TEXPROCIL
THE COTTON TEXTILES EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

NEWSLETTER

Volume VIII. Issue No. 9 | June 03, 2025

Indian Cottons, Global Reach!

A Fortnightly Publication of THE COTTON TEXTILES EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL OF INDIA

Textile Industry & Policy Overview
Opportunities in Sustainable and Heritage-Driven Manufacturing EKTA Exhibition-Cum-Knowledge Sharing for Textile Advantage Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

The Chief Secretary of Himachal Pradesh, Shri Prabodh Saxena, inaugurated the EKTA Exhibition-Cum-Knowledge Sharing for Textile Advantage on 19th May'25 in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh. The event witnessed the presence of several distinguished dignitaries, including Additional Secretary Shri Rohit Kansal, Trade Advisor Smt. Shubra, Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal, Executive Director, TEXPROCIL, and Shri Moloy Chandan Chakraborty, Jute Commissioner, Ministry of Textiles.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

Trade Promotion......09
- Textile Industry & Policy Overview - Opportunities in Sustainable and Heritage-Driven Manufacturing
- Meeting with Government Officials
- Russia Synergy Tour - Investor Connect 2025

Trade Facilitation.....13
- TEXPROCIL & GDLSK, USA - Webinar on Trump Tariffs
- Meeting with Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), Kolkata
- India-UK Free Trade Agreement

Trade Update.....15
- International News
- National News
- India's Export Statistics of Cotton Textiles (April 2024 - February 2025)

THINK COTTON, THINK INDIA!

Contents

TEXPROCIL E-NEWSLETTER

ADVERTISEMENTS / FEEDBACK:

mrunal@texprocil.org
rajesh@texprocil.org

EDITORIAL & PUBLISHING OFFICE:

The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council [TEXPROCIL]
(Sponsored by Government of India)
Engineering Centre, 5th floor,
9, Mathew Road, Mumbai 400004.
Tel.: +91 22 49444000
Email: info@texprocil.org
Website: www.texprocil.org

05. EDITORIAL

07. CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

09. TRADE PROMOTION

- Textile Industry & Policy Overview - Opportunities in Sustainable and Heritage-Driven Manufacturing
- Meeting with Government Officials
- Russia Synergy Tour - Investor Connect 2025

13. TRADE FACILITATION

- TEXPROCIL & GDLSK, USA - Webinar on Trump Tariffs
- Meeting with Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), Kolkata
- India-UK Free Trade Agreement

15. TRADE UPDATE

- International News
- National News
- India's Export Statistics of Cotton Textiles (April 2024 - February 2025)

24. SPECIAL FEATURE

- Cotton Market Fundamental & Price Outlook

26. POLICY UPDATES

- Important Notifications on Policies & Procedures

27. SUCCESS STORY

- Salona Group

28. TRADE NOTIFICATIONS

- Advertisement Package for promoting products and solutions in the E-publications of TEXPROCIL
- Membership Renewal Subscription Fee for FY 2025-2026

TEXPROCIL - THE FACILITATOR

Kasturi Cotton Standard:

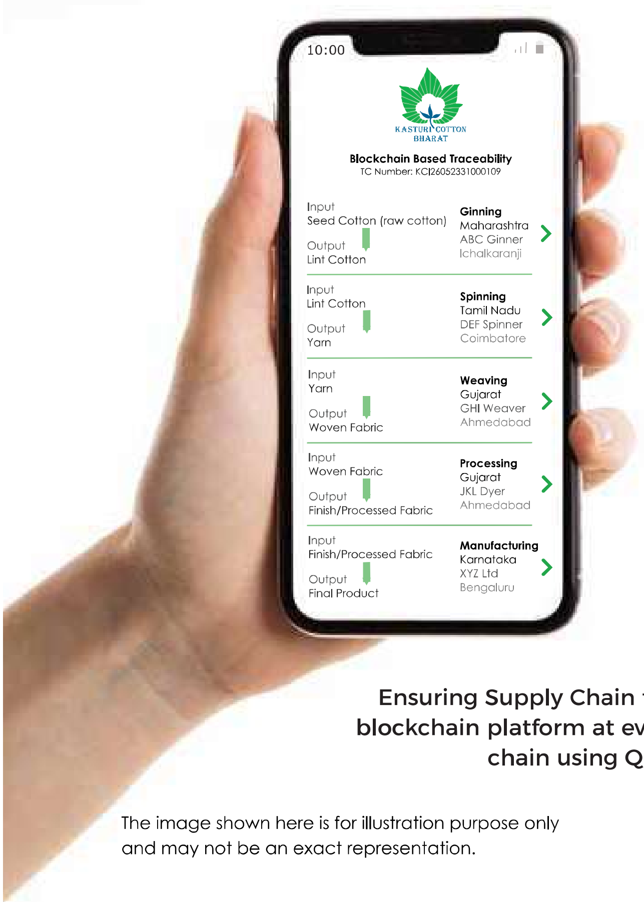
Parameter	Criteria	
Staple length/UHML	30 mm+	29 mm+
Micronaire value	3.7 to 4.5	3.7 to 4.5
RD value	76+	76+
Fibre strength	30.5 (±1.5) g/tex	29.5 (±1.5) g/tex
Uniformity index	84% or more	83% or more
Trash	2% or below	2% or below
Moisture content	8% or below	8% or below

Kasturi Cotton Standards will be implemented with the following processes:

» Audit & Inspection » Sampling & Testing » Certification » Branding

Kasturi Cotton is an initiative of the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Trade Bodies and Industry. The branding, traceability and certification of Kasturi Cotton is implemented The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL), in association with the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI).

Kasturi Cotton Traceability with Blockchain Technology



Ensuring Supply Chain traceability using blockchain platform at every stage of supply chain using QR code.

The image shown here is for illustration purpose only and may not be an exact representation.

Editorial

Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal
Executive Director
TEXPROCIL

Dear Reader,

As India's textile sector evolves into a more competitive, diversified, and globally connected industry, recent developments highlight its growing ability to navigate both opportunities and challenges with strategic intent.

A major milestone on the global trade front is the India–UK Free Trade Agreement, concluded in May 2025. Although the full legal text is yet to be released, both nations are actively working to finalize key implementation elements, including rules of origin and commitments on services. Once operational, the FTA holds the potential to accelerate India's export growth from the current 4–5% to a robust 10–12%.

Looking ahead, it is essential for Indian exporters to proactively adapt their offerings to meet the dynamic preferences of key markets such as the UK, US, EU, and other emerging destinations.

On the domestic front the EKTA Exhibition-Cum-Knowledge Sharing event held in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, was a powerful reminder of how regional participation and cross-sectoral collaboration can unlock new frontiers in textile manufacturing. The 'Trade Promotion' Column of this issue presents a report on this event that created an important dialogue around building local value chains in non-traditional regions such as Himachal Pradesh.

Trade infrastructure also came into sharp focus with TEXPROCIL's initiative to explore Inland Waterways in collaboration with the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI). Rising transport costs and land route restrictions have made it imperative to identify alternative, efficient logistics channels. The 'Trade Facilitation' column of this issue presents a report on the discussions in Kolkata, which mark a key step toward leveraging India's underutilized inland waterways to ensure seamless export movement—especially important in light of growing regional trade constraints.

Further, a webinar organized by TEXPROCIL in collaboration with Grunfeld, Desiderio, Lebowitz, Silverman & Klestadt LLP (GDLSK) offered exporters timely insights into the evolving U.S. tariff landscape. The session provided actionable guidance for Indian exporters to navigate complex trade regulations and mitigate duty exposure. In the next section, the 'Trade Facilitation' column presents the highlights of this session.

The Newsletter continues to feature national and international news, apart from the data on textile exports from India in the "Trade Update' column. A 'Special Report' on Cotton Market Fundamentals & Price Outlook is also presented in the present edition.

The 'Policy Talks' section of this Newsletter presents the recent changes in policy and procedures announced by the government and various provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy, incentive schemes, and issues of taxation.

We do hope that you find reading this edition of the E-Newsletter worthwhile.

We welcome your valuable feedback on the present edition and also invite contributions in the form of short articles on matters relevant to trade and industry.

TEXPROCIL E-Newsletter values your comments and contributions and looks forward to receiving continuous support for the various activities of the Council.

:: TEXPROCIL::

Chairman's Page

Vijay Agarwal
Chairman
TEXPROCIL

Dear Friends,

India's manufacturing sector recorded a growth of 4.5%, reaching ₹29.54 trillion in FY25, as per the latest figures released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). A noteworthy development during the year was a 6.3% rise in exports (in rupee terms) to ₹40.68 trillion, accompanied by a 3.7% reduction in imports to ₹42.29 trillion. This narrowing of the trade deficit has offered some relief despite persistent challenges in net exports.

As India charts a path forward rooted in technology, sustainability, and scale, securing favourable global market access remains central to its economic ambitions.

India–UK Free Trade Agreement

On May 6, 2025, India and the United Kingdom concluded a landmark Free Trade Agreement (FTA). The Government of India has described it as a "historic and ambitious deal to boost jobs, exports, and national growth." The FTA provides for tariff elimination on 99% of Indian tariff lines, covering nearly the entire trade value, while also reducing tariffs on 90% of UK tariff lines. The UK anticipates an annual economic gain of £4.8 billion (US$6.4 billion) from this agreement by 2040.

While the detailed tariff schedules, rules of origin, import quotas, services coverage, and commitment frameworks are yet to be released, I encourage all our members to begin strategizing on how best to capitalize on the opportunities this agreement presents.

Government Engagements

On May 8, Hon'ble Commerce & Industry Minister Shri Piyush Goyal convened a meeting with export promotion councils (EPCs) in New Delhi. Discussions focused on leveraging FTAs effectively, addressing non-tariff barriers, and enhancing exports of services and value-added goods. The Minister also emphasized the development of a centralized exporter portal and progress in trade negotiations with the EU and US.

A day earlier, on May 7, the Council had the opportunity to meet the newly appointed Director General of Foreign Trade, Shri Ajay Bhadoo, in New Delhi. Along with the Council's Executive Director we held a meeting to apprise the DGFT on the various issues concerning the cotton textile sector.

We also had the privilege of meeting Shri Rajesh Agarwal, Special Secretary and Chief Negotiator for the USA FTA and Secretary-Designate, Department of Commerce, where we discussed the ongoing India–USA BTIA (Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement) negotiations.

