	28.0	22.3	-20%
Ropes & Cords	16.2	12.6	-22%
Nonwovens	16.7	9.2	-45%
Airbags	5.2	7.1	38%
Tyre Cord	5.2	7.0	35%
Fishing Nets	5.9	7.0	19%
Protective Clothing	2.3	6.7	192%
Hose Pipe	4.9	6.0	23%
Compressions	7.4	5.7	-24%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

### Product-wise Exports Share in April 2023

- FIBC bags are the largest exported products from India, representing 30% exports share in April 2023, followed by Coated & Laminated Fabrics (11%), Ropes & Cordages (6%) and Nonwovens (4%).

Figure 4: Product-wise Exports Share in April 2023



Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

### Top 10 Emerging Products in April 2023

- Table 4 shows top 10 products which are emerging as highest grown products in April 2023 as compared to April 2022.
- In April 2023, Wall Coverings have shown highest growth of 320% as compared to April 2022, followed by Tents (305%) and Sacking Cloth (163%).

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

Top 10 Emerging Products	April 2022	April 2023	% Growth
Wall Coverings	0.01	0.10	900%
Protective Clothing	2.30	6.71	192%
Conveyor Belt	0.42	0.96	129%
Medical Tapes	0.10	0.22	120%
Carpet Tiles	1.41	2.77	96%
Parachute Fabrics	0.36	0.59	64%
Life Jackets	0.65	1.04	60%
Outerwear	0.70	1.03	47%
HT Woven Fabrics	0.13	0.18	38%
Cotton Wool	3.90	5.40	38%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

#### Leading Export Markets of Technical Textiles During April 2023

- Top 8 export markets of Technical Textiles represents 45% of the total exports from India.
- Among these export markets, exports of Technical Textiles to Turkey have shown a growth of 23% during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.
- However, the exports of Technical Textiles to all the other Top 8 markets have declined during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 4: Leading Export Markets of Technical Textiles (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	% Growth	Share in April 2023
USA	75.09	55.60	-26%	26.6%
UK	23.91	19.51	-18%	9.3%
Germany	11.84	9.26	-22%	4.4%
Netherlands	10.73	7.37	-31%	3.5%
France	7.00	6.82	-3%	3.3%
UAE	7.82	6.59	-16%	3.2%
Belgium	6.75	5.70	-16%	2.7%
Turkey	4.05	4.97	23%	2.4%
RoW	89.98	93.20	4%	44.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>237.17</b>	<b>209.02</b>	<b>-12%</b>	

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

- USA was the largest market of Technical Textiles representing 26.6% of the India's exports share, followed by UK(9.3%) and Germany (4.4%) during April 2023.
- India exported Technical Textiles worth US\$ ~55.6 Mn. to USA during April 2023, which has declined by 26% as compared to same period of previous year.

#### Leading Export Markets of Technical Fabrics

- Top 8 export markets of technical fabrics represents 67% of the total technical fabric exports.
- Among these export markets, exports of Technical Fabrics to Mexico, have shown a growth of 31% during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

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

Country	April 2022	April 2023	% Growth
USA	36.75	22.44	-39%
UK	9.61	7.12	-26%
China	3.04	2.92	-4%
Bangladesh	3.89	2.89	-26%
UAE	4.21	2.86	-32%
Germany	2.90	2.66	-8%
Mexico	1.88	2.47	31%
Sri Lanka	2.38	1.68	-29%
RoW	17.03	22.54	32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>81.69</b>	<b>67.58</b>	<b>-17%</b>

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

### Leading Export Markets of Technical Apparel

- Top 8 export markets of Technical apparel represents 66% of the total Technical apparel exports.
- Poland and Belgium were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Technical fabrics during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

Table 6: Leading Export Markets of Technical Apparel (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April 2022	April 2023	% Growth
UK	4.02	4.1	2%
USA	2.12	1.8	-15%
France	1.59	1.34	-16%
UAE	0.78	1.05	35%
Poland	0.3	0.49	63%
Canada	0.19	0.24	26%
Nepal	0.23	0.22	-4%
Belgium	0.12	0.2	67%
RoW	1.12	4.86	334%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>37%</b>

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

### Leading Export Markets of Technical Made-ups

- Top 8 export markets of Technical made-ups represents 57% of the total Technical made-ups exports.
- Exports of Technical made-ups to S. Korea and Turkey have shown a growth of 52% and 3%, respectively during April 2023 as compared to April 2022.

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

Country	April 2022	April 2023	% Growth
USA	33.52	26.48	-21%
UK	10.17	8.23	-19%
Germany	8.28	6.13	-26%
Netherlands	7.85	6	-24%
France	4.92	4.86	-1%
S. Korea	2.92	4.44	52%
Belgium	5.17	3.9	-25%
Turkey	3.74	3.87	3%
RoW	58.77	48.21	-18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>135.34</b>	<b>112.12</b>	<b>-17%</b>

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

## GROWING GLOBAL MARKET FOR MANMADE FIBRE FABRICS AND POTENTIAL FOR EXPORTS FROM INDIA

Fabrics is one of the important segments in the textile industry. Fabrics clothes mankind, gives a new look to fashion, engages thousands of people by providing employment opportunity and it is bringing export earnings into India in foreign currencies.

During 2022, total production of MMF and MMF blended Fabrics production was around 30,000 million sqmt. And our exports were around US\$ 2000 million. The main varieties in polyester filament fabrics categories are Georgette, Chiffon, Crepe, Tafetta, Cambric, Crepe-de-chine, habutae, palace, palace crinkle, gingham, voile, velvet, twill, and jersey. Polyester cotton and polyester viscose blended fabrics account for the bulk of the production and export of blended fabrics from India. The polyester blended items like sheeting, shirting, twill and drill, suitings and shirtings dominate the polyester-viscose blended fabrics category.

### India's Export of Manmade Fibre Fabrics during last 3 Years

Fabrics is a value-added segment and accounts for around 35% of total annual exports of Manmade fibre textiles from India and the share is increasing.

