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INTERACTIVE COTTON WEBINAR

“Cotton: Moving Beyond the Conventional Paradigms”

Coinciding with the World Cotton Day and
Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav and
CITI-CDRA Golden Jubilee Celebrations

Chief Guest



Shri Piyush Goyal

Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles,
Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs,
Food & Public Distribution

Guest of Honour



Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh

Hon'ble Minister of State for
Textiles and Railways

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THANK YOU

Shri Narendra Modi

Hon'ble Prime Minister

FOR PM MITRA SCHEME
TO EMPOWER TEXTILE AND
APPAREL SECTOR



Shri Narendra Modi
Hon'ble Prime Minister

PM MITRA SCHEME HIGHLIGHTS

- Setting up of 7 Mega Integrated Textile Region & Apparel (PM Mitra) Parks with an outlay of Rs. 4,445 Crore in a Period of 5 Years.
- Intends to generate 7 Lakh direct and 14 Lakhs indirect employment.
- Provides opportunity to create an Integrated Textile Value Chain from Spinning, Weaving, Processing, Dyeing, Printing to Garment manufacturing at one location
- To develop world class infrastructure and attract cutting edge technology through innovative PPP structure, Collaboration between Centre, State Govt. and Private Sector developer.
- Inspired by the 5 F vision of Hon'ble PM : Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign

The Industry is Thankful for Several Transformational Reforms Undertaken to Realize Vision of an Aatmanirbhar Bharat

- PM - MITRA will strengthen Textile eco system and India's Competitive advantage
- Integrated Textile Value Chain will reduce logistic cost of Industry
- Will help local players to become Global Champions
- PM MITRA to help to boost

"LOCAL GOES GLOBAL, MAKE IN INDIA FOR THE WORLD"



I wish everyone warm greetings of Diwali festival! May this festival season bode well for everyone and they achieve new heights, scale and prosperity in their businesses! As, I have been reiterating from all the forums that the Government is supporting the Textile and Clothing (T&C) Industry in every possible manner, I think, it's high time for the industry leaders and in fact, for every stakeholder to reciprocate with the same zeal & commitment and make Indian T&C Industry Aatmanirbhar in true sense!

I profusely thank the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi Ji for announcing another landmark Scheme – Seven PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks – for the T&C Industry. I also thank the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Shri Piyush Goyal Ji, Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman Ji, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways, Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh and everyone involved for their valuable contribution in formulating such a game-changing Scheme for the T&C Industry.



The Government has planned to set up Seven PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks in the Greenfield/ Brownfield sites in partnership with the willing State Governments. The Scheme would lead to creation of a modern, integrated-large-scale, world-class industrial infrastructure, including plug-and-play facilities for entire value-chain of the textile industry with a budgetary outlay of ₹ 4,445 crores for a period 2021-22 to 2027-28.

I am glad that CITI organised an Interactive Cotton Webinar coinciding with the World Cotton Day, Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav – 75th Anniversary of India's Independence Day and CITI-CDRA Golden Jubilee Celebrations on 7th October 2021! The Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Shri Piyush Goyal Ji being the Chief Guest inaugurated the Webinar and interacted with the industry leaders on the occasion! The Hon'ble Minister congratulated CITI for organising the Webinar on World Cotton Day and also congratulated CITI-CDRA for completing 50 years of service to the T&C Industry. He emphasised on the need for having quality cotton and sustainable cotton for the overall development of the T&C Industry. He also advised the stakeholders that they must work shoulder to shoulder with the Government towards enhancing cotton productivity which is quite low in comparison to the average yield of the rest of the world.

I appealed to the Hon'ble Union Minister that though, many structural issues on raw material front had been resolved, the Technology Mission on Cotton II (TMC II) is one issue which needs Government's attention. In the absence of technology support, it is resulting in the low productivity and the Government can address this issue by urgently announcing TMC II which will support the Government in enhancing the low productivity issue prevailing in the country and also help cotton farmers get better prices for their produce. I also reiterated our prevailing issues having cascading effect on the growth prospects of the T&C Industry. The Hon'ble Union Minister stated that the Government is taking every possible step to support the T&C Industry.

CITI also organised an Interactive Session on Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLIS) notified for the T&C Industry on Thursday, 21st October 2021. Ernst & Young (E&Y) was the Knowledge Partner. E&Y experts made a detailed presentation on the guidelines of the PLI Scheme. The Secretary (Textiles), Shri Upendra Prasad Singh delivered the Keynote Address, Additional Secretary, Shri Vijay Kumar, Singh, IAS delivered the Special Address and Trade Advisor, Shri Jay Karan Singh, delivered the Concluding Remarks. The industry leaders raised several questions on the PLI guidelines which were well responded by the Secretary (Textiles).

I attended the 5th Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) Meeting under Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (A-TUFS), chaired by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Shri Piyush Goyal Ji on 22nd October 2021. The Hon'ble Minister reiterated that A-TUFS will help the T&C Industry by enabling ease of doing business, bolstering exports & fuelling employment. The Hon'ble Minister pointed



out that despite of the hindrances during Covid-19 pandemic about 61% of claims were settled during the peak of pandemic period i.e. in FY 2020-21. He further said that the Ministry has decided to fix the timeline for the conduct of IMSC Meeting quarterly to facilitate implementation among some of the significant decisions to resolve pending issues and way forward.

The Quick Estimates released by DGCI&S for the month of September 2021 showed that the exports of textiles products stood at US\$ 2.15 bn during Sept 2021 in comparison to US\$ 1.66 bn during Sept 2020, showing an increase of 29.49%. While, the exports of Apparel products stood at US\$ 1.3 bn during Sept 2021 in comparison to US\$ 1.2 bn during Sept 2020, showing an increase of 9.24%. In total, the exports of T&A products stood at US\$ 3.45 bn during Sept 2021 in comparison to US\$ 2.85 bn during Sept 2020, showing an increase of 21.03%.

In cumulative terms, the exports of textiles products stood at US\$ 12.10 bn during Apr-Sept 2021 in comparison to US\$ 6.84 bn during Apr-Sept 2020, showing a steep increase of 76.94%. While, the exports of Apparel products stood at US\$ 7.33 bn during Apr-Sept 2021 in comparison to US\$ 4.78 bn during Apr-Sept 2020, showing an increase of 53.22%. In total, the exports of T&A products stood at US\$ 19.43 bn during Apr-Sept 2021 in comparison to US\$ 11.62 bn during Apr-Sept 2020, showing a robust increase of 67.17%.

On import front, the imports of Cotton Raw & Waste stood at US\$ 43.86 mn during Sept 2021 in comparison to US\$ 31.20 mn during Sept 2020, showing an increase of 40.58%. While the imports of Textile Yarn, Fabric, Made-ups stood at US\$ 166.45 mn during Sept 2021 in comparison to US\$ 121.48 mn during Sept 2020, showing an increase of 37.02%. In cumulative terms, the imports of Cotton Raw & Waste stood at US\$ 296.72 mn during Apr-Sept 2021 in comparison to US\$ 183.08 mn during Apr-Sept 2020, showing an increase of 62.07%. While, the imports of Textile Yarn, Fabric, Made-ups stood at US\$ 894.63 mn during Apr-Sept 2021 in comparison to US\$ 528.10 mn during Apr-Sept 2020, showing an increase of 69.41%.

The Quick Estimates of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) for Textiles stood at 118.9 during August 2021 in comparison to 96.6 during August 2020, showing a change of 23.1%. For the Wearing Apparel, the IIP stood at 117.1 during August 2021 in comparison to 113.8 during August 2020, showing a change of 2.9%. In cumulative terms, the IIP for Textiles stood at 113.5 during Apr-Aug 2021 in comparison to 61.0 during Apr-Aug 2020, showing a sharp change of 86.1%. For the Wearing Apparel, the IIP stood at 102.3 during Apr-Aug 2021 in comparison to 80.9 during Apr-Aug 2020, showing a change of 26.5%.

I have submitted a representation to the Hon'ble Prime Minister to consider the following urgent policy interventions on a war footing to prevent cotton price volatility and price speculations by the multinational traders, such as, removal of 5% BCD and 5% AIDC levied on imported cotton, CCI may be provided with an adequate fund at NABARD rate of finance to procure 10-15% of the cotton that arrive in the market during November to March with a condition that such cotton may be sold only to the actual users of cotton among others and consider announcing Cotton Price Stabilization Fund Scheme to enable the textile industry to get raw material at the competitive rates.

I have also submitted a representation to the Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance & Corporate Affairs to slot the entire MMF textile value chain (fibre to garment) under 5% GST slab and also retain the fabric and readymade goods in the Schedule of goods chargeable to GST @ 5% (non-zero lowest GST Schedule) as the industry-players are concerned over the GST rates appeared in a National daily newspaper immediately after 45th GST Council Meeting for fabrics and garments.

Friends, the current edition of Textile Times is covering a detailed report on the Interactive Cotton Webinar. I do hope that our readers will enjoy going through the deliberations made by the noted speakers, policy-makers and the subject-experts during the Sessions.

T. Rajkumar



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Cottonomics, a coinage that conveys the economics of a trillion-dollar industry built around the wonder natural fibre-cotton - is gaining traction in recent years. Aided by cutting edge technologies and innovative concepts, cotton is on the cusp of a new transformation, expanding its footprint beyond the conventional cotton textiles. The recent global webinar on cotton titled "Cotton: Moving Beyond the Conventional Paradigms" organized by the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) and its specialized wing exclusively dedicated to cotton research and extension works – CITI-CDRA - provided an effective forum for insightful discussions among policymakers, industry leaders, experts and other stakeholders from across the world. The event held on 7th October coincided with the World Cotton Day and celebrations of the 50th Anniversary of CITI-CDRA, which has been implementing various projects across the country since 1970 focused on cotton farmers to help improve their production, productivity and quality of cotton.