India–Bangladesh Trade Developments

Trade tensions between India and Bangladesh have escalated, with India imposing restrictions on the import of readymade garments and certain commodities through land ports—mirroring similar restrictions previously imposed by Bangladesh. This move aims to curb the indirect entry of Chinese fabrics into India via Bangladesh.

Given that Bangladeshi garments are 12–15% cheaper than Indian counterparts, these new restrictions—which channel trade through costlier sea routes—are expected to drive up logistics costs by around 10% and extend delivery timelines. This has sparked optimism among Indian manufacturers regarding a potential revival in domestic orders.

In response to Bangladesh restricting cotton yarn imports via land routes, the Council is actively exploring viable alternatives to sustain market access and support exporters.

Exploring Inland Waterways for Trade

TEXPROCIL is proactively examining cost-effective logistics solutions to ensure continued trade flow. One promising alternative is the use of Inland Waterways. In this context, a meeting was held with the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) in Kolkata on May 13 to evaluate its feasibility.

Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal, Executive Director, and Mr. Murali Balkrishna, Joint Director of TEXPROCIL, along with Mr. Alok Mishra from Winsome Textile Industries Ltd., met with Mr. R.K. Singh, Director of IWAI, to deliberate on logistical and strategic benefits of this route.

This initiative marks a key step in the Council's efforts to develop innovative and sustainable trade connectivity solutions for the region.

EKTA – Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

The Ministry of Textiles, in collaboration with the Government of Himachal Pradesh, hosted EKTA – Exhibition cum Knowledge Sharing for Textile Advantage from May 19–26, 2025, in Shimla.

The event was inaugurated by Shri Prabodh Saxena, Chief Secretary of Himachal Pradesh, and was graced by senior dignitaries including Shri Rohit Kansal, Additional Secretary, Smt. Shubra, Trade Advisor, Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal, Executive Director, TEXPROCIL, and Shri Moloy Chandan Chakraborty, Jute Commissioner.

A series of Knowledge Sessions covered diverse topics such as exports, jute geo-textiles, technical textiles, silk, sustainable fashion, and the potential for developing a textile manufacturing ecosystem in Himachal Pradesh.

TEXPROCIL–GDLSK Webinar

On May 16, 2025, TEXPROCIL organized an informative webinar for Indian textile exporters in association with the U.S.-based firm Grunfeld, Desiderio, Lebowitz, Silverman & Klestadt LLP (GDLSK). The session aimed at simplifying the U.S. tariff structure and providing actionable strategies for reducing duty exposure.

Mr. Manoj Patodia, Past Chairman of TEXPROCIL, welcomed the participants, and expert insights were provided by Mr. Dharmendra Choudhary and Mr. David Murphy, Partners at GDLSK LLP. The webinar was moderated by Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal.

The session proved to be a valuable learning platform, and the Council remains committed to organizing similar consultative programs in the future to address the evolving needs of exporters.

Way Forward

Friends, India continues to strengthen its position as a key link in global value chains, driven by its cost advantage and expanding capabilities. Several FTAs are currently in advanced stages of negotiation—including with Chile, New Zealand, and the EU (early harvest deal). These agreements have the potential to unlock new opportunities for the textile sector.

As these developments unfold, our sector must adapt and align more closely with global aesthetics, sustainability goals, and evolving buyer expectations.

:: TEXPROCIL ::

Textile Industry & Policy Overview - Opportunities in Sustainable and Heritage-Driven Manufacturing

Continued from Page 1

Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, in collaboration with the Government of Himachal Pradesh, organized a unique initiative titled “EKTA – Exhibition cum Knowledge Sharing for Textile Advantage” from 19th to 26th May 2025 at the Gaiety Theatre and Padam Complex on The Ridge, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Themed “From Loom to Lifestyle: A Future Woven with Tradition”, EKTA aimed to celebrate the textile identity of Himachal Pradesh and other Himalayan regions, while facilitating meaningful dialogue and collaboration to strengthen traditional textile ecosystems through innovation, sustainability, and market access.

As part of the event, a series of knowledge-sharing sessions featuring panel discussions, workshops, and live demonstrations were curated which brought artisans, policymakers, industry leaders, designers and experts together to discuss themes such as:

- Climate-resilient textile practices and crafts
- Tribal and traditional textile mapping
- Design innovation and natural dyeing
- Market linkages and digital transformation
- Value chain integration and MSME development

The event started by lighting of the Lamp by the Chief Guest, Special Guest and Guests of Honours.

Welcome Address was given by Shri Moloy Chandan Chakraborty, Jute Commissioner, Govt. of India.

Context Setting & PPT on Textiles Ministry’s Schemes and Initiatives was presented by Shri Ajay Gupta, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India.

Shri Rohit Kansal, IAS, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India explained the overview, scope and potential of entire Textile Sector’s Schemes of Govt. of India with reference to the stakeholders of Himachal Pradesh.

Various Knowledge Sessions were organised on topics such as Exports, Jute Geo-Textiles, Technical Textiles, Silk, Sustainable Fashion, Scope & Potential for Textiles manufacturing value chain in Himachal Pradesh on the sidelines of the event.

Trade Promotion

Meeting with Government Officials

Shri Vijay Agarwal, Chairman, TEXPROCIL along with Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal, Executive Director met the newly appointed DGFT, Shri Ajay Bhadoo on 7th May and apprised him on the various issues concerning the cotton textile sector

Shri Vijay Agarwal, Chairman, TEXPROCIL along with Shri Updeep Singh, Resident Director, Welspun World and Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal, Executive Director, greeted Shri Rajesh Agarwal, Special Secretary, Chief Negotiator, USA FTA and Secretary Designate, Department of Commerce at New Delhi today (7th May) and discussed the current state of play in the India-USA, BTIA negotiations

Russia Synergy Tour - Investor Connect 2025

Trade Promotion

E-Serve No.: 98 of 2025

Date: May 27, 2025

Sub: Invitation to BSL organised Indo Russia Synergy Tour - Investor Connect 2025, 17th to 23rd June 2025, Russia

Dear Member,

The Council has been informed by Brands and Sourcing Leaders (BSL) Association regarding an official delegation being organised to St. Petersburg, Russia from 17th to 23rd June 2025. The purpose of this visit is to collaborate with Russian trade and export industries to upgrade investment opportunities from India, especially from various states such as- Maharashtra, Goa, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, and the Centre to key ministries and Government officials & industry leaders in Russia.

Objectives of Delegation:

Explore avenues for enhanced trade and export opportunities

Facilitate engagement with potential investors interested in the Indian market

Undertake industry visits to gain insights into local operations and capabilities

Initiate and formalize long-term Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) to establish sustained collaboration

This visit presents a valuable platform for stakeholders to:

Forge strategic international partnerships

Explore prospects for technology transfer and joint ventures

Participate in high-level policy and industry discussions

Details of Delegation:

To view the detailed itinerary planned for the visit of the delegation by BSL, please click here (attachment). https://texprocil.org/circular/1748341296-Indo-Russia_2025.jpeg

Programme Inclusions:

One formal networking dinner, curated industry visits, networking sessions, and direct interactions with government ministers and senior officials.

Participation charges:

INR 5.0 lakhs for one person
INR 7.5 Lakhs for two persons

Participation charges include all official in-country arrangements within the Russian Federation, including Hotel Stay, local transportation and daily meals (breakfast, lunch, and dinner) provided by BSL.

Participation charges do not include Air tickets, VISA, etc. As per the organizers, travelers are solely responsible for organizing and financing their international travel including visa to and from Russia. All personal travel logistics in Russia will be arranged and borne by the traveller.

This initiative is expected to lay the foundation for a broader and deeper engagement between Indian and Russian industries for a larger outreach of trade. Participants can discuss avenues for future cooperation with BSL and gain first-hand experience about the Russian market.

Members interested to join this productive trip are requested to register their names and details directly with BSL – the organizers, along with an information copy sent to the Council by email (rajesh@texprocil.org). On receipt of the registration details, BSL will forward the bank details to remit the amount.

Kindly register on the link below on priority basis (click on become a participant) as the approval will take 10 days.

Registration Link - https://reg.forumspb.com/ru/registration/partner
Google form (Application) - https://forms.gle/vn8CQ4L1Fu1PUv7E9

Contact details of the Organizers:
Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned for any further information you may need.

Ms. Poonam Singh, Secretary General, BSL;
email: sg@bslassociation.com; mobile no.:+91-9953115456.

This is for your information please.

Regards,

Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal
Executive Director

::TEXPROCIL::

Trade Promotion → Russia Synergy Tour - Investor Connect 2025

The Council participated in the Roadshow organised by Textiles Ministry, Govt of Maharashtra at Mantralay in Mumbai on 21st May). Sh. Rajesh Satam, Joint Director, TEXPROCIL interacted with Shri Sanjay Savkare, Hon'ble Minister of Textiles, GoM and other dignitaries present

TEXPROCIL & GDLSK, USA - Webinar on Trump Tariffs

The wave of Trump-era tariffs, which commenced with its first announcement on 2nd April, has created significant disruptions in the global economy and trade. At the same time, it has also presented a unique opportunity for exporters who are proactively looking to reassess and optimize their strategies.

Continuing this debate, on 16th May 2025 TEXPROCIL organised a Webinar for Indian textile exporters in collaboration with Grunfeld, Desiderio, Lebowitz, Silverman & Klestadt LLP (GDLSK) — a leading U.S.-based advisory firm. The session aimed to simplify and demystify the current U.S. tariff environment, with a focus on practical, actionable strategies that Indian exporters can adopt to mitigate duty exposure and enhance their competitiveness.

The webinar covered a wide array of topics including the following:

- Basic Customs Information
- Overview of the Pre-Trump Tariff Framework
- America First Trade Policy
- Trump Tariff Regime – Specific Impacts on Textile & Apparel Imports
- Reciprocal Tariffs
- Defense Mechanisms for Foreign Exporters and U.S. Importers
- Duty Minimization Strategies – Valuation, First Sale, Tariff Engineering

Mr Manoj Patodia, Past Chairman, TEXPROCIL welcomed the participants including subject experts, Mr Dharmendra Choudhary and Mr David Murphy, Partners at Grunfeld, Desiderio, Lebowitz, Silverman & Klestadt - also known as GDLSK LLP USA. The webinar was moderated by Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal, Executive Director, TEXPROCIL.

