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The Synthetic and Rayon Textiles  
Export Promotion Council

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## Interactive Meeting with Secretary (Textiles) in Surat

SRTEPC organized an Interactive Meeting with the Secretary (Textiles), Smt. Rachna Shah for its Members in Surat on 8th January, 2023. The meeting was held at J.W. Marriot, Surat and was well attended by Members of SRTEPC and also from Surat Clusters and various Textile Trade Bodies/Association.

The Textile Commissioner, Smt. Roop Rashi was also present in the interactive Meeting along with Senior Officials from the office of the Textile Commissioner.



Secretary (Textiles), Smt. Rachna Shah addressing the participants

In his opening remark, Chairman, SRTEPC, Shri Dhiraj Shah pointed out that the Government has for the first time recognized Man-Made Fibre Textiles as a growth engine for Indian Textile Industry. He also mentioned that Surat is well known for Synthetic Textiles products made of Polyesters, Art Silk, Sarees, Dress Materials etc.

The Chairman, SRTEPC complimented the Government for introducing schemes such as PM Mitra and PLI Scheme that will lead to the growth and development of the Textiles Sector. He urged the Government to announce an alternative Scheme in place of ATUF Scheme at the earliest.

The Secretary (Textiles), Smt. Rachna Shah in her address mentioned that there is huge potential to increase Exports of Technical Textiles along with Man-Made Fibre Textiles.

The Textile Commissioner, Smt. Roop Rashi in her address emphasized the need for the Textile Sector to focus on Sustainability and Recycling.

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## MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN



Dear Friends,

I hope that all of you are safe, healthy and began the Year 2023 with high spirits and resolved for increasing exports.

### Export Scenario

Global demand is sharply weakening in the face of elevated inflation, higher interest rates, reduced investment, and disruptions caused by Russia-Ukraine war. India's overall merchandise exports declined 12.21%. Textiles trade is not an exception. As per the latest DGCI&S data available for April-November 2022, exports of Indian Manmade Fibre textiles were US\$ 3828.23 mn. as against exports of US\$ 4380.79 mn during the corresponding period of the previous year showing a decline of 12.61%. We are optimistic that in the forthcoming final quarter of the FY 2022-23 we will be able to export around US\$ 2750 mn and achieve the export target given by Government to the MMF textiles sector. All your untiring efforts and innovative strategies will certainly bring desired results.

### Revision of RODTEP Rates

The Council was constantly following up with the Ministries for increasing the RoDTEP rates for the Manmade fibre textile value chain. DGFT has notified the revised RODTEP rates vide Notification No. 53/2015-2020 dated January 9, 2023. The RoDTEP rates/caps have been significantly increased in the case of many Manmade fibre textile products and rates are effective on exports made from 16.01.2023 to 30.09.2023. However, still some of the products left unattended including some knitted fabrics on which the RoDTEP rates are not revised. I request all Members to go through the rates and inform the Council if there is any product on which rates are not revised as per merit so that accordingly the Council can take up with the concerned department.

### India - Australia ECTA

The India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (Ind-Aus ECTA) has come into effect from 29 December 2022. Under this FTA exports of the entire Indian MMF textiles and technical textiles are getting Duty Free access in the Australian market from the day one of implementation of the ECTA. I urge all Members to take benefit of zero duty exports under this Ind-Aus ECTA and increase our exports not only to Australia but to the entire Oceania region. Request you all to contact SRTEPC for any assistance regarding the Ind-Aus ECTA.

### Interactive Meeting with Secretary (Textiles) in Surat

The Council organized an Interactive Meeting with Smt. Rachna Shah, Secretary (Textiles), in Surat on 8th January 2023. Smt. Roop Rashi, Textile Commissioner was also present during the meeting. During my interactions with the Secretary (Textiles) I requested her to include value-added fabrics of Manmade fibres, Processing and technical textiles under the PLI 2 Scheme also; The meeting was well attended by Members of SRTEPC and also from Surat Clusters and various Textile Trade Bodies/Association.

### Meetings

Ministry of Textiles held VC meeting under the Chairpersonship of Smt. Rachna Shah, Secretary (Textiles) on 4th January, 2023 to review of export performance, steps taken for availing advantage of FTAs, NTB issues etc. Smt. Shubhra, Trade Advisor, MoT was also present during the meeting. We updated the Secretary on the export scenario along with the latest achievement of the export target fixed for FY 2022-23 and informed her about the global stressful export scenario. Accordingly, we requested some initiatives such as provision of Rupee trade mechanism with African markets also, intervene in the higher exchange rate charged by the shipping lines, rectification of the inverted duty structure, allow credits under RoDTEP/ RoSCTL directly to the exporters account, etc.

The Department of Commerce organised a VC meeting under the Chairmanship of Shri Anant Swarup, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce to monitor the progress of Export Target fixed for the Northeast Asian (NEA) region and achievement till November 2022 with regard to achieving the India's Export Target of USD 470 billion for the year 2022-23. We updated on our exports to the region and raised our concerns.

The Department of Commerce also took a virtual meeting under the chairmanship of Shri Neeraj Gaba, Director (EP-Textiles Division), Department of Commerce to analyze the export performance of the Textile sector for the period of April-November 2022 and discuss the strategy to achieve the textiles exports target for 2022-23. We updated the latest export scenario clearly and raised concerns.

The Department of Commerce held stakeholders' consultation regarding revision/negotiation on the India Korea CEPA under the chairmanship of Shri Anant Swarup, Joint Secretary, DoC. Council informed about Manmade fibre textiles surplus situation in the Korea Republic and possibility of flooding these textiles to India if any duty concession is given. Hence, we requested the Government to maintain status quo on earlier Duty structure.

Friends, the CBIC has issued Circular No.02/2023-Customs dated January 11, 2023, according to which the Board has decided to implement Standard Examination Orders (SEO) for more categories of products which includes Textile products under the Faceless Assessment. The DGFT has issued Trade Notice No. 24/2022-23 dated 12/1/2023 for withdrawal of EODC online monitoring system.

In case you face any issue / query you may send it to us at [srtepc@srtepc.in](mailto:srtepc@srtepc.in) for doing the needful accordingly. Members may also send their views through email for further improving the quality of the SRTEPC World.

Thanking You

**Dhiraj Raichand Shah**  
Chairman - SRTEPC



Continued from Page 01.....



Textile Commissioner, Smt. Roop Rashi addressing the participants



Chairman, SRTEPC, Shri Dhiraj R. Shah addressing the participants

The Executive Director, SRTEPC, Shri A. Ravi Kumar made a presentation on “Export Potential of Man Made Fibre Textile and Technical Textiles”. He highlighted the fact that consumption of Man-Made Fibre has increased globally whereas, in India the shift continues to be on Cotton textiles. The huge scope to Export Technical Textiles were also a part of his presentation. During the Interactive Session, the participants has raised various issues and all the queries were replied by the Secretary (Textiles) and the Textile Commissioner.

Shri Srinarain Aggarwal, Past Chairman, SRTEPC in his vote of thanks highlighted the need to improve the processing sector to make Man Made Fibre Textile Exports competitive.



Executive Director, SRTEPC, Shri A. Ravi Kumar making a presentation on Export Potential of MMF Textiles & Technical Textiles



Past Chairman, SRTEPC, Shri Srinarain Aggarwal addressing the participants



Participants at the Meeting

## **India increases Textiles rates under RoDTEP; Industry hails decision**

Government has increased the rates of textile goods under Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) Scheme. Based on recommendations from the RoDTEP committee, the government has introduced changes in 432 HS codes to make the industry more competitive and has increased the rates to refund up to triple the previous rates. As per the government notification, the cotton woven fabric is eligible for 4.3 per cent RoDTEP rate while the cotton knitted fabrics are extended by only 1 per cent. The RoDTEP rates for lycra blended knitted fabric have been increased from 1 per cent to 2.5 per cent and for 100 per cent cotton knitted fabric the rates have been increased from 1 per cent to 3 per cent. The rate and value cap for viscose rayon spun yarn has been increased from 0.9 per cent to 2.5 per cent with a value cap of ₹6 per kg. RoDTEP for woven fabrics of artificial staple fibre has now gone up from 1.2 per cent to 2.5 per cent. The revised RoDTEP rates will be effective from January 16, 2023, to September 30, 2023. The textile industry expects this decision to bring some relief in the bearish market. The new rates will be helpful for the knitted fabric exporters, who are facing crisis owing to various external factors such as the global economic slowdown.

**Source:** Fibre2Fashion

## **Indian Govt urged to announce amnesty for export obligation defaulters**

The Tiruppur Exporters' Association (TEA) recently requested the minister of finance and corporate affairs Nirmala Sitharaman to raise the interest benefit under the Interest Equalisation Scheme to 5 per cent across the board, announce an amnesty scheme to settle export obligation default, and set up an infrastructure development fund for textile clusters in the next budget. Raising the interest benefit under the Interest Equalisation Scheme would help protect the knitwear industry, said TEA president KM Subramanian in a letter to the minister. Some exporting units in Tiruppur have been finding it difficult to fulfil their export obligation for capital goods imported under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme and raw materials imported under Advance Licensing Scheme within stipulated period due to the impact of the pandemic, a rise in yarn prices and the Ukraine-Russia war. As the exporting units have to pay the interest apart from normal customs duty to regularise the case, the association requested the minister to announce an amnesty scheme to settle the issue.

**Source:** Fibre2Fashion

## **Textile Secretary Rachna Shah visits Mantra facilities in Surat, emphasizes research in Technical Textiles**

Surat Gujarat India, January 11 Rachna Shah, the government of India's textile secretary, had a visit to the Man Made Textiles Research Association MANTRA facilities on Ring Road and emphasised the importance of establishing research in technical textiles, with a focus on Agro Textiles. India's textile secretary Rachna Shah took a special interest in MANTRA's Centre of Excellence for Technical Textiles, said Rajnikant Bachkaniwala, president of MANTRA. Surat (Gujarat) [India], January 11: Rachna Shah, the government of India's textile secretary, had a visit to the Man Made Textiles Research Association (MANTRA) facilities on Ring Road and emphasised the importance of establishing research in technical textiles, with a focus on Agro Textiles. Rachna Shah, India's textile secretary, accompanied by Textile Commissioner Roop Rashi Mahapatra, inspected the infrastructure at MANTRA, including the laboratory and machinery. Shah praised the infrastructural facilities and the textile experts' research. "India's textile secretary Rachna Shah took a special interest in MANTRA's Centre of Excellence for Technical Textiles," said Rajnikant Bachkaniwala, president of MANTRA. She gathered extensive information on non-woven textile machinery, fabrics, and applications." "The textile secretary closely observed the coating and lamination technology at MANTRA, as well as the samples prepared using cutting-edge technology," Bachkaniwala continued. MANTRA scientists gave a detailed presentation on the cutting-edge 'Plasma Technology' machine installed at MANTRA. The textile secretary was particularly drawn to MANTRA's Technical Textiles laboratory and its testing equipment. She praised MANTRA's efforts in establishing a testing laboratory for face masks and PPE kits at the centre. Dr. PP Raichurkar, Director of MANTRA, and MANTRA President Rajnikant Bachkaniwala gave a detailed presentation on MANTRA's textile sector activities. Bachkaniwala urged the textile secretary to convene all Textile Research Associations (TRAs) on a single platform to discuss and collaborate on textile industry research. Rachna Shah, Textile Secretary, was impressed by the information provided by the MANTRA management and advised them to prioritise research in Technical Textiles, with a particular emphasis on Agro Textiles. During the visit of India's textile secretary, MANTRA director Dr. PP Raichurkar, MANTRA President Rajnikant Bachkaniwala, Secretary Prafull Gandhi, and council members were present.

