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May 22, 2017

USD 64.50 | EUR 72.21 | GBP 83.94 | JPY 0.58

Cotton Market		
Spot Price (Ex. Gin), 28.50-29 mm		
Rs./Bale	Rs./Candy	USD Cent/lb
20079	42000	82.74
Domestic Futures Price (Ex. Gin), May		
Rs./Bale	Rs./Candy	USD Cent/lb
21140	44220	87.11
International Futures Price		
NY ICE USD Cents/lb (May 2017)		79.24
ZCE Cotton: Yuan/MT (July 2017)		15,625
ZCE Cotton: USD Cents/lb		87.40
Cotlook A Index - Physical		89.65
Cotton guide:		
<p>The week gone by cotton price drifted sharply lower from 87 cents to end at 79.45 cents per pound for July ICE contract with highest trading volume. Market was volatile while hefty profit booking was witnessed causing price to correct downside.</p> <p>The effect was clearly visible on the domestic cotton price as well. The spot price corrected over Rs. 500 per candy to end the week near Rs. 43K per candy. Also similar kind of movement was noticed on the futures contract. The most active May contract ended at Rs. 20940 down by Rs. 100 from the previous week's close while made a weekly high of Rs. 21,500 per bale.</p>		

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Market is definitely volatile and mixed factors are ruling the cotton market and price globally.

This morning ICE cotton is seen trading at 79 cents per pound down by more than half per cent and believe price may remain under stress in the near term and could fall towards 78 cents during today or in the week ahead.

However, while us critically asses the December contract at ICE the counter is moving sideways and the same is seen trading at 73 cents. The spread between July and December has move down to 6 cents which earlier in the last week had moved to 14 cents. This indicates mill fixations continue, although some mills are prepared to wait and see if ICE cotton futures lose additional ground in the coming days.

We expect cotton price to remain sideways to lower on today's trading session. The trading band would be 78.40 to 79.30 cents. Likewise, the domestic cotton price may remain under stress with price band of Rs. 20800 to Rs. 21050 per bale. For detailed analysis please access our today's weekly report.

Compiled By Kotak Commodities Research Desk , contact us :

<mailto:research@kotakcommodities.com>,

Source: Reuters, MCX, Market source

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

NCTO welcomes Trump's decision to renegotiate NAFTA

National Council of Textile Organizations (NCTO) has welcomed the decision of the Trump administration to renegotiate the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). President Trump had announced US' intention to engage in negotiations related to NAFTA on February 2, 2017. Now, the US States trade representative Robert Lighthizer has notified Congress.

Through renegotiations, “the United States seeks to support higher-paying jobs in the United States and to grow the US economy by improving US opportunities to trade with Canada and Mexico,” Lighthizer said in the letter sent to Congressional leadership.

“President Trump fulfilled one of his key promises to the American people. For years, politicians have called for the renegotiation of this agreement, but President Trump is the first to follow through with that promise,” said ambassador Lighthizer. “USTR will now continue consultations with Congress and American stakeholders to create an agreement that advances the interests of America’s workers, farmers, ranchers, and businesses.”

USTR will publish a notice in the Federal Register requesting public input on the direction, focus, and content of the negotiations for NAFTA, a trilateral free trade agreement between the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Reacting to the announcement, NCTO president and CEO Auggie Tantillo said, “The US textile industry welcomes President Trump’s decision to renegotiate NAFTA... It is in America’s national interest to modernise the agreement.”

“Let me be clear: NAFTA is vital to the prosperity of the US textile industry, and NCTO steadfastly supports continuing the agreement. With that said, NAFTA can be improved to incentivise more textile and apparel jobs and production in the United States, Canada, and Mexico,” Tantillo added. “Eliminating loopholes that shift production to third-party countries like China and devoting more customs enforcement resources to stop illegal

third-country trans-shipments are two changes that would make the agreement better,” he said.

Source: fibre2fashion.com- May 19, 2017

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Vietnam: Computers and electronics surpass textiles with exports of \$US 8.4 billion

VCN- With a continuously high growth rate in export value, computers, electronic products and components have surpassed textiles and garments to become the second largest export commodity group in Vietnam.



This is very noticeable information related to export activities of Vietnam, which has just been informed by the General Department of Vietnam Customs.

Based on the data of Customs, by 15th May 2017, exports of computers, electronic products and

components reached \$US 8.4 billion, an increase of \$US 2.8 billion, equivalent to an increase of 50% over the same period in 2016.