The truly global event, participated by an array of experts, industry leaders, policymakers, etc. had a lot of takeaways. The capsules of information, sharing of experiences, best practices followed in cotton cultivation, marketing, challenges, prospects and possible technology interventions not alone for enhancing the productivity but also for widening the end-uses of cotton were trailblazing. They flagged a new agenda of the cotton and cotton textile industry to chase.

Cotton is deeply etched in the Indian social psyche from time immemorial. Undeniably, India has earned a few covetable slots in the cotton value chain. It is the largest producer of cotton, has the largest acreage under cultivation and is the second-largest consumer of cotton after China. The good news is that India would continue to be in that position in future also. Yet, the concern that envelops Indian cotton is its low productivity of 462 kgs per hectare – below the world average of 777 kgs per hectare. Every segment of stakeholders is concerned about this lacklustre performance of Indian cotton. The webinar echoed an array of suggestions to improve productivity, such as the launch of Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) II, the use of modern agricultural practices including precision agriculture, integrated pest control, use of better varieties of hybrid seeds including wider use of BT Cotton, innovative technologies, and many more.

Next on the radar of the webinar was the ways to improve the purity of cotton. Across the cotton value chain, purity should be the buzzword including at the plucking stage, transporting, ginning, processing etc. Supply chains have to be sanitized to avoid human interventions at various stages of cotton. Automation can be a natural prescription. Yet, in the Indian cotton landscape, where there are a large number of small and fragmented cultivators present that may be wishful thinking in the immediate future. Nonetheless, that should be the ultimate aim of the Indian cotton and cotton textile industry to make grades in the future.



India is known for short and medium staple cotton cultivation. Premier brands of cotton are made of extra-long staple cotton, mostly grown in the US and Egypt, which command a premium in the global market. There are several initiatives both by the CITI-CDRA and the government agencies to bring more tracts of land under the ELS cotton. Significantly, CITI-CDRA in its extension projects has shown empirically that such premium varieties and hybrids can be successfully grown in the Indian situation. The webinar also provided a forum for discussing various cotton varieties and how their cultivation can be adapted to the Indian situation to ensure an adequate supply of such premium varieties. Experts from the US, Brazil and key representatives of premier Indian organizations that are involved in cotton research gave their insights and advice for popularizing varieties of cotton that are in demand and also integrating Indian cotton with global supply chains.

Technology is an enabler in cotton and has great relevance in its backward and forward linkages. State of the art technologies like sensors, drones, technologies for irrigation; tissue culture, etc. can be game-changers in enhancing the quality and yield of cotton. Equally significant is the application of nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, cloud computing, blockchain, 3M, etc. not alone for value-adding cotton textiles but also for exploring newer uses of cotton in domains like healthcare, foodstuff, etc. Significantly, the webinar suggested a greater focus on R&D, innovation and trailblazing array of newer discoveries of uses of cotton.

Let me take this opportunity to thank all the eminent speakers, Chairpersons, moderators, and subject experts from India and across the globe for the fruitful deliberations and expert opinions on improving the sustainability, quality and productivity of Indian Cotton. We are indeed grateful to the Chief Guest of the webinar, Shri Piyush Goyal Ji, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution for inaugurating the webinar and for his valuable suggestions to regain the dominance of cotton in the Indian economy. We are also extremely thankful to the Guest of Honour, the Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways, Smt. Darshan Vikram Jardosh Ji for her insightful Keynote Address.

Every bit of the deliberation at the webinar is a value proposition for a stakeholder. Therefore, in this issue of Textile Times, the main focus is on the Cotton webinar and its well-crafted sessions. I hope this will be relevant and interesting to our esteemed readers.





INTERACTIVE COTTON WEBINAR

"Cotton: Moving Beyond the Conventional Paradigms"

Coinciding with the World Cotton Day and
Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav and
CITI CDRA Golden Jubilee Celebrations

7th October 2021

The Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) to mark the celebrations of the Golden Jubilee year of its extensive cotton research arm - the Cotton Development & Research Association (CDRA) organized a virtual webinar titled as "Cotton: Moving Beyond the Conventional Paradigms" on 7th October 2021. The Celebration Day also coincided with the 2nd Anniversary of the World Cotton Day and Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav – the 75th Anniversary of India's Independence Day.

The Chief Guest, Shri Piyush Goyal, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution inaugurated the Webinar and the Guest of Honour, the Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways, Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh delivered the Key Note Address.

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Shri Piyush Goyal also interacted with the senior industrialists of the Textiles & Clothing (T&C) Industry during the Interactive Session.

On behalf of the Government of India, the Interactive Cotton Webinar was attended by the Secretary Textiles, Shri Upendra Prasad Singh, IAS, Textile Commissioner, Ms. Roop Rashi, IA&AS, Ministry of Textiles, and Shri Pradeep Kumar Aggarwal, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, The Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) Ltd.

The Webinar had Four Sessions:

- Session 1: Cotton - Moving Beyond the Conventional Paradigms
- Session 2: Sustainable Quality Cotton in the Supply Chain – The Challenges and the Way Forward
- Session 3: Interactive Session with the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Shri Piyush Goyal
- Session 4: Cotton Productivity Enhancement; Innovative Technologies and Practices



Shri T. Rajkumar, Chairman, Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI)

Shri T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI while delivering the welcome address emphasized on the role of Cotton in the overall development of the Indian T&C Industry. He appealed to the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles that though many structural issues on the raw material front had been resolved, the Technology Mission on Cotton II (TMC II) was one structural issue on the raw material front which was still pending. In the absence of technology support, it was resulting in the low productivity and CITI Chairman requested the Hon'ble Minister to look into this matter on urgent basis as TMC II could help the cotton farmers in increasing their productivity level.

CITI Chairman apprised the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles that the Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) 1.0 which was implemented by the earlier NDA Government led by Late Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji, became a boon for the cotton farmers and helped the Indian cotton textile industry to become a leader in the global cotton textile value chain. He further stated that to address the present issue of low yield and poor quality there was a dire need on the part of the Government to bring in Technology Mission on Cotton II (TMC II) as soon as possible. He also requested the Government to kindly recommend to the concerned authorities to provide separate HSN Codes for speciality cotton like Extra Long Staple (ELS) Cotton, Organic Cotton, naturally Coloured Cotton, etc. and exempt from 5% Basic Customs Duty (BCD) and 5% Agriculture Infrastructure Development Cess (AIDC) for the betterment of the Indian cotton textiles value chain.

Shri Rajkumar also touched upon the various underlying issues of the Indian T&C Industry such as enhancing the outstanding total loan limit beyond Rs.500 crore under ECLGS 2.0 (Extension), issue of inverted duty structure in the MMF textile value chain, reducing Hank Yarn Obligation from 30% to 15% and reduce the number of items from 11 to 3 or 4 prescribing

the fabric construction details under the Handloom Reservation Act to promote ease of doing business and fasttrack the signing of FTAs with potential countries.

Shri Piyush Goyal, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

The Chief Guest, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Shri Piyush Goyal, inaugurated CITI's Interactive Cotton Webinar. In his Inaugural address, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles thanked CITI for conceptualising such an interesting event on the World Cotton Day and also congratulated CITI-CDRA for completing 50 years of service to the Indian Cotton Sector.

The Hon'ble Minister further appreciated CITI-CDRA for its activities aimed at improving the low yield of cotton, increasing production of ELS Cotton in India, creating awareness among the cotton growers from the project areas about the latest production, plant protection, and Nutrient Management Technologies, equipping the cotton farmers with latest technologies for sustaining cotton production and improving the economic status of the farmers who were the weakest link in the cotton value chain and don't get fair prices for their hard-earned crop. The Hon'ble Minister also lauded CITI-CDRA for doing commendable work in the districts of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra for increasing the cotton productivity.

The Hon'ble Minister said, last year, the Ministry of Textiles had launched the first Indian cotton brand "Kasturi Cotton" to give special emphasis to the Indian cotton at the global front. India had already started getting global recognition and could emerge as a sourcing hub for the premium raw material worldwide.

The Hon'ble Minister also said that the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi Ji was committed to make India AatmaNirbhar in every respect and hence it



was incumbent on all of us to march ahead and focus on the key areas like increasing the cotton productivity, improving cotton cultivation practices, reducing import dependency and creating self-sufficiency by producing Extra Long Staple (ELS) Cotton, Organic Cotton, naturally Coloured Cotton and Contaminant-controlled Cotton within the country.

The Hon'ble Minister further pointed out that several remedial measures had been adopted by the Government to improve the quality and low productivity of the cotton in the country. India was working on suitable interventions for enhancing productivity in cotton, such as High-Density Planting System (HDPS), drip irrigation, rainwater harvesting, inter-cropping, promotion of best farm practices, and mechanization of cotton harvesting for reducing contamination of cotton and improving farm income with the collective efforts of the entire cotton value chain, in the coming years. This will lead India not only to be AatmaNirbhar in every aspect of cotton but also emerge as the biggest supplier of good quality cotton in the world.

The Hon'ble Minister also stated that the Government and the T&C Industry needed to work together for the overall development of the cotton textiles value chain and the time had come to show that the target of US\$ 44 billion for this year was easily achievable and the industry was looking forward to more daunting challenges like reaching US\$ 350 bn market size, including US\$ 100 bn exports by 2025-26.