**Source:** Devdiscourse

## **Textile Sector needs to work hard for sizable share post Ind-Aus ECTA**

During the final days of 2022, India and Australia entered into the Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA), which is expected to double the bilateral trade between the 2 countries to \$50 billion in the next 5 years. But textile sector will need to go an extra mile to have a sizable share as its contribution is currently less than \$1

billion. India exported apparel worth \$254.267 million and home textiles worth \$217.684 million to Australia in the first ten months of 2022. On the other hand, India imported cotton (HS Code 5201) worth \$255.593 million from Australia, bringing the total trade to \$727 million for the period under review. The total trade is unlikely to cross the \$1 billion mark for 2022. In 2021, India exported apparel worth \$273.552 million and home textiles worth \$263.134 million to Australia, while cotton imports amounted to \$66.011 million in the same period, according to Fibre2Fashion's market insight tool TexPro. Australia was the second largest supplier of cotton to India with 18.55 per cent share in the latter's total imports of \$1,377.810 billion during January-October 2022. Cotton imports from Australia remained volatile in the previous years because of price dynamics. The cotton imports were at merely \$6.352 million in 2020 and \$33.068 million in 2019, as per TexPro.

**Source:** Fibre2Fashion

#### **Demand for Dumping Duty on Viscose Staple Fibre**

The Association of Man-made Fibre Industry of India has requested the finance ministry to accept the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) recommendation to levy an anti-dumping duty on imports of viscose staple fibre (VSF), which is used in ready-made garments, home and industrial textiles. On December 19, DGTR recommended the duty due to large-scale dumping at below-cost prices by Chinese backed firms. The previous duty expired in August 2021 and there has been a fivefold increase in monthly VSF imports into India at predatory prices, the association said. "India's FTAs with ASEAN nations allow for export of VSF to India at zero duty. The association has indicated to the finance minister that a Chinese backed player has set large VSF plants in Indonesia to flood the Indian market by taking advantage of the FTA," it said in a letter to the finance ministry.

**Source:** The Economic Times

#### **Punjab secures investments worth over ₹3200 cr in Textiles: Anmol Maan**

The Punjab government has successfully secured investments worth more than ₹3,200 crore in textiles, technical textiles, and apparel in the last nine months, said investment promotion minister Anmol Gagan Maan. The multi-crore investment secured in the textile sector is likely to create employment opportunities for more than 13,000 skilled workers in the sector. The minister said that among the many leading investing companies include Sanatan Polycott and Nahar Spinning Mills, according to a press release by Punjab's directorate of information and public relations. Maan emphasised that this investment highlights the initiatives taken by the state government to create a favourable industrial ecosystem in the state that is conducive to business.

**Source:** Fibre2Fashion

#### **Structural reforms to make India among top 3 economies: Piyush Goyal**

Structural reforms implemented by the Indian government in the past eight years will help the country emerge among the top three developed economies in the world, India's minister for commerce and industry Piyush Goyal has said. He was virtually addressing the recently held 27th edition of the Wharton India Economic Forum, in the US. Regarding the most impactful economic reforms that will pave the way for India's growth story in the coming years, Goyal explained that a lot of structural changes that have taken place in the last eight years have had a significant impact on the way the Indian economy is poised to take off, according to a press release by the Indian ministry of commerce and industry.

**Source:** Fibre2Fashion

#### **PHDCCI urges Govt to rationalise GST on textiles**

PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) asked the government to rationalise Goods and Services Tax (GST) on textiles. "The GST on man-made fibre (Polyester Fiber) and its basic raw materials PTA (Purified Terephthalic Acid) and MEG (Mono Ethylene Glycol) has been still kept at 18 per cent). The GST on Filament Yarn / Spun Yarn has been reduced to 12 per cent and on all fabrics (Man-made & Cotton) to 5 per cent leading to an inverted duty structure and blocking of working capital. The Government should bring down GST on man-made fibre and their Raw Materials PTA & MEG to 5 per cent," the industry body said in its pre-budget expectations. It has recommended rationalizing accumulated ITC on capital goods.

**Source:** Go chronicle

#### **Budget likely to correct inverted Duty Structure**

The government will likely consider correcting the inverted duty structure across sectors impacting domestic manufacturing in the upcoming Union budget, as muted external demand affects India's exports and current account balance. The government is also considering measures to expand export credit and insurance cover, encourage services exports and provide marketing and branding support for products such as khadi and coir with geographical indication (GI) labels. The inverted duty structure, where inputs or raw materials are taxed at higher rates than finished products, hurts the competitiveness of Indian manufacturers, especially in sectors such as textiles and apparel. This makes an Indian-made product more expensive than an imported finished product.

**Source:** livemint



### **Central Govt likely to make adjustments in the textile sector's duty structure**

To develop India's competitiveness in the global market, the central government may announce changes in the Indian apparel and textile sector's duty structure in the Union Budget for 2023-24, as per a report by Mint citing a government official. On account of high cotton prices in the country, the textile manufacturers said that they have been asked to reduce production days. Further, the cotton yarn export, an integral raw material in the apparel industry, may register a degrowth of 28-30 per cent in FY2023 due to weakening global demand, the report added. "Our thinking is to avoid inverted [duty] structure in trade and to make sure that if it is necessary to import raw material, the price should not be excessive, which will make our final product uncompetitive," the report added, citing the official. However, it noted that higher production of cotton in the new season of 2022-23 could ease cotton prices. The inconsistency in the demand and supply in the current fiscal had led to prices of Indian cotton skyrocket to Rs 1 lakh per candy at one point which in turn resulted in a sharp rise in imports. Further, the imports of 'Cotton Raw & Waste' spiked 260 per cent to \$1.3 billion between April and November 2022, compared to \$361.83 million during the year ago period in 2021. "Meanwhile, we are taking steps to boost the production of cotton by implementing newer techniques for efficient farming. Branding activity of Indian varieties of cotton, such as 'Kasturi cotton' is also taken up in collaboration with the industry, which will have a long-term positive impact on the industry. Free trade agreements, especially with the EU, UK and Australia, will open up large markets for Indian textile products," the official told Mint. Expressing concern over the import duty on cotton and seeking exemption on the same, Atul S. Ganatra, president of the Cotton Association of India, said, "the government has imposed an 11 per cent import duty on cotton from 2 February 2021. This has drastically eroded the competitiveness of our value-added products in the international markets, and our textile industry, which is the second largest employment provider in the country, is now constrained to work with only 50 per cent of its installed capacity." The association further said that every year India requires around two million bales of extra-long staple (ELS) cotton but produces only around half a million. Therefore, cotton farmers should be given an additional MSP (minimum support price) to boost ELS cotton production, it asked. Further, Chandrima Chatterjee, secretary general of the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) said, "We have been seeking removal of duty on cotton ...largely on extra-long-staple cotton which India does not have...as cotton prices are under stress. And the import of this does not in any way impact the farmer... so the sensitivity for it is also not there. Raw materials like these are very seasonal, and it is very critical to the value chain. It can be a very calibrated move also."

**Source:** The Financial Express

### **Textile Industry should capture the global market and move up the value chain: MoS Textile Darshana Jardosh**

Darshana Jardosh, Union Minister of State for Textile and Railways said that India's textile industry should capture the global market and move up the value chain, while making research and marketing imperative, as per a report by Knowledge and News Network (KNN). Speaking at the inauguration of the three-day (January 7-9) Surat International Textile Expo (SITEX), Jardosh highlighted that the central funds for the textile industry, which was Rs 400 crore, have increased to Rs 1,200 crore. The seventh edition of the exhibition saw participation of more than 100 exhibitors, including textile machinery manufacturers from European and Japanese companies. Calling upon the industry's focus on readymade garments, the minister said there is major potential in these garments and technical textiles.

The textile industry should pay attention to it and also become the largest exporter in the silk sector, she suggested. Himanshu Bodawala, SGCCI president while speaking on the occasion said, "Union Textile Minister Piyush Goyal made an appeal to the textile industry people to keep target of exports over 100 billion US dollars till 2030. The SITEX 2023 will be a tool to help to achieve the target." "The central government had done Free Trade agreement with the US, European, and African countries and even attempts are being made to cover more foreign countries. These agreements will also help to increase the textile exports," he added. In 2019, the state government had introduced interest waiver and interest subsidy schemes for the textile industry, said Balvantsinh Rajput, Gujarat Industry Minister who attended the event. "The state government is working on all aspects for the upcoming Mega textile park at Navsari under PM Mitra scheme," he added. SITEX was organised by Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SGCCI) in association with Southern Gujarat Chamber Trade and Industry Development Centre (SGCTIDC).

**Source:** The Financial Express

### **107 Textile items may face quality checks**

The union government is considering bringing 107 technical textile items such as surgical gloves, PPE kits, bulletproof clothing, fire resistant clothing under Quality Control Order (QCO) to check imports of poor quality products and ensure better standards for these products manufactured in the country. As technical textiles are manufactured to perform specific functions, ensuring quality is paramount. Quality Control Orders (QCOs) are under consideration of 107 technical textiles items.

**Source:** Livemint

### **Long wish list of Indian textile industry for Union Budget 2023-24**

Indian textile industry has a long list of wishes which they expect to be fulfilled in the upcoming Union Budget 2023-24, scheduled to be presented by finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman on February 1. Suggestions and recommendations have already been submitted by various industries bodies to the minister, who will discuss further during Pre-Budget meetings. According to industry sources, various trade organisations including the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI), have submitted suggestions and recommendations to the Ministry of Finance. These bodies have suggested a scheme for promoting Traceability and Sustainability in Textile Value Chain. Traceability and sustainability have become critical for exporting textiles & apparel (T&A) products to western markets such as the UK, the EU, and the US. Since both of them are new concepts and limited technologies are available, the industry is seeking an Incentivisation Scheme for both Producers and Exporters who meet the requirement of Traceability of the inputs used, especially cotton, and Sustainability i.e., use technologies that require lower consumption of water and electricity, lower discharge of hazardous chemicals, and ensure at least 20 per cent recyclability of materials used. The government may provide funds for promoting Research & Development (R&D) on new technologies and a subsidy for users to implement these technologies. Industry bodies have also suggested prioritisation of National Textile Fund, which is mooted by the ministry of textiles with an aim to fund investments in technology upgradation and infrastructure development of the textiles and clothing industry. There is also a strong demand for raising allocation of funds of ₹7,700 crore for disbursement under the TUFs subsidy. After full year of costlier cotton, the industry made a pitch for support to tackle price fluctuations in the natural fibre. So, the government may allocate adequate funds for achieving international status for Indian cotton. The government may also consider a Cotton Price Stabilisation Fund Scheme, which may consist of 5 per cent interest subvention, reduction of margin money from 25 per cent to 5 per cent and increase of credit limit from three months to nine months. It would boost exports and enable 2-3 per cent additional growth in the industry. The industry is also urging the government to take steps for increasing production and productivity along with quality. The government may allocate adequate funds towards the same and may appropriately implement a Mission Mode approach. It will be beneficial for industry and farmers as well. Additionally, trade organisations are also the government to promote production of Extra Long Staple (ELS) cotton. Currently, the Indian industry is annually importing about 5-6 lakh bales 170 kg ELS cotton to meet its domestic requirement.