The above result has helped this commodity group have a spectacular breakthrough over textiles (at the same time reaching \$US 8.27 billion) to become the country's second largest export commodity after telephones and accessories. And this commodity group has been considered to be one of the few major export groups of Vietnam achieving a high growth rate recently.

However, according to our understandings, the export turnover of this commodity group almost belongs to FDI enterprises.

Speaking to a reporter of the Customs Newspaper, a leader of the Division of Customs Statistics (under the Department of Customs Information and Statistics, the General Department of Vietnam Customs) said that the main export product in this commodity group was the Samsung Group's tablet (produced in factories in Bac Ninh and Thai Nguyen)

Related to optimistic signals in export activities, from 15th May 2017, a reporter of the Customs Newspaper has contacted to exchange information with Vietnam Electronics Industries Association (VEIA), but until 19th May 2017, the Customs Newspaper has not received feedback from the Association.

A member of VEIA's Office said that because the Association's leaders were focusing on the shareholders' meeting, so they could not respond to the Customs Newspaper soon. "Computers are exported mainly by FDI enterprises, and domestic enterprises mainly export components, but turnover is not really high", he said.

Regarding export markets of computers, electronic products and components, according to the latest information of the General Department of Vietnam Customs (by the end of April 2017), the export market of the commodity group had been diverse in countries and regions in the world.

In particular, China is the largest market with a turnover of \$US 1.792 billion. In addition, by the end of April 2017, there had been 10 other markets with a turnover of \$US 100 million or more. Some noticeable markets include the United States with a turnover of \$US 817 million; the Netherlands with a turnover of \$US 611 million; the South Korea with a turnover of \$US 568 million; and Hong Kong with a turnover of \$US 523 million.

Thus, after many years holding the number one position in our country's exports, the textile and garment industry has been hit by telephones and components (in 2013) and continues to be occupied the second place by computers, electronic products and components.

With a rapid growth of high-tech electronics, it is almost impossible to regain the No.1 position for traditional products such as textiles.

Source: customsnews.vn- May 21, 2017

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Dhaka may lose edge as Colombo enjoys EU benefit

Bangladesh's apparel export to the EU market is likely to face stiff competition with Sri Lanka's following the latter regaining trade benefit from the important bloc.

Industry-insiders said the European Union recently reinstated GSP (generalised scheme of preferences)-plus to Sri Lanka with effect from May 19, about seven years after the suspension in 2010.

"The EU's GSP plus granting to Sri Lanka has created a new competitor for locally made apparel," Mahmud Hasan Khan, vice-president of Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA), told the FE.

Buyers consider the landing cost of their orders and Sri Lanka has direct transportation with the EU and the US, resulting in lower lead time, he said.

As such, he added, the duty benefit would help Sri Lanka in increasing its exports to the European Union market.

"This will have some negative impacts on local apparel exports as it will face competition with Sri Lanka," he explained.

Echoing the BGMEA leader's views, Abdus Salam Murshedy, managing director of Envoy Group, said competition increases among the exporting countries when a competitor gets some trade advantages.

Citing example of Vietnam, he said last year Vietnam's export earnings from the US stood at nearly \$11 billion while Bangladesh struggling to maintain \$5.0 billion worth of export earnings from there.

Vietnam's export to that market grew over the years to the US due to its preferential trade benefit, he noted.

Though Sri Lanka's garment industry is not as big as Bangladesh's, it has a strong mid-level management including marketing and merchandising, said Mr Murshedy, also a former BGMEA president.

Md Hatem, a former leader of Bangladesh Knitwear Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BKMEA), however, opined that the EU's GSP-plus

facility to Sri Lanka would not much affect Bangladesh's garment export as Bangladesh enjoys duty-free access under the EBA (everything but arms) scheme.

Moreover, Sri Lanka produces value-added items.

Khondaker Golam Moazzem, research director of Centre for Policy Dialogue, said 60 per cent of Lanka's garment goes to the EU and would enjoy 5.0 to 10 per cent tariff advantage following the EU's reinstatement of GSP-plus facility.

Competition might be faced on account of both price and product, he said, adding not only Bangladesh but also all the exporting countries would face the same competition.

Both Bangladesh and Sri Lanka produce some similar main products, he said, adding t-shirt, men and boy's trousers, women trousers and shorts are some of them.

