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The Synthetic and Rayon Textiles
Export Promotion Council

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Shri Shaleen Toshniwal has taken over charge as the Vice-Chairman of SRTEPC

Shri Shaleen Toshniwal, Joint Managing Director of M/S Banswara Syntex Ltd. has been elected as the new Vice-Chairman of the Synthetic & Rayon Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) at an Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on May 6, 2023 at the Head Office of the Council in Mumbai.

Welcoming Shri Shaleen Toshniwal as the new Vice-Chairman, Shri Bhadresh Dodhia, Chairman of SRTEPC said that “Shri Shaleen Toshniwal brings with him over 23 years of experience in the field of Textiles and Clothing Sector which will be extremely beneficial for working of the Council in its growth horizons”. Shri Bhadresh Dodhia, Chairman of SRTEPC further mentioned that “In the rapidly changing ecosystem, as Vice-Chairman of SRTEPC, Shri Shaleen Toshniwal’s expertise, knowledge, vision and guidance will certainly go a long way in increasing exports of the entire value chain of Manmade Fibre Textiles and Technical Textiles”.

Shri Shaleen Toshniwal is a graduate in Management from Bentley College, Waltham USA. He oversees exports of Yarn, Fabrics and Garments at Banswara Syntex Ltd. in addition to the HR functions and General Management of the Company. He has got deep product knowledge in dyed synthetic spinning, woven and knitted fabric manufacturing and garment manufacturing. Shri Shaleen Toshniwal has also got to his credit of launching Direct to Consumer Digital first brand ready to wear line called “One Mlle” in 2023.

Shri Shaleen Toshniwal has been a Member of the Committee of Administration of SRTEPC since many years and also associated with Sub-Committees of the Council.



Shri Bhadresh Dodhia, Chairman, SRTEPC welcoming Shri Shaleen Toshniwal as the Vice-Chairman, SRTEPC. Shri Dhiraj R. Shah, Immediate Past Chairman in the right and Shri Rakesh Mehra, former Chairman in the left is also seen



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Index

PAGE NO.	CONTENTS
1	Shri Shaleen Toshniwal Elected as the Vice-Chairman of SRTEPC
3	Message from Chairman
4	Trade Notifications
5	News on Textile Sector
9	News on International Market
11	Export Review
35	Settlement of India-Malaysia Bilateral Trade in India Rupee (INR)
36	Forthcoming SRTEPC Exhibitions
36	SRTEPC MAI Disbursements
37	Social Media (Tweets)
38	Interactive Meetings
39	Textiles Sector Performance: Index of Industrial Production (IIP) (April-March 2022-2023)



MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN



Dear Friends,

I thank all of you for being actively and effectively engaged in various core policy matters which the Council is endeavouring towards increasing exports. I have recently attended a meeting of the Ministry to discuss on performance and review export target, wherein I mentioned about constitution of our segment-wise verticals at the Council in order to pay due and equal attention to all the segments namely, Fibre, Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups, and Technical Textiles. And this was highly appreciated by the Ministry as positive initiative taken by our Council in the right direction. We must keep going this momentum and enthusiasm and need to have continuous brainstorming on every aspect towards taking exports to new heights. I invite Members to come forward with new and innovative ideas, participate collectively and volunteer in your interested areas of expertise.

As we understand there is a slight uptick in the global growth forecast for 2023, in spite of prolonged dim global economic recovery, stubborn inflation, rising interest rates, uncertainties, etc. The UN's latest Report projects the world economy to grow by 2.3 per cent in 2023 which is +0.4 percentage points from the January forecast, and this is a good sign for exports.

We have compiled the export statistics for the entire FY 2022-23, and it shows a decline of around 15% in the case of MMF textiles and 12% in the case of Technical Textiles, as compared to the previous year. I feel that this sombre scenario will not last long but will normalize and exports will pick up by middle of the current fiscal. I am confident that the continuous hard work that we all are putting in collectively will yield good results.

I am pleased to inform you that from 1st April, 2023, the Rupee Trade Settlement with Malaysia has been implemented. With this initiative of the Government, trade between India and Malaysia can be settled in Indian Rupees (INR) in addition to the current modes of settlement in other currencies. I hope that with the Rupee Trade Mechanism, exporters will be able to offer more competitive and attractive pricing of their products to the Malaysian traders thereby augmenting the trade growth between India and Malaysia.

Council is continuously coordinating with the respective departments in the Ministries to get resolved all the issues of our Members on various impediments being faced by them such as (i) Refund of IGST and DBK benefits timely; (ii) Delay in announcement of the RoDTEP rates; (iii) suitable revision Drawback rates, etc. I am also taking up the issues of our Members personally with the Minister and senior officials during my meetings with them. I have also requested the Ministry to reinstate the erstwhile Focus Market Scheme to compensate high logistic costs especially for markets in LAC, Russia, USA, etc. I am hopeful that all the issues will be addressed in our favour.

I would also like to mention that to promote exports of Indian MMF Textiles and Technical Textiles, some of the forthcoming international events are planned for Russia and Bangladesh. In Russia, we are participating in INTERFABRIC 2023 Autumn in Moscow from 5-7 September and in Bangladesh, we are participating in 20th Dhaka International Yarn & Fabric Show in Bangladesh from 13 to 16 September. Both the markets are having huge potential for our products. I request Members to take advantage of both the events by participating in big numbers to make international buyers felt about our products and persuade them to source from us.

Last but not the least, I would urge all our Members to renew your respective Membership with the Council as soon as possible, if at all you have not renewed yet, to help us provide you with uninterrupted services and all benefits of membership.

Yours sincerely

Bhadresh M Dodhia
Chairman - SRTEPC

Sr. No.	Heading No.	Date	Subject	Description	Download the Link
1	Public Notice No. 2/2023	01.04.2023	Amnesty Scheme for one time settlement of Default in export obligation by Advance and EPCG authorisation holders.	DGFT has provided an “Amnesty scheme as a one time settlement of default in export obligation by Advance and EPCG authorization holders” for grant of EODC / Regularisation of short fall in fulfilment of Export obligation	https://www.dgft.gov.in
2	Trade Notice No. 01/2023-24	06.04.2023	Issuance of EODC for Advance Authorization and EPCG process from DGFT Portal	As per the trade notice EODC issued online will be electronically transmitted to Custom ICEGATE system to facilitate discharge of Custom bond and other related activities at the Custom port.	
3	Policy Circular No. 1/2023-24	17.04.2023	Procedure for applying for Amnesty scheme for one-time settlement of default in export obligation by Advance and EPCG authorization holders.	Director General of Foreign Trade has issued Policy Circular regarding procedure for filling applications for Amnesty Scheme for one-time Settlement of default in export obligations by Advance and EPCG Authorisation holders	
4	Notification No. 04/2023	01.05.2023	Realignment of RoDTEP Schedule w.e.f. 01.05.2023 consequent to amendments made under Finance Bill, 2023	DGFT has notified below amendment : 1. 149 tariff lines at 8 Digit level are added in the RoDTEP schedule. 2. 52 tariff lines at 8 Digit level are deleted from the RoDTEP schedule.	www.dgft.gov.in under the link “Regulatory Update > RoDTEP.
5	Trade notice No. 01/2023	01.05.2023	FAQs on Amnesty scheme for One-time settlement of Default in export obligation by Advance and EPCG authorisation holders.	DGFT has released FAQs on the Amnesty scheme for one-time settlement of default in export obligation by Advance and EPCG authorisation holders.	How to Apply for DGFT Amnesty Scheme? - YouTube

TECHNICAL TEXTILES, PM MITRA PARKS KEY TO INDIA'S US\$100 BN TEXTILES EXPORT TARGET

India is spinning an ambitious yarn of textiles growth inspired by the 5F vision of Prime Minister Narendra Modi—farm to fibre to factory to fashion to foreign—which will be shaped by textile parks with world-class industrial infrastructure to attract cutting edge technology, global players to manufacture in India, higher FDI, local investment in the sector and generate 20 lakh jobs. Despite adverse headwinds, the Government is convinced of India's potential to occupy a place in resilient supply chains and has set a target of USD 100 billion textile exports from India in the next five years. On a more positive note, amidst a global slowdown, the operating profitability of cotton yarn spinners is set to improve to 11-12 per cent in fiscal 2024, says Crisil Ratings despite muted exports, the setting up of a PM Mega Integrated Textile Sector and Apparel (PM MITRA) textiles park in Uttar Pradesh's Lucknow and Hardoi districts has been approved and an agreement has been inked to establish the first mega integrated PM Mitra Park in Tamil Nadu. On the exports front, India scaled its highest exports tally at USD 44.4 billion in textiles and apparel (T&A) including handicrafts in FY 2021-22, indicating a substantial increase of 41% and 26% over corresponding figures in FY 2020-21 and FY 2019-20, respectively. India's top textile followed by EU with a share of 18%, Bangladesh with 12% and the UAE with 6%. Global headwinds have since taken the shine off textile exports, suggests a Bank of Baroda review of India's external sector in FY23. In FY23, while India's merchandise exports rose by 6% to USD 447.5 bn from USD 422 billion in FY22, within this, exports of textiles dropped the most by 13.6% amidst a fall in global demand. Other reports suggest domestic production has turned sluggish in recent months, exports are facing stiff competition from countries like Bangladesh and Vietnam due to preferential tariff treatment and from cheap Chinese imports. All this has prompted an aggressive campaign to diversify the textile industry output by boosting the technical textile sector which rides on the Rs 1,480 crore National Technical Textile Mission. Though India has a global market share of about 2.5 in technical textiles, the Government believes the domestic market can grow faster than 12% with a conscious plan to showcase its purposes, as visible in the outcome of the recent FICCI Technotex'23 which attracted more than 150 exhibitors and more than 250 buyers from more than 30 countries. Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal reckons the technical textile industry should be USD 100-125 billion strong by 2047 and can aim for USD 200 billion, in sync with the continued expansion of the global technical textile industry as well growth in domestic consumption and export. Stepping up efforts to tap the vast range of usage for technical textiles, the Government has asked startups and large corporations to consider expanding

rapidly in the technical textiles field by exploring what new compounds, fabrics, composites and final products can be leveraged to capture the global market. According to Rajeev Saxena, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, amongst the 12 segments in technical textile, industrial textiles and medical textile have the largest market share with additionally, agrotech, building textiles and geotextile offering significant impact in strengthening the technical textile sector. Rapid progress in the infrastructure sector, especially in the PM Gati Shakti Scheme is creating a demand for geo-textile which is a geo-synthetic fabric used in construction projects, road and railway embankments, earth dikes and coastal In another major step towards making India a global hub for textile manufacturing and exports, the Government is setting up seven Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks in Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh Maharashtra. "This is the Government's "effort to bring consolidation in the industry," Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal had told the Sunday Guardian after the announcement of the locations in March 2023. "The scale helps you become more competitive both in India and internationally," Goyal said. The seven PM MITRA parks will come up with a cost of Rs 4,045 crore and envisages investment of nearly Rs 70,000 crore, offering an opportunity to create an integrated textiles value chain right from spinning, weaving, processing/dyeing and printing to garment manufacturing at a single location. A lot is also rising on the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme to promote production of MMF apparel, MMF fabrics and products of technical textiles in the country and enable the textiles Industry to achieve size and scale to become competitive. The scheme has generated a good amount of interest and is expected to bring in an estimated roughly Rs 10,000 crore in the technical textiles sector, according to Rachna Shah, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles. Of a total of 67 applications received so far, the Textile Ministry has selected 64 applicants. Investment to the tune of Rs 1536 crore approximately has been made by 56 applicants who have completed the mandatory criteria for formation of a new company and been issued approval letters. There is an opinion in industry that while the PLI for the apparel sector is helpful in reducing dependency on imported fabrics and increasing investment and employment, the requirement of minimum investment of Rs 100 crore-300 crore was very high. India's readymade garment exports may see a compounded annual growth rate of 12-13% and surpass US\$30 billion by 2027, as per industry sources, but Chairman of Apparel Export Promotion Council Naren Goenka says capacity development in the apparel sector is the need of the hour.