**Source:** Fibre2Fashion

### **Govt to soon release norms to support innovation by startups in Technical Textiles**

The government will soon release guidelines to support startups interested in undertaking research and innovation in the technical textiles segment and is contemplating a grant of up to Rs 50 lakh for approved proposals, a top official said. Responding to a query by PTI, Secretary in the Textiles Ministry Rachna Shah said that she is hopeful that the norms will be unveiled in a month's time.

**Source:** The Economic times

### **FTA with UK will enhance competitiveness of Indian textile sector**

The Indian textile industry is very eager to see Free Trade Agreement (FTA) in place with the United Kingdom. The industry expects that it will be able to better compete with neighbouring Bangladesh once there is duty-free access to the large garment market. Both India and the UK have indicated that they are working for early conclusion of FTA negotiations.

**Source:** Fibre2Fashion

### **Union Commerce and Industry Minister, Shri Piyush Goyal reviews PM GatiShakti with 8 Infrastructure Ministries**

The Union Commerce and Industry Minister, Shri Piyush Goyal, reviewed progress of PM GatiShakti at Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi with senior officials from 8 infrastructure Ministries. Since its launch in October 2021, infrastructure projects approved by the Cabinet have either been completed or are already under implementation. The Network Planning Group (NPG), under the PM GatiShakti institutional structure, has held 41 meetings in the last one year. 61 project proposals pertaining to road, railways, natural gas, ports and urban infrastructure have been evaluated in terms of optimising PM GatiShakti principles and recommended by NPG for implementation in the coming years. Shri Goyal appreciated the progress made by Central Ministries and States, and emphasized that PM GatiShakti needs to play a proactive role for planning and in sound decision making.

**Source:** PIB

### **Textile gains for India**

Bangladesh has succeeded in garment exports, which is more labour-intensive than spinning or home textiles, as the cost of labour is lower than India. India has gained an advantage over China and Vietnam in overall textile exports to the US because of lower power and water costs. Moreover, orders for spindles are shifting from China to other countries, especially India, after the US banned imports from the Chinese manufacturing hub of Xinjiang because the products were produced with forced labour. However, Bangladesh has succeeded in garment exports, which is more labour-intensive than spinning or home textiles, as the cost of labour is lower than India.

**Source:** The Financial Express



### **Pakistan: Textile exporters secure export orders in Heimtextil 2023**

Pakistani exporters who participated in Heimtextil 2023, an annual textile trade fair, have claimed that they have secured a record number of export orders during the exhibition. The international exhibition was held in Frankfurt, Germany from January 10 to 13, 2023. Around 2,400 exhibitors from over 120 countries took part, including 260 exporters from Pakistan. Pakistan had the fourth-largest number of exhibitors after China, India and Turkey.

**Source:** The Pakobserver

### **Cambodia's GDP projected to grow at 6% in 2023: NBC**

Cambodia's gross domestic product (GDP) is projected to grow by around 6 per cent in 2023 by the National Bank of Cambodia (NBC). The growth would be backed by garment and non-garment products that are estimated to grow by 6.9 per cent and 14.3 per cent respectively. The prolonged Russia-Ukraine war is the reason behind the highly uncertain inflation in 2023. However, in the scenario of the slowdown in the global economy and declining food prices, inflation in Cambodia is projected to decelerate to 2.5 per cent after it peaked at 7.8 per cent by the end of the first half of 2022 and has gradually declined in the second half as fuel and food prices subdued.

**Source:** Fibre2Fashion

### **7 Million people laid off in Pakistan Textile Industry**

About seven million people in textile and textile-related industries have been laid off in Pakistan due to dwindling exports and the government's failure to end the economic crisis, representatives of the value added textile associations said.

**Source:** The Dawn.com

### **US' Imports of Silk & Veg Fibre Products Grow 37% YoY In Jan-Nov 2022**

Imports of textiles and apparel by the United States were mild during January-November 2022, while imports of silk and vegetable fibre products recorded an impressive growth in the same period. US' imports of silk and veg fibre products grew by 37.39 per cent, which was double the growth rate of textiles and apparel imports during the period under review. The imports reached \$2.565 billion during the first eleven months of 2022 from \$1.867 billion during the same period of 2021. The US imported silk and veg fibre products worth \$2.042 billion in 2021 which was \$1.740 billion in 2020, according to the latest Major Shippers Report, released by the US department of commerce.

**Source:** Fibre2Fashion

### **Brazil's retail trade Increases 1.5% YoY in Nov 2022**

Brazil's retail trade in the seasonally adjusted series rose by 1.5 per cent year-on-year (YoY) and decreased by 0.6 per cent month-on-month (MoM) in November 2022. After a rise of 0.5 per cent in October, the quarterly moving average changed by 0.3 per cent in November. Brazil's textiles, apparel, and footwear sector showed a 16.1 per cent drop in sales in November 2022 compared to November 2021, according to figures by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE).

**Source:** Fibre2Fashion

### **Pakistan: Decline of Textile Industry**

The foreign policy magazine titled the year 2022 "Pakistan's year of turmoil," citing the economic conditions of the country. The year 2022 ended with the unpleasant news of the partial shutting down of the textile industry, including NCL, Kohinoor Spinning Mills Limited, Suraj Cotton Mills Limited and many others, due to the prevailing economic crisis. Pakistan entered 2023 with multiple challenges, including rising debt, low foreign exchange reserves, and an energy shortage, in addition to the political chaos it went through in 2022. It is scheduled to repay more than \$26 billion in foreign debt in the 2023 fiscal year. There is massive potential for the textile industry to revamp itself and build upon its potential to invite foreign investment as well as generate much-needed revenue through exports. According to the Board of Investment, Pakistan is the eighth-largest exporter of textile products in Asia. It is the fourth-largest producer and third-largest consumer of cotton. The textile industry constitutes 46 percent of the total manufacturing sector and employs 40 percent of the total labour force. It contributes significantly to the country's industrial exports. Textile exports contributed around 61 percent to the total exports of \$31.8 billion during the fiscal year 2021-2022. This industry has seen ups and downs over the years due to a variety of factors and has struggled as a result of high manufacturing costs, frequent power outages, flawed strategies, and a lack of government support policies.

**Source:** The Daily Times

### **Cambodia suspends advance IT till 2025 end for eligible textile firms**

The Cambodian government recently extended a suspension of advance income tax (IT) until the end of 2025 for eligible textile-related enterprises, several of which have been affected by a drop in orders due to global economic headwinds induced by the Ukraine-Russia war.

**Source:** Fibre2Fashion



#### **Preferential Certificate of Origin (CoO) under India-Australia ECTA**

DGFT has issued Trade Notice No. 23/2022-2023 dated December 22, 2022, according to which the electronic platform for Certificates of Origin (eCoO) has been expanded to facilitate issuance of Preferential Certificate of Origin for exports to Australia under India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (Ind-Aus ECTA) with effect from 29th December 2022.

#### **Amendment of Appendix 2B of FTP 2015-2020**

DGFT has vide Public Notice No.44/2015-20 dated December 22, 2022 notified the list of agencies authorised to issue Preferential Certificate of Origin (CoO) for exports to Australia under India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement. The list of agencies is a part of the above Public Notice.

#### **RODTEP rates – Revised**

DGFT has notified the revised RODTEP rates vide Notification No.53/2015-2020 dated January 9, 2023.

The RODTEP rates/caps have been increased in the case of many MMF Textile products. These rates are effective on exports made from 16.01.2023 to 30.09.2023. The revised Appendix 4R is a part of the above Notification.

#### **Faceless Assessment**

CBIC has issued Circular No.02/2023-Customs dated January 11, 2023, according to which the Board has decided to implement Standard Examination Orders (SEO) for more categories of products which includes Textile products under the Faceless Assessment.

#### **Withdrawal of EODC Online Monitoring System**

DGFT has issued Trade Notice No.24/2022-23 dated 12/1/2023 for withdrawal of EODC online monitoring system.

### **SRTEPC Awards for Outstanding Export Performance for the year 2021-2022 (Last date for receiving applications is Tuesday, 31st January, 2023)**

As you are aware, the Council organizes its Award Function every year to recognize and honour the outstanding performances of its member exporters of MMF Textiles & Technical Textiles. This year also the Council is organizing its Award Function for the excellent performance of our member-exporters for the financial year 2021-22.

Members are invited to submit their applications. Kindly note that the application form complete in all aspects should reach the Council on or before **5 p.m. on Tuesday, 31st January, 2023** for consideration as an entry to qualify for the Export Award of SRTEPC.

The date, time and venue of Export Award Function will be informed in due course.

## India - Australia ECTA opens up new opportunities in the entire Oceania Region for Indian MMF Textiles and Technical Textiles Exports



- The India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (IndAus ECTA) has come into effect from 29 December 2022 and under this FTA exports of the entire Indian MMF textiles and technical textiles is getting Duty-Free access in the Australian market from the day one of implementation of the ECTA.

Product Chapter	Product Description	Australia's import from India	Australia's import from China	Australia's import from World	% Import from India	% Import from China
		Value in 2021 (US\$ mn)	Value in 2021 (US\$ mn)	Value in 2021 (US\$ mn)	In 2021	In 2021
50	Silk	0.48	3.29	4.83	9.91	68.12
51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	2.43	12.88	53.33	4.55	24.15
52	Cotton	10.39	26.14	74.06	14.02	35.30
53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn	11.64	5.10	31.73	36.70	16.08
54	Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials	21.00	98.32	281.17	7.47	34.97
55	Man-made staple fibres	7.82	25.35	106.97	7.31	23.70
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof	12.32	106.79	263.34	4.68	40.55
57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	95.02	115.85	415.54	22.87	27.88
58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery	2.10	22.10	43.27	4.84	51.08
59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable . . .	3.17	112.42	226.75	1.40	49.58
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	0.19	30.73	80.77	0.24	38.05
61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	129.89	2474.99	3897.30	3.33	63.51



Product Chapter	Product Description	Australia's import from India	Australia's import from China	Australia's import from World	% Import from India	% Import from China
		Value in 2021 (US\$ mn)	Value in 2021 (US\$ mn)	Value in 2021 (US\$ mn)	In 2021	In 2021
62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	158.73	2164.93	3494.61	4.54	61.95
63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags	190.34	1273.59	2011.01	9.46	63.33
		<b>645.50</b>	<b>6472.49</b>	<b>10984.67</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>58.92</b>

**SOURCE:** ITC Trade Map

- Australia is a huge market for Textiles and Clothing (T & C). Out of its total merchandise import of around US\$ 250 billion in 2021, T & C shares around 5% i.e., US\$ 11 bn. Share of Textiles was 33% and Clothing was 67%.
- China had a share of around 59% and around 6% was India's share in 2021.
- Earlier, exports of Indian T & C products including MMF, and blended textiles and technical textiles were subject to 5% import tariff in Australia whereas exports from China to Australia enjoyed duty-free market access.
- With implementation of the Ind-Aus ECTA on 29th December 2022, exports of Indian Textiles including MMF and blended textiles and technical textiles are also enjoying duty-free market access in Australia. Ind-Aus ECTA is now making our exports competitive.

