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COVER STORY

Market report on textile trade in USA



USA is the single largest importer of Textile & Clothing (T&C) in the world. T&C manufacturing is an important component of the U.S. economy and are found in every region of the country.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

WELCOME TO TEXPROCIL
Indian Cottons, Global Reach !

Dear Friends,
The New Year 2021 marks the transition from a year full of massive turmoil where the whole world was overturned in ways no one could have imagined nor predicted. We did witness the stark hardships faced by our textile manufacturers and exporters. At the same time, we should not fail to compliment the entrepreneurs who looked at the challenges of 2020 and refocused their businesses to support new norms. Their success means a lot not merely for the textile sector but for humanity as a whole as it grapples with issues of 'lives and livelihoods'.

Supply-Demand Mismatch

While 2021 brought in new hopes and opportunities, production, prices and supplies became a focus of early

attention at the commencement of the year. Regular delivery and rising prices of raw material coupled with non-availability of containers for shipments threatened to derail the momentum of around 10% in cotton textile export during the period June-December 2020.

In order to address the issue of supply-demand mismatch, the Council along with leading associations and CITI, jointly requested all stakeholders to not resort to panic buying and stagger purchases to match immediate requirements.

Export Development Agenda

As the New Year commenced the Council stepped up its efforts to engage with various segments of its membership by holding a Webinar on policies & procedures and online meetings of the various product subcommittees viz. Yarn, Fabric and Madeups at the Council.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Continued from Page 1

➤ **TEXPROCIL Webinar**

The exporters continue to represent to the Council regarding the various difficulties faced by them in getting refunds of GST on Exports. Also many exporters have been classified as "Risky Exporters" since the last many months and their IGST / Drawback claims remain suspended. Besides, DGFT have made several amendments in the Foreign Trade Policy since March 2020. Government has also approved a new scheme called as RODTEP. It was in this context that TEXPROCIL conducted a Webinar on GST Refunds on Exports, Risky Category Exporters & Latest Amendments in the Foreign Trade Policy / EDPMS" on December 23, 2020. The webinar provided guidance to the exporters on various aspects related to exports and also sought suggestions from the exporters on difficulty faced by them in their day to day interactions with the Regional offices of DGFT, Customs, Shipping Lines and the GST Commissionerates. The webinar was very well attended by over 200 participants. The presentation was also circulated by the Council vide E-Serve No. 259 dated December 29, 2020. Members are encouraged to go through the presentation and contact the Council for clarification and guidance on the trade related issues.

➤ **Yarn Subcommittee Meeting**

The Yarn Subcommittee meeting was held in a virtual mode on 24th December 2020 under the Chairmanship of Shri Ashwin Chandran, Chairman of Southern India Mills' Association (SIMA). The meeting noted the supply - demand situation of Cotton in India and other countries along with discussing the present trend in raw cotton prices and implication on cotton yarn prices. Recent developments point to the rising concerns about the liquidity crunch being faced by several small and mid-players.

The meeting also took note of restrictions imposed by the USA on Xinjiang cotton which offer various opportunities and threats to Indian manufacturers and exporters. Overall it was felt that the improved competitive situation with consolidation in the sector should not be misconstrued to be everlasting. Towards this end, the meeting also discussed strategies to sustain growth in the near future.

➤ **Fabric Subcommittee Meeting**

The Fabric Sub-Committee Meeting was held on 7th January, 2021 through Video Conferencing under the Chairmanship of Shri Nikunj Bagdia, owner of Ken Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. from Ichalkaranji, Kolhapur. The Subcommittee noted present export trend in cotton fabrics and major markets. It was pointed that the 'Work from Home' trend has led to fall in consumption of uniform and office wear fabrics. At the same time pandemic led concerns for safety and hygiene has led to surge in demand for special treatment and finishes in fabrics. Member discussed the scope for increasing such value added fabrics in the country's export basket of products.

The meeting also took a note of trends in cotton yarn prices and implications for cotton fabric supplies and exports. The Subcommittee also invited suggestions on overcoming organic cotton issues in fabric export. Going further, the Members present discussed strategies to be adopted in increasing export to some of the important markets.

➤ **Madeups Subcommittee Meeting**

The Madeups Subcommittee Meeting was held on a virtual platform on 8th January 2021 under the Chairmanship of Shri K. K. Lalpuria, Executive Director and CEO of Indo Count Industries Ltd. During the meeting, the Subcommittee evaluated the situation arising out of COVID-19 in leading export markets for Madeups.

All those present made a realistic assessment of recent developments that continue to impact the global trade in T&C including the US-China trade standoff, BREXIT, RTAs by India's competing nations, etc. The meeting also reviewed Duty free access granted by the EU for Made ups to certain countries which creates disadvantage for Indian products.

On the home textiles front, players continued to witness a steady recovery over October-November 2020, led by high hygiene and wellness consumption across the US and EU territories. All those present felt that in order to sustain growth in the sector instead of relying heavily on the traditional markets there is a need to research on new export markets for madeups.

Friends, the membership of the Subcommittees is open for all members. We request our members to register for the Subcommittee of their interest and contribute to the discussion and knowledge sharing activities of the Council. We propose to convene meetings of these Subcommittees every two months so that various issues of concern can be deliberated.

Way forward

Friends, the far-reaching impacts of novel coronavirus have severely impacted cotton textiles sector and has had a disastrous effect on every link in the cotton and textile value chain. The global pandemic has become a point of inflection making it evident that the bar for business survival this year would be high. Good fortune is what happens when opportunity meets with planning. To ensure the tide turns in our favour the time seems to be right to not only plan for success but rigorously work towards the success of the plans !!

Manoj Kumar Patodia
Chairman

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COVER STORY

Market report on textile trade in USA

By N. Ravindranathan, Director, TEXPROCIL



With a population of 316 million people, USA is the single largest importer of Textile & Clothing (T&C) in the world. In the year 2019-20, USA imported US\$ 112 Billion worth of T&C products and also exported US\$ 26 Billion worth of T&C, which clearly indicates that T&C manufacturing continues to be an active sector. T&C manufacturing is an important component of the U.S. economy and are found in every region of the country.

Key facts - T&C manufacturing sector in the USA :

- Provides employment to over 585,000 workers.
- Excluding raw cotton and wool, two thirds of U.S. textile supply chain exports sent to free trade partners in 2019. The entire U.S. textile supply chain exported to more than 200 countries, with 24 countries importing \$100 million or more.
- The U.S. textile industry supplies more than 8,000 different textile products to the U.S. military, mostly made of synthetic textiles.
- Textile research and development is an important activity, with the U.S. textile complex developing next generation textile materials such as conductive fabric with anti-static properties, electronic textiles that can monitor heart rate and other vital signs, antimicrobial fibers, lifesaving body armour, and fabrics that adapt to the climate to make the wearer warmer or cooler.
- The U.S. textile industry invested over \$18 billion in new plants and equipment from 2009 to 2018, including recycling facilities to convert textile and other waste to new textile uses.
- U.S. textile mills have increased labor productivity by 69% since 2000.
- In 2019, hourly and nonsupervisory textile mill workers on an average earned more than twice as much as apparel store workers (\$722 per week vs. \$314) and received healthcare and retirement benefits.