The Trump-era tariffs, while initially viewed as a disruption, have in many ways reshaped how global supply chains function—particularly in the textile and apparel sector. These measures have created both challenges and unique opportunities - including progressive developments like the signing of the US-UK trade deal, the reduction in tariffs by US and China and the likelihood of India concluding a trade deal with the US this year.

The webinar provided an opportunity to explore practical approaches that exporters can use to reduce their duty exposure and gain a competitive edge. The Council looks forward to organise more such consultative sessions in near future based on the export promotional requirements of the member exporters.

Trade Facilitation

Meeting with Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), Kolkata

Exploring alternative options to mitigate the impact of closure of land route by Bangladesh for importing yarns from India

In light of the challenges posed by the restriction of imports of cotton yarn by Bangladesh using the land route, TEXPROCIL is actively exploring alternative transportation solutions to ensure continued trade and connectivity. One such option under consideration is the use of **Inland Waterways.**

To advance this initiative, a meeting was recently held with the **Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI)** Kolkata, bringing together key stakeholders to discuss the viability, logistics, and strategic benefits of leveraging inland waterways for trade facilitation.

Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal, Executive Director, TEXPROCIL and Mr. Murali Balkrishna, Joint Director, TEXPROCIL along with Mr. Alok Mishra, Winsome Textile Industries Ltd, met Mr. R.K. Singh, Director IWAI in this regard on 13th May 2025.

The Council has taken a proactive step towards identifying cost efficient alternatives to overland routes and remains committed to finding innovative and practical solutions to support uninterrupted trade and economic activity in the region.

India–UK Free Trade Agreement

India–UK Free Trade Agreement and Double Contribution Convention: A Historic Milestone

In a landmark development, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and UK Prime Minister Sir Keir Starmer have announced the successful conclusion of the India–UK Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and the Double Contribution Convention (DCC), heralding a new era in bilateral relations. Following extensive negotiations, the two leaders have solidified a deal that promises to transform trade, investment, and people-to-people ties between the world's fifth and sixth-largest economies.

The India–UK Free Trade Agreement is set to significantly reduce tariffs on a wide range of goods and services. Notably, tariffs on Scotch whisky imported into India will decrease from 150% to 75%, with further reductions planned over the next decade. Additionally, 99% of Indian exports, including textiles, food, and jewellery, will enter the UK duty-free, enhancing market access for Indian businesses. This agreement is expected to boost bilateral trade by £25.5 billion annually by 2040, fostering economic growth and job creation in both nations.

The Double Contribution Convention introduces provisions that exempt Indian employers from paying UK national insurance contributions for staff relocated to the UK for up to three years. This initiative aims to facilitate smoother mobility of professionals and promote skill exchange between the two countries. The agreements also pave the way for increased collaboration in areas such as technology, green energy, security, and innovation, strengthening the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between India and the UK.

Prime Minister Modi has extended an invitation to Prime Minister Starmer to visit India, underscoring the commitment to further strengthening bilateral relations.

As the India–UK Free Trade Agreement and the Double Contribution Convention come into effect, both nations embark on a journey towards shared prosperity and deeper ties, marking a historic milestone in their partnership.

International News

Trade Update

Will cotton prices keep rising under favorable macro conditions?

The Sino-US talks in Geneva, Switzerland from May 10 to 11 went relatively smoothly. On May 12, China and the United States issued a joint statement:

China will reduce the tariffs on US goods from 125% to 10% within 90 days (the reciprocal tariffs will be reduced to 10%, and the 15% additional tariffs on US cotton previously imposed will be retained (that is, the total tariffs on US cotton under the 1% quota will be 1% + 15% + 10%), and the tariffs on other goods that were separately imposed before will be retained).

The United States will reduce the tariffs on Chinese goods from 145% to 30% within 90 days (the reciprocal tariffs will be reduced to 10%, and the 20% tariff on fentanyl will be retained). At the same time, the tax rate for small packages worth less than $800 will be cut from 120% to 54%.

Compared with April, which was shrouded in the shadow of the tariff war, there are indeed marginal improvement at the macro level. In the industrial aspect, there are also situations where some overseas orders that couldn't be transported due to high tariffs are gradually being shipped, and some overseas orders are flowing back locally.

As a result, on May 12, ZCE cotton futures market soared based on positive expectations. However, currently, the transmission from the macro level to the industry is still not obvious. The downstream of the industry is still in a weak state.

Although the cotton yarn prices have increased following the rise of ZCE cotton, the market acceptance is still not high. The inventories of cotton yarn and grey fabric are accumulating, but the accumulation speed is not fast, and the overall pressure is not great.

In terms of price valuation, on the eve of the tariff war unilaterally initiated by the United States in April, ZCE major cotton contract has been fluctuating narrowly within the range of 13,500 to 13,700yuan/mt for most of the time. Around May 10 to 12, with positive macro factors and the withdrawal of some tariffs by both sides, ZCE major cotton contract rebounded and once rose to the level before the decline.

From a macro perspective, although both sides have withdrawn some tariffs, compared with the end of March, the United States still imposes an additional 10% reciprocal tariffs on China.

The cumulative tariffs on many cotton textiles and cotton garments are as high as 50% or even more than 60%. If most of these tariffs are not borne by the US side, it is still relatively unfavorable for Chinese export-oriented enterprises.

Therefore, in the short term, the rise of ZCE cotton may have fully priced in the macro positive factors. If it wants to continue to rise, further improvement in sales and profit in the industry is needed.

In the medium to long term, due to the capriciousness of Trump, some in the market are still highly cautious about whether Trump will renege on the deal in the later stage and whether the 24% reciprocal tariffs that have been temporarily cancelled after 90 days will be re-imposed. In terms of the international situation, the disputes have not ended.

It is not limited to the tariff aspect and may also occur in other areas. As Shen Yi, a professor in the Department of International Politics at Fudan University, put it: "When we see the situation tending towards victory, we should be clear that this is only the first round, and even the first round has not completely ended. There are more uncertainties ahead, and more protracted and arduous games are awaiting us. Only with such a series of understandings and concepts can we be considered to have made systematic preparations in terms of ideological understanding and concepts for participating in the strategic games among major powers."

Source: ccfgroup.com

Bangladesh: Separate ministry needed to boost RMG exports

The biennial election of the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) is scheduled to be held on May 31 to elect the executive committee of the trade body for the 2025-27 tenure. The BGMEA election is being contested by two major panels—Forum and Sammilito Parishad for 35 director posts. This time Mahmud Hasan Khan is contesting as the leader of Forum and Md Abul Kalam as leader of Sammilito Parishad. Refayet Ullah Mirdha of The Daily Star talked to them on their electoral pledges and priorities.

The Forum Panel leader wants a separate ministry for the garment industry as the sector has already grown to massive proportions and needs its relevant functions to be expedited to take it forward.

Currently, the commerce ministry is the line ministry for dealing with the garment industry. Khan said the commerce ministry was always busy with other activities. He said if elected, he would appeal to the government for the creation of a separate ministry for the apparel sector.

He also has a plan to appeal for the launch of a separate fund to finance small and medium enterprises (SMEs) so that they can also grow bigger gradually by borrowing low-cost loans from this fund.

To counter the Covid-19 pandemic shock, Vietnam introduced such a fund to support the SMEs. He said the government should also fully digitalise and automate customs processes so that businesspeople can complete audits as soon as possible.

Khan wants more of the next generation to come to this business, be it through family inheritance or through individual efforts as new entrepreneurs.

It is possible if everyone plays a more dignified role in this sector by complying with rules and regulations, he said.

Regarding the BGMEA University of Fashion and Technology (BUFT), the Forum panel leader said he would try for the university to be run by the BGMEA again and would introduce a trustee board from the trade body to run the educational institution.

Khan is optimistic that this time too Bangladesh would be able to overcome challenges posed by US President Donald Trump's reciprocal tariffs.

He reasoned that the local manufacturers have gained a lot of experience facing a lot of challenges, such as withdrawal of quotas and Rana Plaza building collapse.

Bangladesh can negotiate with the Trump administration, such as by increasing the import of wheat, cotton, soybean and other products, for reducing the trade gap between the two countries, he said.

The graduation of the country from the group of least developed countries (LDCs) is a significant step forward, said Khan.

So, the country should also prepare for facing the new trends of business as preferential trade benefits will be eroded after the

Trade Update

International News

graduation in November 2026, he said.

So, Bangladesh should sign free trade agreements (FTAs) with the major trading partners so that the exports of the country remain unaffected even after the LDC graduation, he said.

The future of Bangladesh's garment industry is bright as the sector has been stable and growing and improving, said Khan.

The government should also ensure adequate supply of gas and electricity so that the exports continue to grow, he said.

He committed to working with the government and the factory owners to improve the energy supply to the garment sector.

Establishing a healthy industrial relationship among the factory management, workers and union leaders is essential. "We will improve this relationship so that the workers can feel dignified in their jobs," Babu said.

Source: thedailystar.net

Egypt sees significant growth in textile-garment sector: Trade body

Egypt's textile and garment sector is witnessing significant growth, backed by global economic shifts, a favourable investment climate and a surge in foreign direct investment (FDI), according to Mohamed Abdel Salam, chairperson of the Readymade Garments and Textiles Chamber at the Federation of Egyptian Industries.

Recent studies highlight key advantages: electricity costs average $0.07/kWh in the country compared to $0.12 in many other markets. Water prices range between $0.30 and $0.50 per cubic metre, while in competing countries they often exceed $1.50.

Construction costs in Egypt range from $500 to $800 per square metre, nearly half of the cost elsewhere. Value-added tax stands at 14 per cent compared to up to 18 per cent in other nations, and wages remain competitive relative to regional benchmarks.

"These cost efficiencies have led numerous global players in the apparel industry to initiate or expand operations in Egypt," Abdel Salam was quoted as saying by domestic media reports.

Turkish industrial conglomerate Shahinler Group is actively coordinating with Egyptian authorities to explore new investment opportunities. It is mulling over relocating part of its manufacturing operations, specifically in cotton, spinning, weaving and readymade garment production, to Egypt. Shahinler has already invested $50 million in the country.

The group's expansion in Egypt is expected to generate up to 3,000 new jobs and annual production from the new facilities is projected to reach 3 million pieces of formal wear.

Source: fibre2fashion.com

Global cotton production projected at 117.8 mn bales in 2024-25: WASDE

For 2024–25, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has projected a decrease in global cotton production by 3.08 million bales, bringing the total to 117.81 million bales (each weighing 480 pounds), according to its May 2025 World Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report. Global cotton production for 2025–26 is expected to increase by nearly 1.5 per cent from 2024–25, as higher beginning stocks offset the decline in production.