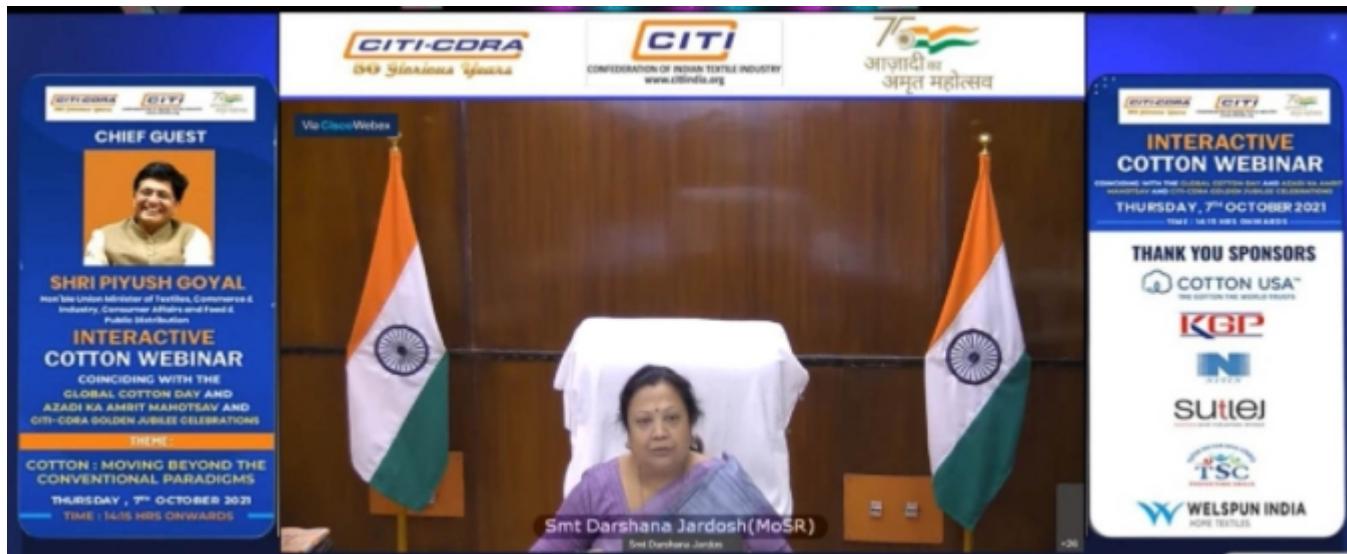
The Hon'ble Minister further stated that the India should focus on enhancing cotton productivity from the current level of around 450 Kg per hectare to at least 800-900 Kg lint per hectare by adopting the latest innovative technologies and global best farming

practices. The Hon'ble Minister also mentioned that India occupies 1st place in the world in cotton acreage with 133.41 Lakh Hectares area under cotton cultivation i.e. around 42% of world's cotton acreage i.e. 319.81 Lakh Hectares. Around 67% of India's cotton is grown in rain-fed areas and 33% in irrigated areas. India is the largest cotton producer in the world. India's Cotton Production of 360 lakh bales (6.12 Million MT) accounts for around 25% of the total global cotton production. India is also the 2nd largest consumer of cotton in the world with an estimated consumption of 303 lakh bales. The Hon'ble Minister pointed out that the trash content in Indian cotton was between 1.5% to 3% whereas trash content in the imported cotton was less than 1%.

Hence, there was a greater need to focus on the productivity and quality improvement in the cotton so that cotton prices could remain reasonable and competitive. The T&C Industry needed to work together to implement the sustainable ways in cotton farming and also motivate farmers through awareness programs, timely advisories, and transfer of technology from the lab to field in the most effective manner by using natural methods and adoption of modern scientific farm practices.

The industry leaders raised their concerns over the current prevailing issues in the T&C Industry. The Hon'ble Minister stated that the Government is equally concerned about the genuine demands of the T&C Industry and would try to sort out them at the earliest.

The Hon'ble Minister further stated that in order to strengthen the T&C Industry, the Government had rolled out various policy initiatives like PM MITRA Scheme, National Technical Textile Mission, Removing Anti-Dumping Duties Mission, Removing



Anti-Dumping Duties on MMF Raw Materials, ROSCTL for Garments & Made-ups, RODTEP for all Textile Products, PLI Scheme for MMF Fabrics, MMF Garments and Technical Textiles among others.

While concluding his speech, the Hon'ble Minister expressed hope that the Webinar organized by CITI will open up new dimensions, references, ideas, and talking points for the T&C Industry players to move forward in the right direction and achieve new milestones in the coming years.

Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways

The Guest of Honour, the Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways, Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh while delivering the Keynote Address thanked Shri T Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI for organising Interactive Cotton Webinar on the World Cotton Day.

The Hon'ble Minister congratulated CITI-CDRA for completing 50 glorious years in the service of the Indian Cotton Textile Industry and Indian economy as well. She lauded the efforts of CITI-CDRA for improving the cotton production in the states of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra and spreading awareness among the cotton farmers to enhance the low productivity of Indian cotton.

The Hon'ble Minister pointed out that the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi Ji, while recognizing the importance of the Cotton Sector in India's economy due to its reach to every nook and corner, had introduced many policy initiatives, such as, Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for homegrown cotton varieties, PM MITRA Scheme for establishing

seven textile parks in the coastal areas in the next 5 years, ROSCTL for Garments and Made-ups, RODTEP for textile products, PLI Scheme for MMF Fabrics, MMF Garments, and Technical Textiles, will ultimately help in doubling the income of Indian cotton farmers in the coming years.

The Hon'ble Minister also pointed out that while even smaller countries were showing tremendous export performance, Indian textile leaders and the Government, together, need to find out quick solutions to its current issues to remain competitive at the global front. She cited that the Government had taken several initiatives to support the Indian Cotton Industry which were as:

- Minimum Support Price to sustain the area under cotton and maintain fair average quality
- Use of Space Technology based tools for Cotton Crop Information System
- Promoting Speciality Cotton such as Organic Cotton, BCI Cotton, ELS Cotton, Naturally Coloured Cotton, etc.
- Supply of Kapas Plucker at free of cost
- Launched India's premium cotton brand "Kasturi Cotton" to help textile manufacturers and exporters get better price realization for the products in the international markets.

The Hon'ble Minister while concluding her remarks stated that as a result of these policy support, I hope the stakeholders should be more determined to take their businesses to the farthest corners of the world and make the Indian cotton value chain further globally competitive.



Shri Upendra Prasad Singh, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles

The Secretary Textiles, Shri Upendra Prasad Singh, IAS in his Special Address stated that it was a matter of pride that India was the largest producer of the cotton and organic cotton in the world. However, there was ample scope for improving the yield of cotton in India which at present was very low as compared to the world average cotton yield. He stated that the cotton producing states need to come forward and work towards improving the productivity of cotton in India. He informed the participants that a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) had been signed between Germany's Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India to implement the Indo German Technical Cooperation Project on 'Sustainability and Value Addition in the Indian cotton economy'. He further stated that this MoU aims at raising value addition in sustainable cotton production in India and strengthening downstream processing. Raising concerns on ELS Cotton, he opined that India needs to work on increasing the cultivation of ELS cotton to reduce dependency on cotton imports. He also pointed out that though, last year the Government had launched the first-ever brand of Indian cotton "Kasturi Cotton", however, to fetch a better premium for Indian cotton, the textile industry also needs to take up the responsibility to make "Kasturi Cotton" a huge success. He also briefed the delegates about the latest schemes which Government had announced to propel growth in the T&C Industry.

The Secretary Textiles stated that he was happy that CITI organized this workshop on the World Cotton Day. He further said everyone knows Cotton is not just a crop in India, in fact, the entire Textile Industry is actually so much dependent on Cotton due to its

availability in abundance and natural fibre suitable to hot, humid, and tropical conditions of the country. However, there are certain issues related to cotton, which we have been discussing from time to time. Cotton production and productivity had by and large stagnated in the country for the last 10 years. There was a period from 2002-2003 up to about 2013-14 which saw a good increase in productivity as well as production on the strength of Hybrid cotton introduced in the country. But over the last one decade, our production hovers around 350-360 lakh bales per year. It's a well known fact that the area under cotton production cannot be increased further as other crops too compete with each other. Hence, there won't be any significant increase in the area under cotton as the cultivable area is already under stress due to rapid urbanization and industrialization. So, the only way perhaps to increase the cotton production would be by increasing the productivity. He also said he has been discussing these issues not only with the industry people but also with the Ministry of Agriculture.

He further mentioned that as of now, he has come across primarily two issues, first, how to increase the productivity of cotton, and second, the issue of ELS Cotton production. For cotton productivity enhancement, certainly, there is a scope, as we have less cotton productivity as compared to world's average of 757kg/Hectare. If, India is excluded, the world's average productivity would shoot up to around 900 Kg/Hectare because India not only has the largest production but also has 42% area of the world under Cotton cultivation. Hence, our productivity also pulls down the overall productivity. Hence, that is one area where T&C Industry needs to work together along with the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare and different organizations like Cotton Research Organization in Nagpur, etc. Secondly, the States also need to participate as agriculture is a state subject.



The Secretary further pointed out that the other area, apart from productivity, we all talk about these days is sustainability. Sustainability has become very important in the Textile Sector as a whole and especially in the sourcing of cotton. We are the largest producer of organic cotton in the world, however, there are certain issues pertaining to organic cotton as well. Not only that, there are many other sustainability aspects for example cotton consumes a lot of water and for a country like India, where per capita availability of water is going down substantially, it is almost 1/4th of what it used to be at the time of Independence. So, the reduction of the water footprint of cotton will also be a part of sustainability.

He also pointed out that another issue that keeps cropping up in the public domain was the import duty on ELS Cotton, Branded Cotton like Supima, and Giza Cotton. So, it's high time that India increases the area under ELS Cotton. One more area, where the textile industry needs to focus on was cotton contamination. Branding of cotton was also important as India launched Kasturi Cotton, last year. However, Government have not really been able to take it forward. He further said what he felt was that the branding cannot be done by the Ministry's intervention only, the industry also needs to properly get involved both financially and otherwise.