Commodity	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	% Change (2022-23 over 2021-22)	Share in 2022-23
Manmade fibre (MMF) Fabrics	1544	2075	2100	1%	36%
Total MMF Textiles	4644	6777	5785	-15%	100%

Source: DGCI & S

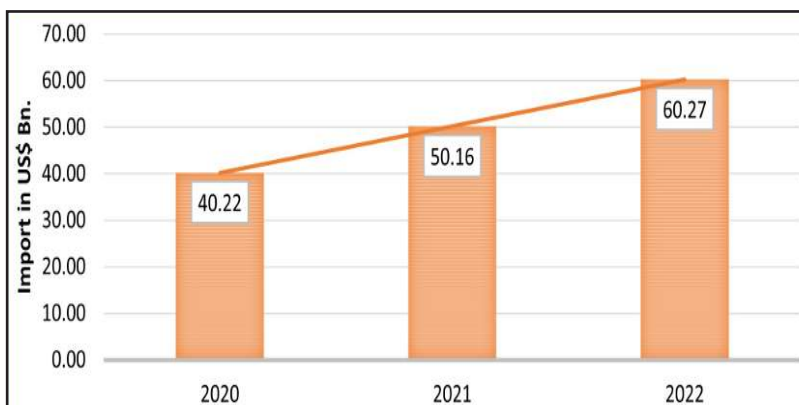
During 2022-23 the leading market for exports of Indian MMF and blended textiles fabrics was Bangladesh, followed by UAE, USA, Sri Lanka and UK.

During 2021-22 the leading Five markets for exports of Indian MMF and blended textiles fabrics were USA, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, UAE and UK.

During 2020-21 the leading Five markets for exports of Indian MMF and blended textiles fabrics were USA, UAE, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Egypt.

### Global Potential for MMF Fabrics during last 3 years

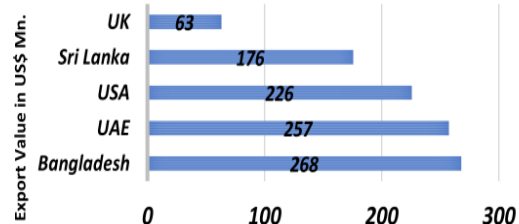
During 2022, global imports of MMF Fabrics were around US\$ 60 billion, witnessing over 20% growth as compared to the previous year. Filament Fabrics dominated with 50% in global import of MMF Fabrics, followed by Knitted Fabrics with 26% and Spun Fabrics with 24% (excluding Nonwovens).



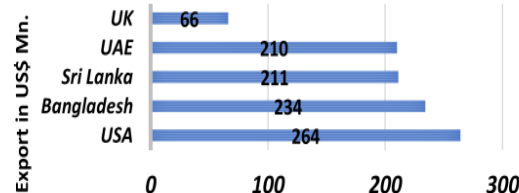
Source: UN Comtrade, ITC

India exported about 3% in the global import of MMF Fabrics during 2022, whereas China's share was nearly 72%. The top four leading MMF Fabrics exporting countries after China are Taiwan, Korea Republic, Italy and Türkiye.

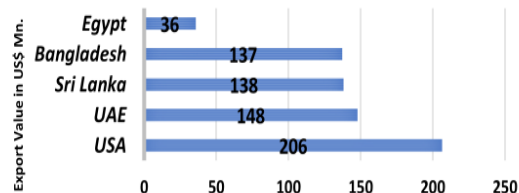
TOP FIVE EXPORT MARKETS DURING 2022-23



TOP FIVE EXPORT MARKETS DURING 2021-22

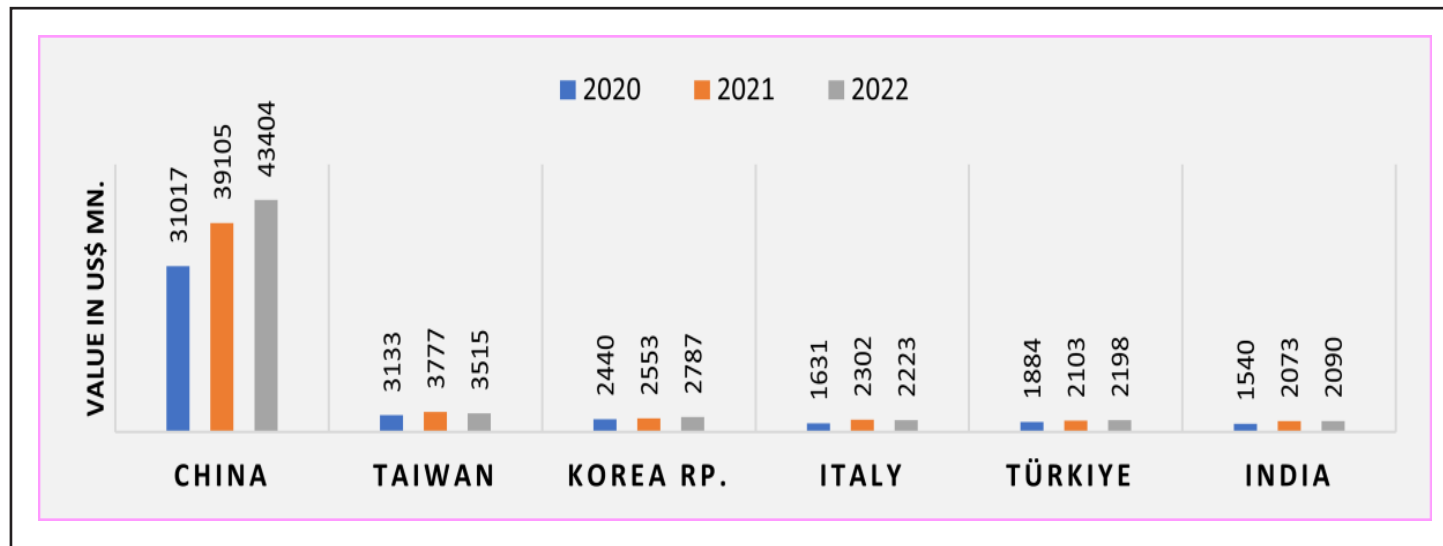


TOP FIVE EXPORT MARKETS DURING 2020-21





### World's Leading MMF Fabrics Exporting Countries during 2020, 2021 and 2022

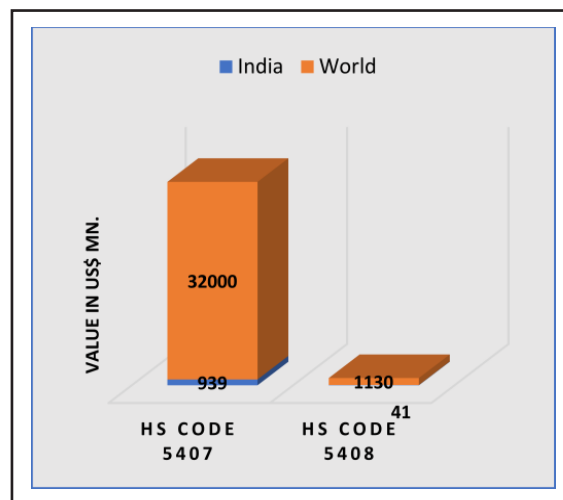


Source: UN Comtrade, ITC

The gap of the export figures between China and other countries is enormous. There is huge potential and scope for Indian exporters to increase exports of MMF and blended textiles fabrics globally.