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Export of T&C from USA

For the period Jan-Nov 2020, USA exported US\$ 20.82 billion worth of T&C products, of which export of Textiles was valued at US\$ 17.11 billion. Of the total export of Textiles, cotton textile products (excluding raw cotton) was valued at US\$ 4.34 billion accounting for a share of 25%; share of cotton was 32% and the balance 43% is export of textiles made of synthetic, wool and other textile material.

(Insert TABLE 1. here)

Table 1: Export of T&C from USA

Top 10 markets for export of Cotton Textiles (including cotton fibre) from USA is given at Chart 1. It may be noticed that Canada, Mexico, Honduras & Dominican Republic account for 30% of export of cotton textiles from the US. Export to China, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Turkey and India was mainly cotton fibre. China is the largest market for US cotton.

(Insert CHART 1. here)

Chart 1: Top ten markets+ India for export of cotton textiles (including cotton fibre) from USA (Jan - Nov 2020)

Import of T&C into USA

For the period Jan-Nov 2020, USA imported US\$ 104.13 billion worth of T&C, of which import of Textiles was US\$ 40.57 billion and cotton textiles was valued at US\$ 26.66 billion.

India's share in supply of cotton textiles into the US was 9%, which comprised mostly of home textiles.

COVER STORY**Market report on textile trade in USA**

By N. Ravindranathan, Director, TEXPROCIL

In the year 2019, USA imported US\$ 11.83 billion worth of made-ups, whereas import for the period Jan-Nov 2020 recorded a steep increase to US\$ 24.26 billion, mainly because of huge increase in import of masks from China, which was exempted from additional tariff imposed by US on China.

India's share in made-up import into USA for the year 2019 was 21 %, however India's share has declined to 8.74 % for the period Jan-Nov 2020 due to sharp increase in total import from the base of US\$ 11.83 billion in the year 2019 to US\$ 24.26 billion in the first 11 months of the year 2020.

(Insert TABLE 2. here)

Table 2: Import of Textile & Clothing into USA & India's share (Value in Billion US\$)

(Insert CHART 2. here)

Chart 2: Top ten suppliers of Made-ups to USA (January - November 2020)

Import from top ten supplying countries account for 96% of total import of made-ups into USA, as shown at Chart 2. China is the single largest supplier with 71 % market share. Sharp increase in import from China in the year 2020 over the previous year is mainly due to import of a large quantity of Covid19 related medical textiles including masks.

Data Analysis:

Data analysis on import of cotton textile products into USA from all sources v/s from India is given in following Tables.

Import of cotton yarn into USA**(Insert TABLE 3. here)**

Table 3: Import of Cotton yarn into USA from all sources

Of the top 10 HS lines of cotton yarn imported into USA from all sources, India is also supplying 9 out of 10 HS lines, albeit in different proportion as shown at Table 3 & 4.

(Insert TABLE 4. here)

Table 4: Import of Cotton Yarn into USA from India

Import of Cotton Fabrics into USA from all sources & from India**(Insert TABLE 5. here)**

Table 5: Import of Cotton Fabrics into USA from all sources

Top 10 HS lines of cotton fabrics imported into USA Vs from India is given at Table 5 & 6. It may be observed that:

- Of the top 10 HS lines of cotton fabrics imported into USA from all sources, India is present in only 5 HS lines.
- Import under top 3 HS lines of cotton fabrics imported into USA account for US\$ 831.79 million in which share of India is nil.
- There is a vast scope to increase export of coated, impregnated fabrics from India to USA.
- There is a mismatch in what the market need and what is exported from India. There may be various reasons including production capability, availability of technology etc. which need to be addressed.

(Insert TABLE 6. here)

Table 6: Import of Cotton Fabrics into USA from India

Import of Knitted Fabrics into USA

For the period Jan-November 2020, USA imported US\$ 96

million worth of cotton knitted fabrics, of which import from India was valued at US\$ 76 million India is the largest supplier of cotton knitted fabrics to USA with a market share of 79%.

(Insert CHART 3. here)

Chart 3: Cotton Knitted Fabrics top 10 suppliers to USA (Jan - Nov 2020)

Import of Cotton Made-ups into USA from all sources Vs from India**(Insert TABLE 7. here)**

Table 7: Import of Cotton made-ups into USA from all sources

Import of Cotton Made-ups into USA from all sources & India are given at Table 7 & 8. It may be observed that:

- Of the top 10 HS lines of cotton made-ups imported into USA, India is also in the top 8 HS lines thereby indicating India is also supplying almost all the major products that are in demand in the US market.
- India is the top supplier of bed linen products to USA.
- There is a scope for increasing export of cleaning cloths such as dishcloth, floorcloths in addition to knitted bedlinen.

(Insert TABLE 8. here)

Table 8 : Import of Cotton Made-ups into USA from India

Way forward to increase export of cotton textiles from India to USA

As shown in above Tables, there is need for product diversification to supply what is required in the market thereby bridging the mismatch in export from India Vs import into USA from all sources.

Yarns for retail sale, covered under HS 5207 has a scope for increasing export from India to USA.

Coated fabrics for various end uses, such as abrasive fabrics, tents, industrial filters have high potential for export from India.

USA imports over half a billion US\$ worth of floorcloths and such made-ups for cleaning purpose, which offers a vast scope for increasing export from India.

Knitted bedlinen is over US\$ 300 million business in USA offering scope for increasing export from India.

It is important to diversify into Fibre mix and product mix to meet with market demand and compete with other major supplying countries.

To view the full report along with Charts and Tables kindly visit the following link:

<https://tinyurl.com/TEXPROCIL-US-textile-trade>

List of major chain stores and importers in USA dealing with T&C is available at the following link:

<https://tinyurl.com/TEXPROCIL-US-textile-importers>

Disclaimer: Kindly verify credibility of buyers in the importers database at your own interest. The Council is not responsible for recent developments in their existence and credibility.

Kindly send your feedback and comments to TEXPROCIL on email : ravi@texprocil.org

Source: NCTO, USA; GTA, Singapore; EoI, Washington.

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POLICY TALKS**Implementation of the RODTEP Scheme**

By A. Ravikumar, Joint Director, TEXPROCIL

The RODTEP (Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products) Scheme has been implemented from 1st January 2021. Necessary changes in the System have been made by the Customs to accept and process RODTEP claims.

Objective of the RODTEP Scheme

The objective of the RODTEP scheme is to refund all those taxes/ duties/ levies, at the central, state and local level, which are currently not being refunded under any other mechanism, but which are incurred in the process of manufacture and distribution of exported products.