Source: *The sundayguardianlive.com*

Surat textile entrepreneurs visit China to study manufacturing model

About 45 textile entrepreneurs from Surat visited China as a part of a study tour, Ashish Gujarati, president of Pandesara Weavers Co-op Society told KNN India. The tour was organised by Qingdao Haijia machinery Ltd. and it was coordinated by their Surat representative Sandeep Kedia of Janki Tara group. The Indian delegation of 45 entrepreneurs are manufacturing Home textile, Technical textile and high fashion ladies garment fabric. They visited the airjet weaving factory and waterjet weaving factory. The entrepreneurs learned that 1000 waterjet and airjet weaving machines were functioning under one roof. "One operator was handling 24 machines. The salary of one operator was Rs 1.25 lakh per month. The power cost is almost the same as in India. But their production efficiency was minimum 95 per cent and here in India is maximum 85 per cent," said Gujarati. He observed that Chinese work culture is to produce export-oriented fabric, even for the local consumption. "The rate of interest is lower than in India. Also, the raw material cost is lower than India. Qingdao Haijia machinery Ltd has invested 600 crore in fully automatic robotics plants to manufacture weaving machines," he said. This plant was installed by Siemens Germany. They produce 16000 machines per year. This plant is operated by only 20 workers. Earlier in the semiautomatic plant 300 workers were required. The President of Pandesara Weavers Co-op Society Ltd informed that all the textile industry stakeholders and textile association together should arrange a detailed study tour and prepare a GAP analysis report. The experts and joint secretary from textile ministry should be part of this study tour. "Surat textile industry have a potential to compete with China and achieve the production efficiency of more than 95 per cent and to produce export-oriented textile," he added.

Source: KNN

India seeks exemptions for MSMEs from EU's carbon tax: Sources

India is pressing the European Union for a mutual recognition agreement for its carbon certificates and exempt MSMEs in certain sectors to insulate the domestic industry from the burden of the EU's carbon tax, which would kick in from October this year, a government official said. The EU is introducing the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) from October 1 this year. CBAM would translate into a 20-35 per cent tax on select imports into the EU starting January 1, 2026. From October, domestic companies from seven carbon-intensive sectors -- including steel, cement, fertiliser, aluminium and hydrocarbon products -- would have to seek compliance certificates from the EU authorities to comply with the CBAM

norms. Under the mutual recognition agreement, India has asked the EU to give recognition to its Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS), which is under preparation by the power ministry. Acceptability of CCTS by the EU would help Indian companies to reduce additional burden in the form of carbon taxes on exports of these products. "India is dealing with the issue both at bilateral and multilateral levels. Bilaterally, we are asking the EU to have a mutual recognition agreement with us, and make a carve-out for MSMEs and if possible for the country as has been done in the case of some other countries," the official said. All these issues came up for discussion during a meeting of top officials of different ministries, including finance, commerce, power, mines and steel, and industry leaders from the steel sector on Tuesday, they said. The meeting was chaired by commerce secretary Sunil Barthwal. In the meeting, the industry was suggested to be ready for this carbon tax and take steps to deal with it. According to a report from the economic think tank GTRI, from October 1, India's iron, steel and aluminium exports to European Union countries will face extra scrutiny under the mechanism. From January 1, 2026, the EU will start collecting carbon tax on each consignment of steel, aluminium, cement, fertiliser, hydrogen and electricity. In 2022, India's 27 per cent exports of iron, steel and aluminium products worth USD 8.2 billion went to the EU. At the multilateral level, India and certain other countries have flagged their concerns to the World Trade Organisation (WTO) on CBAM. India submitted a paper on the subject to the WTO in February. "In today's meeting, the government told the industry about what is happening on the issue at the domestic level. The industry also has certain tasks and that includes having an MRA with the EU," the official said. India is likely to raise these issues in the forthcoming meeting of the Trade and Technology Council (TTC) in Brussels on May 15-16. Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal, External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar and Minister for Railways, Communications, Electronics and Information Technology Ashwini Vaishnaw would participate in the TTC. Though the 27-member European Union (EU) is claiming CBAM to be a part of their climate action efforts, countries like India are of the view that it is a trade-related measure. Domestic companies from different sectors, such as steel, are taking steps like setting up a captive solar power plant and following climate-friendly manufacturing processes to reduce carbon emissions. The government is also taking steps like afforestation and promotion of the use of renewable energy. "We are engaging both at bilateral and multi-lateral level with the EU so that our industry is not hurt," another official said. India and the European Union in February announced the setting up of a new Trade and Technology Council (TTC) that is expected to facilitate the exchange of critical technologies relating to an array of domains, including artificial intelligence, quantum

computing, semiconductors and cybersecurity. The TTC pact with India is the European Union's second such technology partnership after the first one with the US that was firmed up in June 2021.

Source: *The Economic Times*

TN TO INTRODUCE NEW DESIGNS FOR NATIONAL, GLOBAL TEXTILE MARKETS

In a bid to showcase in the national and international markets, the Tamil Nadu government has decided to introduce new designs to infuse contemporary and trendy models in the State's handloom varieties. New design for traditional textile products includes sarees, bedspreads, 'jamakkalams', and home furnishings. A senior official from the state textile department told DT Next in order to meet the objective of bringing innovation in production and design for producing marketable products, the department has entered a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) at Chennai and Bengaluru to develop 400 new designs. "Through NIFT, 100 new designs would be developed for silk sarees, 100 for cotton and kora sarees", he said adding "similarly, 40 new designs each for bedspreads and bedsheets, about 20 new designs for 'jamakkalams'". Pointing out that in addition, about 100 new designs will also be developed exclusively for home furnishings, the official said "the new initiative will create ample opportunities for the weavers in the rural areas next only to Agriculture". He said further, apart from the training from NIFT, strategic design intervention training has also been imparted to 44 master designers from Weavers Co-operative Societies, Co-optex, and block-level clusters through the officials of the National Institute of Design (NID), Ahmedabad here recently. "The training was given on creating a diversified range of designs and colour combinations so as to add elegance to the cotton and silk varieties produced by the handloom weavers in the State," he said adding each participant was assigned to develop at least ten new ones so that they could develop a minimum 440 new designs. Stating that the average annual production of various handloom products through handloom weavers is around Rs 500 crore, the official said that the creation of new designs will increase the production by more than Rs 700 crore. "All the new designs will be approved by the panel in the textile department", he said adding "The designs will also get the copyright".

Source: *The dtnext.in*

OVER 600 PRODUCTS TO COME UNDER THE AMBIT OF MANDATORY QUALITY NORMS

The Centre is working on bringing 643 products under the ambit of mandatory quality control orders to ensure compliance with

quality standards. The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) is also in the process of finalising and developing standards for emerging sectors such as drones (unmanned aerial vehicles), electric vehicles & charging infrastructure including battery swapping. Speaking to mediapersons on Wednesday, Minister for Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs & Food and Public Distribution Piyush Goyal said as part of government's focus to develop a robust quality ecosystem in the country, a total of 115 Quality Control Orders (QCOs) covering 493 products have been notified by various Ministries. Read: Bureau of Indian Standards to chalk out a plan for the next 25 years Till May 2014, only 14 QCOs covering 106 products had been notified for compulsory BIS certification and implementation of Indian Standards. However, after May 2014, further 101 QCOs covering 387 products have been notified by various Ministries. So far, 643 products are under consideration by 14 Ministries or departments to be brought under the ambit of the QCOs, officials said. 'Robust quality ecosystem' Stressing that quality is an important pillar to make India self-reliant, Goyal added that a robust quality ecosystem will increase exports, bring economies of scale, create more jobs, boost GDP and make India competitive. Responding to a query on resistance by some players on implementation of mandatory quality norms in the footwear sector, Goyal said that QCOs are implemented after adequate industry consultations. He added the government issued these orders for the footwear sector in October 2020 and more than two years have been given to players to become compliant with the norms. "Twice we have given extensions for implementation of these orders. We have given industry time of two and half years to become compliant for QCOs which comes into effect from July 1. Now where is the question of still not being able to comply...there is some vested interest. Indian consumers deserve good quality footwear and should not suffer," he added. He pointed out that similar concerns were raised during the implementation of QCOs for toys, but after its implementation imports of substandard toys have dropped and there has been a significant increase in exports in this space. Meanwhile, in the electric vehicle (EV) space, BIS has published six standards that focus on safety parameters. It is in the process of developing three additional standards for EV and charging infrastructure. Standards of battery swapping are also under development as interoperability has been an area of concern for players, officials added. BIS officials said standards for drones used for agricultural purposes have already been published, which are used for soil analysis, irrigation, crop mapping and pest management. Now, standards are being developed for drones for general requirements among others.

Source: *The Hindu*

MP TO SIGN MOU WITH 15 COS FOR INVESTMENT IN PM MITRA PARK

Giving a big boost to textile sector, Madhya Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation (MPIDC) is contemplating to exchange memorandum of understanding (MoU) between state authorities and 15 industries on investment commitments in the PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Park in Madhya Pradesh. The Centre has announced plans to set up seven mega textile parks under the PM MITRA scheme in the country of which one will come up at Bhainsola village in Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh on more than 1,200 acre. A MoU between the Centre and the state government for the mega textile park is expected to be signed in the last week of May, according to officials. MPIDC Indore executive director Rohan Saxena said, "We are receiving enthusiastic response from industries willing to invest in the PM MITRA Park. Many garment and textile units have confirmed their presence and to seal the deal, we are planning to ink MoU with 15 industries on the day the state and the central governments will sign the MoU." The state government has started chalking out the development plan for the PM MITRA Park in consultation with industry and stakeholders. Saxena said, "We plan to create a whole ecosystem for the textile and garment industry. The park will have all advanced facilities catering to the needs of the industry. The park will have residential apartments for workforce, common facility, logistics and commercial spaces among other facilities." As per the development plan, the proposed park will have plug and play facilities, training centre, logistics, commercial space, health services apart from basic and advanced industry requirements. Saxena said, "We are

planning an overall development at the site. We are also working on providing rail connectivity to the site." PM MITRA Parks will come up in Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. The Centre has approved PM MITRA Parks with an outlay of Rs 4,445 crore for a period of seven years upto 2027-28.