In order to take full advantage of the Ind-Aus ECTA Indian exporters should fully understand the application procedure and benefits including the Rules of Origin of respective products in Australia as mentioned below:

- Use of correct HSN codes on the Certificate of Origin.
- Submit the minimum information requirements, as referred to in Annex 4A, commercial shipping or freight documents such as airway bills, bills of lading, multimodal or combined transport documents, original commercial invoice, financial records, a Certificate of Origin, or other relevant supporting documents as may be requested by the customs administration of the importing Party.
- The exporter shall keep the minimum required information and supporting documents for a period no less than 5 years.
- If the information on Certificate of Origin is incorrect then exporter shall immediately notify the importer, the issuing body.
- The Indian Certificate of Origin issuing authorities are Export Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agencies, Textile Committee and DGFT.
- The Certificate of Origin shall be issued prior to or within 5 working days of the date of exportation and will remain valid for 12 months.
- The Certificate of Origin once issued, shall be forwarded by the exporter to the importer. The customs administration may require the original copy.
- After 2 years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, it is proposed to have reviewed the Certificate of Origin Article and consider the introduction of Declaration of Origin by an approved exporter as a Proof of Origin.

### Goods in Transport or Storage

Only the goods which have been released from customs control of the exporting country, including an originating good stored in a bonded warehouse regulated by the customs administration of the importing Party, on or after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, will be eligible for benefits of the Ind-Aus ECTA.

## Grab More Export Opportunity to Canada by knowing the Canadian Textile Regulations: what Exporters need to know about



For textile products Canada has a few regulations which are centred towards the protection of human health. One of the textile Regulations is the Canada Consumers Product Safety Act (CCPSA) which came into force in 2010 and was last amended in 2020. The main aim of the CCPSA is to protect consumers from harmful products and if a product is considered to be a danger towards human health or safety, then as per Canadian Regulations it cannot be imported into Canada and sold or produced in Canada.

Further, the safety of textile products should be considered in light of the Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations of 2012 to clearly ascertain as to which products may be harmful to human health. This legislation was adopted under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act of 1998 and contains a list of substances prohibited for use in consumer goods including textiles.

The important Canadian Regulations viz., the Textile Labeling Act of 2002 together with the Textile Labeling and Advertising Regulation of 2006 are directly related to textiles. They put forth rules which must be followed and respected by retailers and importers on the labelling of textiles while selling in Canada. According to the Textile Labeling and Advertising Regulation of 2006, “the generic name of each fibre present, in an amount of 5% or more, must be stated as a percentage of the total fibre mass of the product” which could be challenging since it does not disclose information to consumers regarding the content of fabrics under 5% or the material used in the accessories. Moreover, if a textile product does not comply with the above-said Labeling and Advertising obligations, it cannot be sold in the Canadian Market.

The Textile Flammability Regulations of Canada provides information about the safety requirements that apply under the Textile Flammability Regulations to textile products manufactured, imported, advertised or sold in Canada. Adopted as part of the Canada Consumers Product Safety Act (CCPSA), this regulation sets standards related to flame spread as a measure of time and its application to textiles and bedding.

As per the Textile Flammability Regulations re-published on 12 December 2022 the Specifications are as given below:

For products without raised fibre surface, the flame spread time for textile products without a raised fibre surface must be greater than 3.5 seconds. For products with raised fibre surface, the flame spread time for textile products with a raised fibre surface that exhibits ignition or fusion of its base fibres must be greater than 4 seconds. For Bedding the flame spread time for bedding without a raised fibre surface, or bedding with a raised fibre surface that exhibits ignition or fusion of its base fibres, must be greater than 7 seconds. The flame spread time must be determined according to the Canadian General Standards Board standard CAN/CGSB-4.2 No. 27.5, entitled *Textile Test Methods: Flame Resistance — 45° Angle Test — One-Second Flame Impingement*, as amended from time to time.

Similarly, the Children’s Sleepwear Regulations SOR/2016-169 of Registration dtd. 22-06-2016 modified on 12 December 2022 under the Canada Consumer Product Safety Act states the following Specifications for the Children’s Sleepwear Regulations

For tight-fitting sleepwear when tested in accordance with the CGSB standard CAN/CGSB-4.2 No. 27.5, entitled *Textile Test Methods: Flame Resistance — 45° Angle Test — One-Second Flame Impingement*, as amended from time to time, must have a time of flame spread of more than seven seconds.



For Loose-fitting sleepwear when the flame resistance test is done in accordance with Schedule 1, it must have (a) an average char length for five specimens that does not exceed 178 mm; and (b) not more than one specimen with a char length equal to the full length of the specimen.

Labelling of Loose-fitting sleepwear that is treated with a flame retardant must have a label that is permanently affixed to it that displays in a clear and legible manner (a) the words “flame retardant” and “ignifugeant”; and (b) instructions in English and in French for the care of the sleepwear, particularly cleaning procedures, to ensure that it is not exposed to agents or treatments that could reduce its flame resistance.

### **Conclusion:**

In one hand the fashion industry is one of the largest contributors to the climate and ecological crisis. It is nature intensive, reliant on fossil fuels, polluting throughout its value chain and wasteful to the extreme.

On the other hand, the textile industry is one of global importance, providing high levels of employment, foreign exchange revenue and products essential to human welfare. Over 300 million people are employed in the textile industry and, many of them are women.

Responding to this dual challenge will require innovative policies, redirected investment, environmentally sound technologies, international cooperation, and capacity development to support countries to transition to inclusive green economies. Producers will need to change how they design, source, manufacture and market their products. Consumers will need to incorporate environmental and social concerns into their consumption decisions and adopt sustainable lifestyles.

Canada and other countries as well need a more refined and concrete legislation framework related to textiles. The lack of mandatory regulation is a serious obstacle for the progression towards a more sustainable future in the industry and for the country.



## Export Trends - April to November 2022

### (a) Man - Made Fibre Textiles

Exports of Indian Man-Made Fibre (MMF) textiles reached US\$ 3828.23 Mn in April-November 2022 as against exports of US\$ 4380.79 Mn during financial year April-November 2021. (Source: MOC)

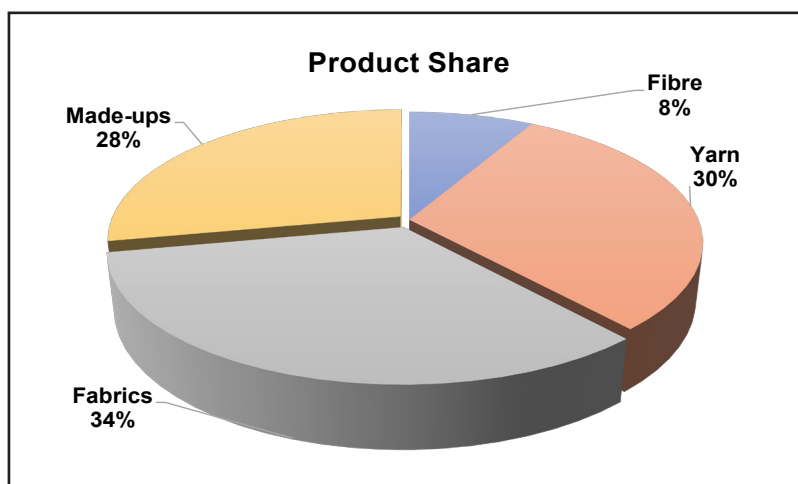
Product	Unit	in Quantity (Thousand)		% Growth	In Value USD Mn		% Growth
		April-November 2021	April-November 2022		April-November 2021	April-November 2022	
Fibre	Kgs	332929.29	201180.71	-39.57	441.29	311.55	-29.40
Yarn	Kgs.	736649.32	491876.37	-33.23	1521.34	1160.56	-23.71
Fabrics	Kgs.	77549.86	60014.64	-22.61	1243.43	1283.47	3.22
	Sqm	2231622.74	1269517.62	-43.11			
Made-ups	Kgs.	288416.24	283690.86	-1.64	1174.73	1072.65	-8.69
	Nos.	57200.34	48655.95	-14.94			
	Sqm	715.00	1021.33	42.84			
<b>Total</b>					<b>4380.79</b>	<b>3828.23</b>	<b>-12.61</b>

### Highlights

- Overall exports of Indian Man-Made Fibre (MMF) Textiles in April-November 2022 declined by 12.61% as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of MMF Fabrics have shown growth of 3.22% during April-November 2022 as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of Manmade fibres (MMF) witnessed a decline of 29.40% during the observed period.
- Exports of MMF Yarn have also witnessed a decline of 23.71% during April-November 2022 as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of MMF Made-ups have witnessed a decline of 8.69% during April-November 2022 as compared to the same period of the previous year.
- Exports of Fabrics dominated with 34% share followed by Yarn 30%, Made-ups 28%, and Fibre 8% in the Indian MMF textile exports.
- Share of the value-added segments like fabrics and Made-ups have increased to 62% of total exports.
- Polyester Staple Fibre (US\$ 201.49 Mn) was the leading item in the MMF category followed by Viscose Staple Fibre (US\$ 28.10 Mn).
- In the fabrics segment Polyester Filament Fabrics (US\$ 349.62 Mn) the top exported product in India's MMF textile exports followed by Synthetic Filament Fabrics (US\$ 300.51 Mn) during April-November 2022.
- Polyester Spun Fabrics exports have been excellent with around 67.47% growth.
- In case of MMF yarn exports, Polyester Filament Yarn was the leading item with exports worth (US\$ 590.42 Mn) followed by Polyester Viscose Yarn (US\$ 106.52 Mn), Polyester Spun Yarn (US\$ 97.69 Mn).
- In Made-ups, exports of Bulk Containers were the leading item with exports worth US\$ 604.47 Mn followed by Fishing Net US\$ 47.11 Mn, Blanket and shawls/scarves worth US\$ 40.27 Mn and US\$ 30.07 Mn respectively.
- USA was the leading market for Indian MMF textiles during April-November 2022 with 16% share in total exports followed by Turkey 10%, UAE and Bangladesh 6% each.
- Other major markets during April-November 2022 were Sri Lanka 4%, Brazil, Italy, and UK 3% each and Germany and Spain 2% each.
- USA, Bangladesh and UAE were the leading markets for Indian MMF Fabrics during April-November 2022.
- Yarn Exports to important markets like Turkey, USA and UAE have shown growth significantly by 0.61%, 13.29% and UAE 1.50% respectively.
- USA was also leading market for Indian MMF Made-ups and Fibre during the period.
- Yarn Exports to Brazil have declined by 48.03%.
- Manmade Fabrics exports to Mexico showed an impressive growth rate by 54.52%
- Made-ups exports to Mexico, Saudi Arabia and Italy showed an impressive growth rate by 80.75%, 48.65% and 12.64% respectively.

## PRODUCT SHARE

During April-November 2022 dominant product in the Indian MMF textiles export basket was fabrics accounting for a share of 34% followed by yarn 30%, made-ups 28% and Fibre 8%.



## PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT PERFORMANCE DURING APRIL-NOVEMBER 2022

(Value in US\$ Mn)

Product Description	April-November 2021	April-November 2022	Net Change	%Growth
<b>FIBRE</b>				
Polyester Staple	293.84	201.49	-92.35	-31.43
Viscose Staple	131.77	28.10	-103.67	-78.67
Acrylic Staple	1.59	13.86	12.27	771.70
Other Fibre	14.09	68.10	54.01	383.32
<b>Total Fibre</b>	<b>441.29</b>	<b>311.55</b>	<b>-129.74</b>	<b>-29.40</b>

Product Description	April-November 2021	April-November 2022	Net Change	%Growth
<b>YARN</b>				
Polyester Filament	912.90	590.42	-322.48	-35.32
Polyester Viscose	80.01	106.52	26.51	33.13
Polyester Spun	98.97	97.69	-1.28	-1.29
Polyester Cotton	158.89	97.17	-61.72	-38.84
Viscose Spun	70.81	52.56	-18.25	-25.77
Synthetic Spun	42.13	35.47	-6.66	-15.81
Acrylic Spun	18.67	29.61	10.94	58.60
Nylon Filament	27.04	29.17	2.13	7.88
Viscose Filament	22.33	24.48	2.15	9.63
Polyester Wool	5.09	9.47	4.38	86.05
Other Yarn	84.50	88.00	3.50	4.14
<b>Total Yarn</b>	<b>1521.34</b>	<b>1160.56</b>	<b>-360.78</b>	<b>-23.71</b>

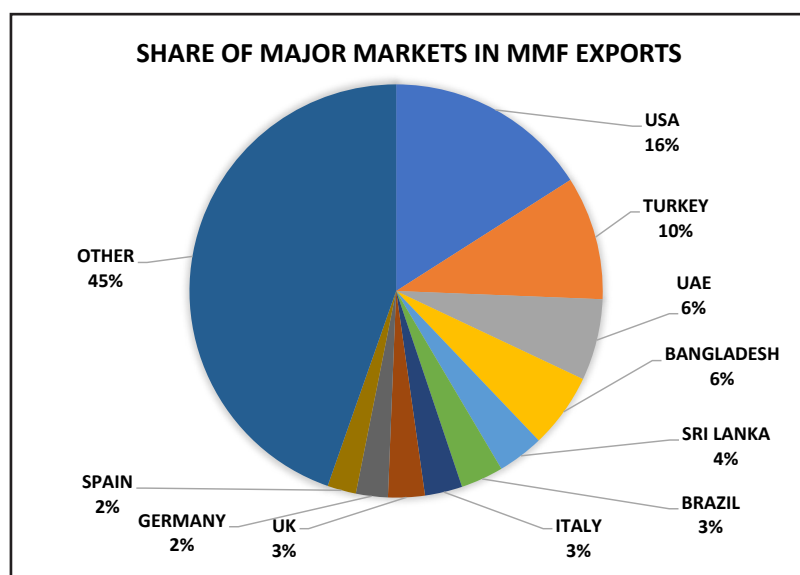
Product Description	April-November 2021	April-November 2022	Net Change	%Growth
<b>FABRICS (Woven+non-woven+knitted)</b>				
Polyester Filament	255.25	349.62	94.37	36.97
Synthetic Filament	398.84	300.51	-98.33	-24.65
Polyester Viscose	158.37	184.78	26.41	16.68
Polyester Cotton	27.60	40.10	12.50	45.29

Product Description	April-November 2021	April-November 2022	Net Change	%Growth
Polyester Spun	20.81	34.85	14.04	67.47
Polyester Blended	34.40	33.35	-1.05	-3.05
Viscose Spun	25.36	30.04	4.68	18.45
Polyester Wool	16.76	23.28	6.52	38.90
Viscose Blended	17.36	15.21	-2.15	-12.38
Artificial Filament	12.86	14.69	1.83	14.23
Other Fabrics	275.82	257.04	-18.78	-6.81
<b>Total Fabrics</b>	<b>1243.43</b>	<b>1283.47</b>	<b>40.04</b>	<b>3.22</b>

Product Description	April-November 2021	April-November 2022	Net Change	%Growth
<b>MADE-UPS</b>				
Bulk Containers	658.50	604.47	-54.03	-8.21
Fishing Net	40.25	47.11	6.86	17.04
Blanket	30.09	40.27	10.18	33.83
Shawls/Scarves	77.71	30.07	-47.64	-61.30
Motifs	37.88	26.52	-11.36	-29.99
Furnishing Articles	29.93	26.35	-3.58	-11.96
Muffler	44.08	25.97	-18.11	-41.08
Bed Linen	20.16	20.94	0.78	3.87
Rope	19.15	20.27	1.12	5.85
Sacks and Bags	15.56	19.37	3.81	24.49
Curtains	201.42	211.31	9.89	4.91
<b>Total Made-ups</b>	<b>1174.73</b>	<b>1072.65</b>	<b>-102.08</b>	<b>-8.69</b>

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

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





## LEADING MARKETS FOR INDIAN MMF TEXTILES

Value in US\$ Mn

Country	April-November 2021	April-November 2022	Net Change	% Growth
USA	638.52	607.61	-30.91	-4.84
TURKEY	383.97	364.51	-19.46	-5.07
UAE	259.65	249.53	-10.12	-3.90
BANGLADESH	233.65	225.32	-8.33	-3.57
SRI LANKA	151.08	138.13	-12.95	-8.57
BRAZIL	225.19	124.82	-100.37	-44.57
ITALY	108.71	113.47	4.76	4.38
UK	137.76	108.63	-29.13	-21.15
GERMANY	109.28	95.10	-14.18	-12.98
SPAIN	105.44	87.43	-18.01	-17.08

## MAJOR MARKETS FOR MAN MADE FIBRE

Value in US\$ Mn

Country	April-November 2021	April-November 2022	Net Change	% Growth
USA	68.61	64.32	-4.29	-6.25
TURKEY	64.83	42.39	-22.44	-34.61
UAE	9.83	18.63	8.80	89.52
BANGLADESH	31.05	12.76	-18.29	-58.90
GERMANY	14.28	10.71	-3.57	-25.00
MEXICO	19.99	10.18	-9.81	-49.07
SPAIN	16.96	9.59	-7.37	-43.46
BRAZIL	13.44	7.44	-6.00	-44.64
ITALY	8.67	6.44	-2.23	-25.72
SAUDI ARABIA	3.63	2.73	-0.90	-24.79

## MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF YARN

Value in US\$ Mn

Country	April-November 2021	April-November 2022	Net Change	% Growth
TURKEY	307.40	309.29	1.89	0.61
BRAZIL	204.22	106.14	-98.08	-48.03
USA	77.36	87.64	10.28	13.29
BANGLADESH	87.63	58.41	-29.22	-33.34
UAE	30.70	31.16	0.46	1.50
ITALY	23.95	22.05	-1.90	-7.93
SRI LANKA	25.73	21.04	-4.69	-18.23
SPAIN	27.24	20.47	-6.77	-24.85
MEXICO	12.48	12.95	0.47	3.77
GERMANY	11.72	10.78	-0.94	-8.02

## MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF FABRICS

Value in US\$ Mn

Country	April-November 2021	April-November 2022	Net Change	% Growth
USA	175.33	152.59	-22.74	-12.97
BANGLADESH	112.55	152.49	39.94	35.49
UAE	126.28	148.92	22.64	17.93
SRI LANKA	121.97	114.28	-7.69	-6.30
UK	44.28	42.58	-1.70	-3.84
SAUDI ARABIA	25.66	32.81	7.15	27.86
VIETNAM	23.22	32.77	9.55	41.13
ITALY	20.85	22.76	1.91	9.16
MEXICO	13.30	19.64	6.34	47.67
GERMANY	9.95	10.36	0.41	4.12

## MAJOR MARKETS FOR MMF MADE-UPS

Value in US\$ Mn

Country	April-November 2021	April-November 2022	Net Change	% Growth
USA	317.22	303.06	-14.16	-4.46
GERMANY	73.33	63.25	-10.08	-13.75
ITALY	55.24	62.22	6.98	12.64
UK	79.26	56.45	-22.81	-28.78
SPAIN	54.00	51.21	-2.79	-5.17
UAE	92.84	50.82	-42.02	-45.26
SAUDI ARABIA	10.77	16.01	5.24	48.65
BRAZIL	4.59	4.83	0.24	5.23
MEXICO	1.87	3.38	1.51	80.75
TURKEY	2.98	3.00	0.02	0.67

## Export Trends - April to November 2022

### (b) Technical Textiles

#### Overall Exports of Technical Textiles

The overall exports of Technical Textiles from India stood at US\$ 1,688.59 Mn. during Apr-Nov 2022 as against exports of US\$ 1,839.17 Mn. during Apr-Nov 2021. The exports of Technical Textiles from India has declined by 8% during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

#### Reasons for Decline in Overall Exports of Technical Textiles

All the segments of Technical Textiles have shown a growth of 9% to 43% during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021, except Packtech, Indutech and Hometech. The overall exports of Technical Textiles from India have decline due to the following reasons:

- The exports decline of US\$ 150.58 Mn. in Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021 was majorly due to decline in exports of Packtech and Indutech segment, by US\$ 103.25 Mn. and US\$ 108.09 Mn. respectively.
- In the Packtech segment, the decline in exports of FIBC bags by US\$ 50 Mn. has majorly reduced the overall Packtech segment exports.
- In the Indutech segment, the decline was majorly seen due to revision of ITC HS codes of Glass commodities from Apr 2022. The revision from Apr 2022 has either dropped or re-allocated 8 ITC HS code of Glass commodities which were in the list of 207 HS code notified by DGFT vide Notification no 54/2015-2020 dated January 15, 2019.

#### Product-wise Exports Performance of Technical Textiles

Table 1: Product Category-wise Exports Performance of Technical Textiles

Product Category	UoM	Volume in Mn. Qty.		% Growth	Value in US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022		April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	
Technical Fibre	KGS	0.28	0.13	-52%	0.43	0.32	-26%
Technical Yarn	KGS	18.19	32.54	79%	40.29	62.38	55%
Technical Fabrics	KGS	117.06	75.76	-35%	689.68	518.00	-25%
	SQM	733.22	475.86	-35%			
Technical Apparel	NOS	37.90	31.24	-18%	69.02	82.16	19%
Technical Made-ups	KGS	322.32	321.24	0%	1,039.75	1,025.73	-1%
	NOS	3.36	1.29	-61%			
	PRS	9.49	10.90	15%			
	SQM	10.02	9.97	-1%			
Total					1,839.17	1,688.59	-8%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

#### Key Highlights:

- The overall exports of Technical Textiles from India has declined by 8% during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- Exports of Technical yarns and apparels have shown a growth of 55% and 19%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- Exports of Technical made-up articles have shown negligible growth during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- Technical fibres and fabrics exports have declined by 26% and 25%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

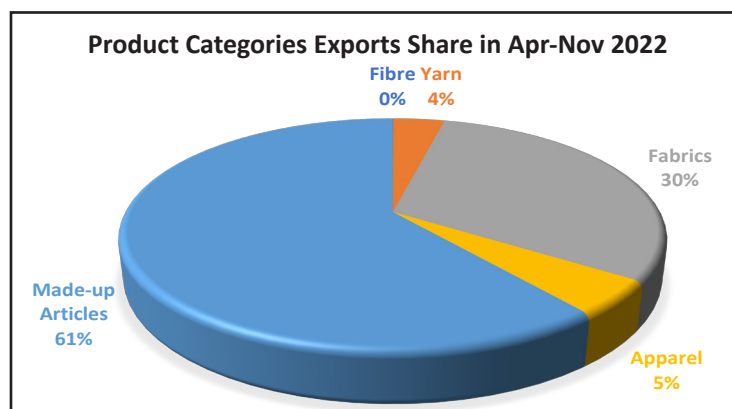
#### Product Category Share in Technical Textiles Exports

- Technical made-up articles such as sling, ropes, gauze, wipes, etc. are the largest exported commodities from India during Apr-Nov 2022, representing 61% of the exports share.



- Technical fabrics such as coated, laminated, fire resistant, etc. are the second largest expo exported commodities from India during Apr-Nov 2022, representing 30% of the exports share.