Challenges would be stronger for the emerging products like lingerie that Bangladesh nowadays is focusing on, he said. Sri Lanka manufactures such specialized and upper-end products.

More than 60 per cent of Bangladesh's garment items are exported to the EU market. Bangladesh exported apparel worth \$17.94 billion to the EU in 2016, according to BGMEA data.

Sri Lanka's apparel exports to the EU stood at \$1.61 billion last year, almost same \$1.63 billion in 2010, according to Eurostat data.

Source: thefinancialexpress-bd.com- May 22, 2017

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Ghana: Textile workers reject government's stimulus package

The Textile, Garment and Leather Employees Union (TGLEU) has rejected the stimulus package being offered by government to textile companies to help revive the industry.

In line with government's promise in the 2017 budget, the Chief Director at the Trade and Industry Ministry, Dawarnoba Baeka, sent a circular to industry players on 3rd May asking them to submit a 'request for expression of interest' so they can benefit from a bailout.

"In line with its commitment to transform the industrial sector in Ghana, the government is introducing a stimulus package to support existing local industries to enhance their competitiveness and create jobs. In this regard, the Ministry first, thank you for showing interest in this programme and secondly invites your company to submit an Expression of Interest by completing the attached Diagnostic Tool Kit," the memo said.

But General Secretary of the Ghana Federation of Labour who is also chairman of TGLEU Abraham Koomson told Joy news a stimulus package for the textiles industry will go to waste unless loopholes in the system are plugged.

He wants government to rather stop the pirating of local textiles as a way of reviving the industry.

"If government says they are going to give us a stimulus package, I think they are making a serious mistake. It will not yield any positive results. At the end of the day, because of the smuggling and counterfeiting, they cannot compete. So we want government to address the issue of smuggling," he explained.

"The problem we have is the flooding of the market with these pirate goods which is making it very difficult for our industries to work. We have already passed the Easter season... But unfortunately nobody is bringing orders for us to print," he lamented.

The textile industry has over the years been struggling resulting in the loss of thousands of jobs. It employed more than 25,000 workers in the 1970s but now provides employment to only about 1500 people. The more than

130 million meters of fabric it produced have also reduced drastically to less than 30 million.

The influx of counterfeited versions of local designs from China has been blamed for the situation. In 2010, government set up an anti-textile piracy task force to deal with traders of counterfeit textiles as a way to keep the industry afloat. But the work of the taskforce has since been suspended. The Textiles, Garments and Leather Workers Union has meanwhile written to the police announcing plans to picket at the premises of the Trade and Industry Ministry on 29th and 30th May to demand the revival of taskforce.

“Having exhausted the process of engagement with the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MOTI) and failed to have the Anti Textile Piracy Taskforce re-instated.... The workers have resolved to picket at the forecourt of the MOTI to draw attention of government to this scary situation of joblessness and by this letter notify the police accordingly,” the letter said.

Mr. Koomson says the move is to draw the attention of the president and Ghanaians to the plight of workers in the textile industry whose jobs are on the line unless the sector is revived.

Source:m.myjoyonline.com- May 21, 2017

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Australian High Commission Organizes Indigenous Textiles Fashion Show



In celebration of its National Reconciliation Week, the Australian High Commission in Ghana has this week announced it will be putting together a fashion extravaganza for stakeholders within the Ghanaian space as well as all Ghanaians with the love for fashion.

In partnership with the Board

of Fashion Ghana as well as Vickie Remoe and Company, the High Commission will be hosting an event dubbed as the “Indigenous Textiles Fashion Show” on Saturday 3 June at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Accra.

Scheduled to commence at 4pm, special guests confirmed to attend the event will include Australian Indigenous designer, Arkie Barton, Australian Aboriginal fashion label Magpie Goose, and final year fashion design students of the Radford University College. The students are Steve French, Sama Fletcher, Samuel Otteng and Alexandra Tomiyama.

The event will present a range of unique Australian and Ghanaian textiles and designs which expresses the creative wealth, versatility and beauty of the indigenous cultures of Australia and Ghana in addition to telling the stories of the designers’ people.

Tickets to the event are currently selling for GHC50 at the Australian High Commission at Cantonments (behind the Police Head Quarters) and the online ticket platform (<https://egotickets.com/events/indigenous-textiles-fashion-show>).

Indigenous Textiles Fashion Show is supported by Emirates Airlines and La Villa Boutique Ghana.

