Member Copy Complimentary DESKTOP VERSION Indian Cottons, Global Reach !

TEXPROCIL ENEWSLETTER

A bi-monthly edition of THE COTTON TEXTILES EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL OF INDIA

Volume I. Issue No. 4 | July - August, 2021

Cotton based Textile Applications - A force to reckon with, for growth of

TECHNICAL TEXTILES

MARKET IN INDIA

Inviting members to subscribe to Texprocil "Marketplace" - a B2B Platform

Dear Members,

We are glad to announce that TEXPROCIL **"Marketplace"** platform, a B2B portal, on subscription basis exclusively for members of the Council is live now at **texprocil.co.in**

TEXPROCIL '**Marketplace**' - (www.texprocil.co.in) will facilitate online generation of buyer leads and B2B business. The platform will enlist the companies interested in obtaining a global exposure to promote their businesses, products & services to worldwide buyers.

Marketplace is an online exporters directory where you can upload company profile, product details, showcase your product pictures, corporate film, quality and compliance certificates. It also includes a search option so that buyers can search their desired products and contact you directly.

TEXPROCIL '**Marketplace**' will be popularised across the global textile industry using digital communication means. Prospective Buyers will be able to view your product profile, business details and communicate directly with your company. The facility thus ensures that you don't miss out on any enquiries for your products and services.

Texprocil "Marketplace" - a dynamic marketing tool

- Hosted on the secured website (texprocil.co.in) which is being publicized across the world
- Search Engine Optimisation (SEO) & Search Engine Marketing (SEM) activities on a continuous basis.
- Secured B2B Platform for Direct Sourcing
- An Online B2B virtual platform of subscribed sellers with product pictures
- Facilitates importers to reach out to right suppliers of cotton textiles to source their requirements from India
- Includes Customised Search Option based on keywords of products

We have kept following subscription at very nominal rate as compared to the exposure you will get.

STANDARD Package

INR 6,000/- + GST 18%
= INR 7,080/- (per annum)

- Secured Login (Login name & password provided)
- Directory Listing (Profile page as per user choice)
- Name/ Email / Contact Number
- Company Profile with Images
- Featured Area highlighting special product / services
- Social Media Links, Google Map
- Enquiry Form for connecting with User

GOLD Package

INR 9,600/- + GST 18%
= INR 11,328/- (per annum)

PREMIUM FEATURES

- All inclusions as listed in Standard Package
- Preferential access in the product search by the Buyers
- Corporate Video / Promo Film as additional feature

Advantages of subscribing to Texprocil "Marketplace" - B2B Platform

- Global reach to market your products at a miniscule cost compared to current traditional marketing methods
- The virtual market place is live 24 X 7, 365 days unlike limited time in traditional travel and physical fair systems.
- Searching for suppliers made easy, hence the strike rate of success to B2B contact will be very high.
- Experienced technical support by Team TEXPROCIL provides excellent service.
- Fee paid towards subscription is a worthwhile investment which works out to a monthly cost of less than Rs 1,000 for a marketing tool that works non-stop every hour minute and second.

BANNER ADVERTISEMENT options are also available on the home page of TEXPROCIL 'Marketplace' for an enhanced visibility of your company.

Contents

TEXPROCIL E-NEWSLETTER
Volume I. Issue Published Bimonthly

Edited & Published by:
Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal

Editorial Team:
N. Ravindranathan
Rajesh Satam
A. Ravindrakumar
Shailesh Martis
Sanjay Rane
Rakesh Chinthal

Ideas & Contributions are welcome at:
info@texprocil.org

Editorial & Publishing Office at:

TEXPROCIL
The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council
(Sponsored by Government of India)
Engineering Centre, 5th floor, 9, Mathew Road,
Mumbai 400004. INDIA
Tel.: +91 22 4944 4000 / 2363 2910 to 12
Fax: +91 22 2363 2914
Email: info@texprocil.org

An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Company

TÜVRheinland CERTIFIED
ISO 9001:2015
www.tuv.com
ID 9105079408

Inside this Issue — Page No.

Indian Cottons, Global Reach

Editorial

Dear Reader,

Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal
Executive Director

This issue of the digital edition of the bi-monthly Newsletter is the fourth in the series launched by TEXPROCIL in an effort to reach out to a diverse range of readers cutting across a wide range of spectrum spanning Government officials, Indian Missions abroad, independent analysts and members of trade and industry. The bi-monthly Newsletter seeks to focus on matters of interest pertaining to the India Textile industry and trade at large.

The present edition focuses on "Cotton Based Technical Textiles" which is seen as a "sunrise sector" of the textile and clothing industry.

As is well known technical textiles are engineered products with a definite functionality they are manufactured using natural as well as man-made fibers and generally fall under the distinct products categories like Agrotech, Buildtech, Geotech, Home tech, Meditech, Mobiletech, etc.

There is a huge potential to fulfil a large demand gap as the consumption of technical textile in India is still only at five to ten percent against thirty to seventy percent in some of the advanced countries. The technical textile sector in India is still at a nascent stage as there are approximately two thousand one hundred technical textile units manufacturing in the country spread over Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and more units are being set up to replace the imports of technical textile products which are valued at around US $16 billion at present.

India is fast emerging as a preferred destination and is poised for exponential growth in the technical textiles sector. The future outlook for the technical textile sector in India is very promising as the government is supporting the initiative in a big way. The Union Cabinet, headed by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, has recently approved the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for notified products of Man-made fibre apparel and 10 segments of technical textiles with a financial outlay of Rs 10,683 crore over five years. The 'Trade Facilitation' column informs about the salient features of the PLI Scheme as described in the notification released by Ministry of Textiles, on the 24th September, 2021.

The 'Special Feature' in this edition covers the results of '9th ITMF Corona Survey'. In this column, Dr. Christian Schindler, Director General, International Textile Manufacturers Federation (ITMF) reports on the business situation in the textile industry as presented by the 9th ITMF Corona-Survey.

The 'Home Textiles Update' column features the findings of Cotton Incorporated's 2020 Home Textiles survey. The survey of 6,000 consumers in the U.S., China, Japan, Vietnam, Thailand, India, Turkey, Mexico, Colombia, Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom conducted by Cotton Inc. from February 6 – April 8, 2020, cotton is the most preferred fibre and is important for home textiles.

Highlighting the growing importance of 'Cotton' as a component in the technical textile applications, the current issue of TEXPROCIL E-newsletter presents a series of articles written by various experts and executives in the textile industry engaged in core technical textile applications and promotions.

The articles featured in the current issue highlight some of the important developments in technical textiles – that include current scenario, applications in industry, biodegradability of cotton, application in medical textiles and policy ecosystem. Technical Textiles, a sunrise sector, is poised to put the textile and apparel industry on a promising pathway.

The first article titled "Technical Textiles: The Future of Textiles" is written by Ankita Sharma, Mishika Nayyar and Remya Lakshmanan –Team of Strategic Investment Research Unit (SIRU) at Invest India which is a National Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency. The article elaborates the current scenario of technical textiles and highlights ways to tap into India's growth potential in the sunrise sector in non-traditional textiles.

The second article "Research Becomes a Sustainable Product to Clean the Environment" is written by Innovation Hub Team & Ms. Glenys Young, Media Relations Specialist at Texas Tech University's Office of Communications & Marketing. The article informs about an innovative product developed a decade ago by Texas Tech University material scientist Mr. Seshadri Ramkumar. He had an idea to help clean up the environment as he set out to determine the best way to sop up spilled oil. Mr. Ramkumar announced his findings that 'raw cotton works better than any other product' along with actually creating an innovative raw cotton product that is finding commercial usage to absorb oil spills.

The next article titled, "The verdict revealed - in different settings: Cotton Is Bio-Degradable" published by CottonWorks™ a program by Cotton Incorporated, USA describes the journey of Cotton fabric from the closet till it gets laundered or when it finally reaches the end of its functional life. While nearly all materials are subject to biodegradation eventually, the rate at which materials decompose varies greatly depending on their chemical make-up. Synthetic fibers like polyester biodegrade much slower than cotton. Cotton biodegrades relatively quickly because it is made of cellulose, an organic compound that is the basis of plant cell walls and vegetable fibers, reveal the findings of this article.

The fourth article by Dr. Lakshmi Subramanian, Head – Centre of Excellence for Medical Textiles, The South India Textile Research Association (SITRA) informs about the scope & opportunities in Medical Textiles for Industries. The extensive application of Medical textiles seen in this article, brings out the importance of simple fiber in extending humans life.

The last article by Mr. G Chandrashekhar, Economic Advisor, Indian Merchants Chamber (IMC) and Director, IMC – ERTF is aptly titled "New Textile Policy must focus on Leveraging Cotton's Strengths". Expressing his views, the author feels that better genetics and improved agronomy in India can sustain production so as to be able to generate 'genuine' export surplus. Mr. Chandrashekar hopes that the new textile policy on the anvil would take into account the emerging scenario and provide a growth-oriented policy environment while advancing sustainability principles.

Friends, the authors of all the articles featured in this edition are actively involved in the textile value chain and have shared "real world examples" of meeting with sustainability challenges. All of them strongly propagate the idea that Cotton is the very basis of the Textile and Clothing Industry.

In India, cotton-based textile products have almost 50% share in the total T&A products and it shows what Cotton means for the textile industry and our economy as a whole as a foreign exchange earner. With the right policy ecosystem to promote growth in technical textiles and 'cotton' finding its space for newer applications and increased usage – India will not only be Atmanirbhar in every sphere of cotton but will also emerge as a sole supplier of good quality cotton in the world.

:: TEXPROCIL ::

Chairman's Page

Dear Friends,

Shri Manoj Patodia
Chairman

The Indian textile industry stands today at the front line of innovation and reorientation of manufacturing processes. Our country and the world at large have seen the potential of Indian technical textile industry rise especially in the time of a pandemic that has engulfed the world.

Never before was a pandemic of this nature confronted by recent generations of entrepreneurs. It is during such challenging times that the global economy witnessed the rise of the Indian technical textile industry especially in the manufacturing of the PPE suits.

In the year 2018 when for the first time the country started engaging with the industry on the issue of technical textiles there was a bit of hesitation on part of the industry because technical textiles were pursued as a 'subsection' of the textile industry in India. The country now endeavors to ensure that this sector emerges as the mainstay of the Indian textile industry.

An analysis of market potential shows that the current world market size of technical textiles industry is US $ 250 billion and India represents about eight percent of the market share. The performance of the industry with regard to manufacturing of PPE suits, which has become part of the folklore, makes us further determined to capture a larger global market share.

In January 2019, the Government of India ensured that 207 product codes were identified as technical textiles which has helped India to become a net exporter in technical textiles in the past two years. From a trade balance that was a negative in 2018-19 i.e. from minus 1565 crores, the country was able to achieve a positive stance at 1768 crores during 2020.

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has also issued HSN code to 377 items under the Indian standards for technical textiles and 100 more are in the pipeline.

The National Technical Textiles Mission was launched for a period of 4 years (2020-21 to 2023-24) with an outlay of Rs.1480 crores, in the Union Budget 2020-21. The focus of the Mission is for developing on usage of technical textiles in various flagship missions, programmes of the country including strategic sectors.

The technical textile industry in India is particularly focused on Sport tech, Meditech and Geotech. With the agricultural expanse of Indian economy, Agrotech is also being pursued as an emerging segment. Agrotech will not only have a consumption impact on our agrarian economy but will also give equal opportunities for those from agricultural segment to leverage their own farming capacities and amalgamate it with the spirit of entrepreneurship. Thus, the spirit of developing start-ups can come together with the help of the industry.

The SME segment needs to become more aware of the standards, manufacturing processes, and reorientation of management processes that are needed to emerge as a viable technical textile unit. There is a need to reach out to the SME segment and ensure that these standards and manufacturing processes are made known to them.

Friends, the current bi-monthly edition of TEXPROCIL E-Newsletter is focusing on technical textiles and includes information assimilated by subject experts who are at the helm of specialised areas related to technical textiles. I sincerely hope that the information being disseminated will not only enrich the knowledge but will also aid in the growth of the technical textiles industry.