Figure 1: Product Categories Exports Share in Apr-Nov 2022



Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis.

### Segment-wise Exports Performance of Technical Textiles

Table 2: Segment-Wise Exports Performance of Technical Textiles in US\$ Mn.

Techtex Segments	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
Agrotech	40.3	47.1	17%
Buildtech	3.5	3.9	11%
Clothtech	35.6	42.6	20%
Geotech	5.4	6.4	17%
Homotech	53.6	49.7	-7%
Indutech	593.6	485.6	-18%
Meditech	118.8	133.3	12%
Mobiltech	97.9	114.7	17%
Packtech	836.0	732.7	-12%
Protech	38.2	54.8	43%
Sportech	16.4	17.8	9%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,839.2</b>	<b>1,688.6</b>	<b>-8%</b>

Source: DGCI & S & SRTEPC Analysis

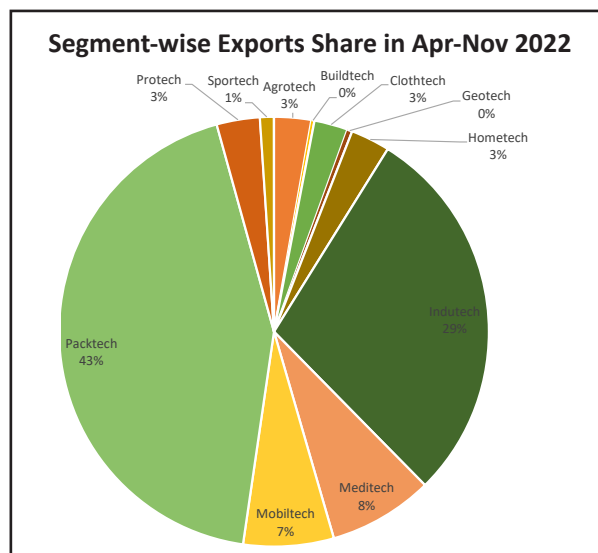
### Key Highlights:

- Protech was the fastest growing segment during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021, with a growth rate of 43%.
- Clothtech segment showed a growth rate of 20%, while Mobiltech, Geotech, and Agrotech segments have shown a growth of 17% each, during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- Packtech and Indutech are the largest exported products with an exports value of US\$ 733 Mn. and US\$ 486 Mn. during Apr-Nov 2022, respectively. However, the Packtech and Indutech segment's exports have shown a decline of 12% and 18%, respectively.

### Segment Share in Technical Textiles Exports

- Packtech are the largest exported segment representing 43% of the exports share during Apr-Nov 2022, followed by Indutech (29%), Meditech (8%) and Mobiltech (7%).

Figure 2: Segment-wise Exports Share in Apr-Nov 2022



Source: DGCI&S 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. Ropes & Cordages, Airbags, Fishing Nets, Hose Pipes, and Tapes & Webbing have shown a decent exports growth of 2%, 55%, 17%, 27% & 8%, respectively in Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021. However, the exports of FIBC bags, Coated & Laminated Fabrics, Nonwovens, Hessian Cloth and Compression Hosiery have shown a decline of 8%, 24%, 30%, 14% and 5%, respectively in Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

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

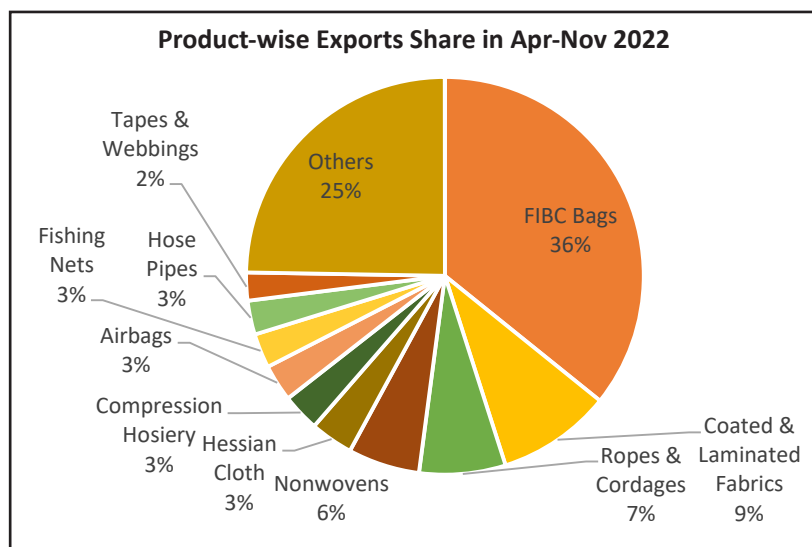
Top 10 Exported Products	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
FIBC Bags	658.5	604.47	-8%
Coated & Laminated Fabrics	206.37	156.43	-24%
Ropes & Cordages	116.85	118.67	2%
Nonwovens	140.02	98.37	-30%
Hessian Cloth	68.64	58.74	-14%
Compression Hosiery	54.13	51.55	-5%
Airbags	32.81	50.78	55%
Fishing Nets	40.25	47.11	17%
Hose Pipes	36.78	46.55	27%
Tapes & Webbing	35.33	38.28	8%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

#### • Product-wise Exports Share in Apr-Nov 2022

- FIBC bags are the largest exported products from India, representing 36% exports share in Apr-Nov 2022, followed by Coated & Laminated Fabrics (9%), Ropes & Cordages (7%) and Nonwovens (6%).

Figure 3: Product-wise Exports Share in Apr-Nov 2022



Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

#### • Top 10 Emerging Products in Apr-Nov 2022

- Table 4 shows top 10 products which are emerging as highest grown products in Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021. In Apr-Nov 2022, Tyre Cord Yarns have shown highest growth of 792% as compared to Apr-Nov 2021, followed by Tents, Sacking Cloth and Glass Roving & Yarns.

Table 4: Exports of Top 10 Emerging Technical Textile Products in US\$ Mn.

Top 10 Emerging Products	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
Tyre Cord Yarns	0.53	4.73	792%
Tents	0.13	0.64	392%
Sacking Cloth	0.61	1.87	207%
Glass Roving	6.82	19.93	192%
Glass Yarns	2.1	5.35	155%
PPE	10.91	25.82	137%
Waddings	9.67	18.28	89%
Airbags	32.81	50.78	55%
Sleeping Bags	9.74	14.72	51%
Taffeta	0.29	0.43	48%

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

#### Product Category-wise Major Export Markets of Technical Textiles

##### • Technical Fibres

- Top 8 export markets of Technical fibres represents 53% of the total technical fibre exports.
- Among these export markets, exports of Technical fibres to Belgium, Nepal, Kenya, Vietnam and UAE have shown a high growth during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- However, the exports of Technical fibres to S. Korea and USA have decline by 94% and 75%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

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

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
Belgium	0.00	0.05	-
Nepal	0.01	0.05	400%
Kenya	0.01	0.02	100%
Bangladesh	0.01	0.01	0%
Vietnam	0.00	0.01	-
UAE	0.00	0.01	-
S. Korea	0.16	0.01	-94%
USA	0.04	0.01	-75%
RoW	0.20	0.15	-24%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>-26%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

• **Technical Yarns**

- o Top 8 export markets of Technical yarns represents 61% of the total Technical yarn exports.
- o Exports of Technical yarn to all of these markets have shown a high growth, except Morocco, during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- o Belgium and Canada were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Technical Yarns with an exports growth of 988% and 967%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

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

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
USA	15.64	19.91	27%
Belgium	0.73	7.94	988%
UAE	1.69	2.75	63%
Australia	2.34	2.58	10%
Turkey	1.38	1.79	30%
Morocco	2.02	1.64	-19%
Vietnam	0.52	1.03	98%
Canada	0.06	0.64	967%
RoW	15.91	24.10	51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.29</b>	<b>62.38</b>	<b>55%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

**Product Category-wise Major Export Markets of Technical Textiles**

• **Technical Fabrics**

- o Top 8 export markets of Technical fabrics represents 63% of the total Technical fabric exports.
- o Among these export markets, exports of Technical fabrics to UAE have shown a growth of 6% during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.



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

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
USA	316.17	200.83	-36%
UAE	29.81	31.66	6%
Germany	25.04	22.83	-9%
Bangladesh	17.78	21.84	23%
SriLanka	19.33	14.36	-26%
UK	17.08	12.56	-26%
Mexico	12.98	10.54	-19%
Netherlands	9.6	9.47	-1%
RoW	241.89	193.91	-20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>689.68</b>	<b>518.00</b>	<b>-25%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

- **Technical Apparel**

- o Top 8 export markets of Technical apparel represents 62% of the total Technical apparel exports.
- o France, Netherlands and Australia were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Technical fabrics with an exports growth of 145%, 285% and 1832%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

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

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
USA	16.39	14.09	-14%
France	4.76	11.68	145%
Poland	4.92	5.79	18%
UAE	5.26	5.05	-4%
Netherlands	1.22	4.7	285%
Australia	0.19	3.67	1832%
Germany	4.8	3.25	-32%
UK	2.82	2.83	0%
RoW	28.66	31.10	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.02</b>	<b>82.16</b>	<b>19%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

- **Technical Made-ups**

- o Top 8 export markets of Technical made-ups represents 54% of the total Technical made-ups exports.
- o Exports of Technical made-ups to USA and Turkey have shown a growth of 1% and 26%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

Table 9: Leading Export Markets of Technical Made-ups (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
USA	260.64	262.9	1%
Germany	65.67	57.03	-13%
UK	77.62	53.28	-31%
Netherlands	62.5	51.67	-17%
Belgium	36.98	35.48	-4%

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
France	41.06	34.8	-15%
Korea	33.19	31.35	-6%
Turkey	23.95	30.14	26%
RoW	438.14	469.08	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,039.75</b>	<b>1,025.73</b>	<b>-1%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

## Segment-wise Major Export Markets of Technical Textiles

### 1. Agrotech

- o Top 8 export markets of Agrotech segment represents 83% of the total Agrotech exports from India.
- o All the top 8 markets of Agrotech have shown a high growth during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- o Chile, China and Canada were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Agrotech products with an exports growth of 96%, 96% and 83%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

Table 10: Leading Export Markets of Agrotech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
Chile	3.76	7.37	96%
China	3.76	7.37	96%
Norway	4.35	6.78	56%
Oman	3.8	5.17	36%
UAE	3.43	4.02	17%
Morocco	2.41	3.32	38%
Canada	1.73	3.17	83%
Kenya	1.86	2.09	12%
RoW	15.15	7.82	-48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.25</b>	<b>47.11</b>	<b>17%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

### 2. Buildtech

- o Top 8 export markets of Buildtech segment represents 85% of the total Buildtech exports from India.
- o Germany, Bangladesh, France and Belgium were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Buildtech products with an exports growth of 933%, 117%, 200% and 125%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- o Exports of Buildtech to USA, UK and Netherlands have shown a decline of 7%, 32% and 47%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

Table 11: Leading Export Markets of Buildtech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
USA	2.12	1.97	-7%
Canada	0.3	0.34	13%
Germany	0.03	0.31	933%
UK	0.41	0.28	-32%
Bangladesh	0.06	0.13	117%
France	0.04	0.12	200%

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
Netherlands	0.19	0.1	-47%
Belgium	0.04	0.09	125%
RoW	0.35	0.58	66%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>11%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