### India's share in Global market (import) of MMF Filament Fabrics during 2022

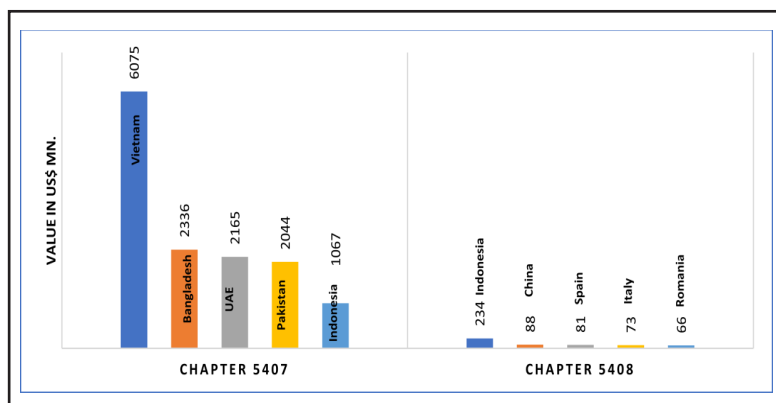
India contributed 2.96% in Global import of MMF Filament Fabrics which were to the tune of US\$ 33130 mn. during 2022. India's share in Chapter Heading 5404 was 2.93% and in Chapter Heading 5405 was 3.63%.



Source: UN Comtrade, ITC

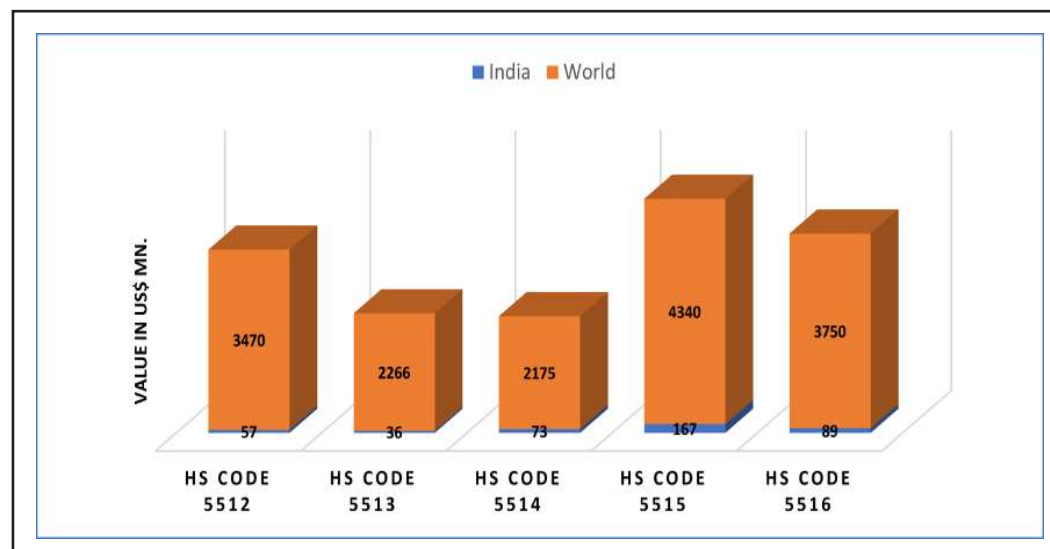
### Top Five Importing Countries of MMF Filament Fabrics During 2022

Vietnam was the leading importing country of MMF filament fabrics covered under Chapter Heading 5407, followed by countries like Bangladesh, UAE, Pakistan and Indonesia. In the case of Chapter Heading 5408, the leading importing countries were Indonesia, China, Spain, Italy, Romania, etc. There is tremendous scope for Indian exporters to explore and increase our market share in these potential markets.



## INDIA'S SHARE IN GLOBAL MARKET (IMPORT) OF MMF SPUN FABRICS DURING 2022

India contributed 2.63% in Global Market/import of MMF Spun Fabrics during 2022. India's share in Chapter Heading 5512 was 1.64%, in 5513 was 1.59%, in 5514 was 3.36%, in 5515 was 3.85% and in 5516 was 2.37%.



Source: UN Comtrade, ITC

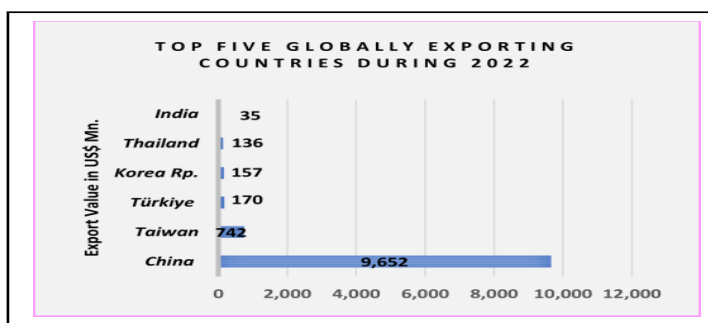
## Ten Top Varieties of Globally Imported MMF Fabrics During 2022

