Indian Cottons, Global Reach

Dr. K V Srinivasan
TEXPROCIL
impacting India’s textiles exports. Further, countries like the US & Saudi Arabia. Supply chains are now sourcing for Indian textile products is troubled by its over-reliance Germany. The Middle East, another major export market benefits for India. The EU is struggling to deal with Brexit increasingly turning protectionist. It has removed GSP In the year 2019, on the other hand, exports of textiles & same period.

I am happy to learn that the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) is holding its Export Award function on 16th January 2020 in Mumbai to felicitate member exporters for their robust performance in the year 2019-20. The Textiles sector being among the major employment providers to the manufacturing sector, has a social role and responsibility in such an environment. The textile industry must adopt best practices backed by research and innovation. The mantra of ‘Skill, Scale, Speed’ and ‘Zero Defect, transparency and accountability in every sphere of activity.

I also commend the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) for its sustained efforts to promote exports of cotton textiles from India.

I am happy to know that the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) is holding its An Annual Export Award function on 16th January, 2020 in Mumbai to felicitate the exporters who have excelled in the exports of Cotton Textiles during 2018-19. The纺织行业有着悠久的历史，可以追溯几百年。印度纺织品在世界各处享有盛誉，因为其精细的质量和工艺。印度的棉花和纺织业是国家重要的经济支柱。今年的纺织品出口体现了这一事实。

I am glad to note that despite the challenges posed by the adverse global economic conditions in recent years, our textile entrepreneurs have remained resilient and successfully pursued increasing international export goals, and set an example for others. In 2018-19, India’s textile exports touched a level of USD 42,465 Million, which declined to USD 37,407 Million over the same period in 2017-18. I am confident that given the inherent strengths and entrepreneurial skills of our exporters, the textile sector will continue to expand.

I congratulate all the award winners for their outstanding performance in the year 2018-19. I am happy to learn that The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) is holding its Export Award function in Mumbai to felicitate member exporters for their robust performance in the year 2019-20. The Textiles sector being among the major employment providers to the manufacturing sector, has a social role and responsibility in such an environment. The textile industry must adopt best practices backed by research and innovation. The mantra of ‘Skill, Scale, Speed’ and ‘Zero Defect, Gainful employment is a key priority.

In the year 2019, on the other hand, exports of textiles & imports also grew by 3.0 per cent in 2018, with an increase of 3.3 per cent in 2018. The volume of world merchandise trade, as measured by the average of manufactured goods in the world merchandise exports, as measured by the US-China trade conflict. The US has increased import tariffs from 10% to 25% on Chinese imports worth US$ 200 billion as on May 30, 2018. 15 lines of textile items from Chapters 50 to 60 are included in the list of products covered for additional tariffs. Products falling under Chapters 61 ( Knitted apparels ), 62 ( Woven apparels ) and 63 ( Home textiles / Made ups ) are not covered in the list of US$ 200 billion worth of import from China into the US. At the same time as trade gets diverted on account of high tariffs, China is expected to vigorously sell their surplus textile products in other markets, including India to keep their factories intact. This conflict which has now stretched over a period of 25 months has affected world trade in multiple ways. It has on the one hand disrupted the existing supply chain leading to greater uncertainties. On the other hand, it has also opened up good opportunities for India to increase exports. At the same time, China is expected to vigorously sell its surplus textile products to increase its exports raising fears of import surges.

On a balance of consideration, however, the trade conflict challenges the existing supply chains and opens up new possibilities for the US to trade growth which Indian companies should exploit by undertaking vigorous marketing efforts.

I am happy to learn that the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) is holding its Export Award function on 16th January, 2020 in Mumbai to felicitate member exporters for their robust performance in the exports of Cotton Textiles during 2018-19. The textile industry has a long history, dating back several centuries. The practice of naming trade routes after fabrics that were traded on these routes. Indian textiles have been appreciated throughout the world for their fine quality for hundreds of years.

A Big Thanks To Our Distinguished Customers For Their Continuous Support And Endeavour.
Need for support for the Cotton Yarn Spinning Sector

An important element to consider in the formulation of the cotton textile sector as a value chain in context, given the context, any attempt to selectively grant incentives to certain segments of the value chain leads to unintended distortions and consequences. A case in point is the systematic exclusion of the cotton yarn sector from the package of incentives since 2014. It is a matter of concern that there is a prevailing view that cotton yarn is a raw material and not a value added product. Consequently, exports of only value added products should be encouraged. However, while this is disputed what needs to be understood is that value addition is in relative term. For instance, as compared to raw cotton, cotton yarn is a value added item with over 75% value addition taking place in the country. Further, only about 27% of the cotton yarn produced in the country is being exported. Hence, any apprehension by sectors producing value added products like fabrics, made ups and garments that if exports of cotton yarn is encouraged then there will be a shortage of yarn for the domestic industry and for the exporters, is misplaced. Cotton yarn also bears the same incidence of state and central levies as in the case of made ups and garments. The product also face high import duties in leading export markets. Cotton yarn should, therefore, be covered under the RoSDC scheme and the MES. The product should also be covered under the 3% Interest Equalization Scheme when the RODTEP or Refund of Duties or Taxes on Export Products scheme is formulated it should cover the entire value chain.

Competition

In Textiles & Dyeing exports, India is facing tough competition from Countries like Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Vietnam and Pakistan. The major reason why India in facing problem is low level of competitiveness as compared to products exported by competing nations. Further, Indian products face high import duties in leading export markets like the US, EU, China etc. against zero duty or lower duty enjoyed by competing nations in these markets. There is an urgent need for the textiles & clothing sector to improve its competitiveness so that its share in world exports, which has remained stagnant since the last few years can increase.