### 3. Clothtech

- o Top 8 export markets of Clothtech segment represents 87% of the total Clothtech exports from India.
- o USA, UAE and Canada were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Clothtech products with an exports growth of 80%, 118% and 1700%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- o Exports of Clothtech to Sri Lanka and Kenya have shown a decline of 9% each, during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

Table 12: Leading Export Markets of Clothtech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
USA	7.5	13.52	80%
Bangladesh	7.44	8.65	16%
Sri Lanka	9.4	8.59	-9%
UAE	0.73	1.59	118%
Germany	1.04	1.35	30%
Canada	0.07	1.26	1700%
Nepal	0.75	1.06	41%
Kenya	1.16	1.05	-9%
RoW	7.46	5.55	-26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.55</b>	<b>42.62</b>	<b>20%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

### 4. Geotech

- o Top 8 export markets of Geotech segment represents 87% of the total Geotech exports from India.
- o Exports of Geotech to USA have shown a growth of 57% during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- o However, exports of Geotech to all the other top 8 export markets have shown a decline during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

Table 13: Leading Export Markets of Geotech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
USA	2.05	3.21	57%
Australia	1.08	1.08	0%
France	0.71	0.58	-18%
Germany	0.67	0.49	-27%
Switzerland	0.11	0.07	-36%
Netherlands	0.06	0.06	0%
UK	0.12	0.04	-67%
Poland	0.05	0.01	-80%
RoW	0.56	0.81	45%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>17%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

## 5. Hometech

- o Top 8 export markets of Hometech segment represents 73% of the total Hometech exports from India.
- o Exports of Hometech to France, UK and UAE have shown a growth of 2%, 17% and 7%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- o However, exports of Hometech to all the other top 8 export markets have shown a decline during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

Table 14: Leading Export Markets of Hometech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
USA	23.54	21.3	-10%
France	3.99	4.06	2%
UK	2.95	3.44	17%
Bangladesh	2.23	2.13	-4%
Germany	2.92	1.79	-39%
UAE	1.2	1.28	7%
Australia	1.86	1.25	-33%
Nepal	1.47	1.12	-24%
RoW	13.41	13.35	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.57</b>	<b>49.72</b>	<b>-7%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

## 6. Indutech

- o Top 8 export markets of Indutech segment represents 55% of the total Indutech exports from India.
- o Exports of Indutech to UAE, Belgium, Bangladesh and Mexico have shown a growth of 6%, 26%, 14% and 60%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021

Table 15: Leading Export Markets of Indutech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
USA	252.73	167.04	-34%
UAE	34.34	36.33	6%
Germany	18.39	12.69	-31%
UK	13.26	11.26	-15%
Belgium	8.53	10.77	26%
Australia	10.89	10.77	-1%
Bangladesh	8.74	9.99	14%
Mexico	5.88	9.4	60%
RoW	240.88	217.30	-10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>593.64</b>	<b>485.55</b>	<b>-18%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

## 7. Meditech

- o Top 8 export markets of Meditech segment represents 55% of the total Meditech exports from India.
- o Exports of Meditech to Germany and UAE have shown a growth of 36%, and 7%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- o Netherlands and Australia were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Meditech products with an exports growth of 96% and 225%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

Table 16: Leading Export Markets of Meditech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
Germany	11.1	15.15	36%
USA	18.07	13.66	-24%
Nepal	14.82	12.18	-18%
Netherlands	4.42	8.67	96%
Australia	2.12	6.9	225%
Poland	7.12	6	-16%
UAE	5.05	5.38	7%
UK	5.35	5.2	-3%
RoW	50.74	60.15	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>118.79</b>	<b>133.29</b>	<b>12%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

## 8. Mobiltech

- o Top 8 export markets of Mobiltech segment represents 65% of the total Mobiltech exports from India.
- o Exports of Mobiltech to S. Korea and Mexico have shown a decline of 5%, and 61%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- o Germany, USA and Bangladesh were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Mobiltech products with an exports growth of 134%, 119% and 12100%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

Table 17: Leading Export Markets of Mobiltech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
S. Korea	31.18	29.72	-5%
Turkey	19.24	23.39	22%
Poland	6.67	10.19	53%
Mexico	7.52	2.96	-61%
Vietnam	2.24	2.77	24%
Germany	1.05	2.46	134%
USA	1.03	2.26	119%
Bangladesh	0.01	1.22	12100%
RoW	28.91	39.73	37%
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.85</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>17%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

## 9. Packtech

- o Top 8 export markets of Packtech segment represents 66% of the total Packtech exports from India.
- o Exports of Packtech products to almost all the top markets have either shown no growth or declined during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.



Table 18: Leading Export Markets of Packtech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
USA	289.69	259.2	-11%
Germany	58.24	46.85	-20%
Netherlands	56.92	44.94	-21%
UK	64.23	43.35	-33%
France	34.56	27.41	-21%
Belgium	25.98	25.64	-1%
Australia	20.12	20.09	0%
Canada	23.83	18.34	-23%
RoW	262.42	246.92	-6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>835.99</b>	<b>732.74</b>	<b>-12%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

#### 10. Protech

- o Top 8 export markets of Protech segment represents 64% of the total Protech exports from India.
- o Exports of Protech products to almost all the top markets have grown, except Belgium, UK and Germany, during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- o France, USA, Netherlands and Poland were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Protech products with an exports growth of 326%, 87%, 262% and 248%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

Table 19: Leading Export Markets of Protech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
Belgium	9.54	9.53	0%
France	2.14	9.12	326%
USA	3.09	5.77	87%
Netherlands	0.93	3.37	262%
UAE	1.7	2.59	52%
UK	1.73	1.67	-3%
Germany	1.78	1.56	-12%
Poland	0.42	1.46	248%
RoW	16.88	19.73	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.21</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>43%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

#### 11. Sportech

- o Top 8 export markets of Sportech segment represents 79% of the total Sportech exports from India.
- o Exports of Sportech products to almost all the top markets have grown, except UK and Australia, during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.
- o Norway, Germany and UAE were perceived as an emerging exports destination for Sportech products with an exports growth of 156%, 85% and 156%, respectively during Apr-Nov 2022 as compared to Apr-Nov 2021.

Table 19: Leading Export Markets of Sportech (Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	April-Nov 2021	April-Nov 2022	% Growth
USA	7.32	8.1	11%
UK	2.08	1.62	-22%
Norway	0.36	0.92	156%
Germany	0.47	0.87	85%
Netherlands	0.56	0.82	46%
Australia	1.3	0.82	-37%
Canada	0.46	0.7	52%
UAE	0.09	0.23	156%
RoW	3.73	3.71	-1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.37</b>	<b>17.79</b>	<b>9%</b>

Source: DGCI&S and SRTEPC Analysis

SRTEPC shall be releasing monthly exports performance of Technical Textiles and detailed analysis every month which will impart sectorial knowledge to the readers.



# SOCIAL MEDIA (TWEETS)



SRTEPC @srtepc · Jan 2

A demand slowdown looms over global trade in the new year, and India is unlikely to remain unscathed. India's export competitiveness and market diversification attempts will be put to rigorous test in 2023 as its top buyers US & EU face an extended period of growth deceleration.

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Jan 4

@**TexMinIndia** held VC meeting under the Chairpersonship of Smt. Rachna Shah, Secretary (Textiles) today to review of export performance, steps taken for availing advantage of FTAs, NTB issues etc. Smt. Shubhra, Trade Advisor, MoT was also present during the meeting.

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Jan 11

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[youtu.be/JHmru4iCSi4](https://youtu.be/JHmru4iCSi4)

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 28

of the entire MMF textile value chain & technical textiles which are subject to 5% duty now, will get Duty-Free access in the Australian market from the day one of implementation of the **#ECTA**. Chairman urged the exporting community,

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 28

Settlement of foreign trade in rupee has finally taken off, with a few transactions involving Russian firms having taken place recently. This is the first set of transactions since the **@RBI** introduced guidelines in July to promote the settlement of international trade in rupee.

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 20

Netherlands and Brazil have jumped ahead from their previous positions on India's list of overall export destinations in the ongoing fiscal. Brazil, India's 20th biggest export destination between April and October 2021, is currently in the eighth position. US & UAE remain on top

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 30

Shri **@Dhirubhaishah21**, Chairman, thanks & congratulate Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri **@narendramodi** ji for signing this historic Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement with Australia giving Duty-Free access to Indian MMF and Technical textiles in the Australian market.

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 31

**#SRTEPC @Dhirubhaishah21 & @bhadreshmd** wishing all a Happy New Year 2023, bursting with fulfilling and exciting opportunities.  
**#textile #technicaltextile** [pic.twitter.com/FhIhEIXfN8](https://pic.twitter.com/FhIhEIXfN8)



SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 26

India may attract eyes of overseas investors in 2023 as well on account of measures such as rollout of the PLI scheme and projection of healthy economic growth through global economic uncertainties due to monetary policy tightening in the US. **@SRTEPC & @Dhirubhaishah21 &**

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Jan 9

Reserve Bank of India (**@RBI**) governor **@DasShaktikanta** said rupee settlement for cross-border trade has huge potential and added that the central bank has initiated talks with some nations in South Asia to facilitate such trade. **#SRTEPC @Dhirubhaishah21 & @bhadreshmd** believes that

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 27

The Centre launched the PLI scheme with an approved outlay of Rs.10683 crores to promote the production of MMF apparel, MMF fabrics and products of technical textiles in the country to enable the textile industry to achieve size and scale and become competitive.

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 28

**#SRTEPC** jointly with **@GJEPCIndia** is organising an outreach Programme in Surat today to give wide publicity and industry awareness about the India-Australia ECTA which is coming into effect from tomorrow, 29 December 2022.



SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 22

India has signed 13 free trade agreements (FTAs) and six preferential pacts so far with its trading partners for ensuring greater market access for domestic goods and promoting exports.

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Jan 3

The Indian economy recovered from the COVID-induced downturn during 2022 and is poised for further improvement as India recorded a growth of 9.7 per cent in the first half of 2022-23. **@SRTEPC & @Dhirubhaishah21 & @bhadreshmd** are hopeful that the MMF textiles &

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 24

The Union Minister of State for Textiles, Smt. **@DarshanaJardosh** in a written reply to a question in Rajya Sabha today informed that Government has taken cognizance of the potential for boosting exports of Indian textiles in view of a large global market.

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 29

A virtual meeting to analyze the export performance of the Textile sector for the period of April-November 2022 and discuss the strategy to achieve the textiles exports target for 2022-23, held under the chairmanship of Shri Neeraj Gaba, Director (EP-Textiles Division), **@DoC\_Goi**.

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 29

on MMF textile value chain need to be revised. It was also suggested that the FIBC having huge export potential, needs to be included in the RoSCTL Scheme that will help in doubling the exports of the product from India. Council is likely to meet the export target set for 2022-23  
[pic.twitter.com/YeyL5joa1U](https://pic.twitter.com/YeyL5joa1U)

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Jan 4

revision of RoDTEP rates as per recommendation of the Shri Pillai Committee, allow credits under RoDTEP/ RoSCTL directly to the exporters account, etc.  
[pic.twitter.com/KtcQLVzo7J](https://pic.twitter.com/KtcQLVzo7J)

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 28

Shri **@Dhirubhaishah21**, Chairman, SRTEPC extends his sincere thanks and congratulate Hon'ble **@PMOIndia**, his Excellency Shri **@narendramodi** for signing this historic Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement with Australia. Chairman inform that under the India-Australia ECTA exports

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SRTEPC @srtepc · Dec 29

are adversely impacting exports. Council informed that the initiative such as rupee trade mechanism, taken by the govt. is likely to boost exports, specially to Russia, Iran and Sri Lanka. Council suggested that duties can not be exported and hence RoDTEP rates

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## Meeting to Review Export Performance

The Ministry of Textiles organized an Online Meeting on 4th January, 2023 to Review the Export Target and Performance with different Textiles Export Promotion Councils.