Sr. No.	HS Code	Product Description	Import Value in US\$ Mn. in 2022
1	540752	Woven fabrics of yarn containing $\geq$ 85% by weight of textured polyester filaments, incl. monofilament ...	11923
2	600632	"Dyed fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres, of a width of > 30 cm (excluding . . .	8776
3	600192	"Pile fabrics of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted (excluding ""long pile"" fabrics)"	4673
4	540761	Woven fabrics of yarn containing $\geq$ 85% by weight of non-textured polyester filaments, incl. ...	4581
5	540754	Woven fabrics of yarn containing $\geq$ 85% by weight of textured polyester filaments, incl. monofilament ...	3128
6	551511	Woven fabrics containing predominantly, but < 85% polyester staple fibres by weight, mixed . . .	2156
7	551219	Woven fabrics containing $\geq$ 85% polyester staple fibres by weight, dyed, made of yarn of different . . .	1970
8	540742	Woven fabrics of filament yarn containing $\geq$ 85% nylon or other polyamides by weight, incl. ...	1959
9	551614	Woven fabrics containing $\geq$ 85% artificial staple fibres by weight, printed	1606
10	540720	Woven fabrics of strip or the like, of synthetic filament, incl. monofilament of $\geq$ 67 decitex ...	1582

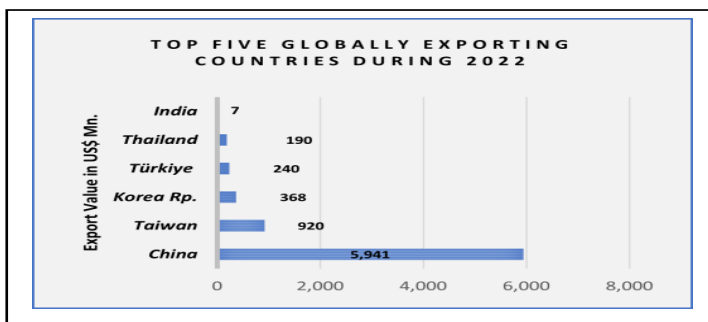
Source: UN Comtrade, ITC

These top ten Fabrics account for around 70% of global import. The woven fabrics of yarn containing  $\geq$  85% by weight of textured polyester filaments, incl. monofilament covered under HS Code 540752 with import value of US\$ 11923 mn. was the most potential and leading imported MMF fabrics during 2022. The 10th most potential and leading imported MMF fabrics, viz., Woven fabrics of strip or the like, of synthetic filament, incl. monofilament of  $\geq$  67 decitex and with a cross sectional dimension of  $\leq$  1 mm; covered under HS Code 540720 was worth of around US\$ 1.6 bn. There is tremendous scope for Indian companies for export of these major ten MMF fabrics globally.

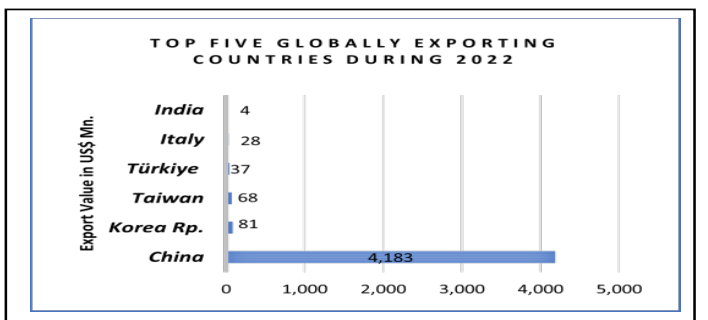
**Potential Fabrics No. 1:** Woven fabrics of yarn containing  $\geq 85\%$  by weight of textured polyester filaments, incl. monofilament; covered under HS Code 540752. **Total Global Import was USD 11923 Mn. or US\$ 11.92 Bn. during 2022.** China with US\$ 9652 mn. was the leading exporting country accounting for 81% of the total global import. Share of India was US\$ 35 mn. only.



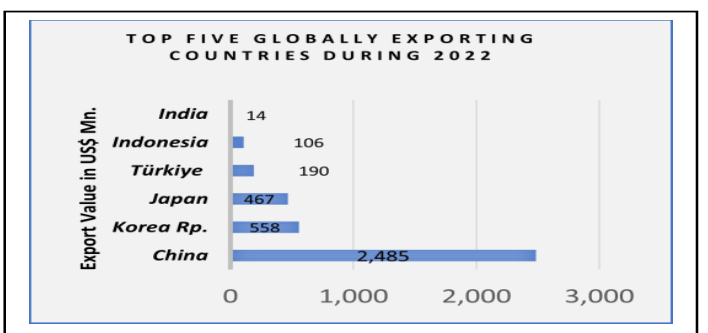
**Potential Fabrics No. 2:** “Dyed fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres, of a width of  $> 30$  cm; covered under HS Code 600632. **Total Global Import was US\$ 8776 Mn. or US\$ 8.8 Bn. during 2022.** China with US\$ 5941 mn. was the leading exporting country accounting for 81% of the total global import. Share of India was US\$ 7 mn. only.



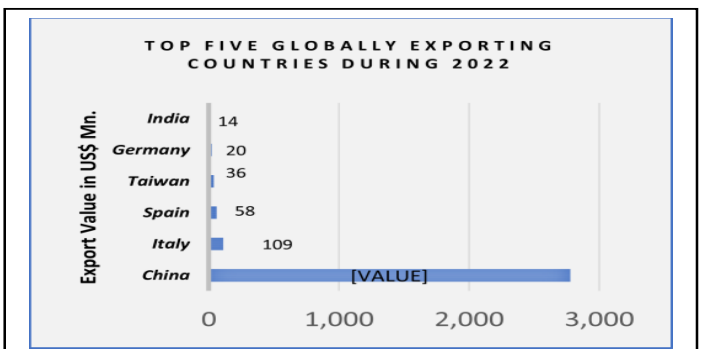
**Potential Fabrics No. 3:** “Pile fabrics of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted (excluding “long pile” fabrics)”, covered under HS Code 600192. **Total Global Import of this Fabrics was USD 4,673 Mn. or US\$ 4.7 Bn. during 2022.** Leading exporting country was China with US\$ 4.2 bn. worth of exports, accounting for a share of around 89% of total global import. Followed by Korea Republic (US\$ 81 mn.), Taiwan (US\$ 68 mn.), Türkiye (US\$ 37 mn.), Italy (US\$ 28 mn.). Share of India was US\$ 4 mn. only.