Source:beeniewords.com- May 21, 2017

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Egypt:\$191m export to Egypt within QIZ agreement in Q1 2017



Egyptian exports within the Qualifying Industrial Zone (QIZ) agreement reached \$191m during the first quarter (Q1) of 2017.

Ashraf El Rabie, head of the QIZ unit affiliated to the Ministry of Trade and

Industry, said that 98% of total QIZ exports were in the sector of ready-made clothes, and the rest was distributed throughout different industrial sectors.

El Rabie told Daily News Egypt that the Egyptian government continues its negotiations with its Israeli counterpart in order to reduce Israeli components to 8.5% compared to the current percentage of 10.5%. He explained that negotiations take a long time, and the decision of reduction depends mainly on the approval of the Knesset.

“Egypt continues its negotiations to expand the range of the QIZ agreement and includes new industries within it, without limiting the existing industries to ready-made clothes, textiles, agricultural crops, and leathers,” El Rabie added.

In 2004, Egypt signed the QIZ agreement with the United States of America and Israel. The agreement stipulates that specific Egyptian products and goods are to be exported to the US without customs, on the condition that Egyptian factories involved in the agreement would import a percentage of production inputs from Israel. The percentage was 11.5% in 2005 and was then reduced to 10.5% in 2007, according to data of the QIZ unit.

Total Egyptian exports within the agreement reached \$8.642bn during the period from February 2005 to June 2016, with \$8.601bn being for textile industries, and \$41.1m for food industries.

The number of companies qualified to exporting within the agreement increased to 965 after 4 new factories joined the agreement in February.

Source: dailynewsegypt.com- May 22, 2017

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NATIONAL NEWS

GST Council's next step: Ensuring tax benefits are passed on to consumers

GST Council is trying to ensure businesses pass on to consumers any tax benefit accruing from GST rates that were finalized during the Srinagar meeting



The GST Council has to recommend to the government whether a separate authority is needed or CCI could be authorized to ensure any tax benefits accruing from GST rates are passed on to consumers. Photo: PTI

New Delhi: After having fixed the rates of the goods and services tax (GST) on almost all commodities and services, the powerful federal tax body GST Council is trying to ensure that businesses pass on any tax reduction benefit to consumers when the new indirect tax regime comes into force on 1 July.

The most important issue related to the implementation of GST is whether the tax cuts will be passed on to consumers, Kerala finance minister Thomas Isaac said, adding that the council, which debated it prior to bringing in the anti-profiteering clause in GST law, will discuss this matter further.

GST: WHAT NEXT?

With the goods and services tax rates fixed for almost all items, the GST Council, tax officers, companies and traders now have six weeks to make the transition to the new indirect tax regime. They face different challenges in the run up to 1 July rollout of GST.

GST Council

The council is to decide the GST rate on lotteries, the only service left to be fitted in a tax slab. Among goods, the council has to decide rates on a few contentious items like bidis, gold jewellery and footwear. It also has to ensure tax cuts result in lower prices for consumers.

GST Network

The company that manages GST returns and invoices filed by businesses has to make sure IT systems match invoices and give tax credits smoothly to over 6 million taxpayers.

Businesses

Companies have to make sure the interface of their software systems and that of the GST Network works smoothly and that they can avail of tax credits without hassles.

Traders

To install computer software for managing books and filing returns.

“Union finance minister Arun Jaitley has assured that we may even have a special session (of the council) on this. It is noteworthy that no industry has come forward and said maximum retail prices will be reduced in line with tax reduction,” Isaac said in an interview.

For the government, which insists that GST rates are not inflationary, it is essential for consumers to feel a cooling of prices to make the most radical tax reform since Independence politically acceptable.

The GST Council has to recommend to the government whether a separate authority is needed or the Competition Commission of India (CCI) could be authorized to ensure that the reduced tax incidence on commodities has resulted in corresponding price cuts.

Revenue secretary Hasmukh Adhia had told reporters after the two-day meeting of the council in Srinagar that even if the anti-profiteering mechanism is set up three months from now, it will have the power to question corporate behaviour since the finalization of GST rates.

Competition law experts doubted whether CCI would get into price regulation. They say the anti-profiteering clause in the Central GST Act is a “political message”.

The GST rate on a large section of services will fall into the 18% slab, which is three percentage points more than what is levied now, but both Jaitley and Adhia clarified last week that the efficiency in GST that eliminates the cascading or tax-on-tax effect of the current system will reduce the effective incidence of tax on services to a level much lower than the “headline” rate of 18%. The government believes the same will apply to goods as well.