Global consumption is projected to rise by 1.2 per cent to 118.08 million bales, as increases in Bangladesh, India, Turkiye, and Vietnam (collectively a 1.40 million bale increase) more than offset a 500,000-bale decline in China, with smaller changes elsewhere. Global trade is expected to rise by over 5 per cent to 44.83 million bales, as both the United States and Brazil are projected to increase exports by over 1 million bales each. Ending stocks are essentially unchanged from 2024–25 at 78.38 million bales.

In the 2024–25 world balance sheet, production, consumption, and trade have been revised upward from the April forecasts, with beginning stocks virtually unchanged and ending stocks revised downward. Due to excellent early harvest yields, Australia's projected crop has been raised by 200,000 bales, accounting for much of the increase in production.

Consumption and imports have each been raised by 300,000 bales for both Pakistan and Vietnam, while imports by China have been reduced by 500,000 bales. As a result, ending stocks have been reduced by over 450,000 bales to 78.40 million, for an ending stocks-to-use ratio of 67.1 per cent.

The forecast for the current season for US cotton shows a small increase in production, higher exports, higher beginning and ending stocks, and unchanged consumption compared to 2024–25. Planted area is expected to be 9.87 million acres based on the March 31 Prospective Plantings report. With recent precipitation in the Southwest, abandonment is projected to be lower than average, resulting in a US harvested area of 8.37 million acres, higher than the 7.81 million acres harvested in 2024–25.

The national average yield for 2025–26 in the US is projected at 832 pounds per harvested acre, below last year's 886 pounds, based on regionally weighted five-year averages. Production is projected to be 14.50 million bales, slightly above the 14.41 million bales produced in 2024–25. Exports are projected to rebound to 12.50 million bales, up from 11.10 million, due to larger beginning stocks and higher global import demand. Ending stocks are forecast to be 400,000 bales higher at 5.20 million, resulting in an ending stocks-to-use ratio of 36.6 per cent. The projected season-average price for 2025–26 is 62 cents per pound.

The 2024–25 balance sheet for US cotton reflects a 200,000-bale increase in projected exports to 11.10 million and a crop of 14.41 million bales based on NASS's final estimate of 2024–25 US cotton production. As a result, ending stocks for 2024–25 are reduced to 4.80 million bales. The projected 2024–25 season-average price remains unchanged at 63 cents per pound.

Source: fibre2fashion.com

National News

Trade Update

India-United Kingdom FTA to benefit textile clusters in T.N.

The recently concluded Free Trade Agreement between India and the United Kingdom is expected to boost export of garments and home textiles and benefit clusters such as Tiruppur and Karur.

Shaleen Toshniwal, chairman of the Manmade and Technical Textiles Export Promotion Council said, the agreement provides duty free access to Indian garment and textile and India will have a level-playing field in the UK market with competitors such as Bangladesh and Vietnam.

"To capture a larger share of the U.K. market, we must use our inherent advantage of a vertically integrated domestic supply chain, leveraging it to offer speed and flexibility," he said.

According to Sudhir Sekhri, chairman AEPC, Indian textile and garment exports will not attract the 9.6% duty that was collected so far. "India is the fourth largest supplier of garment with 6.1% share of the total readymade garment import of the U.K. The RMG exports to the U.K. from India grew 7.8% between April – March 2024-2025 compared with the previous fiscal.

The top products imported by U.K. from India include T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted or crocheted, women's or girls' dresses of cotton; babies' garments and clothing accessories of cotton, knitted or crocheted.

Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council chairman Vijay Agarwal said there is a huge potential to grow the market share of Indian exporters to approximately 10% to 12% in the U.K. over the next three years.

S.K. Sundararaman, chairman of the Southern India Mills' Association (SIMA), said that in the total U.K. exports of textiles, ready-made garments of all textiles account around 70% and cotton yarn/fabrics/made-ups, handloom products, etc., account around 15%. Exports of home textiles, especially the kitchen linen from clusters like Karur, had been struggling with the tariff disadvantage when compared with countries like Pakistan and the sector would now soon be able to double its exports to U.K.

The Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Coimbatore, said the FTA will enhance competitiveness, spur innovation, and create new opportunities for businesses in Coimbatore to thrive on the global stage.

Source: thehindu.com

Assocham for upgrade of state, central policies to boost MSMEs

The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (Assocham) has suggested reforms in national and state policies across sectors to enhance the ease of doing business for small enterprises and build a globally competitive micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) ecosystem in the country.

The industry body, in a paper titled 'Ease of Doing Business in the Indian States: Deregulation for Business to Prosper', highlighted regulatory barriers in the form of building and construction laws, environment, labour and logistics regulations that restrict the growth of MSMEs.

"The paper decodes state-specific issues and calls for tailored interventions that reflect the unique governance models and economic conditions of each region," said Manish Singhal, secretary general, Assocham.

National level

It called for modification of building and construction laws, reducing number of no-objection certificates required and allowing third-party technical licensors to issue construction permits.

The paper outlined best practices across states, such as Andhra Pradesh, which allows private building surveyors to approve buildings under 15 metres, and Maharashtra, which introduced separate licensing terms and reduced fees for MSMEs. The industry body also underscored the need to amend environmental regulations that misclassify low-polluting industries as high-polluting, along with lengthy environmental approval processes.

Assocham proposed expanding ambit of white category industries or non-polluting industries, and accurate classification of industries by the Central Pollution Control Board. It suggested strengthening the single-window system to eliminate offline submissions.

Source: economictimes.com

Primus Partners unveils roadmap to increase India's textiles exports to $100 billion in 5 years

Diversifying export offerings coupled with enhancing infrastructure including skilled manpower can help India propel its textile shipments to over $100 billion over the next five years, according to management consulting firm Primus Partners. India's textiles exports during FY25 stood at around $36.6 billion.

Key recommendations of Primus' comprehensive roadmap for the Indian textiles sector include diversifying export offerings, increasing skilled manpower, enhancing infrastructure, and building industry capacity among others.

Launched at a time of shifting global trade dynamics and new tariff alignments, the roadmap positions India to become a preferred sourcing destination and a global leader in textile manufacturing, Primus said in a release.

Integration of Industry 4.0 in the textile sector will lead to approximately a 15 per cent reduction in operational waste, it said. Encouraging free trade agreements and market will boost India's textile competitiveness. Strengthening existing operational subsidies will enhance textile industry advantage, Primus said.

Further, establishing specialised training centres in key textile hubs, focusing on Tier 2 & Tier 3 cities will raise the skilled workforce share to 50 per cent, it added. Focus on driving growth & exports through technical textiles will reinforce share in global technical textile market, it said.

Kanishk Maheshwari, Co-Founder & Managing Director of Primus Partners, said, "These six strategic recommendations serve not just as directional guidance but as a comprehensive blueprint to accelerate the growth of India's textile industry.

Trade Update

National News

By diversifying export products, expanding into new markets, attracting investments, strengthening logistics and infrastructure, and building long-term capacity, we believe India is well-positioned to significantly enhance its global standing in textiles."

"On the policy front, the implementation of reciprocal tariffs represents more than just relief—it is a defining opportunity for India to emerge as a preferred sourcing hub for the US market. Furthermore, the recent Free Trade Agreement with the UK presents a pivotal moment to strengthen the industry's global competitiveness. With a focused approach and timely execution, these recommendations have the potential to propel India's textile exports to $100 billion over the next five years, firmly establishing the nation as a global leader in textile manufacturing," Maheshwari said.

The textile sector stands at the cusp of significant expansion, presenting a strategic opportunity for national economic growth. The recommendations urge policymakers to support initiatives that drive operational efficiency, streamline supply chains, and promote higher value addition—critical factors for sustaining competitiveness in a changing tariff landscape, Primus said.

The textile sector is one of India's oldest and most vital industries, contributing approximately 2.3 per cent to India's GDP, 13 per cent to industrial production, and 10.5 per cent to total exports. Globally, India ranks as the second-largest producer of textiles and garments and the fifth-largest exporter, encompassing a wide range of products including apparel, home furnishings, and technical textiles.

Source: thehindubusinessline.com

FTAs making India more competitive against markets like USA, China, Brazil

Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) are making India more competitive with markets like the United States of America, China and Brazil, said an official of the Commerce Ministry.

According to APEDA, in processed food, India will gain ground over the USA, China, and Thailand. We will become more competitive than the USA, China, Thailand, and Vietnam in bakery items, said an official.

With fresh grapes, India will gain a competitive advantage over Brazil, and we will match the top exporters like Egypt and South Africa.

Similarly, in preserved vegetables like fruits and nuts, we will be competitive against Turkey, Pakistan, South Africa and China.

Meanwhile, in fresh and chilled vegetables, we will be more competitive with the US, Brazil, Thailand, and China. For sauces and prepared sauces, we will have a competitive advantage and a better position against the USA, Japan, China, Thailand, and Malaysia.

According to the Commerce Ministry, India's exports of goods and services hit an all-time high of USD 825 billion in 2024-25, driven by a record surge in service shipments, which reached USD 386.5 billion in the last fiscal year despite global trade headwinds.

The government is looking to touch USD 1 billion in exports from the Indian Alcobev industry by 2030.

"Opening AlcoBev and the Auto market for the UK is a pragmatic approach. After taking all factors into consideration, we have concluded that this will not hurt the Indian industry," said an official of the Commerce Ministry.

Indian exporters now want more access in the UK and are very excited because "our own whiskeys, our spirits, our gins are becoming very hot export products," the official added.

India imports whiskey worth around USD 500-600 million annually.

The official said that FTA with UK is a "totally job-oriented deal." The trade between India-UK will not only double by 2030, it will create millions of jobs and increase our overall exports to UK.

According to a report by the Bank of Baroda, the recently concluded Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between India and the United Kingdom is expected to benefit both nations economically and could also pave the way for similar agreements with other countries, such as the United States and the European Union.

The report stated, "While UK per se is not a very significant trading partner for India, this paves the way for similar agreements with other countries like USA and EU and hence, augurs well for India."

India has inked trade deals with Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Korea, Japan, Australia, the UAE, Mauritius, the 10-nation bloc ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations), and the four European nations' bloc EFTA (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland).

In addition, India is negotiating trade agreements at present with a number of its trading partners. The negotiations are underway with the US, Oman, the European Union (EU), Peru, and Israel.