Talking about the recent government announcements, the Secretary emphasized that the decisions taken would prove to be a game-changer for the T&C Industry. RoSCTL, which was the long pending demand of the T&C Industry was considered by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The Prime Minister

acknowledged that the T&C Industry must be seen from a different perspective as it generates huge employment opportunities for the masses especially the illiterate women of the weaker sections of the society if compared with the rest of the industries. The Prime Minister took the decision to notify the RoSCTL and RoDTEP rates separately. Thereafter, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme was announced where T&C Industry was the front-runner initially, but since the Cabinet approval was pending other sectors have got the Cabinet's nod. He stated that he took into consideration the industry's suggestions before finalizing the PLI Scheme for the T&C Industry. He pointed out that he deliberately took time and held vast consultations with the industry stakeholders so that when the scheme comes it doesn't turn out to be an utopian scheme. He said, Ministry of Textiles made changes in the Scheme in terms of Minimum requirement for Investment, turnover, growth, etc. They also tried to link the fabric section and included fabric lines that were not there originally because without strengthening the fabric chain, it wouldn't have been possible to strengthen the garment segment. Thereafter, Seven (7) Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks Scheme was announced, which was also a gamechanger. He concluded by saying that he hopes that T&C Industry must take advantage of all these schemes rolled out for its growth and make itself AatmaNirbhar in all respects.

Shri Suresh Kotak, Chairman, Kotak Ginning & Pressing Co.

Shri Suresh Kotak, Chairman, Kotak Ginning & Pressing Co. made the Theme Presentation on "Cotton: Moving Beyond the Conventional Paradigms" in which he stressed that the Government and T&C Industry needed to increase the usage of cotton by-products and also realize the price factor of these by-products while deciding the price of cotton. He said that the Cotton was the most evolutionary fibre of all the fibres and had an immense contribution to India's GDP. Speaking on Cottonomics, Shri Kotak told that the share of cotton fibre in the cotton crop was only about 30-35% while cotton seed accounted for about 65-70%. He further said that due to the diverse utility, the cotton seed is of high value. Most of the cotton seed is exported from India where cellulosic fibre (Rayon) is extracted from it and is imported back to India. Thus, there was a dire need for India to develop technologies to use all the by-products of cotton which will also help in realising better prices of the cotton crop to farmers.

Shri P.D Patodia, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cotton of CITI-CDRA

Shri P.D Patodia, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cotton of CITI-CDRA made a Presentation on “CITI Cotton Development and CSR Activities”. Shri Patodia stated that the cotton developmental activities were being carried out by CITI-CDRA under its ongoing projects for the promotion of ELS Cotton and other home-grown varieties in the various districts of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Maharashtra. Shri Patodia also apprised the audience about the impact of CITI-CDRA activities in these states and its way forward. Shri Patodia cited that CITI-CDRA activities were aimed at “**Kapas ki Adhik Upaj Shudh Upaj**”. Summarising the statistics of the CITI CDRA's cotton development activities during the period from 2008-09 to 2020-21, Shri Patodia told that CITI-CDRA till date had benefitted about 1,74,174 farmers with about 2,38,369 hectares of land across 3,153 villages of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra.

Chairman & Managing Director, The Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI), Shri Manoj Patodia, Chairman – The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL), Shri Roger Gilmartin, Special Advisor, Cotton Council International, USA, Shri Atul Ganatra, President, Cotton Association of India (CAI), Shri Ganesh Kasekar, South Asia Representative, Global Organic Textile Standards GmbH (GOTS) and Ms. Jyoti Narain Kapoor, Country Director, Better Cotton Initiative – India were the panelists for the Session.

Mr. J. Thulasidharan, President, Indian Cotton Federation (ICF) & Past Chairman, CITI

Mr. J. Thulasidharan made a brief introduction to the Indian cotton scenario. He requested Mr. G. Chandrasekhar to start the Session and also requested other panellists to share their views on the need of having sustainable quality cotton for the overall development of the Indian Textile and Clothing Industry.

Mr. G. Chandrasekhar, Economist & Senior Journalist

Mr. G. Chandrasekhar said, he was delighted to be a part of the session, and he congratulated CITI-CDRA for their outstanding work in the field of cotton. He asked Shri Pradeep Kumar Agarwal: **How does CCI contribute to Cotton Supply Chain Efficiency and sustainable cotton production and supply chain?**

Shri Pradeep Kumar Agarwal, Chairman & Managing Director Cotton Corporation of India (CCI)

With regard to CCI contribution to Cotton Supply Chain, he stated that in the last 15 months they have procured more than 2 crore bales under MSP operations. MSP operations are cyclic in nature, normally it happens in 4-5 years but this year 2020-21 being the global pandemic year, there were no takers of cotton hence CCI had to intervene in a big way and support the cotton farmers. He further stated that had CCI not been there, then you all may imagine the pitiable situation faced by the farmers! The textile industry too supported CCI and out of 207 lakh bales we have cleared 205 lakh bales. We have only 2 lakh bales left with us as of now.

With regard to sustainability and quality, CCI has taken certain measures highlighted below:



Session : Sustainable Quality Cotton in the Supply Chain –The Challenges and The Way Forward

The Session on Sustainable Quality Cotton in the Supply Chain – The Challenges and The Way Forward was chaired by Shri J. Thulasidharan, President, Indian Cotton Federation (ICF) & Past Chairman, CITI. Shri G. Chandrasekhar, Economist & Senior Journalist moderated the Session. Shri Pradeep Kumar Agarwal,

First, CCI has given a very clear message to field officials and CCI officials that they should not compromise with the quality. For ginners also CCI has put stringent norms. Ginners also have supplied the desired quality with a trash percentage of below 2.5%, moisture content not more than 8%. As, the industry players are aware that the cotton market has become a very volatile market, the price fluctuations industry witnesses nowadays is very volatile. Earlier, there used to be 5% fluctuations in a year, whereas now, it is happening on a daily basis. Every day, the market is jumping by 3-5 cents. Therefore, the biggest challenge is to handle such situations! To counter this volatility, the hedging mechanism must be stronger in India because only a few people have this advantage presently. The Government and Industry need to think on these lines so that the small players also have access to hedging mechanisms.

Secondly, the gradation of cotton has become another challenge where we have to assure our customers that we are supplying the best cotton as the price varies in the range of Rs.500/- to Rs.5,000/- upon different grades of cotton. To check the backing out of contract or non-performance of the contract, CCI introduced the deposit money concept which has become a trade practice. However, initially, when CCI introduced the concept everyone criticized CCI saying that no one will pay the deposit money. But, now, even the private ginners were collecting deposit money. It was showing good results where buyers, as well as sellers both, were assured that the contract will be performed.

The moderator posed the next question to Mr. Atul Ganatra: ***Can you give us an outlook of raw cotton production and counter measures to check the price volatility?***

Mr. Ganatra enumerated the latest statistical data of cotton production exports and imports and balance the stock of raw cotton. He said our exports were increasing due to the increasing demand of the world market. Citing the challenges, he said India's cotton consumption was increasing around 10-15 lakh bales annually but since last three years, our production was stagnant. Henceforth, there was a need to increase our production. The way our cotton demand was increasing if we couldn't increase our cotton production, he feared that India will become a net importer country of cotton.

He further pointed out that India accounted for 30% of the world's cotton acreage, however, the problem was low yield, which was the lowest in the world i.e. around 460 Kg/Hectare against the world's average of more than 700 Kg/ Hectare. Even if we increase our produce by 20%, we can produce 500 lakh bales easily. He requested all the stakeholders, particularly CCI, CITI to

come together under the guidance of the Ministry of Textiles and work on increasing the cotton yield and productivity. The other panellists too deliberated on the core issues of the cotton sector in India.



Session: Cotton Productivity Enhancement: Innovative Technologies and Practices

The Session on Cotton Productivity Enhancement: Innovative Technologies And Practices was chaired by Ms. Roop Rashi, IA&AS, Textile Commissioner, Ministry of Textiles and moderated by Mr. Robert Antoshak, Marketing Consultant and Columnist, Textile Projects, LLC. The panellists included Dr. Terry Townsend, Global Consultant, Cotton Analytics, USA, Dr. Gary Adams, President and CEO, National Cotton Council of America, USA, Mr. Alexandre Schenkel, Vice President, ABRAPA (Brazilian Cotton Growers Association) Agronomist and Cotton Farmer in Mato Grosso State in Brazil, Dr. K Selvaraju, Secretary-General – The Southern India Mills' Association (SIMA).

Ms. Roop Rashi, IA&AS, Textile Commissioner, Ministry of Textiles

Ms. Roop Rashi cited the core issues of the cotton scenario. She looked forward to inputs on increasing the productivity of cotton. She suggested that the deliberation must be focused on the productivity of cotton.

Mr. Robert Antoshak, Marketing Consultant and Columnist, Textile Projects, LLC

Mr. Robert Antoshak, stated that he had been in the cotton business for almost 30 years and believed that Cotton was a very critical fibre not only with respect to economic value but also because it supports the farmers' livelihoods. With this backdrop, he gave the food for thought to panellists to discuss breakthroughs achieved on the Technological advancement front and upcoming technologies for the cotton sector. He invited panellists to give their inputs over the same.

Dr. Terry Townsend, Global Consultant, Cotton Analytics, USA

During the panel discussion, he made two major suggestions. First, he suggested that all countries must work toward ensuring the availability of universal high-speed broadband internet access throughout all the rural areas. The world increasingly communicates via internet. From weather forecasts and market reports to technical information about pest management, all cotton farmers need access to high-speed broadband. He emphasized that this requires more than just cell phone towers. Rural areas need electricity, access to computers or tablets, and sufficient bandwidth to allow hundreds of farmers in a village to log on at the same time and still receive high-speed service.

Secondly, he believes that countries must provide robust protection to intellectual property rights to make markets attractive to entrepreneurs who develop new technologies that raise productivity. All phases of agricultural technology are changing, including mechanical engineering, soil nutrition, chemistry, water management, and germplasm. Much of this research costs millions of dollars to conduct and shepherd through regulatory requirements, and companies will not introduce technology in markets where intellectual property is not protected.