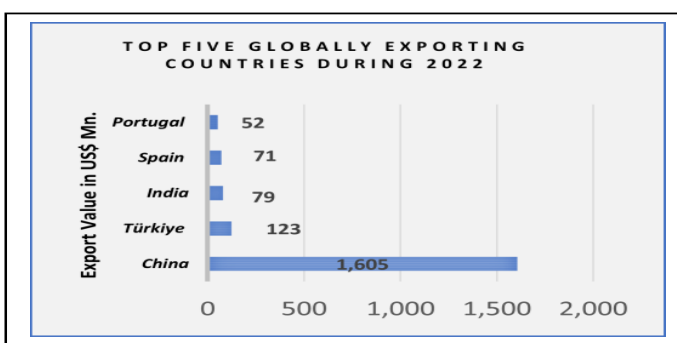
**Potential Fabrics No. 4:** Woven fabrics of yarn containing  $\geq 85\%$  by weight of non-textured polyester filaments, incl. monofilament of  $\geq 67$  decitex and a maximum diameter of  $\leq 1$  mm; covered under HS Code 540761. **Total Global Import of this Fabrics was US\$ 4581 Mn. or US\$ 4.6 Bn. during 2022.** The leading exporting country was China with US\$ 2,485 mn., followed by Korea Republic US\$ 558 mn., Japan US\$ 467 mn., Türkiye US\$ 190 mn., Indonesia US\$ 106 mn. Share of India was US\$ 14 mn. only.



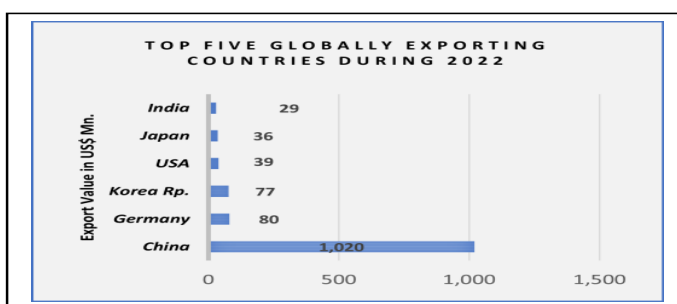
**Potential Fabrics No. 5:** Woven fabrics of yarn containing  $\geq 85\%$  by weight of textured polyester filaments, incl. monofilament of  $\geq 67$  decitex and a maximum diameter of  $\leq 1$  mm, printed; covered under HS Code 540754. **Total Global Import was US\$ 3,128 Mn. or US\$ 3.1 Bn. during 2022.** China with US\$ 2777 mn. was the leading exporting country followed by Italy US\$ 109 mn., Spain US\$ 58 mn., Taiwan US\$ 36 mn., Germany US\$ 20 mn. Share of India was US\$ 14 mn. only.



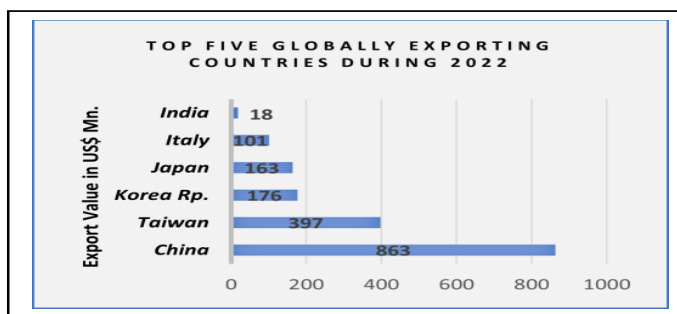
**Potential Fabrics No. 6:** Woven fabrics containing predominantly, but < 85% polyester staple fibres by weight, mixed principally or solely with viscose staple fibres; covered under HS Code 551511. **Total Global Import was US\$ 2,156 Mn. or US\$ 2.2 Bn. during 2022.** China with US\$ 1605 mn. was the leading exporting country followed by Türkiye US\$ 123 mn. India was the 3rd largest exporting country with exports to the tune of US\$ 79 mn. However, the difference in exports between India and China is massive.



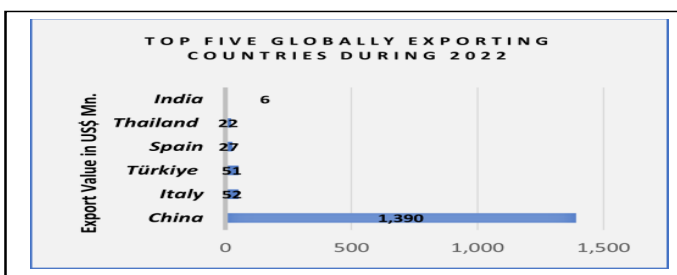
**Potential Fabrics No. 7:** Woven fabrics containing  $\geq$  85% polyester staple fibres by weight, dyed, made of yarn of different colours, or printed; covered under HS Code 551219. **Total Global Import: US\$ 1970 Mn. or US\$ 1.97 Bn.** China with US\$ 1020 mn. was the leading exporting country, followed by Germany US\$ 80 mn., Korea Republic US\$ 77 mn., USA US\$ 39 mn., Japan US\$ 36 mn. Share of India was US\$ 29 mn.



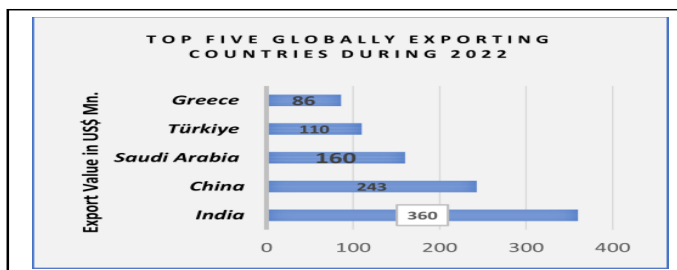
**Potential Fabrics No. 8:** Woven fabrics of filament yarn containing  $\geq$  85% nylon or other polyamides by weight, incl. monofilament of  $\geq$  67 decitex and a maximum diameter of  $\leq$  1 mm, dyed; covered under HS Code 540742. **Total Global Import: US\$ 1,959 Mn. or US\$ 1.96 Bn.** China with US\$ 863 mn. was the leading exporting country, followed by Taiwan US\$ 397 mn., Korea Republic US\$ 176 mn., Japan US\$ 163 mn., Italy US\$ 101 mn. Share of India was US\$ 18 mn.