Source: *The Times of India*

VARDHMAN TEXTILES REPORTS NET PROFIT OF RS. 805 CRORE

Announcing its audited results for the financial year 2022-23, Vardhman Textiles Limited, the Ludhiana-based textile conglomerate has reported a consolidated net profit of Rs. 805 crore. In a statement, the company said that it has reported a net profit of Rs. 749 crore on a standalone basis. The top line of the company is Rs. 9,841 crore, marginally higher by 5 per cent over the previous financial year while the interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) margin stands at 15 per cent, as against 27 per cent during the previous financial year. The net profit for 4th quarter of the financial year is Rs. 150 crore, which is higher by 66 per cent over the previous quarter. The top line of the company is Rs. 2,428 crore, higher by 6 per cent over third quarter, and the EBITDA margin stands at 13 per cent, against 10 per cent for the previous quarter. On a consolidated basis, the top line of the company has increased to Rs. 2,486 crore from Rs. 2,370 crore in Q3, an increase of 5 per cent. The net profit of the company for Q4 is Rs. 160 crore, higher by 52 per cent over Q3.

Source: *The Apparel Resources*



FAIR PURCHASING PRACTICES AND BARRIERS IN EU SME GARMENT SUPPLY CHAINS

After releasing the report documenting unfair trading practices in the European apparel industry, the Brussels based The Fair-Trade Advocacy Office (FTAO) has released a second, complementary report that looks at fair and responsible purchasing practices put in place by European fashion SMEs, and their barriers in remaining competitive in the current fast fashion industry.

The report is based on research work – including interviews, surveys and comparative desk analysis – conducted by researchers from the University of Portsmouth. The result is a review of unfair trading practices (UTPs) in textile supply chains, and a case study analysis of emerging best practices in terms of companies that are implementing fair and responsible purchasing practices across a range of areas including: lead times, payment details, prices, discounts, technical specifications, volumes and stock management.

Despite significant market challenges, especially the fierce competition by big conventional fast fashion brands, many sustainable SMEs (brands and suppliers) are innovating with purchasing practices that begin to shift power dynamics within fashion value chains. The report shows that, if supported, these companies have the potential to be industry front-runners and demonstrate fair purchasing practices that can be replicated and scaled across the whole garment sector.

The report closes by giving concrete proposals to address power imbalances in garment value chains:

- Public policy support to help level the playing field for SMEs and social enterprises. Big brands need to be held accountable for unfair purchasing practices in order to allow others to compete. Researchers point to the need to develop a regulatory approach to UTPs in textile at European level, for instance with an EU Directive.
- Business associations and support for SMEs, as these have a crucial role in building alliances and coalitions that can connect positive dimensions, and shifting away from the current norm that associations representing the garment and apparel sector are frequently dominated by the interests of big businesses.
- Supply chain transparency, including with the creation of publicly available factory lists accessible also to workers and unions for wider communication and action.

- Worker-driven social responsibility instead of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): human rights protection in corporate supply chains must be worker-driven, enforcement focused, and based on legally binding commitments that assign responsibility for improving working conditions to the global corporations at the top of the supply chain.

Source: FTAO

VIETNAM APPAREL FACTORIES STRUGGLE DUE TO US BAN ON CHINESE MATERIALS

Tighter U.S. rules to ban imports from China's Xinjiang and the Uyghur Forced Labor Protection Act have weakened Vietnam's apparel and footwear manufacturers. The sector has already shed nearly 90,000 jobs since October as demand slowed. The US law, in place since June, requires companies to prove that they do not use raw materials or components produced by Xinjiang's forced labor. The U.S. clampdown hurts, as it comes on top of a drop in clothing demand from richer nations, that has already dented industrial output and exports from Vietnam, a major supplier to big brands, such as Gap, Nike and Adidas. The value of shipments from Vietnam that have been denied entry to the U.S. exceeded \$2 million, three times more than those from China - with the sanctions having increased in the first months of this year. He said it was unlikely Vietnam could drastically reduce this dependence, also because many of their manufacturers are owned by Chinese investors. An industry and a government official familiar with the situation confirmed that some Vietnamese suppliers may find it difficult to comply with the new rules, either because they import cotton from Xinjiang or because they are unable to prove they do not. Two officials from U.S. footwear and apparel industry trade associations have said that the new rules have had no major impact so far on Vietnam and blamed recent job cuts on lower global demand. "Normally, firms recruit new workers after Tet (Lunar New Year), but this year everything has gone the opposite," said Nguyen Thi Huong, 45, who worked for Pou Chen for ten years and recently lost her job, as reported by Reuters

Source: Big News Network

EU PROPOSES TOUGHER RULES TO COUNTER FAST FASHION

Europe seeks to tackle the overproduction and overconsumption of apparel and footwear by taking proactive measures. The Green Deal includes harsher rules. 'Selling a lot of clothes at cheap prices that are of lower quality.' This is how the European



Commission characterises 'fast fashion,' a practise it seeks to outlaw within the EU. Many of the major fashion companies, including Zara and H&M, which have built their empires on fast fashion, are faced with a difficult choice. In actuality, fast-fashion companies now control the majority of the fashion sector. Before the summer, Europe wants to suggest more stringent rules. Products will need to be devoid of dangerous materials and made with as much recycled fibre as possible. They must be more resilient, reusable, and recyclable. Throughout the entire production process, human rights, social rights, labour rights, environmental protection, and animal welfare must be upheld. The EU also wants to prevent the destruction of returned or unused textiles and minimise the amount of microplastics and microfibres that end up in the environment. Additionally, the Commission seeks to end 'greenwashing' by better educating consumers and tightening up regulation of 'green claims.' It's time to take action, according to MEP Delara Burkhardt, since "if we allow the market to self-regulate, we leave the doors open for a fast fashion model that exploits people and the resources of the planet. Manufacturers and major fashion brands must be compelled by law to operate more sustainably." The European Green Deal was applied to the textile industry by the Commission's proposal of a European Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles in March of last year.

Source: *The Apparel resources.com*

BGMEA, TTTRI DECIDE TO COLLABORATE ON MMF

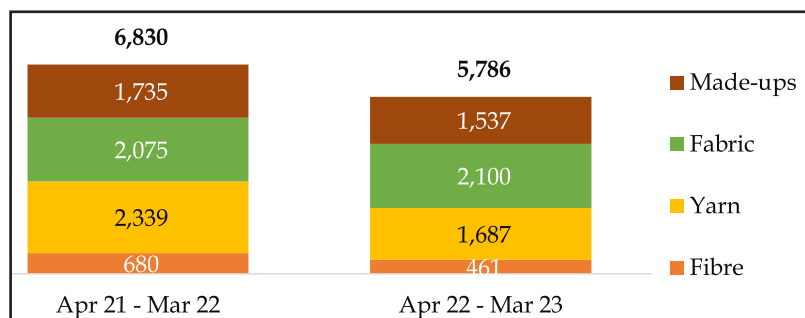
The Taiwan Textile Research Institute (TTTRI) and Bangladesh's apex garment makers' body of the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) has decided to collaborate towards enhancing the capacity of Bangladesh readymade garment industry, especially in making MMF-based high-end apparel. This is as per reports, which added the BGMEA and the TTTRI have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to this end recently even as TTTRI Vice President Sheng-fu Chu and BGMEA Director Asif Ashraf signed on the dotted lines on behalf of their respective organisations in the presence of Taiwan Textile Federation President Justin Huang and BGMEA Directors Faisal Samad and Abdullah Hil Rakib. The MoU also reportedly aims at fostering collaboration with respect to building the capacity of the industry through knowledge sharing and expertise in technology adaptation, skills development, innovation, resource efficiency and circularity apart from promoting direct or joint venture investments from Taiwan to Bangladesh in technical textile, woven textile and garment, non-cotton textiles, high-end garment items, skills development and innovation.

Source: *The Apparel resources.com*

Report on Exports of Indian MMF Textiles During April 2022 – March 2023

Exports of Indian Man-Made Fibre (MMF) Textiles were US\$ 5786 mn. during FY 2022 - 23 as compared to US\$ 6,830 mn. during the previous FY 2021-22, witnessing around 15% contraction in exports.

Figure 1: Export of MMF Textiles During April 2022 – March 2023 in US\$ Mn



Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Product Category-wise Exports of MMF Textiles

- Exports of MMF Fabrics witnessed 1% growth during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to the same period of the previous year. However, MMF Yarns, Fabrics and Made-ups have declined by 32%, 28% and 11%, respectively.

Table 1: Product Category-wise Exports of MMF Textiles

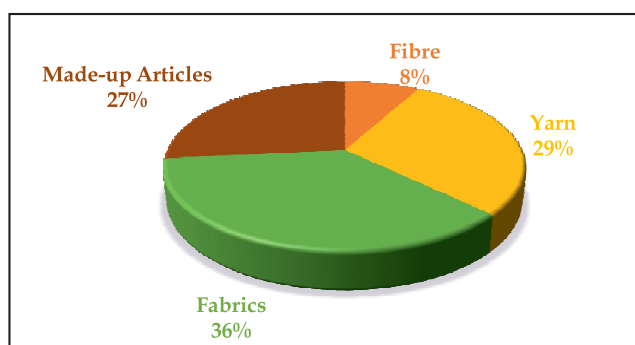
Product	Unit	in Quantity (Mn.)		% Growth	in Value US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	
Fibre	Kgs	490.80	307.83	-37%	679.59	461.17	-32%
Yarn	Kgs.	1086.11	731.56	-33%	2339.48	1687.48	-28%
Fabrics	Kgs.	119.61	94.13	-21%	2075.41	2099.59	1%
	Sqm	3028.88	2161.18	-29%			
Made-ups	Kgs.	431.33	412.82	-4%	1735.26	1537.36	-11%
	Nos.	1.72	1.12	-35%			
	Sqm	83.06	70.33	-15%			
Total					6,829.74	5,785.60	-15.3%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Product Category Share in MMF Textiles Exports

During Apr 22 - Mar 23, MMF Fabrics were the largest exported commodity, representing 35% of the exports share, followed by yarn 29%, made-ups 27% and Fibre 8%.

Figure 2: Product Categories Exports Share in Apr 22 - Mar 23



Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Product-wise Export Performance During Apr 22 - Mar 23

Exports of Man-made Fibres

- Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) was the largest exported Man-made fibre from India during Apr 22 – Mar 23, with an exports value of US\$ 285 Mn.
- The exports value of Acrylic Staple Fibre (ASF) have shown healthy growth of 193% during Apr 22 – Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 – Mar 22.

Table 2: Exports of Man-made Fibres

Product Category	UoM	Qty. in Mn.		% Growth	Value in US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	
Polyester Staple	Kgs	383.70	227.37	-41%	442.62	285.08	-36%
Viscose Staple	Kgs	91.09	52.93	-42%	205.55	119.52	-42%
Acrylic Staple	Kgs	3.01	9.81	226%	8.56	25.09	193%
Other Fibres	Kgs	13.00	17.73	36%	22.86	31.48	38%
Total Fibre	Kgs	490.80	307.83	-37%	679.59	461.17	-32%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Exports of MMF Yarns

- The exports value of Man-made Filament Yarns has declined by 33% during Apr 22 – Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 – Mar 22. However, the exports of MMF Spun Yarn have declined by 18% during the same period.
- Polyester Filament Yarns (PFY) represents 49% of the total MMF Yarn's exports from India, followed by Poly-Viscose Spun Yarn (9%) and Poly-Cotton Spun Yarn (9%) during the same period.