According to consulting firm EY, the proposed GST rates imply reduction in tax incidence on items like mobile phones, processed food, energy drinks, contact lenses and utensils, while there is an increase in the case of items such as watches, air conditioners, washing machines and perfumes.

CCI, like other antitrust regulators worldwide, mostly regulates corporate behaviour such as cartelization and abuse of dominance and leaves pricing to be determined by the market, intervening only if the market is distorted, explained Subodh Prasad Deo, a partner at law firm Saikrishna and Associates and a former additional director general at CCI.

Actual price regulation is limited to sectors such as power and pharmaceuticals. A part of the pharmaceutical industry is regulated under the Essential Commodities Act. CCI's mandate to look into unfair pricing is in the limited context of a dominant market player imposing unfair conditions on pricing.

“Prices are not regulated, least of all by competition authorities as it is generally determined by the market. Competition regulators are reluctant to get into the issue of unfair pricing as they do not have a yardstick to determine what a fair price would be,” said Deo.

In the market economy, what is seen is that prices are determined by the top players, said Kerala finance minister Isaac.

“The state is reducing taxes on the condition that the benefit may be transferred to consumers. If businesses do not respond, the government has to intervene,” he said.

Jammu and Kashmir finance minister Haseeb Drabu, who hosted the 14th meeting of the GST Council in Srinagar last week, also said that the most important GST implementation issue is making sure that the benefit of tax reduction reaches consumers.

Source:livemint.com- May 22, 2017

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Tirupur exporters eye expansion in Odisha, seek to invest in textile park

A delegation from the knitwear hub of Tirupur has visited Odisha to assess investment opportunities in setting up garment manufacturing units in the state. The delegation also held discussion with Odisha government officials on the possibility of making investments in a new textile park near Bhubaneswar.

The delegation, led by Tirupur Exporters Association (TEA), visited Ramdaspur, where park is being set up and observed the facilities. It visited a 300-acre parcel of land that the state's industrial corporation has earmarked for industrial use, of which 70 acres has been allocated to the textile park.

The Central and state governments provide 60 per cent subsidy on building and common facilities under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), 25 per cent subsidy for new machinery, Rs 1 crore interest free working capital loan. The state government has stipulated a minimum wage Rs 220 for an eight-hour shift and has schemes to provide employment to new workers as well.

Export units from the tiny town of Tirupur do business worth about Rs 35,000 crore every year.

T R Vijayakumar, General Secretary, Tirupur Exporters Association said that ten companies can join hands to start a textile park in Odisha state. He further said the delegation had been to four places and analysed opportunities to set up skill training centres in government buildings and that trained workforce from Odisha can be brought to Tirupur to employ them in the units.

He said more than 50,000 workers from Odisha have been already employed in Tirupur

Source: business-standard.com- May 21, 2017

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IKEA opening store in Navi Mumbai by January 2019



Global home furnishings retailer IKEA has decided to open its second store in India in Navi Mumbai in January 2019 with an investment of around Rs 1,000 crore. The store is expected to employ 700 direct co-workers. The Swedish headquartered retailer plans to open 25 stores across the country by 2025. Its first store is coming up in Hyderabad in early 2018.

The Navi Mumbai store will also employ around 1,500 workers for providing services including assembly and delivery, according to an agency

report. The store's ground-breaking ceremony was held at Turbhe in Navi which was attended by Maharashtra chief minister Devendra Fadnavis.

"The store is the result of the MoU signed earlier by IKEA and Government of Maharashtra as a major step towards establishing retail stores in the state. We will extend full cooperation to enable ease of doing business in the state," the chief minister was quoted as saying in the report.

"IKEA furniture is devised for intelligent space management. There is a huge market for it here as Maharashtra has a target for affordable housing. We are going to build two million affordable houses," he said.

IKEA had earlier stated that Maharashtra would be a key market where it would open up five-six stores with a distribution centre in Pune.

"We will make a positive footprint by creating employment, investing in skill development, growing local sourcing to meet demands in India and globally," IKEA India's chief executive officer Juvencio Maeztu said, according to the report.

Source: fibre2fashion.com- May 20, 2017

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India to ink MoU with Japan's QTEC to boost textile exports

NEW DELHI: The Government of India has decided to ink a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Japan Textile Products Quality and Technology Centre (QTEC) for jointly setting up and encouraging quality compliance activities.