**Potential Fabrics No. 9:** Woven fabrics containing  $\geq$  85% artificial staple fibres by weight, printed; covered under HS Code 551614. **Total Global Import was US\$ 1,390 Mn. or US\$ 1.4 Bn.** China with US\$ 1,390 mn. was the leading exporting country, followed by Italy US\$ 52 mn., Türkiye US\$ 51 mn., Spain US\$ 27 mn., Thailand US\$ 22 mn. Share of India was US\$ 6 mn. only.



**Potential Fabrics No. 10:** Woven fabrics of strip or the like, of synthetic filament, incl. monofilament of  $\geq$  67 decitex and with a cross sectional dimension of  $\leq$  1 mm; covered under HS Code 540720. **Total Global Import was US\$ 1,582 Mn. or US\$ 1.6 Bn.** India was the leading exporting country of this Fabrics with exports worth of US\$ 360 mn. followed by China US\$ 243 mn., Saudi Arabia US\$ 160 mn., Türkiye US\$ 110 mn. and Greece US\$ 86 mn.



**Conclusion:** In the **MMF Fabrics segment**, the **global export opportunity is massive**. Currently, India shares only 3% in the global import of MMF Fabrics. If India can capture even 6% of China's current share in global import of MMF Fabrics, then our exports of fabrics will be more than double. All our member-exporters should strive to cash on the emerging opportunities on exports of MMF fabrics by ways of diversifying their fabrics product profiles.



### **Invitation to participate in INTERFABRIC, Moscow, Russia.**

As one of the selected Annual Export Promotional efforts, the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) is organising participation of its member-companies for the INTERFABRIC 2023 Autumn in Moscow, Russia, in order to increase exports of Indian MMF Textiles to Russia. The exhibition is being held during September 5-7, 2023 at Expo-centre, Fairgrounds, Moscow

Russia is huge market for MMF textiles. In 2022 Russia imported around US\$ 3 bn of MMF textiles in which India's share was only 1.3% (US\$ 40 mn). There is huge scope for Indian exporters to further increase exports from India to Russia.

INTERFABRIC International Exhibition is the largest Textile Exhibition not only in Russia but in entire East Europe and CIS region. The exhibition is held twice in a year, once in Spring and once in Autumn, bringing together more than 800 exhibitors and over 30,000 professional visitors.

For participation in INTERFABRIC 2023 Autumn in Moscow, please contact Shri K. Baruah, Additional Director, Email: baruah@srtepc.in, Mobile No: +91-9987097599.

### **Invitation to Participation in 20th Dhaka International Yarn & Fabric Show in Bangladesh from 13 to 16 September 2023**

SRTEPC is organizing participation of Indian companies in 20th Dhaka International Yarn & Fabric Show in Dhaka, Bangladesh from 13 to 16 September 2023. The participation of Indian companies in the above Show is organized in association with the High Commission of India in Dhaka and supported by Ministries of Commerce & Industry and Textiles, Govt. of India under MAI Scheme.

Bangladesh is a huge potential neighbouring market, however, our exports to Bangladesh currently are around US\$ 448 million only. Major suppliers of MMF Textiles to Bangladesh were China, Vietnam, India, Korea, Japan, Italy and Saudi Arabia etc.

Dhaka International Yarn & Fabric Show shortly known as "DIFS" is a comprehensive International Exhibition featuring World-wide Yarn, Fabric Trims & Accessories Manufacturers, focusing on the entire Textile & Apparel Industry of Bangladesh.

For participation in the above Show, you may contact Mrs. Ramitha Shetty, Assistant Director (ramita@srtepc.in, Mobile No: +91-9969037064)

### **Invitation to participate in Taipei Innovative Textiles Application Show in Taiwan during 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: Fibers, filaments & yarns, Technical Textiles, OEM/ODM 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 : tradeshow@srtepc.in ; Cell : 08826798171

Mrs. Ramitha Shetty, Assistant Director, E-mail : ramita@srtepc.in ; Cell : 09969037064



## SOCIAL MEDIA (TWEETS)



**SRTEPC** @srtepc · May 26  
SRTEPC WORLD MAY 2023

[tinyurl.com/swmay23](https://tinyurl.com/swmay23)

Chairman SRTEPC



SRTEPC Retweeted



**Narendra Modi** @narendramodi · May 21

मध्य प्रदेश के धार जिले में इस मेगा टेक्स्टाइल पार्क से जहां मेक इन इंडिया की हमारी पहल को और मजबूती मिलेगी, वहीं युवाओं के लिए रोजगार के साथ-साथ राज्य में विकास के नए द्वार खुलेंगे। #PragatiKaPMMitra



**SRTEPC** @srtepc · May 21  
Watch LIVE

मंत्री पीयूष गोयल मध्य प्रदेश के धार में #PragatiKaPMMitra के लॉन्च कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते हुए...



SRTEPC Retweeted



**Piyush Goyal** @PiyushGoyal · May 21

#PragatiKaPMMitra के माध्यम से विकास की लंबी छलांग लगाने को, मध्य प्रदेश है तैयार।



SRTEPC Retweeted



**Piyush Goyal** @PiyushGoyal · May 16

Co-chaired the 1st Ministerial Meeting of India Trade & Technology Council.

It lays the roadmap to realise the vision of our leaders to:

- ✓ Strengthen our strategic partnership
- ✓ Deepen collaboration in critical areas for long-term growth
- ✓ Build resilient value chains



**SRTEPC** @srtepc · May 16  
Watch LIVE

Hon'ble Union Minister Shri @PiyushGoyal addressing the media after the 1st India-EU Trade & Technology Council meeting in Brussels.



SRTEPC Retweeted



**Piyush Goyal** @PiyushGoyal · May 15

A new chapter in the India-EU partnership. #TTC

It was a pleasure to meet the President of the European Commission @VonderLeyen.



SRTEPC Retweeted



**Piyush Goyal** @PiyushGoyal · May 15

Delighted to call on the Prime Minister of Belgium H.E. @AlexanderDeCroo with my colleagues @DrSJaishankar ji & @Rajeev\_Goi ji.