Table 3: Exports of MMF Yarns

Product Category	UoM	Qty. in Mn.		% Growth	Value in US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	
Filament Yarn							
Polyester	Kgs	761.16	470.93	-38%	1285.09	819.82	-36%
Nylon	Kgs	10.78	13.42	24%	44.84	50.7	13%
Viscose	Kgs	7.84	7.53	-4%	34.47	43.95	28%
Polypropylene	Kgs	8.14	7.61	-7%	18.3	16.19	-12%
Elastomeric	Kgs	5.96	2.58	-57%	60.44	14.3	-76%
Others	Kgs	15.72	2.06	-87%	66.4	2.0581	-97%
Sub-Total	Kgs	809.60	515.93	-36%	1509.54	1009.24	-33%
Spun Yarn							
PV	Kgs	53.53	48.48	-9%	156.09	150.82	-3%
PC	Kgs	82.06	53.12	-35%	231.41	146.82	-37%
PSF	Kgs	64.80	53.80	-17%	159.87	137.1	-14%
VSF	Kgs	38.28	25.70	-33%	142.99	101.52	-29%
ASF	Kgs	21.86	21.14	-3%	54.28	60.68	12%
Others	Kgs	15.99	13.40	-16%	85.30	81.30	-5%
Sub-Total	Kgs	276.51	215.63	-22%	829.94	678.24	-18%
Total Yarn	Kgs	1086.11	731.56	-33%	2339.48	1687.48	-28%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Exports of MMF Fabrics

- The export value of MMF woven fabrics has grown by ~7% during Apr 22 – Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 – Mar 22. However, the exports volume of MMF woven fabrics have declined by 29% during the same period (in sqm.).
- The export values of MMF Knitted Fabrics and Nonwovens have declined by 23% and 28%, respectively during the same period.

Table 4: Exports of MMF Fabrics

Product Category	UoM	Qty. in Mn.		% Growth	Value in US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	
Woven Fabric							
Polyester Filament	Sqm	802.81	874.45	9%	463	584.46	26%
Poly Viscose Spun	Sqm	222.82	230.12	3%	254.44	303.91	19%
Poly Cotton Spun	Sqm	60.15	74.80	24%	45.81	60.29	32%
Polyester Spun	Sqm	40.57	61.28	51%	34.82	53.51	54%
Viscose Spun	Sqm	67.41	71.20	6%	53.85	52.51	-2%
Nylon Filament	Sqm	26.60	16.49	-38%	32.19	21.49	-33%
Others	Sqm	1808.53	832.84	-54%	702.52	620.97	-12%
Sub-Total	Sqm	3028.88	2161.18	-29%	1586.63	1697.14	7%
	Kgs	15.31	18.99	24%	110.84	120.42	9%
Knitted Fabric							
Weft Knitted	Kgs	24.82	18.76	-24%	181.65	140.38	-23%
Warp Knitted	Kgs	0.08	0.14	65%	0.28	0.5	79%
Sub-Total	Kgs	24.91	18.90	-24%	181.93	140.88	-23%
Nonwovens							
Nonwovens	Kgs	79.39	56.24	-29%	196.01	141.15	-28%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Exports of MMF Made-ups

- The exports MMF Made-ups have declined by 11% during Apr 22 – Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 – Mar 22.
- Bulk Containers were the largest exported MMF made-up product, with an exports value of US\$ 861 Mn. during Apr 22 – Mar 23.

Table 5: Exports of MMF Made-ups in US\$ Mn.

Product Description	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Bulk Containers	999.58	861.08	-138.50	-14%
Fishing Net	68.50	76.60	8.10	12%
Blanket	50.26	59.29	9.03	18%
Shawls/Scarves	91.22	47.62	-43.60	-48%
Motifs	48.28	44.01	-4.27	-9%
Furnishing Articles	44.74	38.28	-6.46	-14%
Bed Linen	31.34	30.69	-0.65	-2%
Muffler	62.90	29.01	-33.89	-54%
Sacks and Bags	24.21	26.79	2.58	11%
Bedsheet	12.52	25.64	13.12	105%
Other Made-ups	301.71	298.35	-3.36	-1%
Total	1,735.26	1,537.36	-197.90	-11%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Indian MMF Textiles

- Among the top 10 export markets, exports of MMF Textiles to UAE have shown a growth of 5% during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 6: Leading Markets for Indian MMF Textiles (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	982.1	876.4	-105.6	-11%
Turkey	656.8	553.8	-103.0	-16%
UAE	386.4	404.0	17.7	5%
Bangladesh	447.7	377.2	-70.6	-16%
Sri Lanka	255.7	209.0	-46.7	-18%
Italy	176.1	170.5	-5.6	-3%
Brazil	291.9	169.8	-122.1	-42%
UK	200.6	165.7	-34.9	-17%
Germany	169.9	142.5	-27.4	-16%
Spain	165.2	126.9	-38.3	-23%
RoW*	3097.4	2589.8	-507.6	-16%
Total	6829.7	5785.6	-1044.1	-15%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

- USA was the leading market for Indian MMF textiles during Apr 22 - Mar 23 with 15% share in total exports followed by Turkey 10%, UAE 7%, and Bangladesh 7%.
- Other major markets during Apr 22 - Mar 23 were Sri Lanka 4%, Brazil, Italy, UK 3% each and Germany, Spain 2% each.

Major Markets for Man-made Fibres

Leading Markets for Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF)

- Among these export markets, exports of PSF to Nepal have shown a growth of 9% during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 7: Leading Markets for Polyester Staple Fibre (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	75.9	69.0	-6.9	-9%
Nepal	39.3	43.0	3.7	9%
Turkey	56.3	23.6	-32.8	-58%
Belgium	22.3	19.9	-2.5	-11%
Germany	14.6	12.4	-2.2	-15%
Spain	21.5	12.3	-9.2	-43%
Mexico	27.3	11.6	-15.7	-58%
Brazil	20.1	9.1	-11.0	-55%
Egypt	21.7	8.0	-13.7	-63%
Italy	10.1	7.9	-2.2	-22%
RoW	133.4	68.3	-65.1	-49%
Total	442.62	285.08	-157.5	-36%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF)

- Among these export markets, exports of VSF to Nepal, UAE and Belgium have shown a growth of 12%, 44% and 34%, respectively during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 8: Leading Markets for Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF) (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Turkey	59.8	47.5	-12.3	-21%
Bangladesh	36.3	14.0	-22.3	-61%
Nepal	8.6	9.6	1.0	12%
USA	19.5	9.4	-10.0	-52%
UAE	5.0	7.2	2.2	44%
Russia	4.6	4.6	-0.1	-1%
Belgium	1.4	1.9	0.5	34%
Italy	2.5	1.9	-0.6	-23%
Germany	5.7	1.7	-4.0	-70%
France	3.3	1.7	-1.7	-50%
RoW	58.8	20.0	-38.8	-66%
Total	205.55	119.52	-86.0	-42%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Acrylic Staple Fibre (ASF)

Table 9: Leading Markets for Acrylic Staple Fibre (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	1.4	13.4	12.1	859%
Turkey	0.1	2.8	2.5	3388%
Spain	0.3	1.0	0.7	271%
Nepal	0.0	0.7	0.7	3300%
Nigeria	0.2	0.5	0.4	247%
Morocco	0.4	0.4	0.3	-5%
Kenya	0.2	0.3	0.0	42%
Thailand	0.0	0.3	0.3	-
Vietnam	0.3	0.2	-0.2	-32%
Italy	0.4	0.2	0.1	-55%
RoW	5.2	5.3	0.0	1%
Total	8.56	25.09	16.5	193%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Major Markets for MMF Yarns

Filament Yarn

Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Yarn (PFY)

- The exports of PFY to all the top 10 markets have declined during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

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

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Turkey	337.4	289.4	-48.0	-14%
Brazil	182.0	77.5	-104.6	-57%
Morocco	50.2	45.9	-4.3	-9%
USA	46.4	44.1	-2.4	-5%
Bangladesh	69.4	36.3	-33.1	-48%
Argentina	51.9	28.5	-23.4	-45%
Egypt	114.7	27.6	-87.1	-76%
UAE	28.0	24.5	-3.5	-13%
Belgium	33.1	19.4	-13.7	-41%
Spain	27.9	16.9	-11.1	-40%
RoW	344.2	209.9	-134.3	-39%
Total	1,285.09	819.82	-465.3	-36%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Nylon Filament Yarn (NFY)

- USA, Egypt, Portugal, Spain and Netherlands were emerging markets for Indian NFY during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

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

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	5.4	10.6	5.2	96%
UAE	5.1	6.7	1.6	32%
Brazil	3.7	3.9	0.2	6%
Turkey	5.3	2.9	-2.3	-44%
Australia	2.2	2.5	0.3	15%
Egypt	1.2	1.9	0.6	52%
Vietnam	2.1	1.8	-0.3	-12%
Portugal	0.8	1.7	0.9	104%
Spain	1.0	1.5	0.5	49%
Netherlands	0.6	1.5	0.9	153%
RoW	17.4	15.6	-1.9	-11%
Total	44.84	50.7	5.9	13%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Viscose Filament Yarn (VFY)

- UAE, USA, Morocco and Nigeria were emerging markets for Indian VFY during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 12: Leading Markets for Viscose Filament Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	2.6	7.7	5.1	200%
USA	3.1	4.8	1.6	53%
Morocco	2.4	4.0	1.6	67%

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Turkey	2.6	3.5	0.9	34%
Egypt	2.3	2.6	0.3	12%
Brazil	1.5	2.1	0.6	43%
Portugal	1.3	1.8	0.5	35%
Spain	1.8	1.8	0.0	-2%
Nigeria	0.8	1.2	0.4	54%
Russia	2.5	1.0	-1.5	-60%
RoW	13.7	13.7	0.0	0%
Total	34.47	43.95	9.5	28%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Polypropylene Filament Yarn (PPFY)

- Australia was emerging market for Indian PPFY during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 13: Leading Markets for Polypropylene Filament Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	2.9	2.3	-0.5	-19%
Spain	2.0	2.0	0.1	3%
Nepal	2.3	1.3	-1.0	-42%
Bangladesh	1.3	1.3	-0.1	-5%
Mexico	1.6	1.1	-0.5	-31%
Italy	0.9	0.8	-0.1	-6%
Turkey	0.9	0.5	-0.4	-44%
Australia	0.2	0.5	0.3	125%
Belgium	0.7	0.4	-0.4	-51%
Brazil	0.2	0.3	0.1	23%
RoW	5.4	5.8	0.4	8%
Total	18.3	16.19	-2.1	-12%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Spun Yarn

Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose (PV) Yarn

- The exports of VFY to the top 3 markets viz-a-viz Turkey, Kenya and Nepal, have grown during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 14: Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Turkey	94.6	102.8	8.3	9%
Nepal	2.6	3.3	0.7	26%
Kenya	2.4	3.3	0.9	38%
UAE	2.2	3.1	0.9	41%
Vietnam	7.2	2.8	-4.4	-61%
Iran	3.6	2.7	-0.9	-25%
Italy	3.3	2.5	-0.8	-23%

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Russia	2.5	2.5	0.1	3%
Egypt	2.8	1.8	-1.0	-36%
S. Korea	0.9	0.8	-0.1	-6%
RoW	34.1	25.1	-9.0	-26%
Total	156.09	150.82	-5.3	-3%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton (PC) Yarn