Urgent need of Policy support

Various steps already initiated need to be implemented on a priority basis. For instance, the RoSDC scheme has been announced for the make ups & garments sector in March 7, 2019. However, the scheme is yet to be implemented. Further, the MES has also been suspended on exports of made ups and garments w.e.f August 1, 2019. This has caused very serious uncertainty and leading capitalists for exporters of made ups and garments w.e.f August 1, 2019. There are still some pending claims under the erstwhile ROSL scheme disposed off with effect from March 7, 2019. The Government should refund/refund pending claims at the earliest. Although the GST regime has been less stabilized, many exporters continue to face delays in refund of GST inputs. In addition, the inverted duty structure faced by the textiles sector need to be addressed. Many exporters have been placed under the “Risky category” due to reported misuse of Input Tax Credit (ITC) under GST on exports. While all steps should be taken to discontinue misuse of ITC under GST, it also needs to be ensured that genuine exporters who constitutes bulk of the exporters are not put to any difficulty and inconvenience.

Way Forward

There are challenging times for exporters of cotton textiles with rapid changes all round. Leading export markets in the EU are not increasing. Many retail chain stores in the EU which used to purchase huge quantities of textiles from India are on the verge of closure. Exporters face difficulty due to duty differentials in other leading markets. Moreover, most of the advanced nations which are good markets for Cotton textiles are increasingly turning protectionists to protect their domestic markets. While these countries have brought down tariffs substantially in the last few years, they are resorting to other trade restricting measures such Non Tariff Barriers (NTB) and Technical Trade Barriers (TTB). Understanding the strong headwinds of global trade, it is hoped that the emerging nature of our exporters will certainly lead to increase in exports of Cotton textiles in the days to come. I

TEXPROCEL EXPORT AWARDS 2018-2019

The best name to rely upon for globally exclusive, finest and rich quality yarns and fabrics for all your needs. Vardhman brings highly innovative and international quality textile solutions, all under one roof. From the year 1879, the company has continuously up-graded itself with the latest technology and best industry practices, delivering superior quality. We offer a wide range of cotton yarn, spun yarn, knitting yarn, blended yarns and woven fabrics for the growing demand of the mid-segment industry.

TEXPROCEL EXPORT AWARDS 2018-2019

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In the current world of textile manufacturing it is not necessary that
textiles end up at the end of their life cycle. From how they are processed and what we do with them and where
textiles are produced, it is no longer enough to talk about what’s new in design or
colours. Today’s consumers are more aware of the environmental impact of their
clothes. What we throw away, sometimes carelessly, is often a valuable raw
material for new things. New yarns can be obtained directly from old
clothes and in some cases Indian companies are now manufacturing
material for new things. New yarns can be obtained directly from old
clothes.

One of the world’s well known sports goods manufacturer has
developed sports shoes whose upper fabric material is made of 100
percent from plastic residues from the sea. The raw materials for this
developed sports shoes whose upper fabric material is made of 100
percent from plastic residues from the sea. The raw materials for this
promised raw material for textiles where hair is spun into yarn using
traditional techniques. Human hair clippings gathered from salons are
turned into yarns and fibres obtained from recycled and processed sea waste.

Innovative yarns through recycling form the basis for the fabrics of the
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Sustainable Innovation for Radical Transformation of Indian Textiles

To meet the challenges of the future, the sector needs to transform itself naturally. Some frontrunners have already acknowledged this fact and have started creating innovative practices, products and business models that might enable the textile sector to drastically reduce their environmental footprints. Innovative business models that introduce greater transparency in raw material sourcing, incorporating traceability techniques along the supply chain, waste management and improvement of renewable energy. Product innovation strategies propagate environmental and economic changes due to the active involvement of the Department of Environment, Pollution Control Board, and other law enforcement agencies. Awareness among the buyers has also increased in terms of fashion and lifestyle requirements.

Overcoming Challenges
For the Indian textile sector, there exists a challenge to transform from a net exporter of textile raw materials to a producer of value added products. This requires increasing investments in infrastructural, technological, human and environmental cost. Brands, could help shift entrenched vested interests and open up sustainable innovation home textiles.

Towards a Sustainable Future
India has invested heavily in technology, with an elaborate system for process control at every stage. The company has partnered with global leaders from production and quality control.

An Exclusive B2B Exhibition of Cotton Textiles

Exclusive B2B Meetings arranged for Exhibitors with International Buyers

BRINGING THE CAN-AD FROM A NET EXPORTER TO A PRODUCER OF VALUE ADDED PRODUCTS.

Sustainable and competitive principles without compromising the Triple Bottom Line of People, Profit and Planet are the driving forces behind the concept of sustainable practices and the means for achieving it.

Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopalan
Executive Director
TEXPROCIL

Achieving it.

Challenges to sustainability

In the times to come, advances in the Textile & Apparel manufacturing, which is a multi-billion industry, employing over 50 million people worldwide, would require sustainable innovation supported with transparent and traceable processes.

At present, the global textile and apparel industry, is largely built on processes and models which have remained in high quantity and low cost. By adopting a cleaner production approach, manufacturers and textile companies can engage an alternative path. Profit, and Planet while contributing to overall economic growth.

Sustainable practices

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Challenges to sustainability

In the times to come, advances in the Textile & Apparel manufacturing, which is a multi-billion industry, employing over 50 million people worldwide, would require sustainable innovation supported with transparent and traceable processes. Despite the growing number of EU-supported initiatives and an emphasis on minimizing negative environmental impacts, there is a need for consistent changes due to the active involvement of the Department of Environment, Pollution Control Board, and other law enforcement agencies. Awareness among the buyers has also increased in terms of fashion and lifestyle requirements.

Sustainable & competitive principles

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