RODTEP Rates

The RODTEP rates would be notified shortly by the Department of Commerce, based on the recommendation of a Committee consisting of Dr. G. K. Pillai (Chairman), Shri Gautam Ray and Shri Y. G. Parande. The notified rates, irrespective of the date of Notification, shall be applicable with effect from January 1, 2021 to all eligible exports of goods. RODTEP rates will be notified as per the RITC Code and there will be no separate codes as in the case of Duty Drawback.

Dummy RODTEP Rates appearing on the Shipping Bills

Exporters are getting RODTEP amounts mentioned on their Shipping Bills. This is only notional and calculated at dummy rates, since the final rates are not yet notified. The actual RODTEP benefit will be available to the exporters once the rates are notified.

Mechanism for Refund under the Scheme

The refund would be credited in an exporter's ledger account with the Customs. Such credits can be used to pay Basic Customs duty on imported goods. Credits can also be transferred to other importers.

Procedure to be followed by the exporters

- (i) W.e.f. 01.01.2021, it is mandatory for the exporters to indicate on their Shipping Bills whether or not they intend to claim RODTEP on the export items. RITC codes should be mentioned on the Shipping Bills. There will be no need to declare any separate code or schedule serial number for RODTEP.
- (ii) RODTEPY should be specifically mentioned on the Shipping Bills.
- (iii) Once EGM is filed, claim will be processed by the Customs.
- (iv) Once processed, a scroll with all individual Shipping Bills for admissible amount would be generated and made available in the users account at ICEGATE.
- (v) Exporters can create RODTEP credit ledger account under Credit Ledger tab. This can be done by the IEC holders who have registered on the ICEGATE.
- (vi) Exporters can log in into his account and generate scrip after selecting the relevant shipping bills.

Precautions to be taken by the exporters

- (i) If RODTEPY is not specifically claimed in the Shipping Bill, no RODTEP would accrue to the exporter. Once the rates are notified, System would automatically calculate the RODTEP amounts for all the items where RODTEPY was claimed.
- (ii) No changes in the claim will be allowed after the filing of the EGM.

Operation of RMS while Processing of the RODTEP claims

- (a) The Shipping Bills with RODTEP and/or Drawback claim will be routed for officer intervention based on Risk based targeting by RMS. All the Shipping Bills will be sent to RMS after the EGM is filed. Based on the input by RMS, Shipping Bills will either come to officer for processing of RODTEP/DBK benefits or will directly be facilitated to the scroll queue without any officer intervention.
- (b) Once the Shipping Bill is processed for DBK and/or RODTEP either by the officer or as per facilitation by RMS, it will move to the respective scroll queues. In case a suspension is placed on any exporter/Shipping Bill for Drawback, the same will also be applicable for the purpose of scrolling out of RODTEP benefits.

Non-availability of RODTEP to certain categories of exporters

- (i) Products exported under the Advance Authorization Scheme and by 100% EOUs are not eligible for benefits under the RODTEP scheme.
- (ii) Export products on which job work has been carried out are not eligible under the RODTEP scheme.

Advisory to SEZ Units

SEZ units should file the following declaration in the remark column while filing the Shipping Bills:

"Shipping filed under RODTEP scheme if applicable to SEZ units and subject to such conditions as prescribed including the product coverage".

In such cases, the goods shall be examined by the Customs so that in case exports from SEZ units are covered under the RODTEP scheme, such exports may be taken into account under the RODTEP scheme.

Important Advisory to the exporters of Cotton Textiles Products

Government has decided to extend the benefit of the RODTEP to all export goods with effect from January 1, 2021. It is, therefore, advisable that exporters of Cotton textiles products such as Cotton Yarn, Fabrics, Made ups and Raw Cotton should claim RODTEP while filing the Shipping bills.

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TRADE FACILITATION

FAQs on “Communication between Recipient and Supplier Taxpayers” under GST

1. What is “Communication between Taxpayers” functionality?

“Communication between Taxpayers” functionality facilitate in sending and receiving Notifications to /from another taxpayer.

2. Which categories of taxpayers are eligible to use “Communication Between Taxpayers” facility?

All taxpayers except TDS, TCS and NRTP taxpayers are eligible to use “Communication Between Taxpayers facility”. TDS, TCS and NRP taxpayers will not be able to see the link “Communication Between Taxpayers under the Services tab”.

3. Can I send a Notification to other taxpayer from GST Portal?

Yes, you can send Notification to other taxpayer from GST Portal. Navigate to Services > User Services > Communication Between Taxpayers > Compose option, which will facilitate in sending notifications to another taxpayer.

4. Is there any intimation that will go to other taxpayer once the Notification is sent?

Yes, the Recipient/Supplier will receive an e-mail on his registered e-mail address and an SMS will also be triggered to his registered mobile number for all notifications sent or received. Also, an alert will be shared on GST portal.

5. Can I view the notification sent to other taxpayer from GST Portal?

Yes, you can view the notification sent to Recipient/Supplier from GST Portal. Navigate to Services > User Services > Communication Between Taxpayers > Outbox (Notification & Reply Sent) option, which will facilitate in viewing notifications sent to other taxpayer.

6. Can we select multiple rows in Rate table for one particular invoice while sending a notification?

Yes, multiple rows can be added in Rate table for one particular invoice while sending a notification.

7. What is the maximum number of notifications which can be sent to same GSTIN (counterparty) in same financial year with same tax period by a taxpayer.

A taxpayer is not allowed to send more than <100 > Notifications if he is sending Notification to same GSTIN (counterparty) in same financial year with same tax period.

8. Can I view Notifications issued by Recipient/Supplier at the GST Portal?

Yes, you can view notifications issued by Recipient/

Supplier at the GST Portal. Navigate to Dashboard > Services > User Services > Communication Between Taxpayers > Inbox (Notification & Reply Received) option to view the notifications issued by Recipient/Supplier at the GST Portal.

9. Can I reply to Notifications issued by Recipient/Supplier at the GST Portal?

Yes, you can reply to notifications issued by Recipient/Supplier at the GST Portal. Navigate to Dashboard > Services > User Services > Communication Between Taxpayers > Inbox (Notification & Reply Received) option to View and Reply/Take Action on the notifications received from Recipient/Supplier at the GST Portal.

10. Can I upload the missing documents directly on GST Portal?

Yes, you can upload the missing documents directly on GST Portal under Upload to GSTR-1 option.

11. Can I upload and download the documents while sending notifications?

No, you cannot upload and download the documents while sending notifications.

12. How many documents can be manually added for a particular Notification?

Fifty documents can be manually added for a particular notification.

13. Can I view the reply for notification sent to Recipient/Supplier at the GST Portal?

Yes, you can reply for notifications sent to Recipient/Supplier at the GST Portal. Navigate to Dashboard > Services > User Services > Communication Between Taxpayers > Outbox (Notification & Reply Sent) option to view the reply sent to Recipient/Supplier at the GST Portal.