- Among these top 10 markets, Mexico and Brazil were emerging markets for Indian PC yarns, during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 15: Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Brazil	23.2	24.4	1.2	5%
Colombia	16.1	14.8	-1.3	-8%
Turkey	16.2	13.6	-2.6	-16%
Egypt	30.6	13.4	-17.3	-56%
Argentina	23.0	12.8	-10.2	-44%
Morocco	15.7	7.9	-7.8	-50%
Portugal	21.6	7.6	-14.0	-65%
Mexico	1.7	5.1	3.3	191%
Bangladesh	12.1	3.8	-8.4	-69%
Spain	3.9	2.4	-1.5	-38%
RoW	67.3	41.2	-26.1	-39%
Total	231.41	146.82	-84.6	-37%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Yarn

Table 16: Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Brazil	26.8	29.3	2.5	9%
Turkey	22.8	18.3	-4.4	-20%
USA	20.9	16.8	-4.1	-20%
Morocco	17.8	15.0	-2.8	-16%
Italy	4.8	4.5	-0.3	-7%
Mexico	3.0	3.9	1.0	33%
Egypt	10.6	3.6	-7.0	-66%
Kenya	2.1	2.8	0.7	35%
Nepal	1.8	2.5	0.7	36%
Belgium	3.5	2.1	-1.4	-40%
RoW	45.8	38.4	-7.5	-16%
Total	159.87	137.1	-22.8	-14%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Yarn

- UAE was an emerging market for Indian Viscose spun yarn during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 17: Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	40.6	26.1	-14.5	-36%
Turkey	20.6	18.1	-2.5	-12%
Sri Lanka	7.8	6.9	-0.9	-12%
Italy	8.1	5.2	-2.9	-36%
Belgium	11.1	4.4	-6.7	-60%
Portugal	6.5	4.4	-2.2	-33%
USA	8.3	4.3	-4.0	-48%
Egypt	4.3	3.9	-0.4	-10%
Morocco	2.2	3.0	0.8	37%
UAE	0.7	2.2	1.5	208%
RoW	32.9	23.2	-9.7	-29%
Total	142.99	101.52	-41.5	-29%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Acrylic Spun Yarn

- Italy, Sri Lanka and Brazil were emerging markets for Indian Acrylic spun yarn during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 18: Leading Markets for Acrylic Spun Yarn (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Kenya	11.6	12.3	0.6	6%
USA	7.9	6.2	-1.6	-21%
Ethiopia	4.8	3.4	-1.4	-30%
Italy	1.2	3.2	2.0	159%
Mexico	2.0	2.6	0.6	32%
Bangladesh	4.9	2.5	-2.4	-49%
Sri Lanka	1.1	1.9	0.8	75%
Brazil	1.1	1.9	0.8	72%
France	1.0	1.4	0.4	46%
Nepal	2.4	1.4	-1.1	-44%
RoW	16.4	24.0	7.7	47%
Total	54.28	60.68	6.4	12%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Major Markets for MMF Fabrics

Woven Fabrics

Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Fabrics

- Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, and Thailand were emerging markets for Indian Polyester Filament fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 19: Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	84.2	105.6	21.3	25%
Bangladesh	52.2	85.9	33.7	64%
Saudi Arabia	10.3	20.3	10.0	96%
USA	17.0	19.7	2.7	16%
Sri Lanka	17.7	19.1	1.4	8%
Senegal	11.1	16.7	5.6	50%
Nepal	22.8	14.8	-8.0	-35%
UK	12.2	13.3	1.2	9%
Thailand	5.9	13.1	7.2	121%
Afghanistan	11.4	9.9	-1.5	-13%
RoW	218.0	265.9	47.9	22%
Total	463	584.46	121.5	26%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose (PV) Fabrics

- Vietnam, Mexico, Saudi Arabia and Turkey were emerging markets for Indian PV fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 20: Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	42.1	47.8	5.7	14%
UAE	29.6	42.9	13.3	45%
Egypt	37.2	24.7	-12.4	-33%
Sri Lanka	18.7	20.2	1.4	8%
Vietnam	11.3	19.3	8.0	71%
Afghanistan	19.6	17.6	-2.0	-10%
Mexico	6.3	13.2	6.9	110%
Saudi Arabia	5.6	9.4	3.8	69%
Kenya	7.7	8.8	1.1	14%
Turkey	3.5	5.3	1.8	52%
RoW	72.9	94.7	21.8	30%
Total	254.44	303.91	49.5	19%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton (PC) Fabrics

- Bangladesh, Colombia and Thailand were emerging markets for Indian PC fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 21: Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Italy	20.1	20.1	0.0	0%
USA	6.7	9.2	2.5	37%
Bangladesh	2.6	8.2	5.6	210%
UAE	2.4	2.8	0.4	17%
Sri Lanka	1.2	1.8	0.6	46%
Australia	0.9	1.3	0.4	40%
Oman	1.1	1.1	0.0	2%
Colombia	0.2	0.7	0.5	268%
Thailand	0.2	0.7	0.5	353%
Nepal	0.9	0.6	-0.3	-30%
RoW	9.5	13.8	4.3	46%
Total	45.81	60.29	14.5	32%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Fabrics

- UAE, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and UK were emerging markets for Indian Polyester spun fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 22: Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	2.7	9.7	7.0	265%
Kenya	5.1	5.6	0.5	9%
Afghanistan	2.8	3.7	0.9	34%
Egypt	2.2	3.3	1.1	50%
USA	4.1	2.8	-1.3	-31%
Saudi Arabia	1.1	2.2	1.0	92%
Nepal	1.4	2.0	0.6	43%
Tanzania	1.5	1.7	0.2	13%
Sri Lanka	2.0	1.5	-0.6	-28%
UK	0.3	1.2	0.9	354%
RoW	11.7	20.0	8.3	71%
Total	34.82	53.51	18.7	54%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Fabrics

- Thailand was an emerging market for Indian Polyester spun fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 23: Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	11.4	12.6	1.1	10%
Korea	15.1	10.0	-5.1	-34%
Sri Lanka	8.4	9.7	1.3	15%
UAE	2.2	2.8	0.5	24%
Saudi Arabia	2.5	2.7	0.2	9%
Turkey	3.7	2.2	-1.5	-41%
Thailand	0.3	0.9	0.6	214%
UK	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-27%
USA	0.5	0.5	0.0	9%
Egypt	0.6	0.5	-0.1	-20%
RoW	8.2	10.1	1.9	23%
Total	53.85	52.51	-1.3	-2%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Markets for Nylon Filament Fabrics

- The exports of Indian Nylon Filament fabrics to all the top 10 market have declined, except USA which had grown by 119%, during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 24: Leading Markets for Nylon Filament Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	11.2	6.7	-4.5	-40%
Vietnam	4.4	2.3	-2.1	-47%
Germany	1.2	1.5	0.3	27%
Sri Lanka	2.7	1.3	-1.4	-51%
Mexico	2.8	1.2	-1.7	-59%
Nepal	1.7	1.1	-0.6	-35%
USA	0.4	0.9	0.5	117%
Israel	0.9	0.9	0.0	-3%
UAE	0.8	0.8	0.0	-4%
Portugal	0.8	0.4	-0.3	-45%
RoW	5.4	4.5	-0.9	-17%
Total	32.19	21.49	-10.7	-33%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Weft Knitted Fabrics

Table 25: Leading Markets for Weft Knitted Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Sri Lanka	119.7	93.2	-26.6	-22%
Bangladesh	29.1	22.1	-7.0	-24%
Kenya	4.0	3.4	-0.6	-15%
Nepal	2.7	2.6	0.0	-1%
UK	2.3	1.7	-0.6	-25%
Egypt	1.5	1.6	0.1	9%
UAE	2.0	1.4	-0.6	-29%
Ethiopia	4.3	1.2	-3.1	-72%
Vietnam	2.6	1.2	-1.4	-55%
USA	1.4	1.0	-0.4	-29%
RoW	12.2	11.0	-1.2	-10%
Total	181.65	140.38	-41.3	-23%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Non-wovens

- Bangladesh and Vietnam were perceived as an emerging market for Indian Polyester spun fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 26: Leading Markets for Non-woven Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	114.4	78.9	-35.5	-31%
UAE	7.4	10.0	2.6	35%
UK	6.0	5.8	-0.2	-4%
Bangladesh	1.4	3.0	1.5	107%
Saudi Arabia	2.7	3.0	0.2	8%
Germany	2.5	2.6	0.1	4%
Vietnam	1.4	2.5	1.1	74%
Nepal	1.5	2.0	0.6	38%
Canada	4.0	1.6	-2.4	-60%
France	3.5	1.3	-2.2	-64%
RoW	51.2	30.6	-20.6	-40%
Total	196.01	141.15	-54.9	-28%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Major Markets for MMF Made-ups

- Exports of MMF Made-ups to all the top 10 markets have declined, except Italy, during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 27: Leading Markets for Made-ups (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	430.7	385.5	-45.2	-10%
Italy	79.0	86.2	7.2	9%
Germany	99.2	82.9	-16.3	-16%
UK	104.6	80.0	-24.6	-24%
Spain	75.3	67.6	-7.7	-10%
UAE	109.1	63.4	-45.6	-42%
Netherlands	78.7	61.6	-17.1	-22%
France	57.8	52.6	-5.2	-9%
Canada	40.4	35.6	-4.8	-12%
Belgium	36.9	35.1	-1.8	-5%
RoW	623.7	586.9	-36.8	-6%
Total	1,735.3	1,537.4	-197.9	-11%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

Conclusion

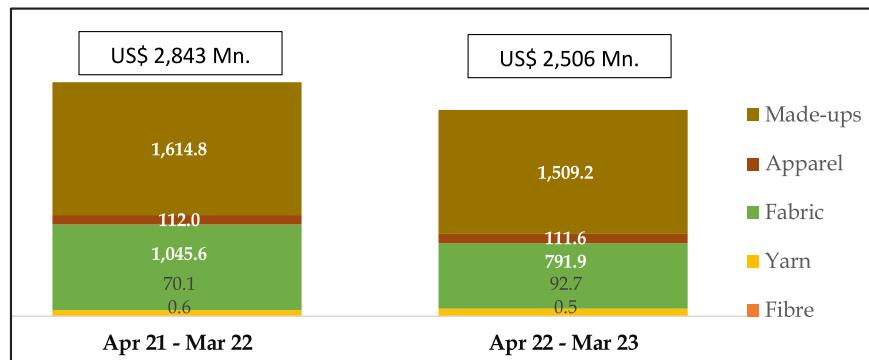
Exports during April 2022 - March 2023 were impacted primarily due to decline in global demand especially in the developed countries due to looming global financial uncertainties. There were continuous disturbances in logistic services, and negative spillovers from the Russia – Ukraine war, exorbitant energy costs in EU, tighter financial conditions, surging inflation in the U.S. economy. Further, the stiff price competition being faced by our exports from competing countries in international markets is also one of the reasons for decline in exports.

As per the latest information released by international organisations like IMF and UN, there are signs of improvement of the world economic scenario, especially, resilient household spending in the US and lower gas prices and robust consumer spending in EU. Accordingly, the exports are likely to recover by mid of the current financial year 2023 - 2024.

Report on Exports of Indian Technical Textiles During April 2022 - March 2023

The overall exports of Technical Textiles from India were US\$ 2,506 Mn. during April 2022 - March 2023 as against exports of US\$ 2,843 Mn. during April 2021 - March 2022, witnessing decline of around 12% in exports. Made-ups were the largest exported product category with an exports value of US\$ 1,509 Mn. in April 2022 - March 2023, followed by Fabrics.