Given the post pandemic opportunities and the resilience shown by the Indian entrepreneurs,

I am confident that this sunrise industry will soon become a mainstay and will underline the growth of the Indian economy by its contribution.

:: TEXPROCIL ::

TRADE FACILITATION

PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME FOR TEXTILES

The Union Cabinet, headed by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, has recently approved the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for notified products of Man-made fibre apparel and 10 segments of technical textiles with a financial outlay of Rs 10,683 crore over five years. Welcoming the PLI scheme, Shri Manoj Patodia, Chairman of The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) said, "The PLI scheme, which is a huge initiative taken by the Government, will boost the overall textile & clothing exports and also give a fillip to domestic manufacturing".

The incentives under the scheme are based on the fulfilment of the prescribed minimum investment and turnover limits. The broad objectives of the scheme is to help Indian textile companies to become Global Champions and to regain India's dominance in Global Textiles Trade.

The PLI scheme will encourage setting up of new domestic textiles companies or expand existing manufacturing companies which in turn will generate additional employment especially for women, according to the Chairman, TEXPROCIL.

Under the scheme, priority will be given for investment in Tier 3, Tier 4 towns and in rural areas. The Chairman, TEXPROCIL stated that PLI scheme will create a strong eco system for the development of textiles sector in different states such as UP, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Odisha etc. which will ensure development of the textile sector throughout the country.

The PLI scheme covers only those manufacturing companies that are registered in India. Shri Patodia pointed out that the scheme will reduce dependence on imports and will make the textile sector Aatmanirbhar as per the vision of our Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

The Chairman, TEXPROCIL extended his thanks to the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution & Textiles, Shri Piyush Goyal and the Hon'ble Minister of State for textiles Smt. Darshana Jardosh and the Ministry of Textiles for getting the Cabinet approval for the PLI scheme for textiles.

For more information, please visit: www.texprocil.org

:: TEXPROCIL ::

Salient features of the PLI Scheme are as follows:

- The scheme proposes to incentivise MMF (man-made fiber) Apparel, MMF Fabrics, and 10 segments of Technical Textiles products.
- Only manufacturing companies registered in India will be eligible to participate under the scheme.
- The participating companies will have to undertake processing and operation activities in their factory premises.
- Turnover achieved from trading and outsourced job work will not be accounted for while calculating claims for availing the incentive.
- Incentives under the scheme will be available for five years during 2025-26 to 2029-30 on incremental turnover achieved during 2024-25 to 2028-29 with a budgetary outlay of Rs 10,683 crore.
- If a company can achieve the investment and performance targets one year early then, they will become eligible one year in advance starting from 2024-25 to 2028-29, it added.
- Only one company of a group will be allowed to be registered for PLI for Textiles and none of their other group companies will be eligible for participation in this scheme as a second participant.

TRADE FACILITATION

PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME FOR TEXTILES

Ministry of Textiles Notification dated 24/09/2021 on the PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME FOR TEXTILES

1. INTRODUCTION

The Government has approved the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for promotion of MMF Apparel, MMF Fabrics and Products of Technical Textiles. The scheme will be implemented from the date of this notification. Incentives under the scheme will be available for 5 years period i.e. during FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 on incremental turnover achieved during FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29 with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 10,683 crore. However, if a company is able to achieve the investment and performance targets one year early then, they will become eligible one-year in advance starting from 2024-25 to 2028-29 i.e. for 5 years.

2. OBJECTIVE

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme is intended to promote production of MMF Apparel & Fabrics and, Technical Textiles products in the country to enable Textiles Industry to achieve size and scale; to become competitive and a creator of employment opportunities for people.

3. PRODUCTS DETAILS

The scheme proposes to incentivise MMF Apparel listed at Annexure-I, MMF Fabrics listed at Annexure-II and 10 segments of Technical Textiles products listed at Annexure-III. Turnover of MMF Apparel, Fabrics and products of Technical Textiles will be counted based on product description in GST invoice at 8-digit HS Code.

4. SCHEME SEGMENTS AND INCENTIVES

4.1 Scheme Part- 1: Any person, which includes firm / company willing to invest a minimum ₹300 Crore in Plant, Machinery, Equipment and Civil Works (excluding land and administrative building cost) to produce products of Notified lines, shall be eligible to apply for participation in this part of the scheme. However, applicant will form a separate company under Companies Act, 2013, before commencement of investment under this scheme. Such company under the scheme will be eligible to get incentive when they achieve a minimum of ₹600 Crore turnover by manufacturing and selling the products Notified under this scheme. Thus, for getting incentive, both the conditions of minimum investment and minimum turnover should be met. The participating company is expected to achieve this required turnover after a gestation period of two years, i.e. in FY 2024-2025, that will be termed as year 1 and a 15% incentive will be provided on attaining required turnover in the Notified lines of MMF and Technical Textiles. Incentive in the subsequent years will be provided on achieving a minimum additional incremental turnover of 25% over the immediate preceding year's turnover up to year 5. However, the incentive will be reduced by 1% every year from year 2 onward till the year 5 i.e. 11% in the year 5. Only such sales will be counted, which are transacted through normal banking channel.

4.2 Scheme Part-2: Any person, which includes firm / company willing to invest a minimum ₹100 Crore in Plant, Machinery, Equipment and Civil Works (excluding land and administrative building cost) to produce products of Notified lines, shall be eligible to apply for participation in this part of the scheme. However, the applicant will form a company registered under Companies Act, 2013, before commencement of investment.

Such company under the scheme will be eligible to get incentive when they achieve a minimum of ₹ 200 Crore turnover by manufacturing and selling the products notified under this scheme. Thus, for getting incentives, both the conditions of minimum investment and minimum turnover should be met. The participating company is expected to achieve this required turnover after a gestation period of two years, i.e. in FY 2024-2025, that will be termed as year 1 and 11% incentive on turnover will be provided on attaining required turnover in the Notified lines of MMF and Technical Textiles. Incentive in the subsequent years will be provided on achieving a minimum additional incremental turnover of 25% over the immediate preceding year's turnover up to year 5. However, the incentive will be reduced by 1% every year from year 2 onward till the year 5 i.e. 7% in the year 5. Only such sales will be counted, which are transacted through normal banking channel.

5. Common Conditions for both parts of Scheme:

(a) Notified products removed from the factory under GST Invoice shall only be taken into account for calculation of incremental turnover provided remittances against such trade are realised/ received through normal banking channel;

(b) There will be a provision of cap of 10% over the prescribed minimum incremental turnover growth of 25% for the purpose of calculation of incentives from Year 2 onward. Turnover achieved beyond that cap will not be taken into account for calculation of incentive. However, for Year 1 this cap of 10% will be applied over a turnover of two times of investment made under the scheme. Turnover achieved beyond two times of the investment + 10% shall not be accounted for calculation of incentives in Year 1;

(c) Only manufacturing company registered in India will be eligible to participate under the scheme. Participating company will have to undertake processing and operation activities in their own factory premises as prescribed in the scheme guidelines. Only project proposals envisaging processing and operation activities able to enhance value by not less than 60% in integrated fibre/yarn to fabric, garment & technical textiles will be selected. However, for proposal of independent fabrics processing house, this required minimum value enhancement will be only 30%;

(d) Turnover achieved from trading and outsourced job work will not be accounted. The goods which is manufactured by the company registered under the scheme shall only be eligible for the incentives. In other words, goods manufactured by other manufacturer or unit of same group company shall not be accounted for calculation of incremental turnover;

(e) Selection of participating company will be done following a complete transparent process based on objective criteria e.g. relevant experience, financial & technical capacity, size of investment proposed, expected job opportunities creation potential, location of the manufacturing unit etc. The selected applicant (Participant Company) under the scheme will have to maintain separate accounts and balance sheet along with inventory of inputs and sales data of production under the Scheme;

TRADE FACILITATION

PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME FOR TEXTILES

Ministry of Textiles Notification dated 24/09/2021 on the PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME FOR TEXTILES

(f) Only one company of a group will be allowed to be registered for PLI for Textiles and none of their other group companies will be eligible for participation in this scheme as a second participant. However, the group may make more than one (1) application for consideration but they will have to take a decision at the time of selection regarding the proposal they want to take forward in case more than one (1) of their proposals are shortlisted on the basis of transparent selection process;

(g) This Scheme does not preclude beneficiary for duty remission/ duty exemption/duty neutralization provided by Government of India or for making application for State Government schemes;

(h) This scheme shall not be a permanent feature for the industry. The scheme is to support creation of a viable enterprise and competitive industry. So, only competent, sustainable industry players are to be supported through the scheme;

(i) The total fund outgo and duration of the scheme is fixed. In case of availability of funds, entry of new entrant in the scheme period will be allowed till 2022-23. In such cases, investment should be completed by FY 2023-24 and production must be started in FY 2024-2025 for receiving incentive for 5 years' duration. In case the prescribed conditions are not met in time, the incentive will be available for a lesser number of years but rate of incentive will be applicable as prescribed to first year of the scheme and so on for remaining period;

(j) In case any participant company fails to achieve the required turnover target in any of the years during scheme period, they will not get any incentive under this scheme for that year. However, incentive will be provided on achieving the prescribed target in subsequent years but within the scheme period. Such participants will get assistance for reduced number of years and at rates as explained in para (i) above.

6. SCHEME DURATION:

The scheme shall be valid upto 2029-30. The gestation period for both parts of the scheme will be of two (2) years i.e. FY: 2022-23 to FY: 2023-24.

7. FRAMEWORK OF THE SCHEME IMPLEMENTATION:

Scheme Part-1 & Part - 2

Year	Gestation Period	Performance year	Incentives claim year
*	**FY2022-2023**		
*	**FY2023-2024**		
1		FY 2024-2025	FY 2025-2026
2		FY 2025-2026	FY 2026-2027
3		FY 2026-2027	FY 2027-2028
4		FY 2027-2028	FY 2028-2029
5		FY 2028-2029	FY 2029-2030

8. SCHEME GUIDELINES

Detailed operational guidelines for inviting application, selection of eligible participants, effective monitoring of the scheme, releasing of incentives, and appropriate grievance redressal mechanism etc. will be finalised and notified after inter-ministerial consultations.

9. REVIEW AND MONITORING OF THE SCHEME

Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS), as constituted vide gazette Notification No. P 36017/144/2020 - Investment & Promotion dated 10.06.2020 issued by DPIIT will monitor the implementation of the scheme.

The composition of the EGoS for monitoring of PLI for Textiles will be as under:

1. Cabinet Secretary, Chairperson
2. CEO, NITI Aayog, Member
3. Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Member Convenor
4. Secretary, Department of Commerce, Member
5. Secretary, Department of Revenue, Member
6. Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Member
7. Secretary, Ministry of Textiles

The EGoS chaired by the Cabinet Secretary will monitor the progress of this PLI scheme; undertake periodic review of the outgo under the Scheme; ensure uniformity with other PLIs and take appropriate action to ensure that the expenditure is within the prescribed outlay. EGoS is also empowered to make any changes in the modalities of the scheme, and address any issues related to genuine hardship that may arise during the course of implementation, within the overall financial outlay of ₹10683 crore.

10. Effect: This notification shall come into force from the date of issuance. Investment made in anticipation after this Notification may be taken into account to meet investment criteria, in case that investor company is selected under the scheme.

(SD/- VIJOY KUMAR SINGH, Addl. Secy)

Source: MINISTRY OF TEXTILES NOTIFICATION, New Delhi, the 24th September, 2021 (F. No. 12015/03/2020-IT.)

To access the notification along with Scheme Guidelines and notified rates, please click here: MOT_Notification_on_PLI_Scheme

:: TEXPROCIL ::

SPECIAL FEATURE

The 9th ITMF Corona-Survey

by Dr Christian Schindler, Director General, ITMF

Dr. Christian Schindler, Director General, International Textile Manufacturers Federation (ITMF) reports on the business situation in the textile industry as presented by the 9th ITMF Corona-Survey.