The textiles and clothing industry in India is targeting to enhance its exports to Japan, conforming to quality standards of the country's market, the Ministry of Textiles said in a statement.

In this context, it has been decided that a helping hand will be extended to the domestic textile industry for better understanding the quality requirements of Japan, specifically related to textiles and apparels.

“It was decided by the Government of India to enter into an MoU with Japan's QTEC through the Textiles Committee, with a view to jointly establish and encourage quality compliance activities,” the statement said. In this regard, capacity building programmes for industry are being held at nine key textile centres in the Country. Subrata Gupta, Joint Secretary in Textiles Ministry said that the manufacturing capacity in India is huge, but its textiles exports to Japan are very low.

“By changing the mind-set, India can compete with Japanese quality requirements and hence enhance quantum of exports,” he said. Ajit B Chavan, Secretary, Textiles Committee, said that lack of awareness regarding textile quality requirements is one of the major reasons behind minimal exports to Japan.

QTEC offers a range of facilities to the textile industry of Japan such as quality & technology evaluation, standardisation, conformity assessment, factory certification technical guidance and education.

Of the overall exports of textile and clothing from India, only around 2% is shipped to Japan. On the other hand, India's share in the total textile and clothing imports of Japan, is just 1%.

Source: dailyshippingtimes.com- May 22, 2017

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Japan to help India improve textile quality, raise exports

NEW DELHI: India is looking to expand its paltry 1.24% share of the Japanese textile market by getting its government to pitch in and help Indian exporters by improving the testing standards and better understanding the requirements of their customers.

Kick-starting the initiative, the Centre held a workshop in association with Japanese quality regulator QTEC. The idea, said Subrata Gupta, joint secretary in the textiles ministry, was to change the "mindset" and "enhance" the quantum of textiles exports to Japan. Japan is a major textile importing country with almost 97% of their textile requirement being sourced through imports mainly from China (62.11%), Vietnam (10.56%), Indonesia (4.12%) and Bangladesh (2.76%).

India accounts for just 1.24%.

The association with QTEC is important in view of the fact that India's exports have been going down compared to countries like Bangladesh and Vietnam. For instance, it could only notch up \$40 billion in revenues from textile exports as against a target of \$47.5 billion set in 2015-16.

The association with QTEC is expected to not only expose Indian exporters to quality expectations from Japanese buyers but also help the textile ministry give a push to overall exports. "This is the first of many other measures we plan to increase exports to Japan, which is one of the major textile importing countries. It's a market which has tremendous potential for India," said Ajit B Chavan, secretary, textiles committee.

Source:timesofindia.indiatimes.com/i- May 22, 2017

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Fibre2Fashion to come out with DTP compendium



Fibre2Fashion, the world's leading trade portal for the textile-apparel-fashion industry, is going to launch an exclusive compendium on digital textile printing (DTP). Acting as a growth booster, 'Digital Textile Printing Compendium: An Insider's Guide to the Digital Textile Industry' will serve as an informative and

authoritative text for the DTP industry.

In recent years, DTP has been gaining a strong foothold in the industry, with its growth rate forecast at 30.5 per cent between 2015 and 2020 in terms of value.

“Digital textiles come with a plethora of benefits—from lower production costs and shorter delivery times to design and colour flexibility. With the digital textile printing revolution being just around the corner, Fibre2Fashion wants players in this segment to make the most of exciting opportunities brought forth by the industry,” says Jose Daniel, executive director, Fibre2Fashion.

The compendium will offer exclusive coverage to the participating companies in the form of their featured profile in print compendium and an online showcase covering a brief summary of the company, its products/services, white papers, case studies, and contact information.

It will also act as a medium for effective marketing/promotion of a company/brand through various initiatives such as launch of the compendium in line with FESPA 2018, targeted circulation of the compendium among the leading industry players, and publicising via campaign newsletters and video on F2F TV.

Further, there will be focused and clearer presentation of the company/brand through an online showcase and a downloadable version of the compendium.

“Companies which already are or planning to enter the DTP segment should make the most of this opportunity, as it offers a platform to manifest their market-leading technology, enables them to discover future growth areas and latest innovations in the industry, and above all, connects them with the right target audience and potential partners, thus helping them expand their network worldwide,” adds Daniel.

Source: fibre2fashion.com- May 22, 2017

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