14. Is an alert sent to Recipient/Supplier on GST portal when Notifications/replies are received by counterparty?

Yes, an alert will be given to Recipient/Supplier on logging to the GST portal if there are any new notifications/replies received.

15. Is an email or SMS sent to Recipient/Supplier when a Notification is received or sent to counterparty?

Yes, the Recipient/Supplier will receive an e-mail on his registered e-mail address and an SMS will also be triggered to his registered mobile number for all notifications sent or received.

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YARN UPDATE

Cotton Yarns



Ashwin Chandran, Chairman of Yarn Subcommittee of TEXPROCIL and Chairman of SIMA, discusses the current situation facing the Indian cotton yarn sector.

Market intelligence and concerted efforts will help achieve higher growth rates

The increase in prices of cotton yarn over the past two months as well as the higher lead time for obtaining yarn from spinning mills is a matter of concern for the downstream players in the textile value chain. I would like to reiterate that the yarn delivery situation is gradually improving and that the present market conditions need to be understood in the right perspective.

Post lockdown, spinning mills started to operate partially from the end of May 2020. Only after September 2020 did close to normal levels of production resume. Lack of orders and labour shortage were the major issues that prevented spinning mills from operating at optimum capacity levels between May and September. From October onwards, manufacturers and exporters of made-ups & apparel started receiving good orders and there was a sudden spurt in demand for cotton yarn.

As you are aware, 55-60% of the cost of cotton yarn is made up of the raw material i.e., cotton fibre. Cotton prices internationally have been on an increasing trend. The ICE Cotton Index has gone up from around 60 US Cents per pound in the pre-Covid period to over 80 US Cents at present i.e., a 33 % increase over the past nine months. Moreover, the quality of cotton, especially the average staple length has declined during the current cotton year compared to the previous year.

As you are aware, a large volume of cotton stock is being held by the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI). If CCI releases cotton on time to actual users (spinners) at a favorable payment terms, I am sure it will help spinners maintain stable prices, particularly while the cotton output in India is projected to be at a reasonable level of around 360 lakh bales.

Revival of T & C sector post lockdown

For the past two – three years spinning mills were under stress and were forced to hold 30 to 40 days stock of finished goods stock at any point of time. This accumulated stock was liquidated in September and October 2020. After October, spinners were unable to meet the delivery schedules required by the weavers and knitters due to the sudden spurt in demand for yarn. For the past two months, spinners are getting one and a half times more orders than their production capacity and hence, lead times for delivery have increased to 20-25 days. As the downstream sectors are also trying to build-up higher levels of inventory, there is an imbalance in the demand – supply situation. Spinners normally undertake monthly booking for delivery to regular customers. If any customer places orders during middle of the month then immediate order fulfillment is not possible. In the past few years, ratio of increase in installed capacity in weaving & knitting sectors is higher than the increase in the spinning capacity, which is also one of the reasons for higher demand for cotton yarn.

Robust domestic demand

In the present situation, increase in demand for cotton yarn is also being driven by the domestic market. Looking at the increase in recent demand for yarn in the domestic market, a lot of small spinners who had closed down during lockdown period have restarted their mills from October 2020. NTC have announced that they are restarting around 40% of their spindle capacity which has been idle since the lockdown. Hence, availability of yarn in the market is increasing and there is no need for panic buying.

The present situation is only a temporary phenomenon and market forces will ensure that the demand-supply balance is restored in due course. On behalf of the Southern India Mills Association (SIMA), we have sent an advisory to all our Member Mills to ensure uninterrupted yarn supply to the knitting and weaving sectors and avoid undue volatility in prices.

Yarn export performance & need for market diversification

On the export front, for the period April – November 2020, India exported 645 Mn Kgs of cotton yarn, recording a marginal growth of 8% over the similar period last year. While looking at monthly data, export of yarn picked up only from June and has averaged 90 million kgs per month, similar to the pre-Covid period.

Bangladesh is the largest market for export of cotton yarn from India in value terms. China and Bangladesh put together account for 50% of the yarn exports from India in quantity terms for the period April – November 2020. This clearly indicates that there is a need for market diversification to focus on countries where India's share of the yarn imports is less than 20%. The presentation made in the last yarn committee meeting has highlighted these opportunities.

Markets such as Russia, South Korea, Vietnam, Turkey and a few of the Central American countries offer significant scope to increase the exports of cotton yarn from India. All these countries are sourcing most of their requirement of cotton yarn from their neighbouring countries due to various reasons, including Regional Trade Agreements, tariff advantages and other such factors. Considering inherent advantages of yarn manufacturing in India it is possible to increase India's market share in these countries with an in-depth understanding of the market requirements and by undertaking appropriate marketing strategies. The Council will prepare market reports on each of these countries and share with the members in due course.

Market intelligence combined with concerted marketing efforts will help to achieve higher rate of growth in export performance. I wish you a successful year ahead.

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FABRICS UPDATE

Cotton Fabrics



Nikunj Bagadia, Chairman of Fabrics Subcommittee of TEXPROCIL and owner of Ken Enterprises, discusses the current situation facing the Indian cotton fabrics sector.

A need to explore export impetus in current market conditions

Recent trends in export of cotton fabrics:

The key features while analyzing the export performance data of cotton fabrics to top 10 destinations upto October 2020 show that the leading markets account for 65% of total export of cotton fabrics from India. There was a 16% decline in total export of cotton fabrics from India for the period Jan-Oct 2020 over the previous year over the same period. The export of cotton fabrics to USA, South Korea, Sudan and Nigeria recorded positive growth with the reason for sharp growth in Nigeria being the fact that China is vacating space in printing low end fabrics and such orders are diverted to other markets, including India. Dyed fabrics accounted for approx. 50% of cotton fabrics export from India and the rest are grey, printed and other finished fabrics. Even though export to some of the countries in the top ten markets has increased, there is a pressure on prices and profitability.

The current pattern of yarn prices

Post lockdown in March and April, the Spinning Mills started to operate partially from end May resuming almost normal operations only after July. However there was a shortage of labour due to labour migration. From October onwards, manufacturers and exporters of made-ups & apparel started receiving huge orders and there was a sudden spurt in demand for cotton yarn.

For the past couple of years spinning mills were under stress and were forced to hold 30 to 40 days stock. The accumulated stock was sold in October. After October, spinners were unable to deliver quantity required by the weavers and knitters due to sudden spurt in demand for yarn. Hence, it takes 20 to 25 days waiting period for delivery. For the past two months, spinners are getting one and a half times more orders than their production capacity because downstream industry is trying to build up higher levels of stock and it is creating an artificial demand and thereby increase in prices.

In the current situation, increasing demand for cotton yarn is being driven by domestic market and an increase in export orders for cotton yarn may further increase the yarn prices while the demand / supply situation will remain skewed.