International Textile Manufacturers Federation

(I) Business Situation remains in positive territory though on a lower level

Participants to the 9th ITMF Corona-Survey (concluded at the end of July 2021) were asked about their "business situation" in July 2021 and their "business expectations" six months later (January 2022). The results were presented in the last ITMF Newsletter. In the survey participants were also asked about "order income" and "order backlog" in July 2021 and January 2022, respectively. The results are presented here.

Regarding "order intake" situation, in July 2021 (see Graph 1) the balance between "good" and "poor" on a global level reached on average +14 percentage points (pp). This is slightly lower than the +19 pp recorded in May 2021.

As for the different regions, "order intake" was especially good in Europe (+52 pp), South-East Asia (+33 pp), South America (+25 pp), South Asia (+23 pp) and North America (+22 pp). The balance was negative though in Africa (-36 pp) and East Asia (-18 pp).

With +34 pp, "order intake" expectations in six months' time remain on a high level (+33 pp in the last survey).

Companies in all regions are expecting "order intake" to improve in six months' time. The balance between good and poor is especially positive in Europe (+55 pp) followed by South America (+50 pp), South Asia (+ 47 pp), North America (+44 pp), South-East Asia (+33 pp), and Africa (+9 pp). In East Asia the balance is +/-0 pp.

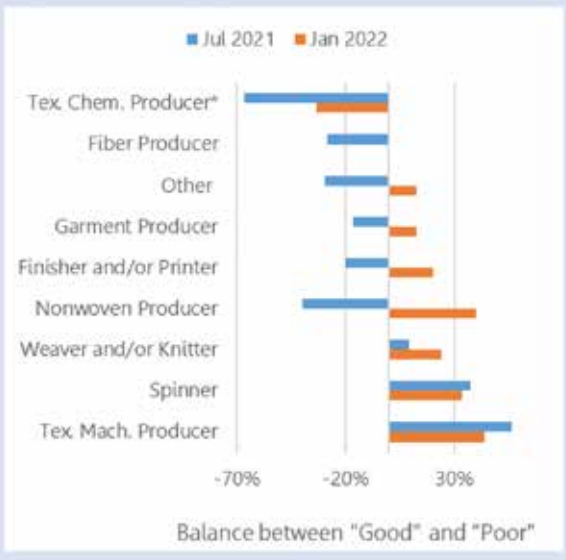
A look at the different segments illustrates that the "order intake" situation in July 2021 differed significantly throughout the value chain (see Graph 2). Only textile machinery producers, spinners and weavers/knitters had a positive balance of +56 pp, +38 pp, and +9 pp, respectively. All other segments recorded a negative "order intake" balance (see Graph 2). This is a deterioration compared to the results of May 2021, when the balance was positive in almost all segments.

The expectations for "order intake", however, are visibly better and remain as positive in the new survey as they were in May 2021. Literally all segments are anticipating that "order intake" will be better in six months' time (January 2022). The balances of all segments are positive with the textile machinery producers (+44 pp) leading, followed by nonwoven producers (+40 pp), spinners (+33 pp), weavers/knitters (+24 pp), finishers/ printers (+20 pp) and garment producers (+13 pp). Only textile chemical producers show a negative balance of -33 pp.

Order Intake

Graph 1: Regional situation

Graph 2: Situation by segment



*incl. Dyes and Auxiliary Producer

Source: 9th ITMF Corona-Survey (June 7th-July 31st, 2021)

SPECIAL FEATURE

The 9th ITMF Corona-Survey

by Dr Christian Schindler, Director General, ITMF

(II) Order backlog unchanged compared to May 2021

Participants to the 9th ITMF Corona-Survey were asked about order backlog status in July 2021 and expectations six months later (January 2022).

The order backlog status and expectations revealed a constant backlog duration of 2.4 months **at a global level** (see Graph 1). This is almost the same as we found in the previous survey (May 2021) when the result was 2.5 months.

> **On average, order backlog is expected to remain at 2.4 months until January 2022**

It seems that companies are not expecting major changes, neither on the demand nor on the supply side (see also Article 4 on the supply chain disruption).

As for the different regions, "order backlog" in July 2021 was especially pronounced in Europe (4.5 months). In East Asia the period it was 2.6 months, followed by South-East Asia with 2.5 months, North America with 2.2 months, South America with 1.8 months, Africa with 1.5 months and South Asia with 1.3 months.

When asked about their expectations for order backlog in six months' time (January 2022), companies in some regions anticipate "order backlog" to be slightly shorter (Europe, South-East Asia, South America, and North America) or longer (Africa, South Asia, and East Asia).

The "order backlog" situation varies strongly between the various segments. Textile machinery producers had on average an "order backlog" of 6.0 months in July 2021 followed by garment producers (3.1 months), nonwoven producers (2.2 months, knitters/weavers 2.0 months), fibre producers (1.6 months), spinners (1.4 months), finishers/printers (1.1 months), and textile chemical producers (1.0 month).

> **Textile machinery producers recorded the highest order backlog in July 2021 with 6.0 months on average**

The expectations for "order backlog" in six months' time (January 2022) change only slightly. Some segments anticipate a slightly longer, some a slightly shorter "order backlog".

Order Backlog

Graph 1: Regional situation

Graph 2: Situation by segment

*incl. Dyes and Auxiliary Producer

Source: 9th ITMF Corona-Survey (June 7th-July 31st, 2021)

SPECIAL FEATURE

The 9th ITMF Corona-Survey

by Dr Christian Schindler, Director General, ITMF

(III) Capacity utilization rates remain stable with differences between regions and segments

Participants to the 9th ITMF Corona-Survey were asked about their capacity utilisation rate in July 2021 and expectations six months later (January 2022).

The "capacity utilization rate" of the global textile value chain remained unchanged in July 2021 at 71% on average, compared to the previous survey conducted in May 2021. Also, the outlook did not change much. In May companies expected the "capacity utilization rate" to be at 70% on average in six months' time (November 2021), while in July these expectations were slightly lower at 69% for January 2022.

> **The "capacity utilization rate" of the global textile value chain remained at 71%, unchanged since the last survey**

The regional perspective reveals that especially companies in South America and South Asia record relatively high "capacity utilization rates" in July (81% and 74%, respectively). South Asian companies are even expecting the "capacity utilization rates" to increase to 81% by January 2022. In Europe companies report rates of 71% in July and anticipate a slight increase to 72% by January 2022. On the other of the spectrum are South-East Asia and Africa where the rates in July reached 68% and 69%, respectively with expectations indicating a decrease to 66% and 56%, respectively by January 2022.

The "capacity utilization rates" in the various segments still show significant differences between the upstream and the downstream segments. For July 2021 fibre producers and spinners reported on average high rates of 79% and 78%, respectively followed by weavers/knitters, textile machinery producers, and nonwoven producers (70%, 68%, and 67%, respectively). Finishers/printers, textile chemical producers, and garment producers on the other hand saw their rates at lower levels at 59%, 63%, and 68%, respectively.

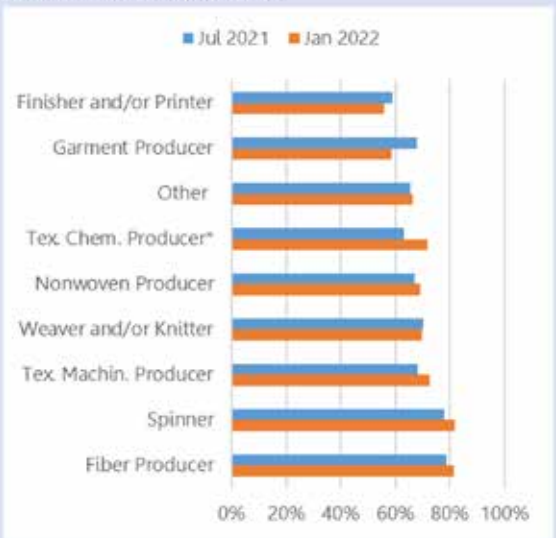
> **Most segments are expecting "capacity utilization rates" to increase slightly by January 2022**

Most segments are expecting "capacity utilization rates" to increase slightly by January 2022. Only garment producers and finishers/printers anticipate lower rates (59% and 56%, respectively).

Capacity Utilisation Rate

Graph 1: Regional situation

Graph 2: Situation by segment



*incl. Dyes and Auxiliary Producer

Source: 9th ITMF Corona-Survey (June 7th-July 31st, 2021)

(IV) Logistical disruptions to persist into 2022

In July 2021, participants to the 9th ITMF Corona-Survey were asked about the expected duration of the logistical disruption.

Globally, the relative majority of companies (42%) expected in July 2021 that the disruption will be overcome in six months. The fact that 25% of companies are expecting the supply chain to be disrupted for up to twelve months and 19% even for a longer period reflects the scale and scope of disruptions the industry is dealing with.

> **On average, companies around the globe and across segments expect the logistical disruption to last until far into 2022**

The logistical disruptions have not only led to delays along the entire textile value chain. Is has resulted in enormous increases of transportation costs which are hurting the financial bottom line of companies. Already reduced profit margins are further squeezed to an extent that requires suppliers and customers to cooperate and absorb these additional costs jointly.

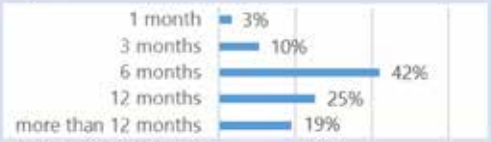
The regional view reveals that especially companies in South America expect logistical problems to persist for another 13 months, followed by North America and Africa (10 months each). Companies in Europe are slightly more optimistic and anticipate on average that logistics will be difficult for another seven months.

A look at the various segments shows that expectations tend to be homogenous through the value-chain and the disruption is anticipated to end on average in 10 months. Fibre producers are expecting, on average, a longer period of disruption (12 months), while finishers/printers a below-average period of 6 months.

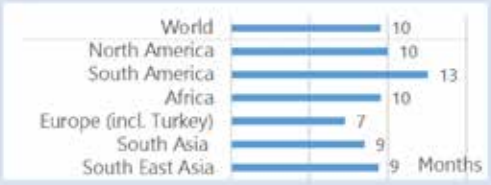
:: TEXPROCIL ::

Duration of the logistical disruption

Graph 1: Global situation



Graph 2: Regional situation



Graph 3: Situation by segment

Question: When do you expect the logistical supply chain disruptions to end?

*incl. Dyes and Auxiliary Producer

Source: 9th ITMF Corona-Survey (June 7th-July 31st, 2021)

HOME TEXTILES UPDATE

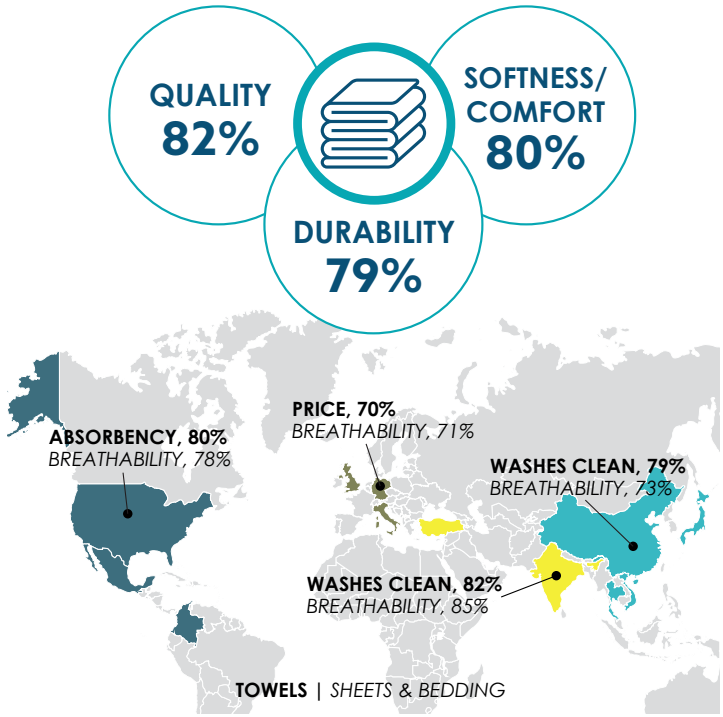
GLOBAL HOME TEXTILES
SUPPLY CHAIN INSIGHTS

Globally, consumers spent $201 billion on home textile products in 2019. While a drop in spending due to the COVID-19 pandemic is expected in 2020, this market is projected to recover by 2022 and to show a 5-year growth of 12.4% with $226 billion spent in 2024. Consumers in each of 12 countries surveyed prize towels, sheets, and bedding that are high quality, soft, comfortable, and durable. They see the role fiber plays in delivering these purchase drivers, as 79% say that 100% cotton is important to them when purchasing home textiles.