Talks with Canada for a similar pact were put on hold due to certain political issues.

A free trade agreement is an arrangement between two or more countries where they agree either to end or reduce customs duties on the maximum number of goods traded between them, besides cutting down non-trade barriers on a significant value of imports from partner countries and easing norms to promote services exports and bilateral investments.

India and the UK have successfully concluded an ambitious and mutually beneficial Free Trade Agreement (FTA), along with a Double Contribution Convention in a historic deal that will open up massive export opportunities for many labour-intensive sectors in India.

Source: economictimes.com

India, Chile ink terms of reference for comprehensive free trade pact

India and Chile on Thursday signed terms of reference (ToRs) to negotiate a comprehensive free trade agreement. The two countries implemented a preferential trade agreement (PTA) in

National News

Trade Update

2006 and are now planning to widen its scope for a comprehensive economic partnership agreement (CEPA). An expanded PTA was subsequently signed in September 2016 and became effective from May 16, 2017. In April 2019, both countries agreed to pursue a further expansion of the PTA.

To deepen their economic engagement, both sides expressed their intention to negotiate a CEPA to unlock the full potential of their trade and commercial relationship, boosting employment, facilitating investment promotion, and cooperation and exports, the commerce ministry said.

The CEPA aims to build upon the existing PTA between the two nations and seeks to encompass a broader range of sectors, including digital services, investment promotion and cooperation, MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises), and critical minerals.

They emphasised the importance of enhancing the existing trade framework to unlock new opportunities for growth. In this spirit, the two leaders acknowledged the signing of the mutually agreed Terms of Reference (ToR) and welcomed the launch of negotiations for a CEPA, aiming to establish a balanced, ambitious, comprehensive, and mutually beneficial agreement for a deeper economic integration.

"India and Chile signed the ToR for a CEPA today, marking a significant advancement in their bilateral trade relations," it said. The mutually agreed ToR were duly signed by Juan Angulo, Ambassador of Chile in India and Vimal Anand, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, also the Chief Negotiator for India-Chile CEPA from the Indian side.

Both sides reiterated their shared vision for strengthening bilateral relations and look forward to fruitful discussion during the first round scheduled for May 26-30, 2025, in New Delhi.

Source: thehindubusinessline.com

India-UK FTA: New opportunities beckon Indian fashion retailers and brands

The just concluded Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between India and the UK, a culmination of over three years of negotiations, will significantly impact India's fashion and apparel market. While it aims to boost trade and strengthen strategic partnership between the two, its implications for domestic consumption patterns, the entry of UK brands, and the flow of apparel imports into India warrants a closer examination.

FTA overview

The India-UK FTA is a comprehensive trade agreement designed to foster closer economic ties. Key provisions include

- Tariff reductions: The UK will eliminate tariffs on Indian textile and apparel imports. India, in turn, will reduce tariffs on several UK exports.
- Social security and visa provisions: The FTA also includes agreements on social security contributions for Indian workers in the UK and streamlined visa processes for business travel.
- Economic impact: The UK government estimates a substantial boost to its economy. For India, the FTA is expected to enhance trade, attract investment, and create jobs.

Impact on Indian fashion and apparel market

As per UK Department for Business & Trade, 2024 statistics, pre-FTA, UK tariffs on Indian apparel was 4 to 12 per cent; post-FTA it will be 0 per cent on 99 per cent of Indian exports. It will impact Indian garments which will be 8-10 per cent cheaper, boosting demand for cotton merchandise and home textiles. As of 2024 India holds 5.6 per cent share of UK's apparel imports, which is £3.2 billion and by 2030 the target is to have 12 per cent share or £4.35 billion. The FTA's influence on the Indian fashion and apparel market can be viewed from several angles.

Increased competition and consumer choice: It is likely to encourage more UK fashion brands to enter the Indian market. This could lead to greater choice for Indian consumers, with access to a wider variety of styles, trends, and price points.

Imports of fashion & apparel: Reduced tariffs could make UK apparel imports more competitive in India. This may lead to a rise in import of UK fashion products, potentially affecting domestic apparel manufacturers.

Opportunities for Indian retailers and brands: While increased competition is a factor, the FTA also presents opportunities for Indian retailers and brands. They can leverage the agreement to source high-quality UK fabrics and accessories at more competitive prices; collaborate with UK designers and brands to bring innovative products to the Indian market; expand their own export operations to the UK, taking advantage of the reduced tariffs.

Shift in consumer preferences: Exposure to UK fashion trends and brands could influence consumer preferences in India. This will lead to greater demand for western wear and contemporary styles and high-quality branded apparels. Also, sustainable and ethically produced fashion will increase.

Textiles and apparel imports into India and FTA's impact

While India is a major exporter of textiles and apparel, there is also a flow of imports, including those from the UK. Historically, India's imports of textiles and apparel from the UK have been relatively small compared to its exports to the UK. This is due to factors, like India's strong domestic textile industry and cost competitiveness in many segments. However, the UK is known for its high-value, premium fashion, and specialized textiles. India's imports from the UK may include high-end fashion apparel from UK luxury brands; specialized textiles, such as fine fabrics, niche materials, or technical textiles used in specific applications; designer wear and exclusive fashion items.

The FTA's tariff reductions are likely to make UK textile and apparel imports more price-competitive in India. This could lead to a gradual increase in imports, particularly in categories where UK brands have a strong reputation or where UK products offer unique value. Increased imports may affect domestic manufacturers, especially those competing in similar product segments.

However, it could also stimulate them to improve quality, design, and innovation to stay competitive. Indian consumers will

Trade Update

National News

benefit from a wider range of choices and potentially lower prices on UK fashion brands.

Impact on domestic manufacturers

The FTA presents both challenges and opportunities for Indian apparel manufacturers. While increased competition from UK brands, especially in the premium and luxury segments, could put pressure on domestic players. The FTA can help Indian manufacturers access cheaper raw materials from the UK and integrate into global supply chains. Exports to the UK will also get a boost as UK retailers like M&S, ASOS among others are diversifying away from China.

Thus the India-UK FTA is expected to reshape the Indian fashion and apparel industry. While increased competition from UK brands and imports is a likely outcome, the agreement also offers significant opportunities for Indian manufacturers and retailers to increase their reach, upgrade their capabilities, and integrate into the global fashion market. The ultimate impact will depend on how Indian businesses adapt to the changing landscape and leverage the opportunities presented by the FTA.

Source: fashionatingworld.com

Vietnam: Textile and garment sectors boost exports

HANOI: Vietnam's textile and garment industry is pressing forward with steady growth and enhanced positioning in the global supply chain, thanks to timely strategies in response to ongoing international challenges.

As of April 15, Vietnam's total textile and garment exports reached US$1.8bil, representing an 8.7% increase compared to the same period in 2024.

Recent statistics from the General Department of Customs showed encouraging growth across key export markets.

The US remains Vietnam's largest customer, with market share climbing from 36.3% to 38%, followed by gains in the European Union, from 9.1% to 9.4%, and Japan, from 10.8% to 11%.

This growth is viewed as a positive signal, especially amid unpredictable market conditions and declining global consumer demand, impacts by the United States' reciprocal tax policy.

Challenges surfaced in early April when the United States announced a temporary 10% tariff on Vietnamese textile and garment imports, causing disruption in orders and uncertainty across the sector.

The 90-day delay in imposing tariffs on import goods is being viewed as a good time for enterprises to accelerate production and exports.

Industry experts anticipate the latter half of 2025 to be particularly difficult, marked by unpredictable demand and ongoing trade tensions.

In response, many businesses have begun formulating contingency plans while closely monitoring negotiations between Vietnam and the United States over tariffs.

Vietnam's garment companies are pursuing diversification strategies, expanding into new markets, strengthening domestic sales and improving raw material management.

They are also investing in services, workforce training and retail operations to enhance overall resilience.

Garment 10 Corp, reported 1.25 trillion dong (US$48mil) in revenue during the first quarter, a 12% increase year-on-year. Hung Yen Garment Corp (Hugaco) recorded a 10% revenue increase and confirmed sufficient orders through the end of July, with negotiations ongoing for the remainder of the year.

Hugaco chairman Nguyen Xuan Duong warned, though, that unequal tax policies among competing textile-exporting nations could erode Vietnam's competitiveness, shifting orders to countries with lower costs.

According to the Vietnam National Textile and Garment Group (Vinatex), the 90-day suspension period for US tariffs presents a crucial opportunity for Vietnam's manufacturers to ramp up production and exports. Although garment orders remain relatively stable, upstream segments such as the yarn industry have started to experience strain, with some companies halting operations due to supply chain bottlenecks.

This underscores the need for a more integrated and self-reliant industry framework. The chairman of the Vietnam Textile and Apparel Association (Vitas), Vu Duc Giang, emphasised the importance of market agility.

With 22 new-generation free trade agreements either active or pending, Vietnamese companies are well-positioned to diversify both clientele and product lines. This is a highly critical factor in reaching the sector's US$48bil export target for the year.

Vinatex chairman, Le Tien Truong, said: "Companies should maximise productivity in the second quarter by extending regulated overtime, reorganising production lines and securing reserves to weather the uncertainties in the latter half of 2025."

He highlighted the necessity of meeting current orders efficiently to demonstrate reliability and build credibility with international clients.

Truong also emphasised transparency in sourcing and compliance with anti-fraud regulations. Vinatex is actively encouraging internal material sourcing, market-by-market risk assessments and broader efforts to diversify products and partners to mitigate market dependencies.