As the other panel members noted, there are many technology advances taking place that are reducing input use and raising yields. All governments must ensure that communications infrastructure and legal protections exist to enable access to the new breakthroughs as they occur.

Dr. Gary Adams, President and CEO, National Cotton Council of America, USA

Dr. Gary highlighted a few technologies that would play a vital role for the development of cotton. He stated that

pest management and weed control were some of the fronts where technology was helping farmers.

He talked about a few emerging technologies catering to plant protection that would give the farmers a new tool to check the infested plant. He remarked that there were a few technologies to check the issues of Cotton Bollworm as well. A few technologies of weed control were also getting introduced for the cotton sector. These weed control technologies till date were available for other crops like soyabean but not for cotton. This would help cotton farmers in addressing the issues related to weed control. These were a few technologies relating to pest and weed management. In general farming practices too, many upcoming technologies were there for the farmers in irrigation management.

According to him, the critical challenge that must be addressed on the upcoming new technologies coming to markets is related to Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs). As a final comment, he assured that technologies are critical for economic viability and increasing productivity as well.

Mr. Alexandre Schenkel, Vice President, ABRAPA (Brazilian Cotton Growers Association) Agronomist and Cotton Farmer in Mato Grosso State in Brazil

Mr. Alexandre Schenkel via video presentation talked about how the innovative technologies used in Brazil are improving their cotton yield. He commented that Brazil used to grow one million tons of cotton over an area of 4 million hectares. That was an era when there was low use of technologies. However since then, the scenario changed a lot and the cotton migrated to different regions of Brazil with the use of innovative technologies. At present, the production had also increased by 4 times over a 3 times smaller acreage.

He pointed out that Brazil that once produced 250 lint per hectare had last year jumped to 2000 kg of lint per hectare. He remarked that compared to various global cotton growers, Brazil had the highest dryland cotton-growing regions in the world. All this became possible because of Technology. They practiced no tilling farming, made rational use of inputs for getting high yields, controlled pests and carried out mechanical and chemical control even before planting.

He also stated that the use of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) was also important to avoid yield losses and excessive use of chemicals. The rational use of controls helped them to achieve the desired results

with less economic losses to the farmers. In 2020, the Brazilian Government launched a national program called Bioinsumus (Bio inputs) which accelerated the registration of new products for biological control. ABRAPA also carried out research activities and developed test controls with bio-inputs as per the realities of cotton-growing regions in Brazil. Mechanical Harvesting was yet another technique that made it possible to scale up and standardize cotton production. Brazilian cotton growers also strongly embraced Socio-environmental Certification.

Dr. K. Selvaraju, Secretary General, The Southern India Mills' Association (SIMA)

Dr. Selvaraju stated that Brazil and India were in the same footing in 2000 when India started Technology Mission on Cotton. It was good to see that Brazil's cotton productivity had gone to 2000 kgs/hectare while India achieved only around 560 kg/ hectare that too during the year 2013-14. He emphasized on the need to announce the Technology Mission on Cotton 2.0. He appealed to the Textile Commissioner that TMC II needs to be launched at the earliest to enhance India's cotton productivity.

He further commented that apart from Nirmal Cotton Mission and popularizing the Indian Brand Kasturi Cotton, there was a greater need to adopt the global best practices, including reduction of crop duration, High Density Planting Systems, Drought Tolerant Technology, etc. He added that the textile industry also needs advance technology for increasing ELS Cotton, organic cotton, naturally coloured Cotton and sustainable cotton. The farmers also needed to switch over to modified planting geometry as it had been a game-changer across the world and enabled drastic improvement in productivity, enhanced soil organic matter, and precision nutrition application. Aggressive and extensive work at the farm level was critical as India had over 6.5 million small farmers with very small landholdings. India needed to seek technology from countries like the USA and Australia. He insisted on collaboration with the foreign industry institutions to bring newer technologies to improve our cotton yield.

He further told that SIMA-CDRA was the only NGO in India producing genetically pure seeds especially for

ELS cotton and supplying the same to cotton farmers. SIMA-CDRA had also developed a Kapas Plucker in association with different cotton research agencies and the same had become a huge success. He stressed that there was a dire need for India to focus on the mechanization of the plucking technique as it not only had a significant share in overall cost but also reduced the contamination level of cotton.

Vote of Thanks - Shri S.K. Khandelia, Deputy Chairman, CITI, Shri R. L. Nolkha, Vice Chairman, CITI and Shri Prem Malik, Past Chairman, CITI

Shri S.K. Khandelia proposed the Vote of Thanks to the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Shri Piyush Goyal. Shri R. L. Nolkha proposed the Vote of Thanks to the Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways, Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh Ji and Secretary Textiles, Shri Upendra Prasad Singh, IAS, and Shri Prem Malik proposed the Vote of Thanks at the end for all the Sessions.

During the Sessions, the eminent speakers, moderators, and subject experts from across the globe and India held detailed deliberations and shared their valuable insights and expert opinions on improving the sustainability, quality, and productivity of Indian Cotton. They opined that India had all the resources which could make India a global leader in the cotton textile value chain. The only thing which India lacked at the moment was the stakeholders' willingness to adapt to the global best farming practices, high-quality seeds, innovative technologies, etc which made other cotton-growing nations far ahead than India. The audience appreciated the deliberations held by the experts in all the sessions. The Webinar witnessed an overwhelming response from the Textile & Clothing Industry and was attended by over 1,000 participants not only from India but across the globe.

Sponsors of the Webinar

Cotton USA, Kotak Ginning & Pressing Co., Nitin Spinners Ltd., Sutlej Textiles & Industries Ltd, Textile Sector Skill Council (TSC), and Welspun India Ltd. were the official sponsors of the Interactive Cotton Webinar.



With Collective efforts by entire Cotton Value chain, India will emerge as a sole supplier of good quality cotton in the world, says Shri Piyush Goyal

Government and the industry need to work together for the progressive development of the cotton value chain: Shri Goyal

Need to focus on the key areas like increasing productivity of Indian cotton, Improving cotton cultivation practices and reducing import dependency: Shri Goyal

Posted On:07 OCT 2021 7:23PM by PIB Delhi

Shri Piyush Goyal , Union Minister for Commerce & Industry, Textiles, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution said that with collective efforts by entire cotton value chain, in the coming years, India will not only be Atmanirbhar in every sphere of cotton but will also emerge as a sole supplier of good quality cotton in the world. He said that several measures have been adopted by the Government of India to improve the quality and productivity of cotton in the country. India is working on suitable interventions for enhancing productivity in cotton, such as High Density Planting System (HDPS), Drip Irrigation, rain water harvesting, inter-cropping, promotion of best farm practices and mechanization of cotton harvesting for reducing the contamination of cotton and improvement in farm income.

Inaugurating an Interactive Webinar on Cotton organized by Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) coinciding with the Global Cotton Day and "**Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav**" and CITI-CDRA Golden Jubilee Celebrations on the theme "Moving Beyond the Conventional Paradigms" the Minister said that as we celebrate the World Cotton Day today, we celebrate a future which is assured to be sustainable, a value chain which enjoys a trade legacy unmatched by any other fibre, a cotton ecosystem which will help channel development assistance for cotton for those who need it the most. Indian democracy wove its freedom from cotton and today stands committed to weave a prosperous cotton future for all, he added.

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

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

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

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

He said that productivity enhancement and sustainable quality cotton are both interconnected issues. Our focus should be on enhancing our productivity from the current level of around 450 Kg lint per hectare to at least 800-900 Kg lint per hectare by adopting the latest innovative technologies and global best farming practices.

The minister also mentioned that India occupies 1st place in the world in cotton acreage with 133.41Lakh Hectares area under cotton cultivation i.e. around 42% of world area of 319.81 Lakh Hectares. Around 67% of India's cotton is grown on rain-fed areas and 33% on irrigated area. India is the largest cotton producer in the world. India's Cotton Production of 360 lakh bales (6.12 Million MT)accounts for around 25% of the total global cotton production. India is also the 2nd largest consumer of cotton in the world with estimated consumption of 303 lakh bales . It plays a major role in sustaining the livelihood of an estimated 6 Million cotton farmers

and about 50 Million people engaged in related activity such as cotton processing & trade.

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

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

Congratulating CITI CDRA on the Golden Jubilee of their progressive efforts for the development of cotton farmers and improvement in productivity, Shri Goyal said that CITI CDRA's activities are essentially meant to improve yield and production of cotton, creating awareness among the cotton growers from the project areas about the latest production, plant protection and Nutrient Management Technologies. They are also equipping the farmers with these technologies for sustaining cotton production and improving the economic status of the farmers who are the weakest link in the cotton value chain, he added.

Shri Goyal expressed hope that this Webinar will open up new dimensions, references, ideas and new talking points for the textile industry players to move forward in the right direction and achieve new milestones in the coming days.

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MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF CITI

Cotton Workshop organised by the Cotton Association of India (CAI) on the occasion of World Cotton Day



Shri T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI addressing the audience at Cotton Workshop on Word Cotton Day organised by the Cotton Association of India (CAI)

Shri T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI shared insights on how to increase cotton productivity/ yield in India in the cotton workshop organized by the Cotton Association of India (CAI). Shri Rajkumar stated that though, India was self-sufficient in terms of cotton availability for the domestic industry, yet its cotton sector was facing issues of low yield and high contamination. He pointed out while the national average yields in countries like Australia, China, Mexico, and Brazil was more than 1500 kg lint per hectare in recent years, India's cotton yield stagnated at around 450 kgs of lint per hectare. He further stated that high moisture content in seed cotton, no bale tagging system - cotton statistics not updated, illegal deployment of HT variety of cotton, manual plucking of cotton, price volatility, doubling of usage of the insecticide and fertilizers mainly after 2006 were some of the other worrisome issues for the cotton sector. He stated that each stakeholder in the entire cotton value chain had to take it as a personal responsibility to work towards improving the cotton yield in India and decreasing cotton contamination instead of entirely depending on the Government. He requested the cotton value chain to come forward and take various initiatives such as conducting regular awareness programs to educate the farmers about the global best practices like high-density planting, use of Bt. varieties, precision chemical input management, canopy management, etc. and must motivate the farmers to adopt these practices to cultivate 'more and clean' cotton.