These were the findings of Cotton Incorporated's 2020 Home Textiles survey, a survey of 6,000 consumers in the U.S., China, Japan, Vietnam, Thailand, India, Turkey, Mexico, Colombia, Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom conducted from February 6 – April 8, 2020.

In terms of market opportunities, the survey found that negative issues such as colors fading and fabric becoming rough or itchy can cause frustration and disappointment for home textiles consumers. While unavoidable over time, consumers report fewer issues when they purchase home textiles made of cotton. Brands can add value and meet key purchase drivers of quality and durability with the addition of performance features, including odor and stain resistance.

All Home Textiles



KEY INSIGHTS

80% BELIEVE QUALITY SHEETS AND BEDDING HELP YOU SLEEP BETTER

Meet consumers needs with this key purchase driver.

85% ARE MORE LIKELY TO PURCHASE A SHEET MARKETED AS "SOFT AND COMFORTABLE"

Highlight the attributes consumers seek most.

55% EXPERIENCE TWO OR FEWER NEGATIVE ISSUES WITH TEXTILES MADE FROM COTTON

Use cotton in home textiles to help consumers avoid negative experiences

75% say it is important to know fiber content of home textile products because it tells them:

TOWELS
- QUALITY, 50%
- SOFTNESS, 46%
- ABSORBENCY, 40%

SHEETS & BEDDING
- QUALITY, 49%
- SOFTNESS, 42%
- KEEPS WARM/COOL, 40%

79% say 100% cotton is important for home textiles.

PERFORMANCE FEATURES DESIRED

94% of consumers would pay more for at least one performance feature

Top Features *(percentage who would pay more for feature):*

- **86%** Odor Resistance
- **85%** Anti-microbial
- **84%** Stain Resistance
- **84%** Temperature Control
- **83%** Moisture Management

HOME TEXTILES UPDATE

GLOBAL HOME TEXTILES
BETTER SLEEP WITH COTTONS

Cotton is kind to Skin

Clinical evaluation for skin sensitivity was done using two types of cotton - Natural cotton (Mechanically cleaned & Hydrophobic) and Purified cotton (Scoured and whitened & Hydrophilic).

As reviewed by Dermatologist - no observable irritation was recorded among the population and both cotton types passed the sensitivity test.

Cotton Washes Clean

Odor builds up more slowly on cotton fabrics that on polyester fabrics. Need to wash cotton fabrics is found to be less which is better for the environment. Cotton fabrics wash cleaner than polyester as odor is more effectively removed.

In contrast, studies have indicated that odor is more cumulative on polyester and is found to have a higher odor intensity both before and after laundering than cotton.

Conclusion - Better Sleep

Cotton sheets being environmentally friendly allow peace of mind and better sleep. Cotton biodegrades in natural environments, especially, the cotton fibers shed during laundering are found to biodegrade in wastewater, fresh water, coastal sea water, or on land.

Further, testing has shown that polyester fibers shed during laundering and abrasion will not degrade. In fact, organisms in the environment do not recognize polyester as a food source. While Cotton is composed of glucose, which is a food source for microbes, bacteria, and fungi.

No doubt, cotton remains the number one fibre preferred for home textile products. Cotton has all the potential to deliver all the comforts of home!

:: TEXPROCIL ::

FOCUS ON

COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Technical Textiles:
THE FUTURE OF TEXTILES

Article By

Ankita Sharma, Mishika Nayyar and Remya Lakshmanan

Strategic Investment Research Unit
INVEST INDIA

1

FOCUS ON
COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

FOCUS ON

COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

INVEST INDIA
National Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency

Technical Textiles: THE FUTURE OF TEXTILES

Article By Ankita Sharma, Mishika Nayyar and Remya Lakshmanan
Strategic Investment Research Unit (SIRU), INVEST INDIA

This article is an extract of an extensive report by Strategic Investment Research Unit (SIRU), Invest India and elaborates the current scenario of technical textiles and highlights ways to tap into India's growth potential in this sunrise sector.

Technical Textiles Sector: An Overview

India's strengths have already been defined in traditional textiles and natural fibres globally. It is the second largest producer of polyester in the world and is now emerging as a key player in technical textiles industry contributing to a market size of USD 19 Bn.

Technical textiles is a fast-growing sub-segment that finds its usage in an array of sectors. The end use application of technical textiles is widespread and seen in industries such as agriculture, construction, sports apparel, healthcare etc. India's leap towards modernisation and its manufacturing competitiveness are some of the key contributors to the growth of this segment.

Technical textile accounts for approximately 13% of India's total textile and apparel market and contributes to India's GDP at 0.7%. There is a huge potential to fulfil a large demand gap as the consumption of technical textiles in India is still only at 5-10% against 30-70% in some of the advanced countries. Hence, garnering direct attention from Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), a National Technical Textiles Mission has been set up that aims at an average growth rate of 15-20% to increase the domestic market size of technical textiles to USD 40-50 Bn by the year 2024; through market development, market promotion, international technical collaborations, investment promotions and Make in India initiative.

Technical textiles, a sunrise sector, has become even more relevant during the Covid-19 crisis when the global manufacturing have come to a grinding halt and the ban on export of critical medical equipment including N95 face masks and protective gears, have made imports to India nearly impossible. India was entirely import dependent for PPE kits.

From manufacturing 0 PPE kits in March, it soon rose to manufacturing 2.5 lakh a day in 60 days becoming the second largest manufacturer after China. Today, India stands to produce around 4.5 lakh PPEs and more than 1.5 crore masks a day.

Despite the economic slowdown and downturn in the overall demand for textiles due to Covid-19, the industry continues to be the second largest employer in India. By transforming a Covid-19 crisis to an opportunity, India has proven its ability to innovate and rise to the challenge with limited resources and time. Therefore, it is even more essential for the government and industry to collaborate to boost technical textiles, a high value segment of this sector.

Technical Textiles Ecosystem

Technical textiles are engineered products with a definite functionality. They are manufactured using natural as well as man-made fibres such as Nomex, Kevlar, Spandex, Twaron that exhibit enhanced functional properties such as higher tenacity, excellent insulation, improved thermal resistance etc. These products find end-use application across multiple non-conventional textile industries such as healthcare, construction, automobile, aerospace, sports, defence, agriculture.

Taking cognisance of technological advancements, countries are aligning their industries to accommodate technical textiles. This shift is evident in India's textile sector as well, moving from traditional textiles to technical textiles.

The invention of speciality fibres and their incorporation in almost all areas suggest that the importance of technical textiles is only going to increase in the future.

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

INVEST INDIA
NATIONAL INVESTMENT PROMOTION AND FACILITATION AGENCY

Strategic Investment Research Unit (SIRU)

USAGE OF TECHNICAL TEXTILES IN 12 SEGMENTS (BASED ON APPLICATION)			
MEDITECH	**MOBILTECH**	**OEKOTECH**	**PROTECH**
Diapers, Sanitary Napkins, Disposables, Contact Lens, Artificial Implants	Airbags, Helmets, Nylon Tyre Cords, Airline Disposables	Recycling, Waste Disposal, Environmental Protection	Bullet Proof Jackets, Fire Retardant Apparels, High Visibility Clothing
AGROTECH	**PACKTECH**	**SPORTECH**	**BUILDTECH**
Shadenets, Fishing Nets, Mulch Mats, Ant Hail Nets	Wrapping Fabrics, Polyolefin Woven Sacks, Leno Bags, Jute Sacks	Sports Net, Artificial Turf, Parachute Fabrics, Tents, Swimwear	Cotton Canvas Tarpaulins, Floor and Wall Coverings, Canopies
CLOTHTECH	**GEOTECH**	**HOMECH**	**GEOTECH**
Zip Fasteners, Garments, Umbrella Cloth, Shoelaces	Geogrids, Geonets, Geocomposites	Mattress and Pillow Fillings, Stuffed Toys, Blinds, Carpets	Conveyer Belts, Vehicle Seat Belts, Bolting Cloth

GLOBAL MARKET SIZE

Technical textiles have seen an upward trend globally in the recent years due to improving economic conditions.Technological advancements, increase in end-use applications, cost-effectiveness, durability, user-friendliness and eco-friendliness of technical textiles has led to the upsurge of its demand in the global market. Indutech, Mobiltech, Packtech, Buildtech and Hometech together represent 2/3rd of the global market in value.

The demand for technical textiles was pegged at USD 165 Bn in the year 2018 and is expected to grow up to USD 220 Bn by 2025, at a CAGR of 4% from 2018-25. The Asia-Pacific has been leading the technical textiles sector by capturing 40% of the global market, while North America and Western Europe stand at 25% & 22% respectively.

Asia-Pacific has seen a tremendous growth in this sector and captures the largest market share due to rapid urbanisation and technological advancements in medical, automobile and construction industries. This is further catalysed by easy production, low cost labour and conducive government policy support.

European Union was leading in consumption from 2007-13, owing to Techtex producers proximity to large European car manufacturers. The product nomination process was unique to Europe and led to the presence of European Techtex products in different export markets worldwide.

European Techtex manufacturers were able to establish a strong and unique position due to their R&D efforts and operational efficiency. However, production declined since 2013, particularly in France and Spain, due to weak demand in the automobile and construction sector.

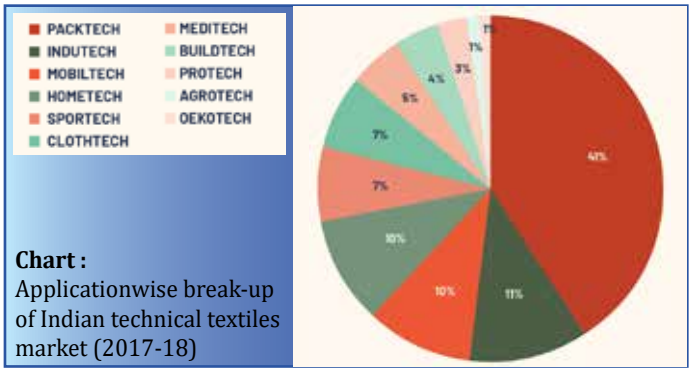


Chart : Applicationwise break-up of Indian technical textiles market (2017-18)

INDIA'S MARKET SIZE

The current Indian technical textiles market is estimated at USD 19 Bn, growing at a CAGR of 12% since past five years. It contributes to about 0.7% to India's GDP and accounts for approximately 13% of India's total textile and apparel market.

In 2017-18, Packtech segment had the highest share of 41%, followed by Indutech, Hometech, and Mobiltech with a share of 11%, 10% and 10%, respectively.

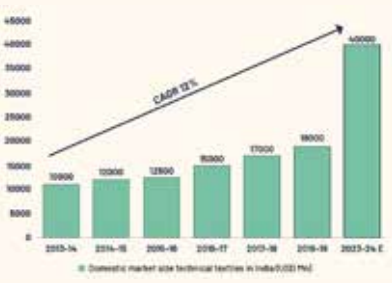


Figure : Domestic market of technical textiles in India (USD Mn)

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Availability of raw materials such as cotton, wood, jute and silk along with a strong value chain, low cost labour, power and changing consumer trends are some of the contributing factors to India's growth in this sector. India's technical textiles market shows a promising growth of 20% from $ 16.6 Bn in 2017-18 to $ 28.7 Bn by 2020-21, as per the Baseline Survey of technical textile industry by Ministry of Textiles.