Source: thestar.com.my

India's Export Statistics of Cotton Textiles (April 2024 - February 2025)

Trade Update

India's Export Statistics of Cotton Textiles

Product	Unit	in Quantity (Million)		% Growth	in Value (Million USD)		% Growth
		April- February			April- February		
		2023-24	2024-25		2023-24	2024-25	
Fibre	Kgs	499.74	416.82	-16.59	972.04	740.21	-23.85
Yarn	Kgs.	1,102.80	1,043.35	-5.39	3,439.71	3,232.89	-6.01
Fabrics	Kgs.	59.60	68.04	14.16	307.00	350.78	14.26
	Sqm	1,967.39	2,084.22	5.94	1,698.49	1,782.17	4.93
					2,005.49	2,132.95	6.36
Made-ups	Kgs.	338.56	367.69	8.60	1,965.02	2,152.34	9.53
	Nos.	984.83	927.21	-5.85	2,008.24	2,039.47	1.56
					3,973.26	4,191.81	5.50
Total (Fibre, Yarn, Fabrics, Madeups)					**10,390.50**	**10,297.86**	**-0.89**

Source of Data: DGCIS, Ministry of Commerce

- Export of cotton fibre from India declined by -16.59% (from 499.74 million kg to 416.82 million kg). However, export value fell more significantly by -23.85% (from USD 972.04 million to USD 740.21 million)
- Export of cotton yarn in quantity exports declined by -5.39% (from 1102.80 million kg to 1043.35 million kg). Export value also dropped by -6.01% (from USD 3,439.71 million to USD 3,232.89 million).
- Export of cotton fabrics grew by 6.36% and cotton madeups grew by 5.50% during the fiscal year April – February 2024-25 in dollar terms. In quantity terms, export of fabrics in million kilograms increased by 14.16% and those measured in million square metres grew by 5.94%. Cotton madeups products grew by 8.60% in million kilograms and those measured in million numbers declined by (-) 5.85%.
- Quantity Cotton Madeups: HS lines covered in "KG" are 6302, 6303, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6308, 6309 and 6310. HS lines covered in "NOS" are 4202, 6301 and 6304.
- 51% of Madeups export is in Kilograms and 49% is in NOS
- Quantity Cotton Fabrics: HS Codes covered in "SQM" are 5208, 5209, 5210, 5211, 5212, 5801, 5802, 5803, 5901, 5907. HS Codes covered in "KG" are 5601, 5602, 5606, 5607, 5608, 5609, 5804, 5805, 5806, 5807, 5808, 5810, 5906, 5908, 5909, 5910, 5911, 6001, 6005, and 6006
- 84% of Fabrics export is in SQM and 16% is in Kilograms

Overall Performance (Fibre, Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups) showed a slight decline of (-) 0.89% during the period April – February 2024-25.

Trade Update

India's Export Statistics of Cotton Textiles (April 2024 - February 2025)

Marketwise: Cotton Textiles(Madeups/Fabrics/Yarns)

India Export Statistics of Cotton Textiles

Rank	Partner	Value: MillionUS $ April- February 2023-24	2024-25	% Share 2023-24	2024-25	% Growth 2024-25/ 2023-24
	World	**9,418.46**	**9,557.65**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**1.48**
1	U S A	2,377.50	2,488.11	25.24	26.03	4.65
2	Bangladesh	1,616.40	2,075.76	17.16	21.72	28.42
3	SriLanka	370.63	428.60	3.94	4.48	15.64
4	U K	200.21	214.84	2.13	2.25	7.31
5	China	682.74	214.28	7.25	2.24	-68.61
6	UAE	197.78	200.43	2.10	2.10	1.34
7	Germany	205.87	198.12	2.19	2.07	-3.77
8	Vietnam	168.26	188.65	1.79	1.97	12.12
9	Egypt	196.39	170.90	2.09	1.79	-12.98
10	Peru	124.87	156.09	1.33	1.63	25.00
Total of Top 10		**6,140.66**	**6,335.80**	**65.20**	**66.29**	**3.18**

Source of Data: DGCIS, Ministry of Commerce

- Total exports recorded a slight growth of 1.48% from $9,418.46 million in 2023-24 to $9,557.65 million in 2024-25 (April-February).
- The top 10 markets accounted for 66.29% of total exports, showing increased market consolidation.
- **USA:** Largest importer with a 26.03% share, showing robust growth of 4.65%.
- **Bangladesh and Peru:** Achieved the highest growth (28.42% and 25%) among top markets.
- Sri Lanka, UK and Vietnam showing positive growth during this period.
- **Declines:** China dropped sharply (-68.61%), with its share plummeting from 7.25% to 2.24%.

India Export Statistics of Cotton Madeups

Rank	Partner	Value: MillionUS $ April- February 2023-24	2024-25	% Share 2023-24	2024-25	% Growth 2024-25/ 2023-24
	World	**3,973.26**	**4,191.81**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**5.50**
1	USA	2,223.85	2,325.90	55.97	55.49	4.59
2	UK	181.53	193.27	4.57	4.61	6.47
3	Germany	143.57	152.09	3.61	3.63	5.93
4	Australia	119.94	145.41	3.02	3.47	21.24
5	France	105.65	126.91	2.66	3.03	20.12
6	Canada	105.19	124.21	2.65	2.96	18.08
7	Netherlands	81.99	106.74	2.06	2.55	30.19
8	UAE	88.03	71.19	2.22	1.70	-19.13
9	Spain	60.04	69.18	1.51	1.65	15.22
10	Italy	60.75	62.24	1.53	1.48	2.45
TotalofTop 10		**3,170.54**	**3,377.14**	**79.80**	**80.57**	**6.52**

SourceofData:DGCIS,Ministryof Commerce

- Cotton Madeups exports grew by 5.50%, reaching $4,191.81 million in 2024-25.
- The top 10 markets represented 80.57% of total exports, up from 79.80%.
- **USA:** Dominated the sector with 55.49% share and 4.59% growth.
- **Australia and Canada:** Showed impressive growth at 21.24% and 18.08%, respectively.
- **France,** Netherlands, Spain and Italy showed positive growth during this period
- **Declines:** UAE declined significantly (-) 19.13%, with its share falling to 1.70%.

India Export Statistics of Cotton Fabrics

Rank	Partner	Value: Million US $ April- February 2023-24	2024-25	% Share 2023-24	2024-25	% Growth 2024-25/ 2023-24
	World	**2,005.49**	**2,132.95**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**6.36**
1	Bangladesh	379.89	474.65	18.94	22.25	24.94
2	SriLanka	272.85	324.65	13.61	15.22	18.98
3	USA	138.74	147.49	6.92	6.91	6.31
4	Nigeria	110.17	129.46	5.49	6.07	17.51
5	UAE	100.17	121.44	4.99	5.69	21.23
6	Senegal	129.60	92.10	6.46	4.32	-28.94
7	S Korea	61.85	52.29	3.08	2.45	-15.46
8	Nepal	48.53	46.18	2.42	2.17	-4.84
9	Thailand	47.56	41.20	2.37	1.93	-13.37
10	Colombia	26.38	40.34	1.32	1.89	52.92
Total of Top 10		**1,315.74**	**1,469.80**	**65.61**	**68.91**	**11.71**

Source of Data: DGCIS, Ministry of Commerce

- Exports of co[8 on fabrics grew by 6.36%, totaling $2,132.95 million.
- Top 10 markets accounted for 68.91% of total exports, up from 65.61%.
- Bangladesh and Sri Lanka: Leading growth markets with increases of 24.94% and 18.98%.
- Declines: Senegal (-28.94%) and South Korea (-15.46%).

India Export Statistics of Cotton Yarn

Rank	Partner	Value: MillionUS $ April- February 2023-24	2024-25	% Share 2023-24	2024-25	% Growth 2024-25/ 2023-24
	World	**3,439.71**	**3,232.89**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**-6.01**
1	Bangladesh	1,231.50	1,599.18	35.80	49.47	29.86
2	China	666.43	197.64	19.37	6.11	-70.34
3	Vietnam	142.75	154.06	4.15	4.77	7.93
4	Egypt	182.18	149.46	5.30	4.62	-17.96
5	Peru	117.26	144.18	3.41	4.46	22.95
6	Portugal	119.90	110.21	3.49	3.41	-8.08
7	SriLanka	88.35	92.08	2.57	2.85	4.22
8	SouthKorea	75.40	74.33	2.19	2.30	-1.43
9	Colombia	59.51	72.25	1.73	2.23	21.40
10	Italy	55.95	58.74	1.63	1.82	4.97
Total of Top 10		**2,739.23**	**2,652.12**	**79.64**	**82.04**	**-3.18**

Source of Data: DGCIS

- Total exports dropped sharply by 6.01%, from $3,439.71 million to $3,232.89 million.
- The top 10 markets now contribute 82.04% of total exports, up slightly from 79.64%.
- Bangladesh: Significant growth of 29.86%, now comprising 49.47% of exports.
- China: Drastic decline (-70.34%), reducing its share from 19.37% to 6.11%.
- Growth Areas: Vietnam (7.93%), Peru (22.95%) and Colombia (21.40%)

India's Export Statistics of Cotton Textiles (April 2024 - February 2025)

Trade Update

India Export Statistics of Cotton Yarn

Rank	Partner	Quantity: Million Kilograms				% Growth 2024-25/ 2023-24
		April- February		% Share		
		2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	
	World	**1,102.80**	**1,043.35**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**-5.39**
1	Bangladesh	387.04	520.68	35.10	49.90	34.53
2	China	244.31	78.24	22.15	7.50	-67.98
3	Vietnam	47.06	50.37	4.27	4.83	7.03
4	Egypt	60.20	49.93	5.46	4.79	-17.06
5	Peru	39.81	49.41	3.61	4.74	24.13
6	Portugal	36.95	33.79	3.35	3.24	-8.55
7	Colombia	22.11	26.99	2.00	2.59	22.10
8	SriLanka	22.31	24.24	2.02	2.32	8.64
9	SouthKorea	23.46	23.09	2.13	2.21	-1.55
10	Mauritius	8.79	12.70	0.80	1.22	44.47
Total of Top 10		**892.03**	**869.44**	**80.89**	**83.33**	**-2.53**

Source of Data: DGCIS, Ministry of Commerce

- Export quantities declined by (-)5.39%, from 1102.80 million kg to 1043.35 million kg.
- Top 10 markets accounted for 83.33% of total exports.
- **Bangladesh:** Grew by 34.53%, solidifying its position with a 49.90% share.
- **China and Egypt:** Sharp declines of -67.98% and -17.06%, respectively.
- **Emerging Players:** Colombia (22.10%) and Peru (24.13%) show increasing demand.

India Export Statistics of Raw Cotton (Inclwaste..)