Figure 3: Exports of Technical Textiles During Apr 21 - Mar 22 & Apr 22 - Mar 23 in US\$ Mn.



Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

Product Category-wise Exports Performance of Technical Textiles

Table 28: Product Category-wise Exports of Technical Textiles

Product Category	UoM	Volume in Mn. Qty.		% Growth	Volume in US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	
Technical Fibre	Kgs	0.35	0.19	-44%	0.59	0.46	-22%
Technical Yarn	Kgs	31.78	47.70	50%	70.08	92.73	32%
Technical Fabrics	Kgs	175.31	113.82	-35%	1045.63	791.92	-24%
	Sqm	1,026.11	752.26	-27%			
Technical Apparel	Nos	58.97	42.70	-28%	112.01	111.59	-
Technical Made-ups	Kgs	500.60	476.18	-5%	1614.84	1509.17	-7%
	Nos	4.62	1.92	-59%			
	Prs	15.18	16.14	6%			
	Sqm	15.35	14.70	-4%			
Total					2,843.15	2,505.87	-11.9%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

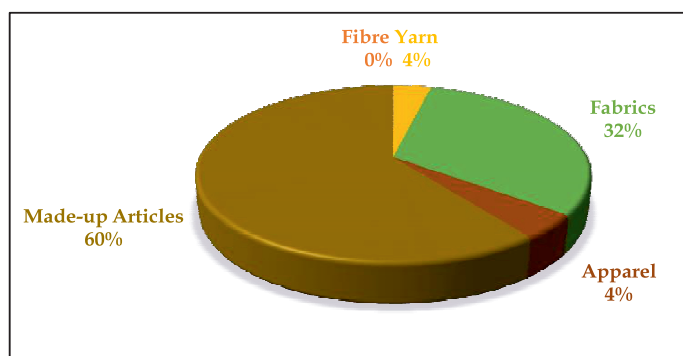
Key Highlights:

- Exports of Technical Yarns have shown a growth of 32% during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.
- Exports of Technical Made-up articles and Apparels have shown decline of 7% each, during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.
- Technical fiber exports have declined by 22% during the same period.

Product Category Share in Technical Textiles Exports

- Technical made-up articles such as sling, ropes, gauze, wipes, etc. are the largest exported commodities from India during Apr 22 - Mar 23, representing 60% of the exports share.

Figure 4: Product Categories Exports Share in Apr 22 - Mar 23



Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

Segment-wise Exports Performance of Technical Textiles

Table 29: Segment-wise Exports of Technical Textiles in US\$ Mn.

TT Segments	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
Agrotech	68.5	76.6	12%
Buildtech	5.5	5.2	-6%
Clothtech	59.3	63.7	7%
Geotech	8.3	9.0	9%
Hometech	92.8	76.6	-17%
Indutech	911.3	743.6	-18%
Meditech	190.5	199.3	5%
Mobiltech	156.8	182.9	17%
Packtech	1258.4	1042.7	-17%
Protech	63.3	77.6	23%
Sportech	28.5	28.6	0%
Grand Total	2843.2	2505.9	-12%

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

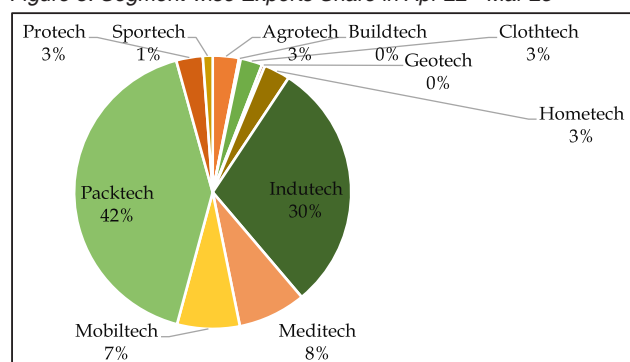
Key Highlights:

- Protech was the fastest growing segment during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22, with a growth rate of 23%.
- Packtech and Indutech are the largest exported products with an exports value of US\$ 960.3 Mn. and US\$ 670 Mn. during Apr 22 - Mar 23, respectively. However, the Packtech and Indutech segment's exports have shown a decline of 17% and 18%, respectively.

Segment Share in Technical Textiles Exports

- Packtech was the largest exported segment representing 42% of the exports share during Apr 22 - Mar 23, followed by Indutech (30%), Meditech (8%) and Mobiltech (7%).

Figure 5: Segment-wise Exports Share in Apr 22 - Mar 23



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 products from India.
- Airbags, Fishing Nets, Hose Pipes, and Tapes & Webbing have shown a decent exports growth of 54%, 12%, 30% & 6%, respectively during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 30: Exports of Top 10 Technical Textiles Products in US\$ Mn.

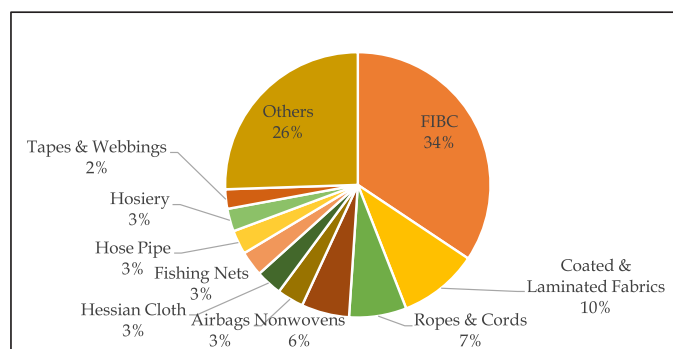
Top 10 Exported Products	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
FIBC	999.6	861.1	-14%
Coated & Laminated Fabrics	298.0	243.1	-18%
Ropes & Cords	187.2	175.3	-6%
Nonwovens	205.6	146.2	-29%
Airbags	52.7	81.2	54%
Hessian Cloth	103.4	80.2	-23%
Fishing Nets	68.5	76.6	12%
Hose Pipe	56.2	73.5	31%
Hosiery	83.9	69.5	-17%
Tapes & Webbing	55.9	59.4	6%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

Product-wise Exports Share in Apr 22 - Mar 23

- FIBC bags are the largest exported products from India, representing 34% exports share in Apr 22 - Mar 23, followed by Coated & Laminated Fabrics (10%), Ropes & Cordages (7%) and Nonwovens (6%).

Figure 6: Product-wise Exports Share in Apr 22 - Mar 23



Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

Top 10 Emerging Products in Apr 22 - Mar 23

- Table 4 shows top 10 products which are emerging as highest grown products in Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.
- In Apr 22 - Mar 23, Tyre Cord Yarns have shown highest growth of 320% as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22, followed by Tents (305%) and Sacking Cloth (163%).

Table 31: Exports of Top 10 Emerging Technical Textile Products in US\$ Mn.

Top 10 Exported Products	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
Tyre Cord Yarn	1.6	6.9	320%
Tents	0.2	0.8	305%
Sacking Cloth	1.0	2.5	163%
Glass Rovings	13.5	29.3	117%
Wall Coverings	0.4	0.8	114%
PPE	22.1	34.5	56%
Airbags	52.7	81.2	54%
Cotton Wool	36.4	51.9	42%
Wadding	19.3	27.4	42%
Glass Yarns	5.8	7.8	35%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Export Markets of Technical Textiles During Apr 22 - Mar 23

- Top 8 export markets of Technical Textiles represents 53% of the total exports from India.
- Among these export markets, exports of Technical Textiles to UAE and Belgium have shown a growth of 4% & 5%, respectively during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.
- However, the exports of Technical Textiles to all the other Top 8 markets have declined during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 32: Leading Export Markets of Technical Textiles (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth	Share in Apr 22 - Mar 23
USA	915.95	704.28	-23%	28.1%
Germany	147.85	123.40	-17%	4.9%
UK	139.29	112.47	-19%	4.5%
Netherlands	118.87	96.62	-19%	3.9%
UAE	88.59	91.75	4%	3.7%
Belgium	70.77	74.36	5%	3.0%
France	79.79	71.03	-11%	2.8%
Australia	62.18	61.61	-1%	2.5%
RoW	1,219.86	1170.35	-4%	46.7%
Total	2,843.15	2505.87	-12%	

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

- USA was the largest market of Technical Textiles representing 28.1% of the India's exports share, followed by Germany (4.9%) and UK (4.5%) during Apr 22 - Mar 23.
- India exported Technical Textiles worth US\$ ~704.28 Mn. to USA during Apr 22 - Mar 23, which has declined by 23% as compared to same period of previous year.

Product Category-wise Leading Export Markets of Technical Textiles

Leading Export Markets of Technical Fibres

- Among the top 8 export markets, exports of technical fibres to Nepal and Kenya have shown a high growth of 500% & 100%, respectively during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 33: Leading Export Markets of Technical Fibres (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
Belgium	0.00	0.13	-
Nepal	0.01	0.06	500%
Kenya	0.01	0.02	100%
UK	0.00	0.01	-
UAE	0.03	0.01	-67%
USA	0.07	0.01	-86%
Vietnam	0.00	0.01	-
Korea	0.17	0.01	-94%
RoW	0.30	0.20	-33%
Total	0.59	0.46	-22%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Export Markets of Technical Yarns

- Exports of Technical Yarn to all of the top 8 markets have shown growth, except Morocco, during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.
- Belgium and UAE were perceived as an emerging exports destination for technical yarns during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 34: Leading Export Markets of Technical Yarns (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	25.86	28.53	10%
Belgium	1.50	11.92	695%
Australia	4.36	4.66	7%
UAE	2.24	4.18	87%
Turkey	2.13	2.69	26%
Morocco	3.62	2.10	-42%
Vietnam	0.99	1.46	47%
Germany	0.91	1.19	31%
RoW	28.47	36.00	26%
Total	70.08	92.73	32%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Export Markets of Technical Fabrics

- Among the top 8 export markets, exports of Technical Fabrics to UAE, Bangladesh and Mexico, have shown a growth of 2%, 8% and 12%, respectively during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 35: Leading Export Markets of Technical Fabrics (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	460.5	292.73	-36%

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
UAE	48.8	49.74	2%
Germany	40.66	33.58	-17%
Bangladesh	29.81	32.12	8%
Mexico	20.15	22.52	12%
UK	24.47	20.52	-16%
Sri Lanka	30.28	20.24	-33%
Netherlands	16.27	15.46	-5%
RoW	374.69	305.01	-19%
Total	1,045.63	791.92	-24%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Export Markets of Technical Apparel

- France and Australia were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Technical fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 36: Leading Export Markets of Technical Apparel (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	22.12	17.44	-21%
France	9.08	14.56	60%
UAE	8.01	7.88	-2%
Poland	8.57	7.65	-11%
Netherlands	9.1	5.42	-40%
Germany	6.45	4.78	-26%
Australia	2.23	4.28	92%
UK	4.02	4.1	2%
RoW	42.43	45.48	7%
Total	112.01	111.59	0%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Leading Export Markets of Technical Made-ups