Had an excellent discussion on deepening our bilateral cooperation and giving further impetus to the growing India-EU partnership.



SRTEPC Retweeted



**Piyush Goyal** @PiyushGoyal · May 15

Ahead of the 1st India-EU Trade & Technology Council meeting tomorrow, met European Commission Executive Vice President @VDombrovskis

Brussels



SRTEPC Retweeted



**Piyush Goyal** @PiyushGoyal · May 9

Delighted to inaugurate the India Pavilion at @SIALCANADA, one of the largest food innovation trade shows in North America.

Proud to see over 100 Indian entities showcasing the multifaceted aspects of India's dynamic F&B sector on the global stage.



SRTEPC Retweeted



**Piyush Goyal** @PiyushGoyal · May 8

Strengthening the India-Canada economic partnership!



SRTEPC Retweeted



**Piyush Goyal** @PiyushGoyal · May 8

Delighted to meet Canadian Minister for International Trade @Mary\_Ng in Ottawa.

Looking forward to continuing discussions to further strengthen bilateral ties at the India-Canada Ministerial Dialogue on Trade and Investment today.



SRTEPC Retweeted



**Piyush Goyal** @PiyushGoyal · May 5

India-EU partnership offers limitless opportunities!

Looking forward to our 1st Trade & Technology Council meeting in Brussels to enhance collaboration in key areas of mutual interest, giving further impetus to our growing ties.



SRTEPC Retweeted



**Piyush Goyal** @PiyushGoyal · May 31

Global growth engine!

India's GDP figures for FY 2022-23 tell a compelling story of resilience.

[economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/...](https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/)

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY DGFT					
Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1	Trade Notice No. 05/2023-24	25.05.2023	Interest Equalization Scheme	DGFT has issued Trade Notice No.5 dated May 25,2023 to put a cap of Rs. 10 crores on the benefit of the Interest Equalization Scheme. This cap will be per IEC for financial year.	<a href="https://tinyurl.com/23xbtuxm">https://tinyurl.com/23xbtuxm</a>
MINISTRY OF FINANCE CBIC – CUSTOMS					
1	Circular No. 16/2023	07.06.2023	Pre-Import Condition - Implementation of Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement	CBIC has issued Circular No. 16/2023 – Cus dated June 7th, 2023 to implement the Hon'ble Supreme Court's direction in its Judgement dated April 28,2023 related to the mandatory fulfilment of Pre-Import condition under the Advance Authorisation Scheme. The Circular also includes the procedure to be followed to implement the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement.	<a href="https://tinyurl.com/45uk37z3">https://tinyurl.com/45uk37z3</a>
Views of Indian Stalls at Techtextil North America in US					
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES NOTIFICATION					
1	Notification No. 12015/03/2020-IT	24.09.2021	HS Codes for Technical Textiles Products under the PLI (Production Linked Incentive) Scheme	The PLI Scheme for Textiles has covered 10 categories of Technical Textiles Products. Further, for some of the Technical Textile Product under the Scheme, the “HS codes” have not be notified. The Ministry of Textiles have now issued Notification dated 09.06.2023 to notify the HS codes for such Technical Textiles products under the PLI Scheme.	<a href="#">How to Apply for DGFT Amnesty Scheme? - YouTube</a>
EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL FOR MMF TEXTILES & TECHNICAL TEXTILES SRTEPC					
1	ES/CIR/05/2023-24	13.06.2023	IEC Updation	As per para 2.05 (d) of the Foreign Trade Policy 2023 according to which “an IEC holder is required to update details of their IEC electronically every year during the period April – June”.	<a href="https://tinyurl.com/2p5z4tvp">https://tinyurl.com/2p5z4tvp</a>

## MEETING TO DISCUSS INDIA'S OFFER TO EU UNDER INDIA EU FTA, HELD ON 05.06.2023.

The Ministry of Textiles held a meeting under the Chairpersonship of Trade Adviser, M/o Textiles on 05.06.2023 at 12:15 PM through hybrid mode. The objective of the meeting was to discuss the tariff lines that India can offer to EU under the proposed India EU FTA. Prior to the meeting, the MoT had shared the entire textile tariff lines with the Councils for views from their respective segments.

Along with us, representatives of all other Councils were present at the meeting. From our Council Shri A. Ravi Kumar, Executive Director attended the meeting.



The Trade Advisor welcomed the participants to the meeting to discuss on the offer list of tariff lines to the EU under the India-EU FTA which is under negotiations. She informed that like some of the earlier FTA, signing of the FTA with EU should not impact our industry immediately and in future. She informed that views of the manufacturers are most important to protect the domestic industry from any kind of likely threat.

Most of the participants have had a consensus that India should offer zero-to-zero duty preference to EU. Shri A. Ravi Kumar, Executive Director, however mentioned that in the tariff list shared by the Ministry, there are three tariff lines in which imports from EU to India have been significantly high. These tariff lines are 55041090, 55049090 and 55041090. Therefore, the Executive Director alerted to all that giving duty-free market access to these three tariff lines may be a concern for the Indian industry. Shri Sanjay Verma, who represented Grasim Industries, has also supported the views of ED SRTEPC. Shri Sanjay Verma suggested to the Ministry that all the Viscose Staple Fibre tariff lines should be kept in the Exclusion list and should not be opened. The Trade Advisor made note of the same. Trade Advisor suggested all the Councils to send their respective views in writing to the Ministry.