Demand for shirting fabrics has declined during the lockdown period across the world while the demand for home textiles is increasing. Hopefully the demand for shirting fabrics will increase in the days to come and it is expected that at least 1 or 2% of China & Vietnam's share will get diverted resulting in additional demand for yarn, particularly finer counts.

Looking at increasing demand and prices, many small spinners who closed down during lockdown period have restarted their

mills from October 2020 onwards. Hence, availability of yarn in the market is increasing and there is no need for panic buying. The present situation is temporary and market forces will determine price volatility.

Cotton prices and Organic cotton issues

There is a disproportionate increase in cotton and yarn prices. For example, 60s count price has gone up by 60% from August to January. There is a decrease in availability of 30 mm and above variety of cotton during the current cotton year, mainly due to erratic rain fall in cotton growing areas. It is reported that quality of every variety of cotton has gone down with US Pima and Australia cotton doing good as far as long staple cotton is concerned. However, the impact of restrictions imposed by USA on cotton textile products made of Xinjiang cotton is also minimal and this issue is not the reason for increase in cotton and yarn prices in India.

Premium on organic cotton was very low over the past several years but there was a need for corrective action against fraudulent certifications. The present high premium is still justifiable & affordable by the retailers as there are genuine suppliers of organic cotton in India with sustained demand inspite of high premium.

Going forward: Need to explore export of value added fabrics

The quantum of export of value added fabrics is currently low from India and if it needs to improve then firstly, the processing capacity needs to increase in India. Small units are unable to comply with strict pollution norms and it will help if the Govt can identify locations and provide plug & play units to start processing factories.

Manufacturing cost in decentralized units is low and hence large companies outsource their requirements from the decentralized sector. Power cost is a substantial component in the operating costs and it is important to address this issue to encourage investment in large scale weaving units.

India need to build scale in manufacturing processed fabrics as it is the final link in the value chain to manufacture garments & home textiles.

Setting up processing clusters takes long compared to countries like, say China where respective Provincial governments first set up basic factory sheds, common effluent plants etc and then start inviting investments. Hence in India quick approvals need to be given in order to start the processing units to encourage investments in this important link in the entire value chain.

:: TEXPROCIL ::

HOME TEXTILES UPDATE

Recovery for Home Textiles



Stay-at-home trend augurs well!

Export order flow has improved significantly beginning with the second quarter of current fiscal due to reopening of departmental stores and pent-up demand.

With people spending more time at home, including for work, drastically lower socialising opportunities, and sharper focus on health and hygiene, demand for home textile products is expected to continue to grow.

Demand continued to remain strong in the third quarter as well due to the festival and holiday season, which saw many of the store retailers organise online schemes to improve sales.

Advantage for Indian Home Textiles

The Indian home textile manufacturers can gain traction with competitive advantages resulting from abundant availability of raw materials and skilled manpower along with steady capability and capacity available for growth.

The sector continues to ride on the inherent advantages seen in abundant availability of raw material in India – both natural fibres as well as from synthetic/ man-made fibres, along with a shift towards organic and other sustainable cotton fibre. Further the rise in aspirational buying i.e. a change from need-based to aspirations based buying is seeing consumers transition towards branded products that promise better returns.

The premium product purchases have been further augmented by rising per capita income mainly in the emerging markets improving discretionary spending. Further, on account of the Covid-19 pandemic, many brands are seeking to reduce their dependency on a single geography. India being a second largest home textile exporter as well as major cotton producer in the world is likely to benefit from this structural shift.

Trade in the US

India and China are the dominant players in the US home textile imports. The imported items include cotton terry towels, other cotton manufactures (including table and kitchen linens, bedspread, curtains, upholstery), cotton sheets, cotton bedspreads & quilts, MMF floor coverings, other MMF furnishings and wool-floor coverings.

The US is one of the largest markets for India's export of home textile with ~50% market. However, it still sources 50% of its home textiles and made-ups requirements from China. In 2019, due to the US-China trade war, China's share in US made-ups imports reduced by 1.65% in comparison with the previous year. This helped India in increasing its import by 1.21% as opposed to that in 2018-19

Trade in the EU

EU-28 continues to be a major market for Indian home textile products. However in the EU, the Indian textile companies experience greater trade barriers as opposed to the competitors like Bangladesh, Vietnam and Pakistan. The average tariff on

textile products faced by India in the EU is 9.6%. India's export to the European Union (EU) accounts for 45% of the total textile products and the home segment comprises mainly home linen and sacks and bags of packing goods.

Developments in the Post-Covid world

The lockdown due to Covid-19 has impacted almost all industries alike. Many things have changed around us like work from home, social distancing, and emphasis on health and safety among others. The pandemic outbreak and the drastic slowdown in the global economy have increased the cost of textile production. Additionally, the customers are de-risking their dependence on single geography supply. This, in turn, has offered an opportunity for the Indian textile sector to capture the market share of China in the developed world, especially in the European Union and the United States.

Amidst this backdrop, an optimistic and confident outlook suggests that undertaking proactive steps and timely decisions will enable the home textile players to build a sustainable long-term future. Riding on the recent experiences, the home textile companies in India are seen focusing on four key actions viz. adhering to safety protocols prescribed by government under WHO guidelines; aligning with unique customer needs; achieving financial stability through cost control to maintain steady flow of working capital; and providing incessant support to customers and supply chain partners.

Recommendations going forward

Indian Home Textile players are well positioned to leverage the opportunity brought in by the new normal by consolidating their customer base, ensuring capital adequacy, undertaking wider geographic distribution and developing an extensive sectoral understanding of product development to quickly adapt to the changing customer ecosystem.

The companies also need to keenly focus on e-commerce, digital marketing, developing health and hygiene products and other innovative ways to reach out to their customers and strengthen relationships with them. Taking risk management to the core of operations and increasing investments in R&D can help build the industry's competencies and provide benefits in the years to come.

HOME TEXTILES UPDATE

Recovery for Home Textiles

Home textile businesses can ensure sustained growth by increasing focus on new user categories being enquired in the low-to-mid segments of the industry. This also calls for consolidating the existing position in the luxury segment which can insulate volume growth. Similarly, in the wake of structural shifts they can seek to explore new emerging markets which offer scope for widening geographic distribution and share improvement.

Finally, the recent positive developments, in the wake of higher in-home consumption due to increased stay-at-home period and a sharper focus on health and hygiene amid the pandemic, are seen helping Indian home textile exporters weave their way out of the downturn faster than other textile segments. The Stay-at-home trend seems to have augured well for the sector's organic growth!

:: **TEXPROCIL** ::

Advertisement Package for promoting products and solutions in the E-publications of TEXPROCIL

Dear Madam/Sir,

As a part of TEXPROCIL's knowledge sharing initiatives, the Council is coming up regularly with various E-publications. The circulation of these publications, averaging to over 3000 avid readers, includes the Council's strong database of 2,000 nos. membership comprising manufacturers, exporters, traders of Indian cotton fibre, yarn, fabrics and madeups range of products. The readership database also includes the contacts of textiles trade associations, government representatives, foreign missions, etc. which are being updated from time to time.