- Exports of Technical made-ups to S. Korea and Turkey have shown a growth of 12% and 22%, respectively during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 37: Leading Export Markets of Technical Apparel (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	407.4	365.57	-10%
UK	110.51	87.19	-21%
Germany	99.83	83.85	-16%
Netherlands	93.34	75.35	-19%
France	61.19	52.7	-14%
S. Korea	46.09	51.54	12%
Belgium	55.09	49.42	-10%
Turkey	39.06	47.68	22%
RoW	702.33	695.87	-1%
Total	1,614.84	1,509.17	-7%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Segment-wise Leading Export Markets of Technical Textiles

Agrotech

- China, Chile and Canada were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Agrotech products during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 38: Leading Export Markets of Agrotech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
Norway	11.56	12.13	5%
China	7.45	11.76	58%
Chile	7.45	11.76	58%
Oman	5.79	7.7	33%
UK	8.27	6.73	-19%
UAE	5.08	5.46	7%
Morocco	4.73	4.67	-1%
Canada	2.77	4.18	51%
RoW	15.40	12.21	-21%
Total	68.5	76.6	12%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Buildtech

- Belgium, Germany, Bangladesh and France were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Buildtech products during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 39: Leading Export Markets of Buildtech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	3.37	2.6	-23%
Belgium	0.06	0.37	517%
Canada	0.44	0.34	-23%
Germany	0.03	0.34	1033%
UK	0.65	0.32	-51%
Netherlands	0.31	0.16	-48%
Bangladesh	0.08	0.13	63%
France	0.04	0.13	225%
RoW	0.54	0.80	48%
Total	5.52	5.19	-6%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Clothtech

- UAE and Canada were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Clothtech products, during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 40: Leading Export Markets of Clothtech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	15.13	19.66	30%
Bangladesh	11.55	13.25	15%
Sri Lanka	14.7	11.8	-20%
UAE	1.6	2.5	56%

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
Kenya	2.35	2.48	6%
Germany	1.46	2.16	48%
Canada	0.34	1.82	435%
Nepal	1.08	1.45	34%
RoW	11.11	8.57	-23%
Total	59.32	63.69	7%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Geotech

- Exports of Geotech to USA and Switzerland have shown a growth of 30% and 6% during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 41: Leading Export Markets of Geotech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	3.32	4.33	30%
Australia	1.48	1.48	0%
France	1.18	1.11	-6%
Germany	0.97	0.69	-29%
Switzerland	0.16	0.17	6%
Netherlands	0.1	0.09	-10%
UK	0.13	0.07	-46%
Poland	0.05	0.03	-40%
RoW	0.90	1.07	19%
Total	8.29	9.04	9%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Homotech

- Exports of Homotech to France, UK and UAE have shown a growth of 7%, 28% and 21%, respectively during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 42: Leading Export Markets of Homotech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	45.01	32.36	-28%
France	6.92	7.37	7%
UK	4.66	5.96	28%
Bangladesh	3.5	3.11	-11%
Germany	3.86	2.5	-35%
Australia	2.42	2.16	-11%
UAE	1.71	2.07	21%
Nepal	2.18	1.69	-22%
RoW	22.50	19.39	-14%
Total	92.76	76.61	-17%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Indutech

- Exports of Indutech to UAE, Mexico and Belgium have shown a growth of 3%, 95% and 22%, respectively during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 43: Leading Export Markets of Indutech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	372.98	250.03	-33%
UAE	54.79	56.51	3%
Germany	27.76	20.24	-27%
Australia	18.09	17.65	-2%
Mexico	9.02	17.6	95%
UK	20.2	17.41	-14%
Belgium	13.3	16.22	22%
Bangladesh	15.64	14.83	-5%
RoW	379.48	333.12	-12%
Total	911.26	743.61	-18%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Meditech

- Australia and Belgium were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Meditech products during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 44: Leading Export Markets of Meditech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
Germany	18.59	23.32	25%
Nepal	23	18.54	-19%
USA	24.19	17.65	-27%
Netherlands	9.02	13.15	46%
Australia	5.59	8.98	61%
UK	7.48	8.52	14%
Poland	12.12	8.37	-31%
Belgium	2.84	7.97	181%
RoW	87.68	92.80	6%
Total	190.51	199.3	5%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Mobiltech

- Poland and USA were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Mobiltech products during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 45: Leading Export Markets of Mobiltech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
Korea	42.96	49.49	15%
Turkey	30.27	36.33	20%
Poland	11.02	17.3	57%
Mexico	11.8	7.43	-37%
Vietnam	3.93	4.6	17%

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	1.97	3.51	78%
Germany	2.39	3.1	30%
Sri Lanka	2.73	1.35	-51%
RoW	49.76	59.81	20%
Total	156.83	182.92	17%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Packtech

- Exports of Packtech products to all the top markets have declined during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 46: Leading Export Markets of Packtech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	428.52	349.82	-18%
Germany	89.29	67.4	-25%
UK	91.13	67.2	-26%
Netherlands	83.64	64.83	-22%
France	50.74	39.86	-21%
Belgium	39.06	35.48	-9%
Australia	30.53	27.48	-10%
Canada	35.87	26.24	-27%
RoW	409.59	364.34	-11%
Total	1,258.37	1,042.65	-17%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Protech

- France, USA and Poland were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Protech products during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 47: Leading Export Markets of Protech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
Belgium	13.71	13.77	0%
France	3.81	10.85	185%
USA	4.67	8.04	72%
UAE	3.47	4.79	38%
Netherlands	8.29	4.13	-50%
UK	2.45	2.93	20%
Germany	2.76	2.27	-18%
Poland	0.61	2.15	252%
RoW	23.49	28.71	22%
Total	63.26	77.64	23%

Source: DGCI&S, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Sportech

- Norway, Germany and Netherlands were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Sportech products during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Table 48: Leading Export Markets of Sportech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	% Growth
USA	13.8	13.29	-4%
UK	3.6	2.5	-31%
Norway	0.82	1.48	80%
Germany	0.74	1.35	82%
Australia	1.94	1.3	-33%
Netherlands	0.67	1.06	58%
Canada	0.89	0.93	4%
Nepal	0.48	0.38	-21%
RoW	5.59	6.33	13%
Total	28.53	28.62	0%

Source: DGCIS, DGFT, and SRTEPC Analysis

Settlement of India-Malaysia Bilateral Trade in India Rupee (INR)

From 1st April 2023, trade between India and Malaysia can be settled in Indian Rupee (INR) in addition to the current modes of settlement in other currencies. This follows the decision by the Reserve Bank of India in July 2022 to allow settlement of international trade in Indian Rupee (INR).

To operationalize this mechanism, India International Bank of Malaysia (IIBM), based in Kuala Lumpur, has opened a Special Rupee Vostro Account at Union Bank of India.

This mechanism will allow the Indian and Malaysian traders to invoice the trade in Indian Rupee (INR) and subsequently settle the trade in Indian Rupee (INR). Denomination of trade in Indian Rupee (INR) will eliminate the currency conversion risks for the Indian traders who had to previously invoice their contracts in US Dollar or other currencies. With these savings on currency conversion spreads, it is expected that Indian traders will be able offer more competitive and attractive pricing of their goods and services to the Malaysian traders, thereby augmenting the trade growth.

Indian traders are encouraged to explore the new mechanism and the benefits it offers. To know more details about the trade settlement in Indian Rupee (INR), Indian traders may approach the Union Bank of India (Mr. Sanjeev Singla, Deputy General manager, Union Bank of India, Sanjeev.singla@unionbankofindia.bank) and check the FAQ available on IIBM's website (www.Indiainternationalbank.com.my) or contact IIBM (dyceo@iibm.com.my) Malaysian counterparts of the Indian traders may approach India International Bank of Malaysia for facilitation.

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)

SRTEPC disbursed Airfares to Members on account of their participation in various Exhibitions during 2021-22

The SRTEPC has disbursed Rs. 12,42,705/ so far to Members on account of MAI Airfare amount reimbursed to Member exporters during 2021-22 on fulfillment of the eligibility conditions laid down by the Government under the MAI Scheme. Brief statement of disbursements is given below:

Exhibitions	No. of Participants	Amount in INR
Alltex Expo, Ukraine – Oct. 6th -9th, 2021	07	4,76,329
INTERMODA, Mexico - January 18-21,2022	03	3,75,000
Istanbul Yarn Fair Turkey February 22-24,2022	06	3,91,376
TOTAL	16	12,42,705



SOCIAL MEDIA (TWEETS)



SRTEPC @srtepc · Apr 1

Shri Bhadresh Dodhia (@bhadreshmd), Chairman, SRTEPC welcomes the focus on E- Commerce, Amnesty scheme and extension of export benefits against Rupee payments in the new FTP 2023.



3



156



SRTEPC @srtepc · Apr 1

Shri Bhadresh Dodhia (@bhadreshmd), Chairman, @srtepc compliments Shri Sunil Barthwal, CS and Shri Santosh Sarangi (@SantoshSarangi) DGFT (@dgftindia) for launching a very Pragmatic and Proactive FTP 2023 without a sunset clause.



2



133



SRTEPC @srtepc · Apr 1

Shri Bhadresh Dodhia (@bhadreshmd), Chairman, SRTEPC extends his thanks to the Hon'ble PM Shri Narendra Modi (@narendramodi) and Hon'ble CIM Shri Piyush Goyalji (@PiyushGoyal) for the release of the new FTP 2023 which is dynamic and progressive.



SRTEPC

3,317 Tweets



PMO India @PMOIndia · Apr 12

Union Minister Shri @PiyushGoyal elaborates how India has seen record-breaking numbers in its exports... Do read!



Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal · Apr 12

Charting India's rise to \$1 trillion exports each in goods & services!

I write in @HTTweets on how the Modi Govt. has run the extra mile to enable record-breaking exports numbers.

hindustantimes.com/opinion/charti...



You Retweeted



Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal · Apr 13

Outstanding exports performance!

At \$770 Billion for 2022-23, India's #NewExportRecord shows why it is being called the global bright spot.

Under PM @NarendraModi ji, India is well poised to achieve rapid economic progress.



SRTEPC @srtepc · Apr 13

Elated to share that India's overall exports have crossed an all-time high of ~\$770 Billion in FY 2022-23 with a healthy rise in both the merchandise and service sectors.

[#NewExportRecord](#)



You Retweeted



Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal · Apr 13

[#NewExportRecord](#) of \$770 Billion in 2022-23 is a tribute to India's economic resilience 🇮🇳



You Retweeted



Narendra Modi @narendramodi · Apr 14

The people of India are showcasing their talent and spirit of enterprise. The world is looking towards India with optimism and enthusiasm. pib.gov.in/PressReleasePa...



SRTEPC @srtepc · Apr 17

Planning the course of strengthening the MMF textile value chain both in domestic and export markets and SRTEPC activities in South India by collaborating with the SIMA for the benefit of the MMF + TT industry in Southern India for Exports.



SRTEPC @srtepc · Apr 18

Hon'ble Minister Shri @PiyushGoyal at the launch of PM MITRA Park at Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.



SRTEPC @srtepc · Apr 18

उत्तर प्रदेश के लखनऊ में PM MITRA पार्क से भारत के कपड़ा क्षेत्र में भारी लाभ होगा। माननीय प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी के 5F विजन पर आधारित मेगा इंटीग्रेटेड टेक्सटाइल रीजन एंड अपैरल (PM-MITRA) पार्क भारत के टेक्सटाइल क्षेत्र को और गति प्रदान करेंगे [#PragatiKaPMMitra](#)



SRTEPC @srtepc · Apr 21

Watch LIVE

Hon'ble Minister Shri @PiyushGoyal addressing the Saurashtra Tamil Sangamam Chintan Shivir - Textile Conclave.

youtube.com/live/Gip0lvQUd...