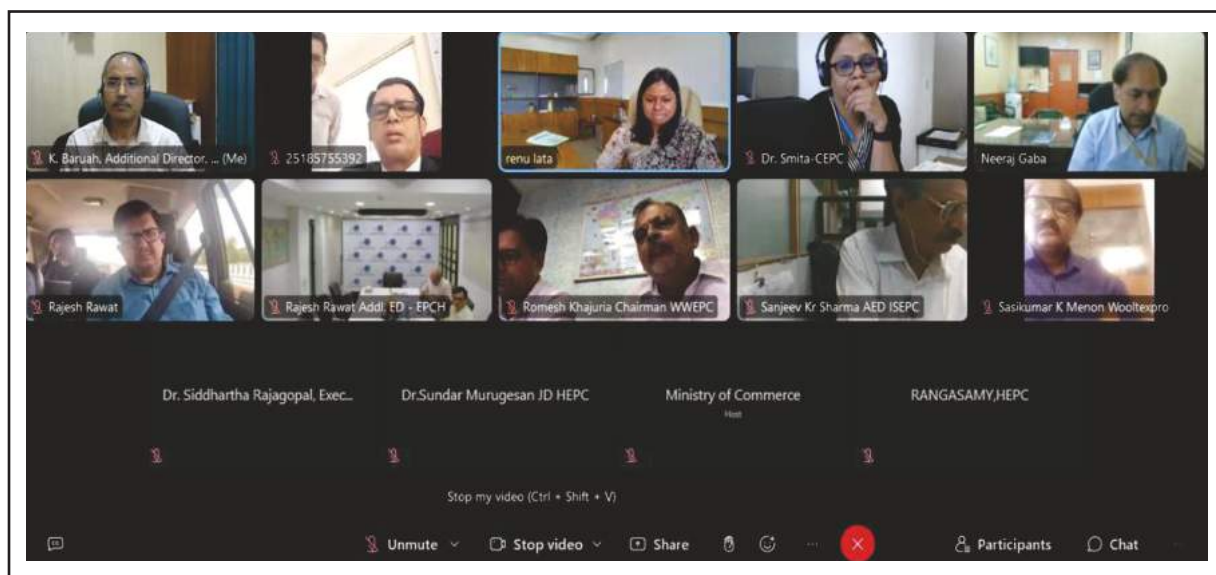
The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chairperson.



## MEETING TO DISCUSS TEXTILE EXPORT TARGETS FOR 2023-24

The EP-Textiles Division, Department of Commerce held a virtual meeting with representatives of all textile EPCs under the chairpersonship of Ms. Renu Lata, (Economic Advisor) today 02.06.2023 at 12:00 Noon, in order to discuss the textiles export targets for 2023-24. Shri Neeraj Gaba, Director, EP-Textiles Division also attended the meeting.

The Division has shared a detailed sector-wise FY 2023-24 export target statement for discussion on feasibility and strategies to be adopted. The proposed FY 2023-24 export target for the Man-made fibre textiles segment is US\$ 5702 million (US 5.7 bn.) which is about 15% higher than the exports of US\$ 4946 million, achieved during 2022-23 as per the compilation of the Division.



From the Council Shri Kripabar Baruah, Additional Director attended the said meeting. Shri Baruah informed that the proposed FY 2023-24 export target of US\$ 5702 million (US 5.7 bn.) for the Man-made fibre textiles segment is seemed to be achievable and our Council will do its best to not only achieve the proposed target but will try to surpass it. However, he indicated that there may be some changes in export targets of countries like Egypt, Iran, Russia, Netherlands, Taiwan, Korea republic, China, Poland, and Spain, where the FY 2023-24 export targets are 89.2%, 80.2%, 57.3%, 46.9%, 42.2%, 41.7%, 33.7%, 33.7% and 28% growth over export achievement in FY 2022-23. It was also pointed out that export targets in some of the territories may be relooked into by making some territorial target changes such as export target of 46% growth to the CIS, 28.2% growth to the NEA, 22.2% in the WANA may be changed downwards, whereas export targets to territories like South Asia and LAC may be changed upwards from the proposed growth of 3.8%, 4.3% respectively. We informed that the required changes in the proposed FY 2023-24 export target for the Man-made fibre textiles segment will be sent to the Division by the Council. Shri Neeraj Gaba, Director, EP-Textiles Division suggested that since our Council is responsible for promotion of Technical Textiles also, we have to inform to the Division the percentage in the proposed FY 2023-24 export target for the Man-made fibre textiles segment that the technical textiles occupy and we need to provide a separate strategy document along with the proposed FY 2023-24 export target for the technical textiles within next week (5 to 9 June 2023). He suggested that the short-term strategies for achieving the proposed FY 2023-24 export target of US\$ 5702 million (US 5.7 bn.) for the Man-made fibre textiles segment should also be submitted to the Division.

The virtual meeting ended with thanking the chairperson and each others who attended the meeting.



## MEETING TO DISCUSS TBT STCS

The Department of Commerce, called a WebEx meeting under the chairpersonship of Ms. Jyoti Yadav, Director, DoC on 23rd May 2023 to discuss STCs raised in WTO TBT committee meetings. Representatives of all other Export Promotion Councils have attended the meeting. Shri K. Baruah, Additional Director of SRTEPC attended the meeting on behalf of the Council.

Ms. Jyoti Yadav, Director briefed that the meeting has been called to understand any new specific trade concerns relating to TBT that may be brought to the notice of the WTO.

From the Council, we informed that the TBT issues are basically related to Certification requirement, technical specification and standard compliance, Labelling and marking requirement, etc. which are issued by select international agencies, namely SGS, Intertek, RISE, etc. Though these compliances are not India specific, yet the cost involved is substantial. For example, for obtaining Declaration of Conformity for acquiring the EU CE Marking the cost for a single product is more than a lakh Rs. which is not easy for a MSME player to afford. Therefore, it was suggested that there should be dialogue with these agencies and with the required countries to have mutual accepted the reports of the Indian laboratories operated by the Textile Committee so that the compliance cost can be minimised. The Chair has taken cognizance of the same.



After deliberations by all the participants, the meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chairperson.

## Textiles Sector Performance: Index of Industrial Production (IIP) – April 2023

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) registered a growth of 4.2% in April 2023 over the index of April 2022.
- The Index of Industrial production for the month of April 2023 for Textiles sector declined by 6.3% as compared to April 2022.
- The index of manufacturing sector grew by 4.9% during the month of April 2023.

The Statement below gives the Quick Estimates of growth rate of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) at 2-digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC-2004) for the period of April 2023, along with the cumulative growth rates over corresponding month/period of the previous year:

Industry code	Description	Percentage growth					
		Apr-22	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	Apr-Feb 2022-23	Apr-March 2022-23
13	Textiles	-0.3	-11.51	-7.58	-6.3	-8.8	-8.7
14	Wearing apparel	65.7	-20.52	-32.71	-29.1	-4.4	-7.4
10-32	Manufacturing	6.3	5.21	0.97	4.9	4.9	4.7
	General	7.1	5.46	1.1	4.2	5.5	5.2

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