Rank	Partner	Value: MillionUS $				% Growth 2024-25/ 2023-24
		April- February		% Share		
		2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	
	World	**972.04**	**740.21**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**-23.85**
1	Bangladesh	538.98	539.92	55.45	72.94	0.17
2	Vietnam	115.32	117.80	11.86	15.91	2.15
3	Taiwan	27.59	20.04	2.84	2.71	-27.35
4	Indonesia	17.82	17.50	1.83	2.36	-1.80
5	UAE	19.35	11.66	1.99	1.58	-39.72
6	China	207.17	9.94	21.31	1.34	-95.20
7	Thailand	6.08	7.44	0.63	1.01	22.46
8	Germany	12.38	4.83	1.27	0.65	-61.00
9	Japan	2.67	2.98	0.27	0.40	11.58
10	Nepal	2.45	1.68	0.25	0.23	-31.48
Total of Top 10		**949.81**	**733.80**	**97.71**	**99.13**	**-22.74**

Source of Data: DGCIS, Ministry of Commerce

- Exports declined by (-) 23.85%, from $972.04 million to $740.21 million.
- Top 10 markets now contribute 99.13% of total exports, a slight increase from 97.71%.
- **Bangladesh and Vietnam:** Growth of 0.17% and 2.15%.
- **China:** Sharp declined by 95.20 %, reflecting demand issues.
- **Thailand:** Growth increased by 22.46%, respectively.

India Export Statistics of Raw Cotton (Inclwaste..)

Rank	Partner	Quantity: Million Kilograms				% Growth 2024-25/ 2023-24
		April- February		% Share		
		2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	
	World	**499.74**	**416.82**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**-16.59**
1	Bangladesh	254.64	272.91	50.95	65.47	7.18
2	Vietnam	75.55	89.75	15.12	21.53	18.80
3	Taiwan	18.06	15.67	3.61	3.76	-13.20
4	Indonesia	9.93	10.57	1.99	2.54	6.40
5	Thailand	3.39	6.05	0.68	1.45	78.17
6	UAE	9.31	5.82	1.86	1.40	-37.51
7	China	105.19	5.79	21.05	1.39	-94.50
8	Germany	7.43	3.49	1.49	0.84	-53.04
9	Nepal	2.33	2.05	0.47	0.49	-11.91
10	Japan	1.06	1.24	0.21	0.30	17.54
Total of Top 10		**486.89**	**413.33**	**97.43**	**99.16**	**-15.11**

SourceofData:DGCIS,Ministryof Commerce

- Export quantities of raw cotton declined by (-) 16.59%
- Top 10 markets accounted for 99.16%, up from 97.43%.
- **Bangladesh and Vietnam:** Grew by 7.18% and 18.80%, respectively.
- **China:** Decline of -94.50% highlights significant challenges.
- **Thailand:** Strong recovery with growth of 78.17%.

Special Feature

Cotton Market Fundamentals & Price Outlook

Recent Price Movement

- Cotton benchmarks were generally stable over the past month.
- Prices for the nearby July NY/ICE futures contract traded between 65 and 70 cents/lb over the past month.
- Prices for the December NY/ICE contract were also range-bound, but traded between 67 and 71 cents/lb.
- The A Index held between 77 and 81 cents/lb.
- The Chinese Cotton Index (CC Index 3128B) was steady near 89 cents/lb. In domestic terms, prices were close to 14,200 RMB/ton.
- The RMB strengthened from 7.34 to 7.24 RMB/USD.
- Indian spot prices (Shankar-6 quality) exhibited a slight upward trend, rising from levels just below 80 to 82 cents/lb. In domestic terms, prices rose from 53,900 to 54,600 INR/candy. The INR was stable near 85 INR/USD over the past month.
- Pakistani spot prices stayed close to 72 cents/lb over the past month. In domestic terms, values held near 16,700 PKR/maund. The PKR consistently traded around 280 PKR/USD.

Supply, Demand, & Trade

In May, the USDA issues its first complete set of estimates for an upcoming crop year. In 2025/26, the USDA expects lower global production (from 121.1 million bales in 2024/25 to 117.8 million) and higher global mill-use (from 116.7 million bales in 2024/25 to 118.1 million in 2025/26).

These early projections suggest production and mill-use will be in relative balance. The result is a prediction that global ending stocks will hold at a level consistent with the current crop year (78.4

million bales). This volume is ranks as the highest outside of COVID (2019/20) and the period (2012/13-2015/16) when the Chinese reserve system was holding an exceptional amount of cotton.

The largest year-over-year country-level changes in production are expected in China (-3.0 million bale to 29.0 million), India (-500,000 bale to 24.5 million), Brazil (+1.3 million to 18.3 million), the U.S. (+100,000 to 14.5 million), Pakistan (+500,000 to 5.5 million), Australia (-1.5 million to 4.1 million), and Turkey (-400,000 to 3.6 million).

For mill-use, the largest changes are for China (-500,000 bales to 36.5 million), India (+500,000 to 26.0 million), Bangladesh (+200,000 to 8.5 million), Turkey (+400,000 to 7.5 million), Vietnam (+300,000 to 8.0 million), and Brazil (+200,000 to 3.5 million).

The global trade forecast suggests a 2.3 million bale increase (to 44.8 million in 2025/26). Chinese imports are projected to increase one million bales to 7.0 million. Increases in imports are also expected for Bangladesh (+300,000 to 8.5 million), Vietnam (+300,000 to 8.0 million), Turkey (+700,000 to 5.0 million), and India (+400,000 to 3.0 million). The largest decrease in imports is projected for Pakistan (-800,000 bales to 5.0 million).

In terms of exports, the largest changes are expected for the U.S. (+1.4 million bales to 12.5 million), Brazil (+1.1 million to 14.0 million), Australia (-400,000 to 4.9 million), and the African Franc Zone (+400,000 bales to 4.6 million).

Price Outlook

The outlook for the global economic situation, as well as the cotton market, remains clouded by policy-related uncertainty. The latest developments stem from trade talks between the U.S. and China. Those negotiations lowered the additional duty imposed on U.S. imports from China in 2025 from +145 to +30 percentage points. From the Chinese side, tariff increases on U.S. goods in 2025 were lowered from +125 to +10 percentage points. These reductions are temporary, lasting for 90 days, and were made only about one month after the increases were announced in the first half of April.

In the first half of April, there was a separate sharp reversal on U.S. tariff increases for other countries. After the April 2nd announcement of widespread "reciprocal" tariff increases, those rate additions were postponed on April 9th and temporarily reduced to a ten-point baseline increase (unit July 9th).

The stated objective of reversing course and reducing rates so quickly after they were introduced was to allow time for bilateral negotiations. If agreements are not reached in the 90-day window, rates are supposed to move to "reciprocal" levels.

It is not known how many agreements might be reached by the deadline, but only one has been announced so far (between the U.S. and the U.K.). Unknown outcomes for so many negotiations leave supply chains with unanswerable questions. Could it be better to pull orders forward in case tariffs increase? Could it be better to wait and hope agreements will be reached and that rates could be lower in the future? Should production be shifted to other locations? These questions certainly loom for U.S. retailers and brands selling apparel and home textiles, where imports are estimated to represent around 98% of products sold. However, these questions also extend across the entire set of goods the U.S. sources from the rest of the world.

Cotton Market Fundamentals & Price Outlook

Special Feature

Since the U.S. is the world's largest consumer market, there are global economic implications from this uncertainty. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) attempted to estimate those implications in the set of projections it released on April 14th. The release followed the string of tariff announcements made earlier that month, and the IMF tried to incorporate those developments into their forecasts for 2025 and beyond. Relative to IMF figures released in January, revisions for major economies were universally negative, with projections for the U.S., China, and the Euro Zone all moving lower for both 2025 and 2026.

Even before the shock of the sharp changes in trade policy, there were questions about where a motor for consumer spending growth could surface to lift cotton demand higher in the 2025/26 crop year. The U.S. had been an outlier for the strength of its consumer market after COVID, but tariffs have renewed concerns about inflation and an economic slowdown.

Other markets, like Europe and China, were expected to continue to experience sluggish conditions, and those expectations have only been lowered relative to where they were just a few months ago.

A result could be that the demand side of the cotton market may struggle with weaker macroeconomic conditions in the upcoming crop year. Future policy updates could be positive or negative for the business environment, but uncertainty stemming from all the changes could create reluctance and weigh against willingness to invest in orders.

Source: Tecoya Trend

Policy Updates

Important Notifications on Policies & Procedures

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

Kindly get in touch with TEXPROCIL Grievance Redressal Cell for any clarifications, if required, on the herein shared notifications issued recently by the Council. The Member companies are appealed by the Council to send their suggestions sought on the various issues.

A) List issued by Tuticorin Customs reg. IGST pending errors

Tuticorin Customs (INTUT1) has issued a list of Shipping Bills pending for IGST refunds due to various IGST errors (click here).

Link of the Circular: https://preview.mailerlite.com/j3h3t2c9u5/2739883864116692927/m3h4/

B) ICEGATE Releases User Manual for DGFT Re-Transmission of Shipping Bills

ICEGATE has released a User Manual for the new feature enabling users to re-transmit Shipping Bills (SBs) to DGFT through the ICEGATE Portal after login.

Link of the Circular: https://texprocil.org/circular/1746178083-Eserve-86_of_2025.pdf

C) Amendment to guidelines issued vide Circular No.38/2020 dated 21.08.2020

CBIC has issued Circular No.14/2025-Customs dated 21.04.2025 amending guidelines related to the Customs (Administration of Rules of Origin under Trade Agreements) Rules, 2020 (CAROTAR, 2020). This amendment follows Notification No.14/2025-Customs (N.T.) dated 18.03.2025, which replaced “Certificate of Origin” with “Proof of Origin” to align with the amended Section 28DA of the Customs Act, 1962, reflecting a global shift towards self-certification.

Link of the Circular: https://texprocil.org/circular/1745388795-Eserve-84_of_2025.pdf

D) Restoration of RoDTEP for Advance Authorisation (AA) holders, Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Export Oriented Units (EOUs) from 1st June, 2025

DGFT has issued Notification No.11/2025-26 dated 26th May, 2025 restoring the RoDTEP support for exports of products manufactured by Advance Authorisation (AAs) holders, Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Export Oriented Units (EOUs). Accordingly, exports from these categories will be eligible for RoDTEP support from 1st June, 2025 onwards.

Link of the Circular: https://texprocil.org/circular/1748421986-Eserve-99_of_2025.pdf

Avail of more detailed information on
EXIM POLICIES & PROCEDURE @ TEXPROCIL
Please Contact: GREIVANCE REDRESSAL CELL
on email: sybil@texprocil.org and annie@texprocil.org

Success Story

Salona Group

Salona Group and Raghav Agarwal: Powering a Sustainable Shift in Global Textiles

At a time when the textile industry is at the crossroads of climate challenges and conscious consumerism, Salona Group stands as a beacon of responsible manufacturing, innovation, and integrity. Under the dynamic leadership of Raghav Agarwal, Salona has grown from being a trusted spinning mill to becoming a sustainability-first supply chain partner to some of the world's leading fashion retailers.