Chairman, Shri Dhiraj Shah and Executive Director, Shri A. Ravi Kumar had attended the Meeting.

The Executive Director, informed the Ministry of Textiles that there was a decline in Exports of Man-Made Fibre Textiles in April to October 2022, by 11.44 % as compared to the exports during the same period in 2021.

This decline in Exports were in line with the prevailing trend of negative growth in the overall Exports across all product categories. The decline in Man-Made Fibre Textiles was seen in all major market such as US, Turkey, Germany, Spain, UAE, etc.

The Executive Director, stated that the decline in Exports was mainly due to the ecosystem prevailing globally on account of the Russia-Ukraine war such high inflation, increase in interest rates, etc.

The Executive Director also informed the Ministry regarding the efforts made by SRTEPC in promoting Exports of Technical Textiles.

To increase Exports of Man-Made Fibre Textiles, the Executive Director, proposed for Rupee trade Mechanism with other Importing Countries, increase in RoDTEP rates and to rectify the inverted duty structure in Man-Made Fibre Textiles. He also assured the Ministry that the Council is confident of achieving the Export Target of US Dollar 6578 million for Man-Made Fibre Textiles to fixed by the Government for FY- 2022-2023.



## VC meeting held to monitor the progress of Export Target of NEA region achieved the till November 2022

The Department of Commerce organised a VC meeting to monitor the progress of Export Target fixed for the Northeast Asian (NEA) region and achievement till November 2022 with regard to achieving the India's Export Target of USD 470 billion for the year 2022-23 under the Chairmanship of Shri Anant Swarup, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce on 10/01/2023.

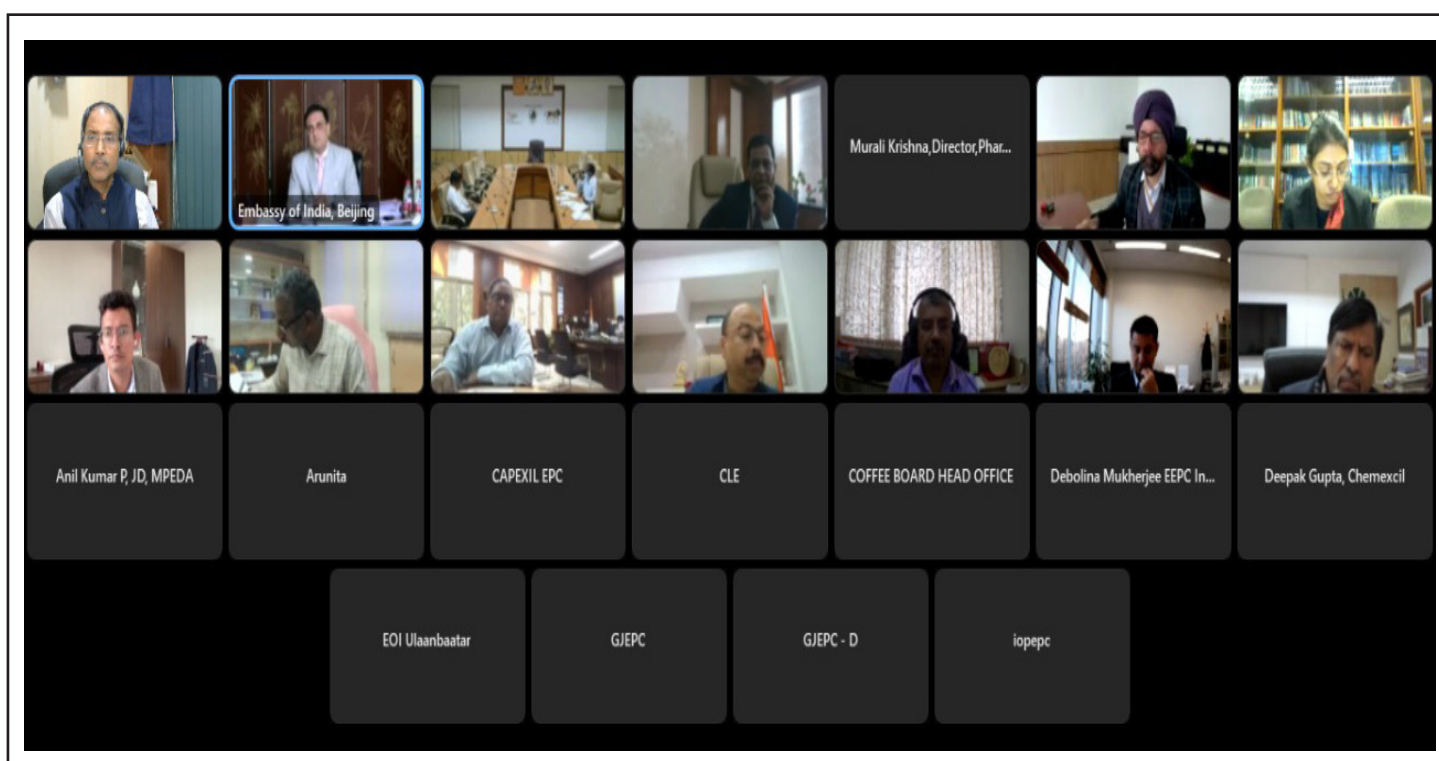
Shri K. Baruah, Additional Director attended the meeting from SRTEPC. He updated about the latest April-November 2022 exports to the NEA region and informed that total exports to the region during April-November 2022 were US\$ 71.23 million which is around 44% of the export target of US\$ 161.8 million to the region pertaining to the MMF textiles. It was also informed that except Japan which shows an encouraging growth, all other markets show significant decrease in exports during April-November 2022 vs corresponding period of 2021. The major decline in exports is witnessed in important markets like China due to continuous Covid related crisis and consequent slowdown in textile manufacturing in the country. Many parts in Korea RP were also under Covid lockdown.



It was informed by SRTEPC during the meeting that taking into consideration of the prevailing situation, the total exports of MMF textiles to the NEA region in 2022-23 is estimated to be around US\$ 127 million as against the export target of US\$ 161.5 million, with a shortfall of US\$ 35 million i.e., around 20% less of the export target given in the NEA region.

The representatives of the Indian Missions in the NEA also informed that the overall economy and trade in the respective countries are not doing well and accordingly the Missions have revised the export targets for various segments and sent to the DoC for due consideration. It was informed that the revised the export targets of Missions for the MMF textiles segment are line with the proposed ones of the Council.

SRTEPC also informed that it will participate in Preview in Seoul in the month of August 2023 and in Taipei Innovative Textile Application Show (TITAS) Taiwan in October 2023. It was informed that TITAS is an international Technical Textiles event, and SRTEPC is making aggressive efforts for promotion of Indian Technical Textiles after Government has recently mandated SRTEPC for promotion of export of Technical Textiles also. Both the Indian Missions in Seoul and Taipei were requested to provide good location in the fairs and arrange B2B meetings for the Indian participants. It was also requested to the MAI department to approve the MAI proposals of the EPCs so as to help in starting the arrangements for participation.



## VC Meeting on Export Performance of the Textile Sector

A virtual meeting to analyze the export performance of the Textile sector for the period of April-November 2022 and discuss the strategy to achieve the textiles exports target for 2022-23, held under the chairmanship of Shri Neeraj Gaba, Director (EP-Textiles Division), Department of Commerce on 29/12/2022.

Shri K. Baruah, Additional Director attended from the Council. The Council informed about the products falling under SRTEPC purview. We also informed that recently the Government has mandated SRTEPC as the authorized Export Promotion Council for Technical Textiles besides existing portfolio of promotion of exports of MMF and MMF blended textiles. Council informed that during April-October around 52% of the export target of US\$ 6578 million at a run rate of US\$ 488 million per month has been achieved. Prevailing global economic uncertainties, high inflation, etc. are adversely impacting exports. Council informed that the initiative such as rupee trade mechanism, taken by the govt. is likely to boost exports, specially to Russia, Iran and Sri Lanka. Council suggested that duties can not be exported and hence RoDTEP rates on MMF textile value chain need to be revised. It was also suggested that the FIBC having huge export potential, needs to be included in the RoSCTL Scheme that will help in doubling the exports of the product from India. Council is likely to meet the export target set for 2022-23.





the current export scenario to Korea Republic and informed that Korea is a MMF textile surplus country with total global exports of around US\$ 9 billion. Korea is mostly importing from nearby markets like Vietnam, Taiwan, Japan, etc. wherein Korea has investment. Council suggested that India has defensive interest in the MMF textiles segment, and the earlier status quo need to be maintained for the interest of domestic units. Regarding NTBs such as KC Mark, Council informed that India's BIS may have MoUs with Korean Agency for Technology & Standards (KATS) and KAS (Korean Standards Association).

## VC Meeting on stakeholders consultation on India Korea CEPA

Department of Commerce held stakeholders consultation regarding India Korea CEPA ongoing negotiation under the chairmanship of Shri Anant Swarup, Joint Secretary on 29/12/2022.

Shri K. Baruah, Additional Director attended from SRTEPC. The Council informed the current export scenario to Korea Republic and informed that Korea is a MMF textile surplus country with total global exports of around US\$ 9 billion. Korea is mostly importing from nearby markets like Vietnam, Taiwan, Japan, etc. wherein Korea has investment. Council suggested that India has defensive interest in the MMF textiles segment, and the earlier status quo need to be maintained for the interest of domestic units. Regarding NTBs such as KC Mark, Council informed that India's BIS may have MoUs with Korean Agency for Technology & Standards (KATS) and KAS (Korean Standards Association).

On consultation with the Members regarding any challenge while exporting to Korea Republic, it was understood that the logistical issue is the major issue for exporting from India to Republic of Korea both in terms of shipping time and cost. For example, for shipping a container from Nhava Sheva to Busan the transit time is 30 days, whereas from Shanghai it takes only 3 days, from Kobe (Japan) 4 days, from Jakarta 10 days, etc. Moreover, the internal transportation cost in India is also substantial. Both the high internal transportation cost coupled with freight costs almost overweighs the benefits of the zero-duty market access in the Korean market for the exports from India.

Moreover, it is also understood that Republic of Korea itself is a MMF textile surplus country and it exports more than 80% of its production globally including to India. Some of the MMF and MMF blended textiles it currently imports are from countries wherever there is Republic of Korea's investment such as countries like Vietnam, Japan, Taiwan, Indonesia, etc.

## INFO SRTEPC WORLD ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF

Sr. No.	Advertisement	One issue	Three issues	Six issues	Twelve issues
1.	Inside Half Page (B/W)	4000	11000	21000	40000
2.	Inside Full Page (B/W)	8000	23000	43000	80000
3.	Inside Half Page (Colour)	5000	14000	27000	50000
4.	Inside Full Page (Colour)	9000	25000	48000	90000
5.	Front Inside Page (Colour)	10000	28000	53000	100000
6.	Back Inside Page (Colour)	15000	43000	82000	155000
7.	Back Cover Page (Colour)	20000	55000	105000	200000

## Technical Specifications

Full page area : 11" L x 8.5" W (Maximum)

Half page area : 5.5" L x 8.5" W (Maximum)

## 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.