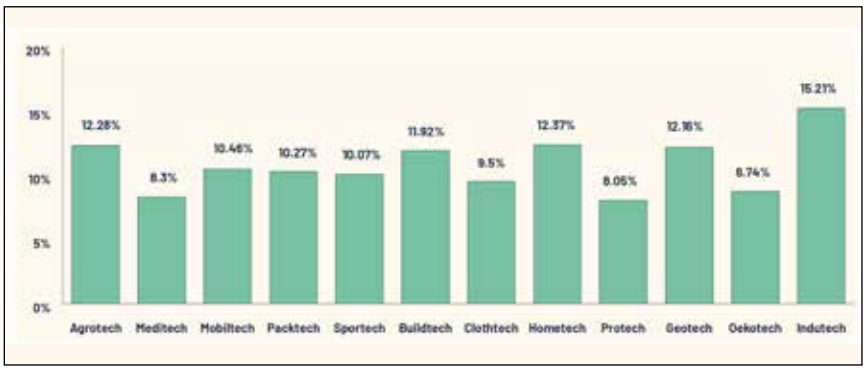


Figure : Indian textile market segment-wise CAGR (2017-18)

WAY AHEAD

Technical textiles industry is at a nascent stage in India and hence, holds a vast potential for growth. With the government's aim to create world class infrastructure in the country, in addition to the implementation of several policies and schemes to boost the textile sector, technical textiles is poised for growth.

Useful physical properties such as durability, elasticity and versatility make technical textiles even more useful in times of changing climate, global warming, and complex industrial processes. Presence of large and global and domestic players has influenced the growth in technical textiles and has helped build sector prominence.

The overall development of the infrastructure, coupled with the availability of skilled and low-cost labour, focus of research and development activities and strong manufacturing capabilities make India increasingly preferable as an attractive investment destination.

India is redefining its position in the world as a formidable destination for FDI in textiles and apparel industry attracting USD 3.1 Bn worth FDI during 2018-19, hence, there is an enormous potential for technical textiles too, to achieve a fast paced growth and capture the rising markets. Garnering direct attention from Prime Minister Narendra Modi and with a favourable policy ecosystem in place, India is already on its way to capitalise the fullest potential of this sector.

The detailed report on Technical Textile Market in India published by Srategic Investment Research Unit (SIRU) is available for download. **CLICK HERE**

:: TEXPROCIL ::

Cotton for Technical Textiles

Jayalakshmi Enterprises - a company based in South India has developed mechanically-processed cotton varieties suitable for use in absorbent technical textiles products.

To help fill the nonwovens industry's need for new, sustainable fibers, in 2017, Aruppukottai-based Jayalakshmi Enterprises has released two different types of processed cotton that can be used in nonwoven manufacturing processes such as needle punching and hydro-entangling to develop absorbent and other specialized technical textiles products.

Jayalakshmi Group has been in cotton textiles business for over five decades. Recently, they have diversified to develop cotton-based high tech products such as oil sorbents. The group has annual turnover of about Rupees 150 crores and is developing specialized cotton yarns and allied cotton products.

Being in the diversification phase, the company has been developing cotton products that can fulfill the needs of the growing nonwovens and technical textiles sector, which in turn has naturally contributed to the company's growth process of Jayalakshmi Enterprises. So far, the company has developed two types of cotton, including one high-end variety with a soft silky touch.

Chennai-based Wellgro Tech trading group is involved in marketing the cottons for nonwovens and technical textile sectors. Wellgro Tech is into marketing adult diapers and incontinence products to domestic nonwovens wipe manufacturers and international players as its potential customers. Collaborating with Jayalakshmi Group is a good growth strategy for Wellgro Tech and has helped to develop cotton based nonwoven filters and oil absorbent value-added products.

Indian companies need to develop their nonwovens sector right from fibers to fully finished products that can be available at retail outlets. Such endeavors by conventional textile groups such as Jayalakshmi Group are much needed to advance the technical textiles sector in India.

Cotton and textile sectors have an opportunity to create start-ups to enhance demand and create jobs. WellGro United (Indo-US collaboration) has been marketing products that enhance human lives and protect the environment. Recently, India's oil exploration company, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation, has been using cotton-based oil absorbent to counter oil spills in its Rajahmundry site on the banks of India's second largest river, Godavari.

Jayalakshmi Textiles, which is a major cotton yarn spinner is taking little steps to develop novel cotton products which have found inroads in the oil sector. Cotton-based mats are being exported to Nigeria and Poland for evaluation by industrial sectors.

With the increasing trend in demand and prices for cotton and textile products, there is optimism among cotton textile sectors to look for opportunities beyond commodity products.

Demand enhancement by developing functional and industrial products will be the next phase of the cotton textiles sector.

Source: *Cotton Association of India*

Research Becomes a Sustainable Product to CLEAN THE ENVIRONMENT

Article By
Ms. Glenys Young
Media Relations Specialist
Office of Communications & Marketing
& Innovation Hub Team
TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

2

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

FOCUS ON

COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Research Becomes a Sustainable Product to CLEAN THE ENVIRONMENT

Towelie™ by Lubbock-based company E Innovate LLC

Article By Ms. Glenys Young, Media Relations Specialist
Office of Communications & Marketing & Innovation Hub Team
TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

About a decade ago, Texas Tech University material scientist Seshadri Ramkumar had an idea to help clean up the environment. With his expertise in technical textiles, he set out to determine the best way to sop up spilled oil – and he did. In 2017, Ramkumar announced his findings: raw cotton works better than any other product. Because Ramkumar proved that raw cotton works best to clean spilled oil, cotton is the base of this product. But then what? What effect does this research have on the real world? Ramkumar's findings had a huge potential impact – but unless someone actually creates that raw cotton product and uses it to absorb oil, does the research really achieve its goal?

"A lot of ideas come out of labs," said Ramkumar, a professor of chemical countermeasures and advanced materials in the Department of Environmental Toxicology. "It's nice to know your idea will work, but unless there is somebody who is going to grab that idea and run with it, create a product and put it out into the world for others to use, it's still just an idea."

Ramkumar's work, however, is much more than an idea. Thanks to the team he's put together, his idea has become a tangible product now being marketed – and used successfully – to clean up the world.

Creating the product

After determining that raw cotton was the best absorbent, Ramkumar knew it needed to be made into a form that was commercially usable – and for that, he needed a collaborator who could create the physical product.

He partnered with WellGro United in Chennai, India, which had a machine at its collaborator's factory that could form raw cotton into a product that can be used in oil spill situations with sufficient strength and absorption.

"I needed to use their wisdom in getting the structure and then work in multiple iterations, because it took a couple of years to come up with the optimum thickness and structure and, more importantly, cost," Ramkumar said.

Prof. Seshadri Ramkumar, Material Scientist, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS displaying his innovation

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

The Hub is a place to nurture smart ideas and entrepreneurs to create a social or commercial value resulting in impact. The Hub assists in the formation of technology startup companies critically relevant to today's local and regional economy. Startups create 80%+ of net new jobs, new industries and new solutions.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
Innovation Hub

For the product to be marketable, it had to be priced competitively with other products used for the same purpose. That was the tricky part because most competitors used a plastic base, which was much cheaper – but ultimately, sticking with a sustainable fibrous core worked to their advantage.

Commercial impactful product

Eight years ago, while Ramkumar was proving the science, he had two high school students helping in his Chemical Countermeasures and Advanced Materials Laboratory. One was Coronado High School senior Ronald Kendall Jr., the son of one of Ramkumar's professional colleagues who wanted to participate as part of a science project. The other was Luke Kitten, then a student at Trinity Christian High School.

While working on the research, Kendall graduated from high school and began attending Texas Tech. He stopped working in Ramkumar's lab after his freshman year, but the two kept in touch. In 2016, Kendall graduated with his bachelor's degree in energy commerce.

When WellGro United told Ramkumar they needed an international partner to help market the product, particularly someone in Texas because of the state's role as an oil and natural gas hub, Ramkumar asked Kendall to come on board.

Kendall started the Lubbock-based company E Innovate LLC to market the product, now branded globally as TowelieTM.

After determining that raw cotton was the best absorbent, Ramkumar knew it needed to be made into a form that was commercially usable – and for that, he needed a collaborator who could create the physical product.

"Traditionally, a product like this would be considered an oil-absorption mat, and it would be used for passive applications, like absorbing dripping oil from a machine," Kendall said. "A lot of the mats and competitors that look similar to the TowelieTM are not durable, and they're very flimsy. You just lay them there, and then they fall apart. The TowelieTM is designed, stitched, and it's very durable, so we're able to use it for active applications as well.

"In the automotive sector, a lot of companies are not using as many of the little red rags and blue shop towels that you may see in your local oil-change shop. They're able to do day-to-day activities more efficiently by utilizing our TowelieTM product because it has a porous outer layer that allows them to cut through sticky grease or oily messes when they're doing a job. It's better on the environment, and in a lot of cases, it's making their job easier, whether that's an oil-change shop or some of our customers in oil and gas."

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Towelie™ oil absorbent technology offers a biodegradable alternative for difficult cleanup. The product is durable, naturally hydrophobic, contains no micro-plastics and can be incinerated safely after use.

Towelie™ Global
oil absorbent technology

One customer, a large oil-and-gas company, was using shop towels to clean paraffin off drilling pipes before they found TowelieTM.

"Instead of going through hundreds of rolls of shop towels a day, they only use a couple of TowelesTM a day," Kendall said. "Having the absorption factor with a wiping factor makes this a time-saving product for a lot of people and companies."

Making it sustainable

One application in which Ramkumar wanted the product to be usable was for marine oil spills – that meant it needed to be able to absorb oil without absorbing water. TowelieTM fulfills this goal.

While Ramkumar was working with WellGro United to determine the best iteration of the product, something of a revolution happened in the rest of the world – namely, plastic and microplastic pollution.

"The biggest difference between our product and every other competitor in our marketspace is, we have a biodegradable product that produces no microplastics," Kendall said. "Microplastics are a huge issue we're facing in the world today from all these single-use plastic items, whether it be plastic bags at the grocery store, plastic water bottles, or when you look at any industrial-model market, they're utilizing plastic-based oil-absorption mats and wipes.

"These wipes peel off strings of plastic that might not stay where we dispose of them. They might not stay in the landfill – they'll end up in the water supply, they might end up in the ocean, they'll end up in your drinking water. It's kind of mind-boggling when you realize the amount of oil-absorption products used in construction, marine, automotive, and oil and gas industries. This is incredibly destructive to have a cleanup item that's increasing pollution."

Even though TowelieTM is still slightly more expensive than plastic-based competitors, Ramkumar and Kendall believe its environmental impact can tip the scales in its favor. "Its cost may not be on par with the synthetics, but given the performance, given the sustainability, given the plastic contamination issue, I think it has come to a competitive level," Ramkumar said. "Now, people are noticing it."

Proving the product

It's true: TowelieTM was proven in action a while ago, when there was a minor oil spill in a National Thermal Energy Corporation plant in Vallur, India, about 12 miles from Chennai, where WellGro United is located. The plant, which recently had been contacted as part of TowelieTM marketing efforts, reached out to WellGro United's vice president for marketing, Nambi Srinivasan.

Even though it was a Saturday, he rushed over with samples. "The TowelieTM wipe instantaneously absorbed heavy furnace oil and light crude oil," he said. For Ramkumar's part, it's gratifying to see his idea become a tangible product now being used successfully for its intended purpose. "This product is cost-effective, sustainable, and, performance-wise, it has been found viable," he said.

Hustle for Impact

Impact is a big part of what drives Ramkumar's hustle. His 21-year career at Texas Tech has been focused on making a difference in several ways. "I'm really happy that the textile technologies that have been commercialized are, in a way, helping the environment, protecting it, and enhancing human life."

Ramkumar is also actively involved in engagement efforts connecting industry and academia. Since 2010, he has been writing a column called "TexSnips," or Textile Snippets, which now has about 2000 email subscribers and is carried by ten leading industry publications around the world.

"It's basically bridging the user community, cotton community, researcher community, and Texas Tech University. It's free knowledge-sharing, as part of my service. I thought that useful research from across the world in the field of fibers and materials should be made available to a lot of people."

Ramkumar's widely distributed column also often features insights from the many events he attends at the Texas Tech Innovation Hub. "Even though I am not a tenant, I have been a champion of the Hub. It's an incubator, in a way that is very much needed." Ramkumar says through Texas Tech and the Hub, research and entrepreneurship are uniquely and strongly connected. He adds, "Researchers should step outside the lab. Prove the science, but then put a team together and do what's needed to take your research to the next step. That's how you make a difference."