Shri Pradeep Kumar Aggarwal, CMD, Cotton Corporation of India, Shri Suresh Kotak, Chairman, Kotak Group of Companies, and Dr. C.D. Mayee, Chairman, AFC India Limited were the other eminent speakers in the Session.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF CITI

Virtual Interactive Session on “Product Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme Notified for the Textiles & Clothing Sector”



Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) in association with Ernst & Young (EY) organized a Virtual Interactive Session on “Production Linked Incentive Scheme Notified for the Textiles & Clothing Sector” on 21st October 2021.

In the webinar, Secretary (Textiles), Shri Upendra Prasad Singh (IAS) delivered the Keynote Address while Additional Secretary, Shri Vijay Kumar Singh (IAS) and Trade Advisor, Shri Jay Karan Singh delivered the Special Address and the Concluding Remarks, respectively.



Shri T. Rajkumar, Chairman-CITI delivering the Welcome Address in the Virtual Interactive Session on “Product Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme Notified for Textiles & Clothing Sector”

Shri T. Rajkumar, Chairman-CITI while delivering the Welcome Address cited that the industry had been waiting for an incentivization scheme since quite some time that can boost competition, investments, innovation along with the employment in the Textiles & Clothing (T&C) Industry. He further said that the PLI Scheme which is a mix of all these factors would open new dimensions for the Indian MMF Fabrics, Apparel, and Technical Textiles segments and help catapult Indian Textiles and Apparel companies to emerge as the global champions in the heavily crowded space of international textile competition.

The Secretary (Textiles), Shri Upendra Prasad Singh (IAS) in his Keynote Address elaborated the various features & benefits of the PLI Scheme. He cited that under PLI Scheme, the Government was looking to develop a few Textiles and Apparel companies which could emerge as the global champions in the coming years. He further stated that though the Government had drafted the present PLI Scheme after a lot of deliberations with the stakeholders, however, if need arises, the Government is ready to do the necessary modifications which can be taken up through the Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS) headed by the Cabinet Secretary. He further pointed out that under the PLI Scheme, industry players can also avail benefits of other schemes both of the Central and the State Governments. He requested the textile industry players to actively participate in the PLI Scheme and take full advantage of the benefits offered under the Scheme.



Shri Upendra Prasad Singh (IAS) Secretary (Textiles), delivering the Keynote Address in the Virtual Interactive Session on “Product Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme Notified for Textiles & Clothing Sector”

The Secretary (Textiles), Shri Upendra Prasad Singh (IAS) in his Keynote Address elaborated the various features & benefits of the PLI Scheme. He cited that under PLI Scheme, the Government was looking to develop a few Textiles and Apparel companies which could emerge as the global champions in the coming years. He further stated that though the Government had drafted the present PLI Scheme after a lot of deliberations with the stakeholders, however, if need arises, the Government is ready to do the necessary modifications which can be taken up through the Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS) headed by the Cabinet Secretary. He further pointed out that under the PLI Scheme, industry players can also avail benefits of other schemes both of the Central and the State Governments. He requested the textile industry players to actively participate in the PLI Scheme and take full advantage of the benefits offered under the Scheme.

The Additional Secretary, Shri Vijoy Kumar Singh (IAS) cited that the PLI Scheme will bring in fresh investments in the T&C Industry and the Government was focussing more on value-added products. He further stated the PLI Scheme would help the T&C Industry to increase the exports of value-added products from India. He also stated that the Government was looking to understand the viewpoint of the T&C Industry on the PLI Scheme and was ready to take up the necessary modifications which can make the PLI Scheme industry-friendly and more attractive.

The Trade Advisor, Shri Jay Karan Singh in his Concluding Remarks told that the PLI Scheme is a unique Scheme and offering very good incentives to the T&C Industry. He further stated that the Scheme was aimed at developing big players in the T&C Industry which could help us to increase our share in the global textiles and clothing trade. He further pointed out that the T&C Industry was free to submit suggestions which can help in the smooth implementation of the Scheme.

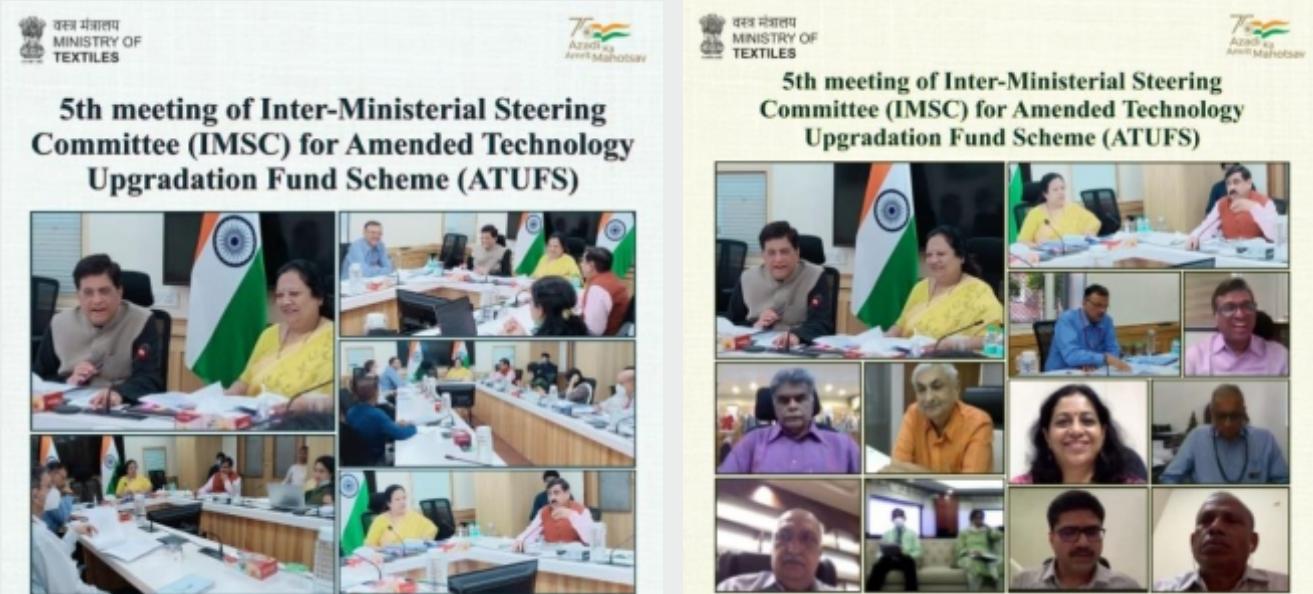
During the webinar, several industry players raised their issues/ suggestions concerning the Scheme which were well received and answered by the Secretary Textiles, Shri Upendra Singh.

During the Webinar E&Y Team made a detailed Presentation on the Guidelines of PLI Scheme and covered the following aspects:

- Introduction on Textile Sector
- Discussion on notification and draft operational guidelines
- Pre-Qualification Criterion;
- Products covered under the Scheme;
- Investment and Incremental Turnover Requirements;
- Incentives offered under the Scheme;
- Timelines for application under the Scheme;
- Rating Criterion under the Scheme;
- Sample examples of benefits available under the Scheme in different scenarios

Shri S K Khandelia, Deputy Chairman, CITI delivered the Vote of Thanks. The Webinar was attended by over 200 participants from across India.

5th Inter Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) meeting under Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS)



5th Inter Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) meeting under Amended Technology Upgradation fund Scheme (ATUFS) organised by the Ministry of Textiles

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Shri Piyush Goyal Ji chaired the 5th Inter Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) meeting under Amended Technology Upgradation fund Scheme (ATUFS) organized by the Ministry of Textiles on 22nd October 2021. The Meeting was also attended by the Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways, Smt. Darshan Vikram Jardosh, Secretary (Textiles), Shri Upendra Prasad Singh, IAS, Textile Commissioner, Ms. Roop Rashi, IA&AS and other senior officials of the Ministry of Textiles. During the meeting, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles reviewed the Amended Technology Up-gradation fund Scheme (A-TUFS) with the different Ministries, Departments, Textiles Industry Associations, Banks, etc.

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Shri Piyush Goyal Ji reiterated that A-TUFS will help the Textile & Clothing industry by enabling ease of doing business, bolstering exports & fuelling employment. He further informed that during FY 2020-21, 61% of the claims under A-TUFS have been settled. He also cited that IMSC meeting will be conducted quarterly to facilitate implementation and also suggested that Ministry and Textile Commissioner should rework the physical verification mechanism to automated verifications through video conferencing mode. He said that provision for self-certification of machinery by units and random verification by office of TextileCommissioner may be considered in place of present physical inspection.

Shri T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI and Dr. S. Sunanda, Secretary General, CITI attended the 5th Inter Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) meeting organized by the Ministry of Textiles.

Meeting with the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Shri M.K. Stalin

Shri T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI along with Shri Ravi Sam, Chairman, SIMA and Dr. K. Selvaraju, Secretary General, SIMA met the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Shri M.K. Stalin at his office in Chennai on 28th October 2021.



Shri T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI along with Shri Ravi Sam, Chairman, SIMA and Dr. K. Selvaraju, Secretary General, SIMA meeting the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Shri M.K. Stalin at his office in Chennai on 28th October 2021.

They submitted a Memorandum seeking to increase the production of cotton in Tamil Nadu from the current level of 5 lakh bales to 30 lakh bales by bringing-in the 'Cotton Cultivation Mission' under Tamil Nadu Government's Department of Textiles. They also made an earnest appeal to maintain the status quo on the power front, especially wind power evacuation and banking (including old wind mills), permitting to install rooftop solar panel upto the sanctioned demand, continuing third party power purchase for less than 1 MW, providing net metering facilities for MSME units upto 500 KW rooftop solar power and also to bring 'Samadhaan Scheme' to settle all legal disputes related to electricity and ensure industry-friendly energy policy.