The Council has planned to offer an '**Advertisement Package**' for the various E-publications with a view to enhance the exposure of products and solutions being offered by various entities. We request you to kindly consider the advertisement opportunity as per details attached.

E-publication details are as follows:

1. **E-Newsletter** – Published every fortnight – Launch of New Volume in the last fortnight of January 2021.

2. **IBTEX** – Published daily – Includes news clippings on articles of interest in T&C appearing in various publications.

Advertisement Package details are given below this column.

For further clarifications you may like to advise your office to kindly write to Mr. Rakesh Chinthali, IT Officer/ Mr. Rajesh Satam, Joint Director on email: rakesh@texprocil.org / rajesh@texprocil.org.

For queries related to booking your advertisement kindly write to Mrs. Mrunal Sawant on email: mrunal@texprocil.org.

We look forward to receiving your enquiries / confirmation for availing the advertisement opportunity in E-publications of TEXPROCIL.

Regards,

Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal
Executive Director

:: **TEXPROCIL** ::

ADVERTISEMENT PACKAGE (For Advertisement in TEXPROCIL E-PUBLICATIONS)

TEXPROCIL E-NEWSLETTER (FORTNIGHTLY)

Ad. Option	One Issue	Six issues	Twelve Issues	Twenty Four Issues (BEST OFFER)
Double Spread	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 61,200	Rs. 1,15,200	Rs. 2,16,000
Quarter Page	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 10,200	Rs. 19,200	Rs. 36,000
Half Page	Rs. 3,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 28,500	Rs. 54,000
Full Page	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 25,500	Rs. 48,000	Rs. 90,000

IBTEX E-NEWS CLIPPINGS (DAILY)

Ad. Option	Three Months	Six Months	Twelve Months	Twenty Four Months (BEST OFFER)
Click-on-Logo	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 90,000

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TRADE DATA

TEXPROCIL Analysis of Textiles & Clothing
for DECEMBER 2020

As per the quick estimates released by Ministry of Commerce, Cotton Textile exports reached a level of USD 987 million in December 2020 marking a growth of 10.35 per cent against the corresponding month of December 2019, wherein exports were valued at USD 894 million.

In rupee terms, exports during the month of December 2020 reached a level of Rs. 7,260 cr. as against Rs. 6,365 Cr. in

December 2019 recording a growth of 14.07 per cent in rupee terms.

Exports of cotton textiles during the period April – December 2020 have shown a decline of (-) 9.99% reaching a level of USD 6.78 billion over the previous year with exports of USD 7.54 billion during the period April – December 2019. The decline of 10% is mainly because of steep falls in April/May.

India's Cotton Textiles Export Update for FY (April – December) 2020-21

Exports Commodities	Values in Million USD				% Change	
	DEC'19	APR'19 -DEC'19	DEC'20	APR'20 -DEC'20	DEC'20	APR'20 -DEC'20
Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups, Handloom Products etc.	894	7,543	987	6,789	10.35%	-9.99%
Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc.	445	3593	380	2,521	-14.56%	-29.82%
RMG of all Textiles	1,407	1,1444	1,196	8,200	-15.05%	-28.35%
Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering	34	261	41	245	21.93%	-6.16%
Carpet	127	1058	154	1,048	21.17%	-0.90%
Handicrafts excl. handmade carpet	150	1367	183	1,173	21.78%	-14.23%
Textiles	1,650	13,822	1,745	11,776	5.74%	-14.80%
Apparel	1,407	11,444	1,196	8,200	-15.05%	-28.35%
Textiles & Apparel	3,058	25,266	2,941	19,976	-3.83%	-20.94%
All Commodities	27,107	238,274	27,145	200,802	0.14%	-15.73%
% Share of T&C in Total Exports	11.3%	10.6%	10.8%	9.9%		

Exports Commodities	Values in Rs. Crores				% Change	
	DEC'19	APR'19 -DEC'19	DEC'20	APR'20 -DEC'20	DEC'20	APR'20 -DEC'20
Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups, Handloom Products etc.	6,365	53,104	7,260	50,506	14.07%	-4.89%
Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc.	3,169	25,299	2,799	18,747	-11.68%	-25.90%
RMG of all Textiles	10,020	80,487	8,799	60,958	-12.18%	-24.26%
Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering	241	1,840	304	1,821	26.05%	-1.04%
Carpet	906	7,447	1,135	7,790	25.26%	4.60%
Handicrafts excl. handmade carpet	1,068	9,626	1,345	8,708	25.88%	-9.54%
Textiles	11,749	97,317	12,843	87,571	9.31%	-10.01%
Apparel	10,020	80,487	8,799	60,958	-12.18%	-24.26%
Textiles & Apparel	21,769	177,803	21,642	148,529	-0.58%	-16.46%
All Commodities	192,984	1,677,371	199,771	1,495,706	3.52%	-10.83%
% Share of T&C in Total Exports	11.3%	10.6%	10.8%	9.9%		

Imports Commodities	Values in Million USD				% Change	
	DEC'19	APR'19 -DEC'19	DEC'20	APR'20 -DEC'20	DEC'20	APR'20 -DEC'20
Cotton Raw & Waste	42	1,219	30	258	-28.19%	-78.86%
Textile yarn Fabric, made-up articles	152	1,511	182	975	19.45%	-35.46%

Imports Commodities	Values in Rs. Crores				% Change	
	DEC'19	APR'19 -DEC'19	DEC'20	APR'20 -DEC'20	DEC'20	APR'20 -DEC'20
Cotton Raw & Waste	302	8,578	224	1,927	-25.77%	-77.54%
Textile yarn Fabric, made-up articles	1,084	10,634	1,339	7,253	23.48%	-31.80%

Source: DGCIS/MOC

TRADE DATA

Import Tariff on Cotton textiles (Yarn, Fabric, Madeups) in major importing countries

Average Tariff rates (%) on import of cotton yarn in different markets

Importing Countries	Top 5 Exporting Countries				
	India	Vietnam	China	Pakistan	United States
China	3.50% (APTA)	0%		0%	5%
South Korea	8%	0%	8%	8%	0%
Vietnam	0 to 5%	---	5%	0%	5%
EU (27)	4%	0%	4%	0% (GSP+)	4%
Japan	0%	0%	5.60%	4.48%	5.60%
Guatemala	5%	5%	5%	5%	0%
El Salvador	5%	5%	5%	5%	0%
Peru	6%	6%	6%	6%	0%
Pakistan	5% (SAFTA)	11%	5%		11%
United States	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	--
Sri Lanka	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Thailand	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%
Malaysia	6%	0%	10%	0%	10%
Mexico	10%	10%	10%	10%	0%
Mauritius	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Remarks: Above Table gives an idea of average import tariff. There may be minor change depending on exact HS codes