:: TEXPROCIL ::

The verdict revealed in different settings: COTTON IS BIO-DEGRADABLE

Cotton Incorporated

Article by

CottonWorks™

a program by

Cotton Incorporated

3

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

FOCUS ON

COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Article by CottonWorks™ a program by Cotton Incorporated

The rise of production in the fashion industry has propelled the demand for synthetic fibers, like polyester, to become nearly double in the last 15 years. The care and disposal of garments and the biodegradability of raw materials, both natural and synthetic, is an important topic throughout the supply chain.

What happens when your favorite cotton shirt gets laundered? Or when it finally reaches the end of its functional life? In most cases, the shirt is donated, repurposed for things such as rags around the house, or thrown away.

There is a growing public awareness of how textiles contribute to microfiber pollution with increasing mentions of polyester, microfibers, and pollution in the media. Governments are banning certain single-use plastics. Consumers are demanding more sustainable alternatives.

Fibre Biodegradation in Soil

The time it takes for a garment to biodegrade is how long it will sit in a landfill. Choosing apparel made from natural materials reduces the time it takes to break down and return to the earth. Clothing made from synthetic materials such as polyester will biodegrade slower, and stay in a landfill longer, than clothing made with natural fibers such as cotton.

For many, the minute clothing and apparel leave their wardrobe, the garments are out of sight and out of mind. But for the garment itself, this is just a step in the process of its chemical breakdown, also referred to as biodegradation.

Break-down of the problem

- **Disposing of old clothes** – On an average the population discards a large amount of clothing per year. Of that only about 15 percent are donated while the remaining 85 percent end up in landfills. Based on the rate of rise in population of any country, the consumption and textile waste going to landfills each year is seen on the rise.
- **Recycling Options** – Apart from donation / charities and retailer exchange schemes, the countries are required to increase expenditure on municipal recycling programs like sorting through the waste, creating community programs for different streams and developing disposal convenience facilities.

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Cotton Incorporated's CottonWorks™ program is dedicated to better understanding and communicating the impacts of supply chain and apparel decisions across the whole garment life cycle. Research by Cotton Incorporated on microfiber pollution in the environment, comparisons on fiber biodegradability in water and soil, and how natural fibers like cotton can play a role in the global solution to microfiber pollution.

Breaking it Down: Cotton's Biodegradability in different Environments

Journey of fabrics in a compost pile

Today's landfills are good at preserving things. The climatic changes have led to lack of ideal conditions along with scarcity of air, water, sunlight and bacteria available for composting. Therefore, it remains to be seen, how well would natural soil break down garments? Could back-yard composters convert their fabrics to soil?

Setting 1: Biodegradability of Cotton v/s Polyester in Soil

The degradation of various fibers in compost were tested at Cornell University with three biodegradation methods, namely:

(a) ASTM D5988-03 Standard Test Method for Determining Aerobic Biodegradation in Soil of Plastic Materials or Residual Plastic Materials After Composting;

(b) Composting in winrows at Cornell University; and

(c) ASTM D6400 (Biodegradability Testing in Compost) under controlled temperature, moisture level, and carbon-to-nitrogen ratio using compost bin

The evaluation included 4 types of fabrics: (1) 100% cotton jersey, scoured and bleached, no finish; (2) 100% cotton jersey, scoured and bleached, softener only; (3) 100% cotton jersey, scoured and bleached, resin plus softener; and (4) 100% polyester shirt.

The testing methods were used to obtain a comparison of various parameters in composting such as generation of CO2 and measurement of weight loss of different fabrics that were laundered multiple times and exposed for 90 days in composting.

The results have shown that in all the parameters, the biodegradation percentage was high in cotton than in polyester.

Setting 2: Cotton Nonwoven Degradation in Soil

Biodegradability of Wet Wipes was tested using the ASTM D-6400 method of Standard Specification for Labeling of Plastics Designed to be Aerobically Composted in Municipal or Industrial Facilities.

The evaluation included Spun laced nonwovens comprised of 4 types of fabrics: (1) 100% virgin cotton; (2) 100% virgin cleaned cotton; (3) 100% purified cotton; and (4) 55% purified cotton/45% PP

Fabrics were laundered 30 times before testing with a carbon-to-nitrogen ratio of 30:1; maintaining the moisture content at 45-50%; and exposed for 12 weeks (84 days).

The testing methodology included samples that were prepared, weighed, and placed into an active compost vessel. Every 2 weeks, samples were removed from the compost vessel, dried, weighed, and photographed. Average percent biodegradability was calculated for each sample. Biodegradability was accomplished at 90+% mass loss. 100% cotton nonwovens biodegraded 90+% within 4 weeks.

The results have shown sample with 100% Virgin Cotton degraded 28 percent in 2 weeks and 92 percent in 4 weeks. Sample with 100% Virgin Cleaned Cotton degraded 46 percent in 2 weeks and 93 percent in 4 weeks. Sample with 100% purified cotton degraded 40 percent in 2 weeks and 95 percent in 4 weeks. Sample with 55% Purified Cotton/45% PP degraded 14 percent in 2 weeks, 42 percent in 4 weeks and 50 percent in 6 weeks.

Conclusions drawn showed that cotton wipes biodegrade quickly in a composting container. While 100% cotton biodegrade 92 –95% in four weeks, in case of the blends – cotton depicted biodegradation but polypropylene did not biodegrade.

Setting 3: Cotton Nonwoven Flushability

Biodegradability of Wet wipes that can be marketed as flushable to consumers was tested. Aerobic Biodisintegration (FG505) and Anaerobic Biodisintegration (FG506) methods were used to test the Flushability of Nonwoven Disposable Products. Materials Tested included 60 gsm nonwovens measured at approximately 2 grams per sample.

Flushability testing led to similar results as were observed in the soil composting test, leading to conclusion that purified cotton biodegraded faster than the virgin cotton.

FOCUS ON
COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Conclusion

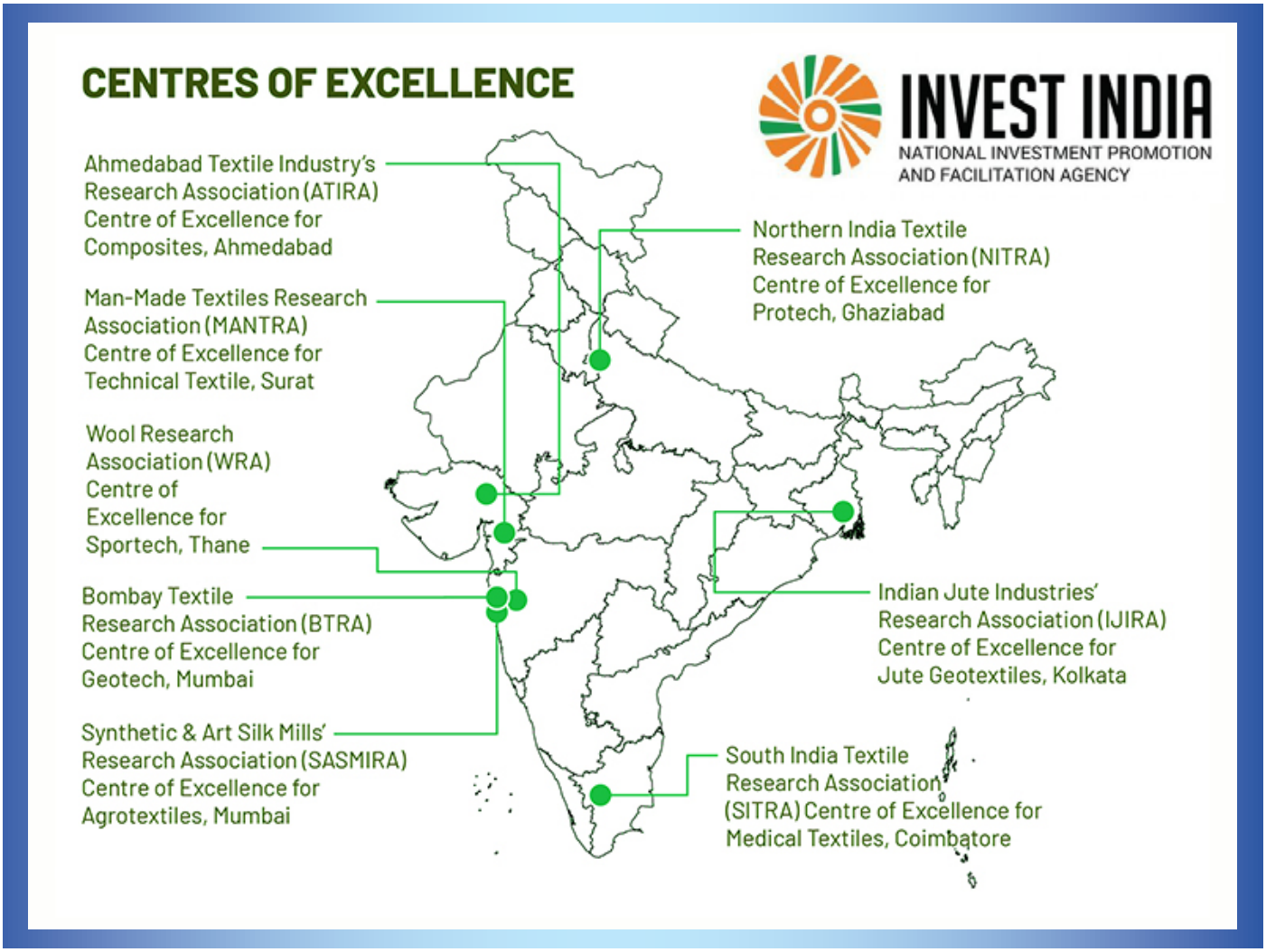
While nearly all materials are subject to biodegradation eventually, the rate at which materials decompose varies greatly depending on their chemical make-up. Synthetic fibers like polyester biodegrade much slower than cotton. Cotton biodegrades relatively quickly because it is made of cellulose, an organic compound that is the basis of plant cell walls and vegetable fibers.

People may not realize that most polyester is made of polyethylene terephthalate, also referred to as PET, which is the main ingredient in water bottles. So, if plastic water bottles have been abandoned because of their environmental impact, it's time to consider how polyester attire fares after it has left the closet.

Hence, it can be concluded that:

COTTON – AN EXAMPLE OF THE CYCLE OF NATURE, IS BIODEGRADABLE!

:: TEXPROCIL ::



MEDICAL TEXTILES
- Scope & opportunities for Industries
(Sunrise sector in Non-traditional Textiles)

Article by

Dr. Lakshmi Subramanian
Head – Centre of Excellence for Medical Textiles

The South India Textile Research Association (SITRA)

SITRA
Service for Excellence
THE SOUTH INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

4

FOCUS ON
COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

FOCUS ON

COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

MEDICAL TEXTILES
- Scope & opportunities for Industries
(Sunrise sector in Non-traditional Textiles)

Article By Dr. Lakshmi Subramanian, Head – Centre of Excellence for Medical Textiles, The South India Textile Research Association (SITRA)

SITRA - 1956 - a not for profit organization and a globally recognized institute for its services in conventional textiles. Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India - established "Centre of Excellence for Medical Textiles" (CoE) at SITRA under Mini Mission I of TMTT - based on its rich expertise and knowledge in Medical Textiles – since its inception, SITRA is actively working in the promotion and development of Medical Textiles in India.

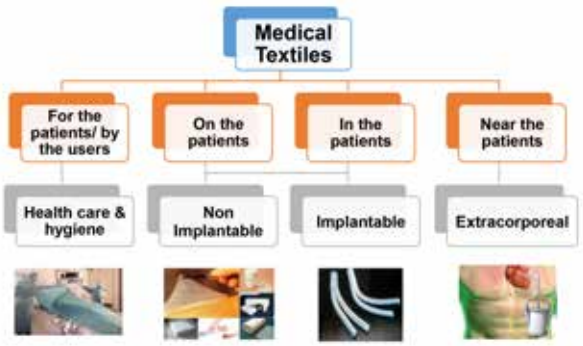
Medical Textiles

Medical textiles products are categorized into 4 segments based on its applications.