Founded on values of quality, consistency, and care for the environment, Salona Group today is a hub of organic, recycled, and traceable yarns, with infrastructure built to align with global sustainability standards. The company actively collaborates with global initiatives like the Organic Cotton Accelerator (OCA), Textile Genesis, and leading certifying bodies, ensuring that each bale of cotton spun carries a story of impact.

Raghav's approach to leadership is rooted in collaboration and evolution. "We listen, we adapt, and we grow—not just for ourselves, but alongside our partners," he says. With continuous investments in advanced spinning machinery, data-integrated quality systems, and renewable energy, Salona is driving a circular economy in textiles that is as efficient as it is ethical.

Participating in global exhibitions—from Bharat Tex to Intertextile Shanghai—Salona doesn't just showcase yarns. It showcases vision. These platforms help the company engage directly with buyers, step into their comfort zones, and understand their future needs. "Exhibitions are not events for us—they're learning missions. That's where trends emerge, relationships form, and transformation begins," Raghav shares.

What makes Salona Group truly stand apart is its culture of knowledge-sharing, proactive responsiveness, and a keen awareness of where the global market is headed. "Understanding the vision of global retailers, and building that vision into your infrastructure—that's how we create value," Raghav emphasizes.

As the fashion world leans into transparency, traceability, and regeneration, Salona Group is not just keeping pace—it's leading the way. Through visionary leadership, deep-rooted sustainability, and agile infrastructure, it is turning yarn into impact—one fiber at a time.

TEXPROCIL proudly celebrates Salona Group and Raghav Agarwal—collaborators, innovators, and champions of responsible fashion.

Trade Notification

Promote Your Merchandise / Services Advertise with Us!

INSPIRING LUXURY
from farm to fashion
Email: info@texprocil.org

TEXPROCIL
THE COTTON TEXTILES EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL
(Sponsored by Government of India)

Incredible Textiles of India
Get in touch with us, Now!
Website: www.texprocil.org

Advertisement Package for promoting products and solutions in the 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 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.

Publication details are as follows:

1. **Newsletter** - Published every fortnight
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 advertisement booking 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 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
5th Floor, Engineering Centre, 9, Shrimad Rajchandraji Marg, Charni Road East, Opera House, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400 004.

T. 91-22- 49444000

Email
rajesh@texprocil.org

Website
www.texprocil.org

Membership Renewal Subscription Fee for FY 2025-2026

Trade Notification

Dear Member,

The Annual Renewal Subscription for the financial year 2025-2026 shall become due for payment on **1st April 2025**.

The Annual Renewal membership fees is as follows:

1) Associate Members : Rs. 8000/- + 18% GST = **Rs. 9440/-**

2) Ordinary Member : Rs. 14000/- + 18% GST = **Rs. 16520/-**

Exporters who wish to renew their membership for 3 years and 5 years are eligible for Special Discount of 10% and 15% respectively. This will be applicable w.e.f. 01.04.2025 only.

	Membership Fees		Discount	Discounted Fees		**Benefit to Exporters**	
	Associate	Ordinary	Slab	Associate	Ordinary	**Associate**	**Ordinary**
For 3 years	24,000	42,000	10%	21,600	37,800	**2,400**	**4,200**
For 5 years	40,000	70,000	15%	34,000	59,500	**6,000**	**10,500**

(Please note that 18% GST will be applicable on membership fees.)

<u>Membership Renewal for 3 years including GST will be as follows:</u>

Associate Member – Rs. 21600/- + 18% GST = Rs. 25488/-

Ordinary Member – Rs. 37800/- + 18% GST = Rs. 44604/-

<u>Membership Renewal for 5 years including GST will be as follows:</u>

Associate Member – Rs. 34000/- + 18% GST = Rs. 40120/-

Ordinary Member – Rs. 59500/- + 18% GST = Rs. 70210/-

<u>Introducing a new category for small exporters:</u>

Besides, in order to encourage small exporters and enable them to avail of the Council's services, the Committee of Administration of TEXPROCIL has decided to introduce a new category for Associate Members who are MSMEs with exports of less than Rs. 15 lakhs (or Nil Exports) in the previous financial year i.e. 2024-2025. Below is the Membership Renewal fee for such category:

Renewal – Associate Member – Rs. 2000/- + 18% GST = **Rs. 2360/-**

<u>Note:</u>

1. A Self-attested UDYAM REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE for F.Y. 2024-2025 is required

2. Self-Declaration for the export figures of the previous financial year i.e. 2024-2025 on the company letterhead duly stamped and signed by the partner or directors of the firm/company would also be required. (Format is enclosed and no other format will be accepted).

3. The new entrants who are falling under the above category will be charged Rs. 2950/- (Entrance Fee as Rs. 500/- + Annual Membership Fee as Rs. 2000/- + 18% GST).

Kindly ignore this email, if you have already renewed your membership for the year 2025-2026.

AMENDMENT OF e-RCMC

A nominal charge of Rs. 1000/- per amendment, excluding GST will be levied w.e.f. 01.04.2025.

SELF-DECLARATION

(To be submitted on the **Firm/Company Letterhead)**

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that M/s. ____ (Name and full address of the Firm/Company) having IE code No. ____________________, GST No. _________________________ have exported Cotton / Cotton Yarn / Cotton Fabrics / Cotton Madeups (Excluding Handloom Items / Readymade Garments and Silks, etc.) during the financial year 2024-2025 as under:

Sr. No.	Description	2024-2025 [Rs. FOB value]
1	Cotton	
2	Cotton Yarn	
3	Cotton Fabrics	
4	Cotton Madeups	
	TOTAL	

I hereby declare that the information related to this disclosure is complete and best to my knowledge and none of the above information is false or misrepresented and it is supported by financial statements & documents.

(Firm / Company Stamp)
(Signature of Proprietor / Partner / Director)

Date:
Place:

TEXPROCIL

THE COTTON TEXTILES EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL OF INDIA

Get your eCertificate of Origin (eCoO)

ATTENTION EXPORTERS!

- *Exporters can apply for Non-Preferential eCoO through the Trade Connect Portal www.trade.gov.in*
- *Use your DGFT credentials to login or sign up if unregistered*
- *Select The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (CTEPC) as the Issuing Agency*
- *Required documents: Invoice & Packing List*
- *Fees:* **Rs. 236/-** *(ie Rs.200/- + 18% GST Rs.36/-)*

Contact details :

The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council

5th Floor, Engineering Centre, 9, Shrimad Rajchandraji Marg, Charni Road East, Opera House, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400004

(022) 49444000 info@texprocil.org, rukshana@texprocil.org

www.texprocil.org

salona Group

SPINNING YARN TO PERFECTION

9, Ramalinga Nagar, 4th Cross, Saibaba Colony, Coimbatore - 641 011. Tamilnadu, India.
Mobile : +91 9843140133 +91 9843071188 +91 7418701133
E-Mail : sales@salonagroup.com Website : www.salonagroup.com

YARN COUNTS

RING SPUN YARN
100% Cotton - Ne 20/1 - Ne 60/1
Ne 20/2 - Ne 40/2
Carded and Combed

Global Recycled Standard

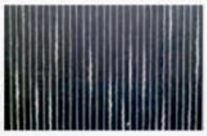
RECYCLE COTTON YARN
BCI + Recycle GOTS Organic + recycle
Convention + recycle
Ring spun - Ne 10/1 - Ne 40/1
Ne 20/2 - Ne 32/2
Open end - Ne 6/1 - Ne 30/1

COMPACT YARN
100% Cotton - Ne 20/1 - Ne 60/1
Ne 20/2 - Ne 40/2 Combed

OPEN END YARN
100% Cotton - Ne 10/1 - Ne 30/1
Recycled Cotton - Ne 6/1 Ne - 30/1
Ne 6/2 Ne - 30/2

GLOBAL ORGANIC TEXTILE STANDARD · GOTS ·

ORGANIC YARN
Ring spun organic
100 % Cotton Ne 20/1- Ne 60/1
Ne 20/2 - Ne 40/2
Open end organic yarn
Ne 6/1-Ne30/1 Ne 6/2-Ne30/2



SLUB YARN
100% Cotton - Ne 20/1 - Ne 40/1

KNITTED FABRIC

SINGLE JERSEY

Guage - 20,24,28,32
Dia - 18 to 36

INTERLOCK / DOUBLE KNIT

Guage - 24, 28
Dia - 24 to 36

RIB - SINGLE / DOUBLE

Guage - 18
Dia 16 to 36

FLEECE 2/3 THREAD

Guage - 24
Dia - 18 to 36

FRENCH TERRY

Guage - 20
Dia - 18 to 36

FULL / MINI JACQUARD

Guage - 24, 28
Dia - 30, 34

GROUP CERTIFICATION

COTTON AUSTRALIA
U.S. COTTON TRUST PROTOCOL
BCI
Sedex
Global Recycled Standard
OEKO TEX STANDARD 100
GLOBAL ORGANIC TEXTILE STANDARD · GOTS ·
Government Recognized Export House
COTTON MADE IN AFRICA
AEO INDIAN CUSTOMS
OCA
Textile Exchange Member

वस्त्र मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

TEXPROCIL

CHOOSE THE
FINEST INDIAN COTTON.

For the best-in-class Indian cotton, look no further than Kasturi Cotton. With the assurance of consistent, standardised quality you can trust. Kasturi Cotton is backed by KC TRACK, our blockchain-based traceability platform, ensuring complete authenticity from farm to final product. Kasturi Cotton is dedicated to uplifting the lives and livelihoods of farmers while fostering sustainable growth throughout the global value chain.

For assistance in purchasing certified Kasturi Cotton, visit **www.kasturicotton.com** or email us at **kasturi@texprocil.org**

KASTURI COTTON BHARAT

THE SPIRITUAL FIBRE
SOFTER · STRONGER · PURER

TRACEABLE 100% CERTIFIED

Scan to know more

KasturiCotton

kasturicotton.com | kasturi@texprocil.org

KC Track
Authenticity Through Blockchain-based Traceability

From:
The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL)

Head Office
5th Floor, Engineering Centre, 9, Shrimad Rajchandraji Marg,
Charni Road East, Opera House, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400 004.

Regional Office
712, Indra Prakash Building, 7th Floor, 21, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi 110001, India

Printed at Onlooker Press, Mumbai 9321927244 www.onlookerpress.com