The delegation also met the Minister for Industries, Shri Thangam Thennarasu, Principal Secretary to the Government and the Department of Industries, Shri N. Muruganandam, Principal Secretary to the Government, Department of Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi, Selvi Apoorva and TANGEDCO CMD Shri Rajesh Lakhoni and handed over the copy of the CM representation. They also briefed them about the discussion with the CM and requested them to do the needful.

The Ministers and senior officials reportedly were positive and indicated that they would take appropriate actions.

CITI-CDRA's CELEBRATION OF WORLD COTTON DAY AND GOLDEN JUBILEE

in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra

MAHARASHTRA



Celebration of CITI-CDRA's 'Golden Jubilee' coinciding with the World Cotton Day in MP

CITI-CDRA celebrated its Golden Jubilee Celebrations coinciding with the World Cotton day and Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav with cotton farmers at GTC CIRCOT Hall Nagpur. Dr. Y. G. Prasad, Director, Central Institute of Cotton Research Nagpur, was the Chief Guest. Other Dignitaries who attended the program were:

- Shri Prashant Mohota (Committee Member CITI-CDRA), Managing Director, Gimtex Industries Pvt. Ltd.;

- Shri Milind Shende District Superintendent Agriculture Officer;
- Dr. S. K. Shukla, in Incharge CIRCOT GTC Nagpur;
- Dr. M. K. Sharma Bajaj Steel Industries Nagpur;

Shri G.H. Wairale, CITI-CDRA Project Co-ordinator, Maharashtra, organised the program. The function was attended by over 100 farmers from Nagpur District, Wardha District, and Chandrapur District. Cotton Scientists, other representatives of cotton-related industries, were also present during the program.

At the village field level in Jamgaon District Chandrapur, Aurangpur, and Kannamwar villages in Wardha district also celebrated Golden Jubilee and world cotton day.

Shri G. H. Wairale, on behalf of CITI-CDRA, felicitated all guests by Shaul & Shrifa. Shri G. H Wairale gave information about CITI- CDRA Golden Jubilee and CITI-CDRA in cotton production activities and the impact of projects to increase productivity and increase the overall income of cotton farmers. Printed note about CITI-CDRA details given to the guests.

Dr. Y. G. Prasad spoke about world cotton day and advised farmers about the cotton crop. Dr. Prasad appreciated the efforts of CITI-CDRA for cotton

farmers and gave best wishes on the occasion of CITI-CDRA Golden Jubilee.

Shri Prashant Mohota talked about the importance of cotton quality and advised the maintenance of cotton quality to fetch more price. Agriculture Department Shri Milind Shende cited about World Cotton Day and appreciated the efforts of CITI-CDRA.

Dr. Shukla spoke about the cotton value addition and post-harvesting of cotton while Dr. M.K Sharma discussed the future of cotton importance.

Six progressive cotton farmers were felicitated with one woman farmer by giving them Shaul, Shrifa, and a safety kit for pesticide spray.

RAJASTHAN



Celebration of CITI-CDRA's 'Golden Jubilee' coinciding with the World Cotton Day in Rajasthan

In Rajasthan, World Cotton Day and the 50th-anniversary celebration of CITI-CDRA were organised at Sanvariya Mandir Potla. Vice Chairman - CITI, Shri R.L. Nolkha (Chairman of Nitin Spinners Ltd.), was the chief guest. He planted Neem Plant in Mandir Parisar in memory of this event.

Agriculture officers, Territory Manager Bayer Crop Science, Ginners, Public representatives, and more than 250 Farmers of Bhilwara district attended this program. Mahila Kisan presence was more than 50%. All guests were honoured by offering garland and turban as an old convention of Rajasthan.

The Project Coordinator, Shri P.N. Sharma, gave the welcome address and spoke about the achievement of CITI CDRA. The year 2020-21 was the 14th year of CITI-CDRA activities in the lower Rajasthan Area of

the Mewar tract comprises mostly marginal farmers, ST, SC & OBC population prevails in the rural area. The productivity in the CITI-CDRA project area increased from 212 kgs lint to 940 kgs lint per hectare. The journey of CITI-CDRA remained glorious. Special program during this period was the installation of drip irrigation, planting of fruit plants on the border of fields, preparation of CPP and vermicompost, waste decomposer, chach+gomutra preparation of organic insecticide by natural resources, etc. 15 | Page

In his address, Chief Guest Shri R.L. Nolkha Ji talked about Consistency in quality and contamination-free cotton production.

Five lady farmers from all clusters were awarded for higher production. Lunch was served to all the participants and guests.

MADHYA PRADESH



Celebration of CITI-CDRA's 'Golden Jubilee' coinciding with the World Cotton Day in MP

World cotton Day and the Golden Jubilee of CITI-CDRA were celebrated in the hall of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jhabua. Shri N.S. Rawat, Dy. Director of Agri. was the chief guest.

Other Dignitaries who attended the function were :

- Dr. I.S. Tomar, Chief Scientist, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jhabua.
- Shri Purvesh Jain, G.M.(Purchase) Indo Count Industries Ltd.
- Shri Sandeep Kumar, Head, C.S.R., Indo Count Industries Ltd.
- Shri Vinod Bafna of Bafna Fibres, Meghnagar

Dr. R.S. Tripathi, CITI-CDRA Project Co-ordinator, Madhya Pradesh, presided over the function. After welcoming the guests, Dr. Tripathi apprised the audience about the project activities for enhancing the production and productivity of cotton through the adoption of low-cost technologies. There was a huge gathering of farmers, including lady farmers, who participated in the function.

Shri N.S. Rawat, Dy. Director of Agriculture, Jhabua addressed the audience on the eve of World Cotton Day on 07/10/21 in K.V.K. hall in Jhabua. Shri Rawat, in his address to cotton growers, urged to adopt low-cost

technologies for higher income. He also emphasized on organic cotton farming for better returns.

Sarva Shri Purvesh Jain, G.M.(Purchase) Indo Count Industries Ltd.; Shri Sandeep Kumar, Head, C.S.R., Indo Count Industries Ltd; Shri Vinod Bafna of Bafna Fibres, Meghnagar Bafna, emphasized quality cotton production for higher returns. Shri Purvesh Jain assured the farmers of the lifting of their cotton from their doors.

Shri R.B.S. Tomar. Jhabua welcomed the guest, and Shri P.S. Chauhan, Project officer, Alirajpur district, gave a vote of thanks.

Another function on World Cotton Day was organized at Petlawad in the Jhabua district in collaboration with Pratibha Syntex. Shri Shreyaskar Chaudhary, Vice – Chairman, MPTMA, was also present.

Dr. Tripathi emphasized on the cultivation of organic cotton. He informed steps involved in the production of organic cotton and urged the farmers for large-scale adoption. Shri Shreyaskar Chaudhary thanked the farmers for their participation. He also emphasized on preparation and utilization of bio-pesticides for the better management of cotton pests without damaging the eco-friendly pest. Nearly four hundred farmers, including lady farmers, participated in this function.

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Cotton Development Activities of CITI – CDRA

“Celebrating 50 Glorious Years of Service to the Industry & Nation”



Discussion Points

1. Introduction to CDRA
2. Agencies Involved
3. 50 Years Journey of CITI-CDRA
4. Impact of CITI-CDRA Activities Across
 - Rajasthan
 - Maharashtra
 - Madhya Pradesh
5. Proposed Activities

Introduction to CITI CDRA

Formation and Objectives	Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ CITI-CDRA (Cotton Development and Research Association), is registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 with the Charity Commissioner of Maharashtra (Registration no. F 1955 (MUMBAI)). ★ The main objective of CITI-CDRA is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Undertake cotton research & development ○ Carry on scientific research on enhancing cotton production and productivity ○ Promote extension activities with latest technologies & good agricultural practices to enhance quality and yield of cotton. ○ Stakeholders engagement program in cotton value chain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Since its inception , the CDRA is engaged in imparting training to cotton growers on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Latest technical knowhow and improved agronomic practices ○ Sustaining increase in production and mass awareness campaigns ★ Cotton collaborative project to enhance yield in Lower Rajasthan, Maharashtra & M.P. ★ Front Line Demonstration programs on production technologies and integrated pest management. ★ Promotion of Extra long staple cotton to bridge the gap between its demand & supply in the country

❖ **Front Line Demonstration (FLD) Programme**

- Directorate of Cotton Development, Ministry for Agriculture, Govt. of India up to 2012-13.
- State Agriculture Department at the district level in Banswara District Of Rajasthan.
- CITI CDRA
- Krishi Vigyan Kendra in the district
- Agriculture Research Stations of the State Agriculture Universities of Udaipur, Jodhpur & Jaipur.
- Zilla Parishad of the concerned district

❖ **Cotton Collaborative Project:**

- State Agriculture Department of Rajasthan/ Maharashtra / M.P.
- CITI CDRA
- Bayer Crop Science
- Rajasthan Textile Mills Association, Mill Owners Association, Mumbai and
- Madhya Pradesh Textile Mills Association.