The products that are used by the individuals (sanitary napkin, diaper etc.) and for the patients (surgical gown. Face mask, drapes etc.) are categorized as healthcare and hygiene products; the products that are used on the patients for external applications (e.g.: bandages, wound dressings, compression stockings, sutures etc.) are categorized under non-implantables; the products that are used within the patients for treating ailments like cardiovascular, hernia, etc. are (e.g.: vascular graft, hernia mesh, heart patch, sutures etc.) categorized under implantables; and the textiles that are used near the patients and replaces the function of natural organ are categorized under extracorporeal devices (ECD). These includes artificial kidney, artificial liver and heart-lung machines.

Among the segments, the textiles that are used in ECD plays a crucial role in saving one's life.

The adjacent figure shows the devices that are coming under ECD, their function, textile structures in ECD, manufacturing process and their market potential. The extensive application of ECDs seen here, brings out the importance of simple fiber in extending humans life.



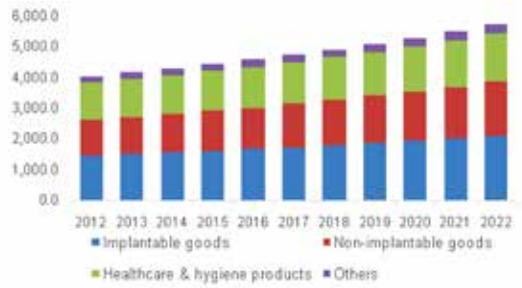
Global market

- Global medical textiles market – The market was valued at INR 1.2 lakh crores in 2018 and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 4.9% by 2025. Factors like geriatric population, technological advancements and stringent legislative framework – expected to drive market over the forecast period.
- Non-implantable wound care – 32% - CAGR of 3.7%.
- Implantable devices – 33% - CAGR of 6.3%
- Healthcare & Hygiene – 30% - CAGR of 6.7%
- Extracorporeal & others – 5% - CAGR of 3.5%

Source: Grand view research, 2019; Adroit Market Research, 2020; Global Market insight, 2019 & 2020

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Figure: Global Medical Textile Industry outlook

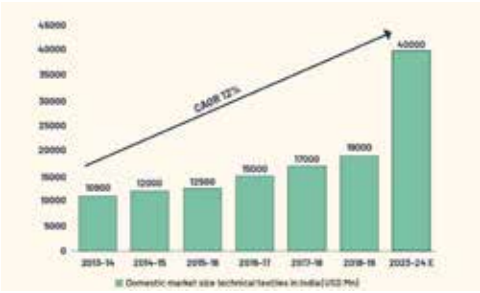


Source: Europe medical textiles market revenue, by application, 2012 - 2022 (USD Million)

INDIAN MARKET

- The technical textile market is expected to rise to the similar levels driven by huge potential demand driven by rising healthcare sector and policy support by government.
- 2014 – India - 6th largest global market – size- Expected to rank in the top 3 by 2025.
- Furthermore, the Meditech market is growing at a CAGR of 12%.

Figure: Domestic market of technical textiles in India



Source: Ankita Sharma et al., 2020

Medical textiles revenue in India

Figure: Market Size and Opportunity in India

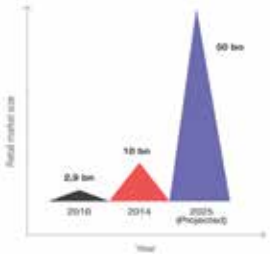


Figure: Revenue Streams projected for 2025

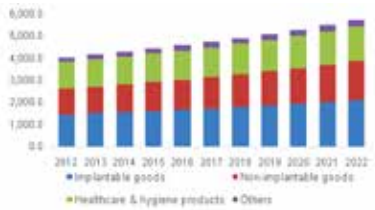
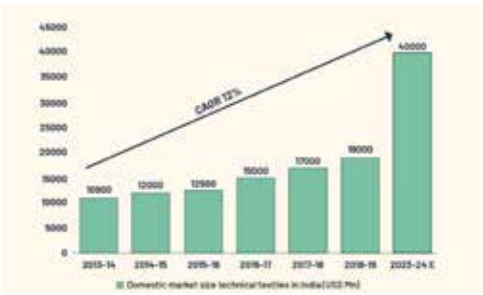


Figure: Industry profile of medical devices manufacturing in India

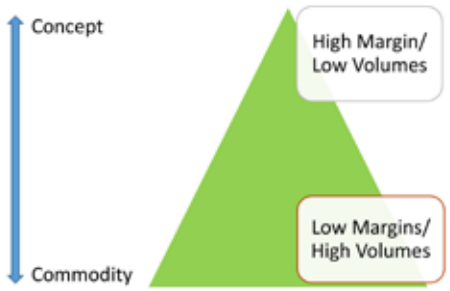


Source: Medtech Report India: A handbook for Swiss startups, 2016.

Opportunities in Medical Textiles

- Many products are imported
- 2nd Most Populous
- Medical tourism & health insurance
- Awareness about medical textiles products - 2nd and 3rd generation entrepreneurs willing to explore new areas from conventional textiles
- Mandatory usage of medical textiles in Government dept.
- Government Subsidies
- Creation of CoEs
- Mandating purchase from MSMEs
- Scheme such as - Swachh Bharat Abhiyan , Ayushman Bharat

Business Division in Medical textiles



Sector wise opportunities in Medical Textiles

Sector	Capital Investment	Profit margin	Product demand
Implantable	High	High	Low
Non-Implantable	Variable	Low	High
Extracorporeal Devices	High	High	High
Hygiene Textiles	Low	Variable	High
Healthcare Textiles	Low	Variable	High

POST COVID-19 opportunities in Medical textiles

- COVID-19 - affected millions- worldwide - shown potential opportunities in Medical Textiles and the importance of indigenous development of PPE.
- India – second largest manufacturer of PPE in the world.
- New small scale entrepreneurs – PPE – as the investment is low.
- Significant rise - need for PPE- respirators, gloves, gowns, surgical masks, and eye protectors - medical textiles – manufacturing - market is witnessing a positive impact.
- Establishment of ISO/IEC 17025 accredited PPE testing facility – all over the country – in a short period

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

MEDICAL TEXTILES - What we can do TOGETHER?

Objectives of CoE for Medical Textiles, SITRA

SITRA
Service for Excellence
THE SOUTH INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

What we can do together

- Public-Private partnership on embedding sensors for different purposes
- Government – Public – Private partnership – for subsidies, funds for research on creating new products, pilot plant manufacturing and training centres
- Collaboration of MNCs with Indian private and public enterprises
- Government and Private - Promotion of Meditech zones and parks all over India
- Government and R&D lab (public) - Creation of new standards in collaboration with International testing labs, like Nelson labs, USA

Key Players

- Global – Medtronic (Covidien), J&J, Braun, Dupont, 3M, Cardinal health, KOB TWE, Ahlstrom, Dynarex, Hakuzo, Smith-nephew, Vilene, Medpride, Winner Medical, ALLMED, JianErKang, Zhende, Medline, Diyuan and others.
- Domestic - Trivitron Diagnostics, Welspun India, Forus Health, Nidhi Meditech Systems, Hindustan Syringes & Medical Devices, Opto Circuits, BPL Healthcare, TTK Healthcare, Appasamy Associates, Wipro GE Healthcare, Siemens AG, Philips India

Source: Brandessence Market Research and Consulting Pvt. Ltd., 2020 & Medtech Report India: A handbook for Swiss startups, 2016.

Figure: Large Players in India

Source: Medtech Report India A handbook for Swiss startups, 2016

:: TEXPROCIL ::

New Textile Policy must focus on LEVERAGING COTTON'S STRENGTHS

Article By
Mr. G Chandrashekhar
Economic Advisor, IMC
and Director, IMC - ERTF

5

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

FOCUS ON

COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Article By **Mr. G Chandrashekhar**
Economic Advisor, IMC and Director, IMC - ERTF

Better genetics and improved agronomy can sustain production so as to be able to generate 'genuine' export surplus.

Domestic production of cotton has been unsteady in recent years. Output of this cash crop has got trapped in a narrow 34-36 million bales range. The need to break the production uncertainty and ensure sustained growth is dire as demand is set to grow rapidly the whole of this decade.

There are challenges, though like land constraints, water shortage, climate change and pest attacks, to name a few. At about 12.5 million hectares, cotton planted area is possibly reaching a saturation point. So, the only way to grow is vertical that is through yield enhancement. Our current yields of 500 kg/ha or just about 3 bales per hectare is far below the world average of 750 kg/ha and just one-third of the developed countries' average.

So, the way forward is to infuse multiple technologies right from the input stage and along the value chain. This is critical because even in a 'business-as-usual' scenario, India will continue to be the world's largest producer. The OECD-FAO has projected Indian cotton output to reach 42-43 million bales by 2030 (from the current 34-36 million bales).

But consumption demand is set to grow at a rate faster than production growth rate with India becoming the largest consumer (38-40 million bales) by 2030.

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Better genetics and improved agronomy can sustain production so as to be able to generate 'genuine' export surplus.

G. Chandrashekar

Policy commentator & Agribusiness specialist

(The article below presents excerpts of the speech by Mr. G. Chandrashekar on October 7 during World Cotton Day webinar organised by IMC Chamber of Commerce and Federation of Seed Industry of India. The author is a policy commentator and agribusiness specialist. Views are personal.)

The projected supply-demand scenario means tightening availability, limited or possibly no surplus for export and perhaps greater import volumes.

Obviously, better genetics and improved agronomy can sustain production so as to be able to generate 'genuine' export surplus. Importantly, the domestic apparel industry is set to grow with new investments and continuous growth in mill use. But the industry is facing challenges of technological obsolescence, high input cost and limited access to credit.

Also, as a natural fibre, cotton faces competition from synthetic fibres such as polyester. That makes price competitiveness imperative for cotton. This is where infusion of technologies such as digitisation, blockchain and so on can help improve supply chain efficiency and reduce costs.

We must recognise and leverage cotton's strengths. It is natural, green, biodegradable and eco-friendly. The world is moving towards green products. But when synthetics become cheaper due to an imminent fall in crude oil prices over the next 5-7 years competition with cotton will turn intense.

It is hoped that a new textile policy on the anvil would take into account the emerging scenario and provide a growth-oriented policy environment while advancing sustainability principles.

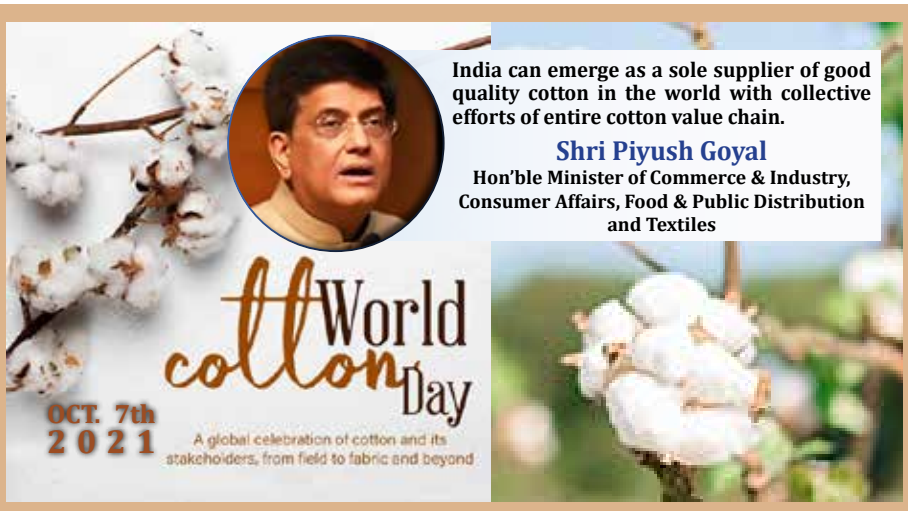
:: TEXPROCIL ::

Reforms introduced in the Textile sector

Policy Announcements made by Government of India

- **Extension of the RoSCTL scheme (upto March 2024)**
- **Announcement of RoDTEP scheme (guidelines and rates)**
- **Announcement of PLI scheme (guidelines and rates)**
- **Allocation of funds towards releasing all the pending dues to exporters under earlier schemes**
- **Extendng the scope and timeline of Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) to benefit the MSMEs**

FOCUS ON COTTON BASED TECHNICAL TEXTILES



With collective efforts by entire cotton value chain, in the coming years, India will not only be Atmanirbhar in every sphere of cotton but will also emerge as a sole supplier of good quality cotton in the world, opined Mr. Piyush Goyal, Union Minister for Commerce & Industry and Textiles.