You Retweeted



Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal · Apr 24

Held a meeting with Export Promotion Councils & Industry Associations which were upbeat on the back of record exports in 2022-23.

Exchanged views to further accelerate India's export performance across sectors and strengthen our role in global value chains.



SRTEPC @srtepc · Apr 25

SRTEPC WORLD APRIL 2023

tinyurl.com/swapr23

Chairman SRTEPC

Shri Bhadresh Dodhia, Takes Charge as the New Chairman of SRTEPC



Shri Bhadresh Dodhia, Chairman, SRTEPC



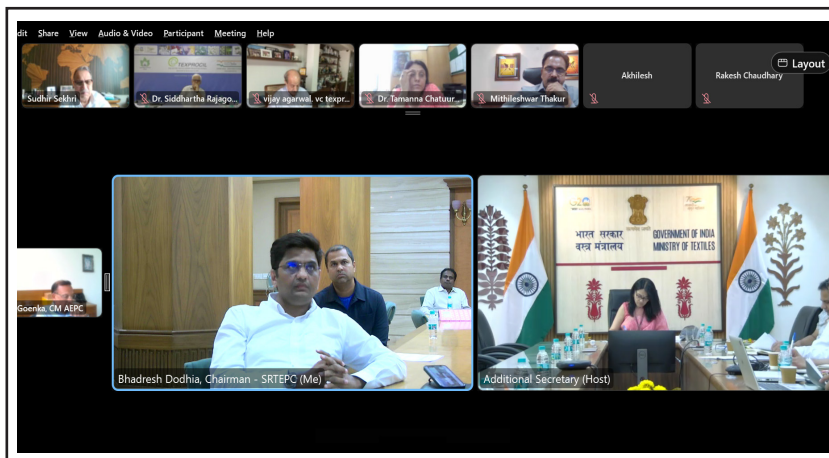
Textiles Commissioner, Shri. Pooja Rathi and Past Chairman SRTEPC Congratulating the New Chairman, SRTEPC

Meeting on 16.05.2023 for Export Performance / Target Review.

The Ministry of Textiles held a Hybrid meeting with the EPCs under the Chairpersonship of Trade Adviser, M/o Textiles on 16th May 2023.

Shri Bhadresh Dodhia, Chairman, SRTEPC and Shri Shaleen Toshniwal, Vice-Chairman, SRTEPC both attended the Meeting along with Shri A. Ravi Kumar, Executive Director, from the Council.

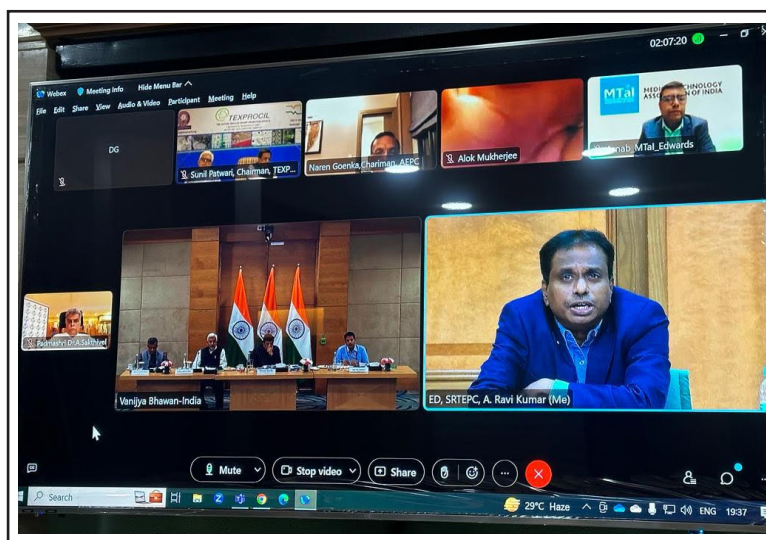
Chairman Shri Bhadresh Dodhia, thanked the Ministry for making continued efforts to increase exports from the country by engaging the industry and the EPCs. Shri Bhadresh Dodhia has introduced the new Vice-Chairman of SRTEPC Shri Shaleen Toshniwal to the Trade Advisor and all industry participants. Chairman informed the Trade Advisor that Council has recently constituted segment-wise verticals at the Council in order to pay equal attention for growth of entire value chain of the Manmade fibre textiles segment namely, Fibre, Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups, and Technical Textiles. Chairman mentioned that the major exporters of each of the segments will be actively engaged for deliberating all the issues including preparation of blueprints in export front. This was highly appreciated by the Trade Advisor, Ministry of Ministry, as positive initiative taken by the Council in right direction.



Meeting of the Hon'ble CIM with EPCs and Industry Association to Discuss Issues related to Export, held on 24th April 2023.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry, held a meeting of Hon'ble CIM, Shri Piyush Goyal with EPCs and industry Association to discuss Issues related export. The meeting was on Hybrid mode. Along with the Hon'ble CIM, Shri Piyush Goyal, Commerce Secretary Shri Sunil Barthwal and Additional Secretary & DGFT Shri Santosh Kumar Sarangi also attended the meeting.

SRTEPC Executive Director Shri A. Ravi Kumar attended the meeting online. SRTEPC Executive Director extended thanks and expressed gratitude on behalf of our Council to the Hon'ble CIM, Commerce Secretary and the DGFT for announcing a Positive, Progressive and Pragmatic FTP 2023 that has retained widely used schemes by the exporters such as Advance Authorization, EPCG, EOU schemes etc and also for increasing the RoDTEP rates for Manmade Fibre Textiles.



Regarding Export Trend of MMF textiles & Technical Textiles, the Executive Director indicated improvement in export shipment in the month of March and pointed out that exports of MMF textiles have declined by about 12% during April to March 2023 whereas the decline in exports during April - Feb 2023 was about 15.87%.

With regards to Outlook for Exports in 2023-24, Executive Director, SRTEPC mentioned that exports of Man-Made Fibre Textiles and Technical Textiles will be better in FY 2023-24 in view of parameters like revised Global Trade Growth Forecast for the year by WTO from 1% to 1.70%, improvement in inflation, interest rates, energy prices in EU, better retail activities in the U.S., increasing orders coming in to Indian Exporters of Man-Made Fibre Textiles, etc.

Regards to Strategies adopted by the Council to Increase Exports, ED, SRTEPC informed that Council will focus on New Markets in Africa, Latin American Countries and CIS Countries and will advise its members to export more to these countries in addition to traditional markets of the EU and US, etc.

Executive Director mentioned that to increase exports of MMF textiles, Council will bring in more players from the MMF sector to get into exports, as currently these units have the comfort of a very big domestic market. However, to enter into exports the units will have to upgrade their products to suit the requirements of the export markets. This will involve adoption of latest technology that will require huge

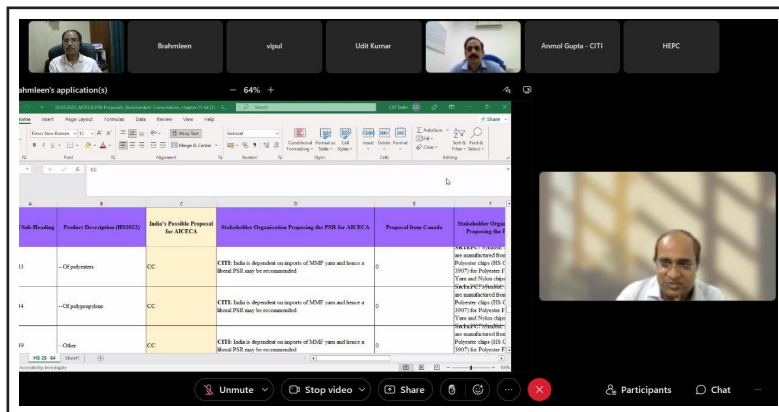
capital investments. In this regard, SRTEPC ED extended thanks to the Hon'ble CIM for inviting suggestions on the New Scheme to be put in place of ATUFs scheme. He also assured the Hon'ble CIM that the Council will very soon submit its suggestions on the new alternate scheme in place of the ATUF Scheme.

Meeting to discuss and finalise the PSR proposals for textile sector for India-Australia CECA

The Department of Commerce organised a VC meeting to discuss on streamlining PSR Rules of Origin proposals for products falling under chapters 50-63(Textile sector) for the India-Australia CECA. Ind- Aus ECTA has come into effect on 29th Dec, 2022. Now, both the countries are negotiating for full/comprehensive ECTA.

The VC was chaired by Shri Anupam Kumar, Deputy DGFT, Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Representatives of other EPCs also attended the meeting. From our Council Shri K. Baruah, Additional Director attended the meeting.

Shri Anupam Kumar, Deputy DGFT informed that earlier PSR Rules of Origin for agricultural products were considered and now the textile chapters will be considered for which the meeting has been called. He requested all the representatives Council-wise to give their views of PSRs that have been framed for India Canada EPTA whether the same will be applicable for Australia also. Shri Baruah informed that Australia is a potential market for Indian MMF textiles and Technical Textiles in the Oceania region and current exports of these segment from India to Australia are around US\$ 70 million. It was also informed that after implementation of the India-Australia ECTA exports of entire MMF textile value chain from India to Australia enjoy duty-free market access which earlier were subjected to 5% import duty. Regarding the PSRs Shri Baruah informed that Australia is having FTAs with our competing countries like China, Indonesia, Thailand, etc. for which there is a concern of routing the 3rd party textiles via Australia to India. Therefore, it was suggested that India should have protective PSRs for the larger interest of the domestic industry. He also informed that the PSRs that have been formulated after series of deliberations for India-Canada EPTA should also be appropriate in case of the India-Australia CECA. It was informed that if there will be any deviation in the proposed PSRs, then the same will be conveyed to the DoC for consideration. The Dy. DGFT appreciated the inputs of the Council. The VC meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.



Textiles Sector Performance: Index of Industrial Production (IIP) (April-March 2022-2023)

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Index of Industrial Production for the month of March 2023 for the Textiles Sector declined by 7.6 % as compared to March 2022.
- There has been a cumulative fall of 8.7% in Textiles Sector during April-March 2022-2023 over the corresponding period of 2021-2022.
- The Index of Industrial Production for wearing apparel for March 2023 dropped by 33% and a fall of 7.4% during the period April-March 2022-2023 over the corresponding period of the previous year.

The Statement below gives the Quick Estimates of growth rate of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) at 2-digit level of the National Industrial Classification (NIC-2008) for the period of April-March 2022-2023, along with the cumulative growth rates over corresponding period of the previous year:

Industry code	Description	Percentage growth				
		April - 2022	Feb - 23	Mar - 23	Apr - March 2022 - 23	Apr - March 2021 - 22
13	Textiles	-0.44	-11.51	-7.58	-8.7	29.5
14	Wearing apparel	55.16	-20.52	-32.71	-7.4	28.5
10-32	Manufacturing	5.62	5.21	0.97	4.5	11.7
	General	6.66	5.46	1.1	5.1	11.3

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

SRTEPC'S Services to Indian Exporters



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

If Undelivered, return to:

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