Average Tariff rates (%) on import of cotton fabrics in different markets

Importing Countries	Top Exporting Countries									
	China	India	Pakistan	Vietnam	South Korea	Taiwan	Japan	Turkey	USA	EU27
Bangladesh	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Sri Lanka	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Vietnam	5%	7.50%	12%	-	0%	12%	0%	12%	12%	12%
S Korea	4%	0%	10%	0%	-	10%	10%	0%	0%	0%
China	-	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Indonesia	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	10%	10%	10%
Hong Kong	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cambodia	0%	5%	7%	0%	5%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Mexico	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
USA	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	0%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	-	8.40%
Turkey	8%	8.00%	6.40%	6.40%	0%	8%	8%	-	8%	0%
EU27	8%	8.00%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	8%	-

Remarks: Above rates are average tariff and there may be minor variation for exact HS codes. These tariffs are applicable only if imported fabrics are meant for domestic consumption

Average Tariff rates (%) on import of cotton madeups in different markets

Exporting Countries	Importing Countries								
	EU27+ UK	USA	UAE	Canada	Japan	S. Korea	Mexico	Russia	Australia
China	12	6 to 14.9	5	18	4.5 to 9.1	5.2	20 to 25	3.8 to 15	0
India	9.6	6 to 14.9	5	18	0	0	20 to 25	3.8 to 15	5
Pakistan	0	6 to 14.9	5	18	0 to 9.1	13	20 to 25	3.8 to 15	5
Bangladesh	0	6 to 14.9	5	0	0	0	20 to 25	3.8 to 15	0
Vietnam	9.6	6 to 14.9	5	0	0	0	20 to 25	3.8 to 9.1	0
Mexico	0	0	5	0	0	13	-	3.8 to 15	5
Thailand	12	6 to 14.9	5	18	0	0	20 to 25	3.8 to 15	0
Turkey	0	6 to 14.9	5	18	0 to 9.1	0	20 to 25	3.8 to 15	5
Taiwan	12	6 to 14.9	5	18	4.5 to 9.1	13	20 to 25	3.8 to 15	5
S Korea	0	0	5	0	4.5 to 9.1	-	20 to 25	3.8 to 15	0

Source: Global Market Access | :: TEXPROCIL ::

DESIGN CORNER**Cotton Inc.'s Denim Forecast Highlights
Color, Fabrics & Finishings****Ricardo Beas**

The DENIM section of trend forecast website of Cotton Inc. specifically highlights key trend concepts for the denim apparel market through color, fabric, and finishings.

Color

Muted palettes paired with patterns and textures set the vibe for Fall/Winter 2021 and Spring/Summer 2022 denim collections, according to Cotton Incorporated. The not-for-profit organization recently introduced its denim trend forecast, revealing a shift toward classic garments with a twist for consumers seeking novel styles. Here's a closer look into Cotton Inc.'s crystal ball.

The first color to come to mind about denim may be blue, but Cotton's forecast maps out a broader spectrum of hues for F/W '21-S/S '22.

Neutral shades of white and unbleached cotton are an "indisputable favorite" for the upcoming seasons, it said.

While growing awareness about harsh chemicals and dyes has led to an uptick in natural ecru denim, the hue is gaining traction as a fashion color this fall. Global fashion search platform Lyst reported recently that winter white is among the fast-growing colors this season. Searches for white coats grew 36 percent month-on-month, while searches for white boots increased 12 percent.

Demand for this neutral is poised to continue and will provide a warm contrast to the faded and jet blacks in Cotton Inc. forecast for men's and women's fashion.

And in another instance of sustainability influencing fashion, Cotton Inc. said desert-inspired hues akin to the colors achieved by natural dyes set the tone for the seasons' earthy color palette. Pops of raspberry, khaki and golden tan are a nod to more traditional autumnal shades.

Pastels maintain their place in both men's and women's denim collections, albeit with a fall-ish makeover. Colors like lavender, peach and celery green are subdued compared to previous seasons, appearing whitened or slightly gray.

Novelty colors like tomato red, goldenrod and dark purple, meanwhile, bring a jolt of youthful vibrance to the season and can be applied to workwear, rebellious punk-inspired fashion

and other key Gen Z-centric stories for the season, Cotton Inc. added.

That's not to say that tried-and-true indigo shades do not have a place on the color card. Indigo shades include a raw dark blue, a greyish petrol blue, a bright mid-blue, as well as faded, and bleached-down blues, Cotton Inc. described. Notably, the indigo shades exude a sense of softness even on rigid constructions.

Fabrics

As always, fabrics are part of the equation. In regard to color, fabrics that use natural yarns in the warp and color yarns in the fill create subtle color effects on the face of cotton denim fabrics, Cotton Inc. described. The addition of pink yarns in the warp add "an air of sophistication" to 3x1 right hand twills. Denim fabrics that are enzyme washed, sprayed with pigment and laser etched also deliver this soft, worn-in look.

Fabrics with a frosted appearance echoes this intrigue in softness, including brushed constructions with Tricotine twill variation and garment dyed fabrics with a 3x1 left hand twill. Drapery fabrics and constructions with a mélange effect add to this sense of coziness. To give mélange a sustainable update, Cotton Inc. suggests blending virgin cotton with 41 percent recycled denim.

To contrast the neppy appearance of mélange, seek fabrics such as denim with clear or black laminates and coatings that give jeans a leather-like appearance.

Fabrics based on traditional crafts receive a fashion facelift, such as indigo Ikat yarns combined with multicolor yarn dyed on a plain weave base. Others, Cotton Inc. described, use modern technology like digital printing to mimic the artisanal look of such fabrics.

Stripes take on a bolder appearance. Some call for a combination of 3x1, 2x1 and 1x2 right hand twills to define stripes, while others play with color such as a 2x2 left hand twill with black and indigo stripes.

Flocked royal blue denim fabrics and flocked scrollwork on

DESIGN CORNER

Cotton Inc.'s Denim Forecast Highlights Color, Fabrics & Finishings

jeans add a regal velvet-like appearance to denim. Embroidery with both indigo and white yarns also add dimension to fabrics. Heritage-inspired fabrics evolve in Cotton Inc.'s forecast. Chevron-patterned denim fabrics with flocking and cotton/wool blends offer winterized options. Sweater knits made with indigo yarn take on a natural faded appearance over time.

And bonded fabrications that combine lightweight indigo twill with a khaki open plain weave fabric offer an elevated way to wear pieced or patchwork denim. Expect to see garments that use a denim fabric on the front and an earthy-hued twill on the back for both comfort and unexpected cuff details.

Details

Even in an apparel category as classic as denim, design is in the details. Cotton Inc.'s forecast includes a myriad of themes culled from past decades, subcultures and art.