Addressing the Interactive Webinar on Cotton organized by Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) coinciding with the World Cotton Day and "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav" on the theme "Moving Beyond the Conventional Paradigms," Mr. Goyal said that several measures have been adopted by the Government of India to improve the quality and productivity of cotton in the country.

India is working on suitable interventions for enhancing productivity in cotton, such as High-Density Planting System (HDPS), Drip Irrigation, rain water harvesting, inter-cropping, promotion of best farm practices and mechanization of cotton harvesting for reducing the contamination of cotton and improvement in farm income, he said.

The Minister noted that as we celebrate the World Cotton Day today, we celebrate a future which is assured to be sustainable, a value chain which enjoys a trade legacy unmatched by any other fibre, a cotton ecosystem which will help channel development assistance for cotton for those who need it the most. Indian democracy wove its freedom from cotton and today stands committed to weave a prosperous cotton future for all, he added.

Mr. Goyal said that Prime Minister of India, Mr. Narendra Modi has set new benchmark of politics of service, Keeping in view the dream and commitment of the Prime Minister to make India Aatmanirbhar in every sphere, it is incumbent on all of us to march ahead and focus on the key areas like increasing the productivity of Indian cotton, Improving cotton cultivation practices, reducing import dependency and creating self-sufficiency of Extra Long Staple Cotton, Organic Cotton and Contaminant-Controlled cotton within our country.

The Minister said that the Government and the industry need to work together for the progressive development of the cotton value chain. He said that it is time to show that the target of US$ 44 billion for this year is easily achievable and we are eagerly looking for more daunting challenges like reaching US$ 350 bn market size, including US$ 100 bn exports by 2025-26.

Recalling the quote of Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion, "I see God in every thread that I draw on the spinning wheel. The spinning wheel represents the hope of the masses", Mr. Goyal said that this is really a source of biggest strength, motivation and an impetus to cotton sector.

The minister further stated that farmers should be motivated through awareness meetings, timely advisories and transfer of technology from lab to field in the most effective manner by using natural methods and adoption of modern scientific farm practices. Domestic Textile Industry, instead of importing contaminant-controlled cotton from other countries, should come together to strategize and implement more sustainable ways of cotton production in collaboration with the cotton research institutes and farmers.

He said that productivity enhancement and sustainable quality cotton are both inter-connected issues. Our focus should be on enhancing our productivity from the current level of around 450 Kg lint per hectare to at least 800-900 Kg lint per hectare by adopting the latest innovative technologies and global best farming practices. The minister also mentioned that India occupies 1st place in the world in cotton acreage with 133.41 Lakh Hectares area under cotton cultivation i.e. around 42% of world area of 319.81 Lakh Hectares. Around 67% of India's cotton is grown on rain-fed areas and 33% on irrigated area.

India is the largest cotton producer in the world. India's Cotton Production of 360 lakh bales (6.12 Million MT) accounts for around 25% of the total global cotton production. India is also the 2nd largest consumer of cotton in the world with estimated consumption of 303 lakh bales. It plays a major role in sustaining the livelihood of an estimated 6 Million cotton farmers and about 50 Million people engaged in related activity such as cotton processing & trade.

He said that Cotton is the very basis of the Indian Textile and Clothing Industry. Cotton-based textile products have almost 50% share in the total T&A products. He further said that it shows what Cotton means for the textile industry and our economy as a whole as a foreign exchange earner. More than 6.5 million cotton farmers are directly engaged in cotton cultivation and around 10.5 million workforces are engaged in the allied sectors.

Mr. Goyal said that the government is committed to helping the textile industry in all the possible ways to achieve a US$ 350 bn market size by 2025-26, with US$ 100 bn exports. MITRA Scheme, National Technical Textile Mission, Removing Anti-Dumping Duties Mission, Removing Anti-Dumping Duties on MMF Raw Materials, ROSCTL for Garments & Made-ups, RODTEP for all Textile Products, PLI Scheme for MMF Fabrics, MMF Garments and Technical Textiles are some of the steps taken by the govt. to strengthen textile sector.

SOURCE: TECOYA TREND NEWS ARTICLE

:: TEXPROCIL ::

TRADE DATA

Monthly Export Of Cotton Textiles

India's Cotton Textiles Export Update for FY (April – September) 2021-22

Exports of cotton yarn/fabrics/made-ups, handloom products etc from India shot up 62 per cent in September 2021 over September 2019, according to the preliminary data on India's merchandise trade in September 2021 released by the Country's Ministry of Commerce & Industry.

India's Export of Cotton Yarn/Fabrics./ Made-ups, Handloom Products etc.

	Million US $				% Change	% Change	% Change
Month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021/2020	2021/2019	2021/2018
April	897	844	148	1,064	618.3%	26.0%	18.6%
May	941	885	465	1,106	137.9%	25.0%	17.5%
June	986	792	761	1,194	56.9%	50.9%	21.1%
July	915	824	885	1,310	48.0%	59.0%	43.2%
August	1,072	832	834	1,300	55.8%	56.2%	21.2%
September	951	808	932	1,309	40.3%	62.0%	37.5%
(Apr - Sep)	5,763	4,985	4,026	7,283	80.9%	46.1%	26.4%

Source: DGCIS / Ministry of Commerce

Exports of cotton yarn/fabrics/made-ups, handloom products etc from India grew by 26 per cent in April - September 2021 over April - September 2018.

Commodity wise break up is still awaited.

(Value in US$ Millions)	April - March 2021-22	April - Sept 2021-22	Quick Estimate Cotton Textile April – September 2021-22	
Region	Target	Target	Achieved Mn US $	% Achieved
World	13,593.05	6,796.53	7,282.98	107.16%

Source: Ministry of Commerce

As can be seen from the above table, exports of cotton textiles have recorded positive growth and ahead of the monthly target by 107.16%.

:: TEXPROCIL ::

TRADE NOTIFICATION

Important Circulars to Members

E-Serve No.: 156 | Date: October 08, 2021
Circular No. EPS/72/2021-22

Sub : ECLGS (Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme)

Dear Member,

The Government has issued updated operational guidelines for **ECLGS (Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme)** - click here. The Government has also issued revised **FAQs on the ECLGS (Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme)** - click here.

You are requested to please take note of the above and do the needful.

In case, you need any clarification in the matter, please get in touch with Shri A. Ravi Kumar, Additional Director, TEXPROCIL

Regards,

(Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal)
Executive Director

::TEXPROCIL::

E-Serve No.: 150 | Date: October 04, 2021
Circular No. EPS/71/2021-22

Sub : Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) Scheme w.e.f. 01.01.2021

Dear Member,

CBIC has issued Circular No.23/2021-Customs dated 30/09/2021 to implement the **RoDTEP Scheme** w.e.f. 01.01.2021 - Copy enclosed **(click here).**

This is for your information.

In case, you need any clarification in the matter, please get in touch with Shri A. Ravi Kumar, Additional Director, TEXPROCIL

Regards,

(Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal)
Executive Director

::TEXPROCIL::

E-Serve No.: 149 | Date: October 04, 2021
Circular No. EPS/70/2021-22

Sub : Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) Scheme on export of Made-ups /Apparels w.e.f. 01.01.2021

Dear Member,

CBIC has issued Circular No.22/2021-Customs dated 30/09/2021 to implement the **RoSCTL Scheme** w.e.f. 01/01/2021 - Copy enclosed **(click here).**

You are requested to kindly go through the above Circular and do the needful.

In case, you need any clarification in the matter, please get in touch with Shri A. Ravi Kumar, Additional Director, TEXPROCIL.

Regards,

(Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal)
Executive Director

::TEXPROCIL::

E-Serve No.: 146 | Date: September 28, 2021
Circular No. EPS/68/2021-22

Sub : Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles

Dear Member,

The Ministry of Textiles has notifed the PLI scheme for textiles vide Notification No. 12015/03/2020- IT dated 24/09/2021.

A copy of Ministry of Textiles Notification dated 24/09/2021 is enclosed herewith **(click here).**

You are requested to please take note of the above and do the needful.

In case, you need any clarification in the matter, please get in touch with Shri A. Ravi Kumar, Joint Director, TEXPROCIL.

Regards,

(Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal)
Executive Director

::TEXPROCIL::

Avail of more detailed information on
EXIM POLICY @ TEXPROCIL
Please Contact: GREIVANCE REDRESSAL CELL
email: ravikumar@texprocil.org

TRADE NOTIFICATION

TEXPROCIL - The Facilitator ! (Promote Your Merchandise & Services)

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 Chinthal, 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

For more information please contact:

Rajesh Satam,
Joint Director
The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council
5th floor,
Engineering Centre,
9, Mathew Road,
Mumbai – 400 004 India
T. 91-22- 2363 2910 to 12
F. 91-22-23632914
Email
rajesh@texprocil.org
Website
www.texprocil.org

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		Publication: E-Newsletter		Intl. Fairs & Events		Certificate of Origin		Interactive Website	
Membership Renewal		E-serve		Seminars & Workshops		Grievance Redressal Services		E-News Clippings	
RCMC Amendment		Circulation Trade Enquiries/ Award		MDA/MAI Schemes		Information on Exim policy/ Amendment DBK		Information Disseminated	

2) a. Are you generally satisfied with the services actively availed by your company and marked above? **Tick (✓)**	**YES**		**NO**		
b. If you have replied 'no' above, please suggest how the Council can improve the services *(use additional sheet if required)*	**Suggestions:**				
3) How is your company benefitting from the Exhibitions / BSMs being organized by the Council? **Tick (✓)**	Accessing new Markets		Generating additional business		
Others (Pls. Specify):	Making new Contacts (Trade Enquiries)		Any Others		
4) How is your company benefitting from the Export Facilitation services being provided by the Council?	Information on Export Policy / Procedures		Responses to various EXIM queries		
Others (Pls. Specify):	Redressal of Trade related grievances		Any Others		
5) Have you recommended TEXPROCIL Membership to other companies? **Tick (✓)**	**YES**		**NO**		
6) Do you have any other suggestions to offer regarding TEXPROCIL Member Services? *(use additional sheet if required)*	**Suggestions:**				

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

TRADE NOTIFICATION

TEXPROCIL MEMBERSHIP
Annual Renewal Subscription

The Annual Renewal Subscription for the financial year 2021-22 has become due for payment from 1st April 2021.

The Annual Renewal Subscription charges 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/-**

We would request you to kindly renew your membership by sending us the Annual subscription for the year 2021-2022 by way of Multicity cheque or Demand Draft in favour of 'The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council' payable at Mumbai or by Neft Transfer as per below bank details:

Account Name	The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council
Bank	Axis Bank Ltd.
Branch	Charni Road Branch, Mumbai-400004
Account No.	920010074659407
IFSC Code	UTIB0002274

After transferring the payment, send the details of online payment along with a scanned copy of Bank Payment Advice by Email in the following format on: smita@texprocil.org

Company Name	
Registration No.	
GST No.	
UTR No.	
Date of Transaction	
Name of Bank	
Amount of Transfer	
WhatsApp No.	(To receive handy and timely information from TEXPROCIL)

Renewal of RCMC

On expiry of Registration-Cum-Membership Certificate (RCMC) on or before 31.03.2021, following 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 (MSME/SIA)

[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 2021-2022

Or

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

We solicit your support and co-operation in the matter and request you to please renew your membership with the Council at the earliest. This will also enable you to avail of uninterrupted benefits under the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 which has now been extended till September 30, 2021.

:: TEXPROCIL ::