Artisanal accents are more playful than bohemian compared to prior seasons with details like simple embroidery, colorful leather appliques (applied in a modern grid-like pattern) and linear tie-dye on deck. There's also a return to femininity in Cotton Inc.'s forecast. Delicate lace adds a dainty element to 100 percent cotton women's denim top, while traditional toile prints update ivory denim.

The DENIM section of the trend forecast website of Cotton Inc. specifically highlights key trend concepts for the denim apparel market through color, fabric, and finishings.



Minimal looks for women focus on sculptural silhouettes and denim basics enhanced with seams that feature color-contrasting threads or three-dimensional constructions. Color and texture contrasting stripes are also used to elevate cotton workwear silhouettes. Workwear, in general, takes on a more colorful look, emboldened by Cotton Inc.'s forecast for tomato red and purple.

References to the '80s and '90s continue to land on denim's radar. Cotton Inc. interprets the decades with color-blocked garments that combine indigo with hand-dyed denim in pop colors and small details like combining overdyed denim in multiple colorways on the pockets of jeans.

Rainbow space-dyed yarns are a "playful alternative" to pinstripe jeans, Cotton Inc. stated. Multi-color rhinestones add a nostalgic touch to jean skirts, while silver studs pack an unexpected edge on girlish garments like a puff-sleeve jean shirt.

Grunge takes on a lighter vibe as well. Pastel colors emerge in men's jeans in a tie-dye-inspired motif, Cotton Inc. described. And in a nod to the subculture's use of flannel, denim jackets feature a washed-down plaid print. **Source: Cotton Inc.**

:: TEXPROCIL ::

TRADE NOTIFICATION

TEXPROCIL MEMBERSHIP SATISFACTION SURVEY

Dear Member,										
Kindly fill in your complete information below and respond to the questions below by tick (✓) marking appropriate response in the space provided or with suggestions in brief wherever necessary. We value your association with us and prompt feedback.										
COMPANY INFORMATION										
Name of the Company		:								
Contact Person & Designation		:								
TEXPROCIL Membership (RCMC) No.		:								
Email Address & Website		:								
1) Kindly rate the following services offered by Texprocil on rating of 1 to 5. in order to serve you still better.* 1= Excellent, 2=Good, 3 = Satisfactory, 4 = Needs Improvement, 5 = Not Availed (N.A.)										
Membership	Rate Here	Trade Development	Rate Here	Trade Promotion	Rate Here	Trade Services	Rate Here	Trade Intelligence	Rate Here	
Procedure for New Membership	<input type="text"/>	Publication: E-Newsletter	<input type="text"/>	Intl. Fairs & Events	<input type="text"/>	Certificate of Origin	<input type="text"/>	Interactive Website	<input type="text"/>	
Membership Renewal	<input type="text"/>	E-serve	<input type="text"/>	Seminars & Workshops	<input type="text"/>	Grievance Redressal Services	<input type="text"/>	E-News Clippings	<input type="text"/>	
RCMC Amendment	<input type="text"/>	Circulation Trade Enquiries/ Award	<input type="text"/>	MDA/MAI Schemes	<input type="text"/>	Information on Exim policy/ Amendment DBK	<input type="text"/>	Information Disseminated	<input type="text"/>	
2) a. Are you generally satisfied with the services actively availed by your company and marked above? Tick (✓)						YES	<input type="text"/>	NO	<input type="text"/>	
b. If you have replied 'no' above, please suggest how the Council can improve the services <i>(use additional sheet if required)</i>						Suggestions:				
3) How is your company benefitting from the Exhibitions / BSMs being organized by the Council? Tick (✓)						Accessing new Markets	<input type="text"/>	Generating additional business	<input type="text"/>	
<i>Others (Pls. Specify):</i>						Making new Contacts (Trade Enquiries)	<input type="text"/>	Any Others	<input type="text"/>	
4) How is your company benefitting from the Export Facilitation services being provided by the Council?						Information on Export Policy / Procedures	<input type="text"/>	Responses to various EXIM queries	<input type="text"/>	
<i>Others (Pls. Specify):</i>						Redressal of Trade related grievances	<input type="text"/>	Any Others	<input type="text"/>	
5) Have you recommended TEXPROCIL Membership to other companies? Tick (✓)						YES	<input type="text"/>	NO	<input type="text"/>	
6) Do you have any other suggestions to offer regarding TEXPROCIL Member Services? <i>(use additional sheet if required)</i>						Suggestions:				

*Kindly ignore this feedback form, if you have already responded.

TRADE NOTIFICATION

TEXPROCIL MEMBERSHIP Annual Renewal Subscription

(A) Renewal of Membership - Annual Subscription Fees

For Renewal of Membership, an Annual Membership fee is to be paid.

Details of Annual Renewal Subscription Fees are as follows:

Type of Membership	Amount (Rs.)	GST @ 18%	Total Amount (Rs.)
Member (with Voting Right)	11000/-	1980/-	12980/-
Registered Textile Exporter	6000/-	1080/-	7080/-

(B) Payment of Renewal Subscription Fees

Payment of Renewal Subscription fee for the year 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 can be made online.

Bank details for online payment are as follows:

Account Name	The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council
Bank	Bank of Baroda
Branch	Opera House Branch, Mumbai-400004
Account No.	04090200000927
IFSC Code	BARB00PERAH (Fifth character is zero)

After payment, send the details of online payment by Email in the following format on the following email ID : smita@texprocil.org.

Company Name	
Registration No.	
GST No.	
UTR No.	
Date of Transaction	
Name of Bank	
Amount of Transfer	

Also send a scanned copy of Bank Payment Advice by email on the Email ID : smita@texprocil.org

Immediately after receiving the Payment details, the membership will be renewed.

(C) Renewal of RCMC that has expired

We are glad to inform you that the Council has put in place an online system for renewal of Registration-Cum-Membership Certificate (RCMC). Renewal of RCMCs can be made online and after processing, the Renewed RCMC will be available to you online. The Original renewed RCMCs will be sent to you once our office opens and starts functioning after the lockdown.

Steps to be followed:

Upload self-attested scanned copies of the following documents online on TEXPROCIL's website (www.texprocil.org) through Member login and send a renewal request by Email on the Email ID smita@texprocil.org (In case the RCMC has expired) :

- [1] Copy of your Import-Exporter Code (IEC)
- [2] In case of Manufacturer Exporter, a copy of Manufacturing Licence
- [3] In case of changes in Partners, a copy of revised deed of partnership
- [4] In case of changes in Directors, a copy of DIR-12 or Board Resolution for those who have resigned or newly appointed.
- [5] Copy of old RCMC
- [6] Copy of GST Registration Certificate (if not submitted earlier)
- [7] Payment advice of Annual Subscription for the year 2020-2021

Or

Alternatively, send self-attested scanned copies of the above documents by Email on the Email ID smita@texprocil.org

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