50 Years Journey of CITI-CDRA

- ❖ Established in the year 1970, the Cotton Development and Research Association (CDRA) is aimed at strengthening the cotton value chain by involving various stakeholders
- ❖ Initially, the emphasis of CDRA was on the Research of varieties/hybrids which would meet the requirements of the industry for finer counts and increase the production and productivity of the cotton
- ❖ However, after the implementation of the Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) by the Government of India in 2000, the CDRA withdrew from the research work and concentrated on extension work in various cotton-growing states of the country
- ❖ At present, CDRA is carrying out its activities in the states of Rajasthan, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh in association with various regional Textile Mills Associations

Impact Of CITI-CDRA Activities Across Rajasthan

Scope of CITI - CDRA Activities in Rajasthan

- ❖ The year 2020-21 was the 14th year of CITI-CDRA activities in Rajasthan
- ❖ The project is aimed at reducing the cost of cultivation and it is a profitable proposition for the cotton farmers, by sustaining their interest in cultivation of cotton
- ❖ For the last two years CITI – CDRA is not only working for yield but also for pure cotton harvest which is the urgent need of spinners
- ❖ Its slogan is “**Kapas ki Adhik Upaj Shudh Upaj**”
- ❖ Project activities encompassed 2 districts in the state covering 19,504 hectares of land and about 22,205 numbers of farmers

Project Coverage in Rajasthan

District	Clusters	Villages	Area (Ha)	No. Of Farmers
Bhilwara	6	126	17,004	19,325
Rajsamand	1	24	2,500	2,880
TOTAL	7	150	19,504	22,205

Objective of the Project Activities



- ◆ CITI – CDRA project activities in Rajasthan are aimed at:
 - Improving quality & quantity of cotton yield by advocating improved cultural practices
 - Doubling the yield and stress more on use of natural resources as making CPP and wormy compost etc.
 - Empowerment of ladies farmers
 - Laying out demonstrations for addressing technical field problems

Impact of Project in Rajasthan



- ◆ CITI – CDRA project activities in Rajasthan resulted in the below changes:
 - Increase in the production from 1.75 in lakh bales in 2008-09 to about 13 lakh bales in 2020-21
 - Increase in the yield from 212 kg/ha in 2008-09 to about 940 kg/ha in 2020-21 in the project areas

CITI-CDRA Initiatives for yield turnaround in Rajasthan



Awareness camp held by Dr. A.K Chaudhary at Alwar



Project coordinator explaining the importance of clean cotton harvest & controlling contamination at farm level



District Implementation Committee meeting in Project office at Alwar



Project Coordinator Shri P. N. Sharma in engagement with Project farmers during Kisan Goshti Programme

CITI-CDRA Kisan Mela in Bijaynagar Rajasthan



- ◆ CITI CDRA organised Kisan Mela at Bijaynagar in Ajmer District on 26th September 2019 which was attended by nearly 700 farmers
- ◆ Shri P. D. Patodia, Convenor, CITI Sub Committee on CDRA, presided over the function. Dr. P. Alli Rani, former CMD, CCI was the Chief Guest
- ◆ Various representatives of the local Textile mills, representatives of participating organisations in the cotton collaborative project, cotton traders, Commission agents participated in a large number
- ◆ Dr. P. Alli Rani, the Chief Guest in her address, lauded the CITI CDRA'S turnaround efforts in cotton production and yield of Rajasthan
- ◆ During the Kisan Mela, 27 farmers from districts of Alwar, Bhilwara, and Rajsamand were rewarded with cash prizes and certificates for their outstanding performance in yield improvement in the previous year

Glimpses of Kisan Mela



Impact Of CITI-CDRA Activities Across Maharashtra

Scope of CITI - CDRA Activities in Maharashtra



- ◆ The year 2020-21 was the 6th year of CITI-CDRA activities in Maharashtra
- ◆ The project was aimed to empower the project farmers with the latest production, plant protection, and nutrient management technologies through continuous training and mass awareness
- ◆ Project activities encompassed 4 districts in the state covering 16,522 numbers of farmers and 70,824 acres of land

Project Coverage in Maharashtra

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Village	No. of farmers	Cotton Area in Project (In Acres)
1	Wardha	Wardha	20	2,475	10,890
		Selu	20	2,455	11,270
		Deoli	20	2,430	9,585
		Hinganghat	20	2,462	10,859
2	Yavatmal	Kalam	20	2,432	9,972
3	Nagpur	Kalmeshwar	20	2,495	8,885
4	Chandrapur	Warora	17	1,743	9,363
		Total	137	16,522	70,824

Objective of the Project Activities



- ❖ CITI – CDRA project activities in Maharashtra are aimed at:
 - Empowering the project farmers with the latest production, plant protection, and nutrient management technologies through continuous training and mass awareness
 - Promoting Good Agricultural Practices (GAPS) for enhancing yield, reducing costs of production, and increasing cotton farmer's income
 - Creating mass awareness regarding Pink Boll Worm attack on cotton Crop, its control, and also safe use of pesticides by Joint Drives organized by CITI CDRA and Bayer Crop Science (BCS)
 - Adopting the latest technologies to improve productivity and reduce the cost of cultivation

Impact of Project in Maharashtra



- ❖ CITI CDRA had made awareness among Cotton Farmers and Cotton traders about the lint-based price of Cotton. As a result, farmers are getting 2 percent (Rs.100) to 4 percent (Rs.200) additional price per quintal by cotton traders.
- ❖ Due to the CITI CDRA project awareness program, farmers had stopped the burning of cotton plant residues. It is used for Value addition in briquettes, pillets which are alternatives to coal and gas.
- ❖ The average yield of cotton per hectare in each of the seven clusters was found to be much higher than the yield data reported by the Agriculture department for 2020-21

Taluka wise change in yield due to project activities (kg/ha)

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	Lint yield of project area*	Lint yield of agriculture department	Difference in Yield	% Change in Yield
1	Wardha	Deoli	417	381	36	9.4%
		Hinganghat	544	472	72	15.3%
		Seloo	648	474	174	36.7%
		Wardha	381	328	53	16.2%
2	Yavatmal	Kalam	433	366	67	18.3%
3	Nagpur	Kalmeshwar	635	576	59	10.2%
4	Chandrapur	Warora	563	429	134	31.2%

*Data has been worked out on the basis of randomised data of production of 20% project farmers in each of the seven clusters

CITI-CDRA Initiatives for yield turnaround in Maharashtra



Shri. P.D. Patodia explaining the working of the Mechanical Kapas Plucker to the former Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri. Devendra Fadnavis



Shri. P.D. Patodia, Convenor CITI-CDRA addressing the farmer's gathering during special campaign



Dignitaries Releasing booklet on pink ball worm management prepared by agriculture department



Project Farmers participating in Pink ball worm awareness programme



Handing over of safety kits to project farmers

Impact Of CITI-CDRA Activities Across Madhya Pradesh

Scope of CITI - CDRA Activities in Madhya Pradesh



- The year 2020-21 was the 4th year of CITI-CDRA activities in Madhya Pradesh
- CITI-CDRA activities in Madhya Pradesh during 2020-21 were spread in 9 clusters covering 1,413 villages covering a land of around 64,852 hectares in which about 52,975 farmers were included

Project Coverage in Madhya Pradesh

District	Clusters	Villages	Area (Ha)	No. Of Farmers
Ratlam	4	658	30,652	29,835
Jhabua	4	575	31,000	22,700
Dhar	1	180	3,200	440
Total	9	1,413	64,852	52,975

Objective of the Project Activities



- CITI – CDRA project activities in Madhya Pradesh are aimed at developing Ratlam, Dhar, Jhabua, and Alirajpur districts as an integrated cotton zone for promoting the cultivation of ELS cotton.
- Project activities are aimed at increasing awareness about the following:
 - Adoption of high yielding ELS BT Hybrids
 - Timely sowing and proper gap filling to maintain the plant population
 - De-topping to arrest excessive vegetative growth
 - Adoption of timely plant protection measures by the large no. of farmers
 - Adoption of low cost technologies by the farmers to get higher yields and reduction in the cost of cultivation.

Impact of the Project Activities



- As a result of CITI-CDRA project activities, the average yield of cotton in project areas of the 9 clusters is found to be higher by about 21.8% as compared to the yield of non-project areas.

Cluster wise yield in project and non project areas (kg/ha)

District	Cluster	Yield in Project areas		Yield in Non Project Areas		% Increase
		Range	Average	Range	Average	
Ratlam	Ratlam	533-700	614	467-650	564	8.9%
	Sailana	567-750	633	533-667	586	8.0%
	Bajna I	550-767	657	500-683	594	10.6%
	Bajna II	567-800	682	500-700	621	9.8%
	Range/ Average	533-800	646	447-700	591	9.3%
Jhabua	Jhabua	533-733	700	400-533	500	40.0%
	Ranapur/Rama	467-600	563	333-533	467	20.6%
	Petlawad	400-600	567	300-500	450	26.0%
	Thandla	400-667	633	367-467	440	43.9%
Dhar	Range/ Average	400-733	600	300-533	464	29.3%
	Dattigaon	333-600	533	333-500	407	31.0%
	Overall	Range/ Average	333-800	593	300-700	487

CITI-CDRA Initiatives for yield turnaround in Madhya Pradesh

CITI-CDRA



Summary of the Project Activities

CITI-CDRA

Summarised statistical of the CITI CDRA's Cotton Development Activities during the period from 2008-09 to 2020-21

	District covered	Villages covered	Farmer (Approx.)	Hectors (Approx.)
Rajasthan (2008-09 to 2020-21)	8	1,593	1,01,917	1,47,539
Madhya Pradesh (2017-18 to 2020-21)	3	1,423	55,735	62,500
Maharashtra (2015-16 to 2020-21)	3	137	16,522	28,330
Total	14	3153	1,74,174	2,38,369
Districts Worked:				
Rajasthan	Alwar, Banswara, Bhilwara, Ajmer, Pali, Nagour, Jodhpur & Rajsamand			
Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam, Dhar & Jhabua			
Maharashtra	Wardha, Yavatmal & Nagpur			

Proposed Activities of CITI-CDRA

CITI-CDRA

Rajasthan

- To Implement the Cotton Collaborative Project in Bhilwara, Rajsamand, and Alwar districts of Lower Rajasthan as suggested by RTMA.

Maharashtra

- To continue Cotton Collaborative Project in Wardha district for sustaining cotton yield improvement as suggested by MOA, Mumbai.
- To tackle the problem of Pink Ball Worm attack in project areas comprising of 80 villages.

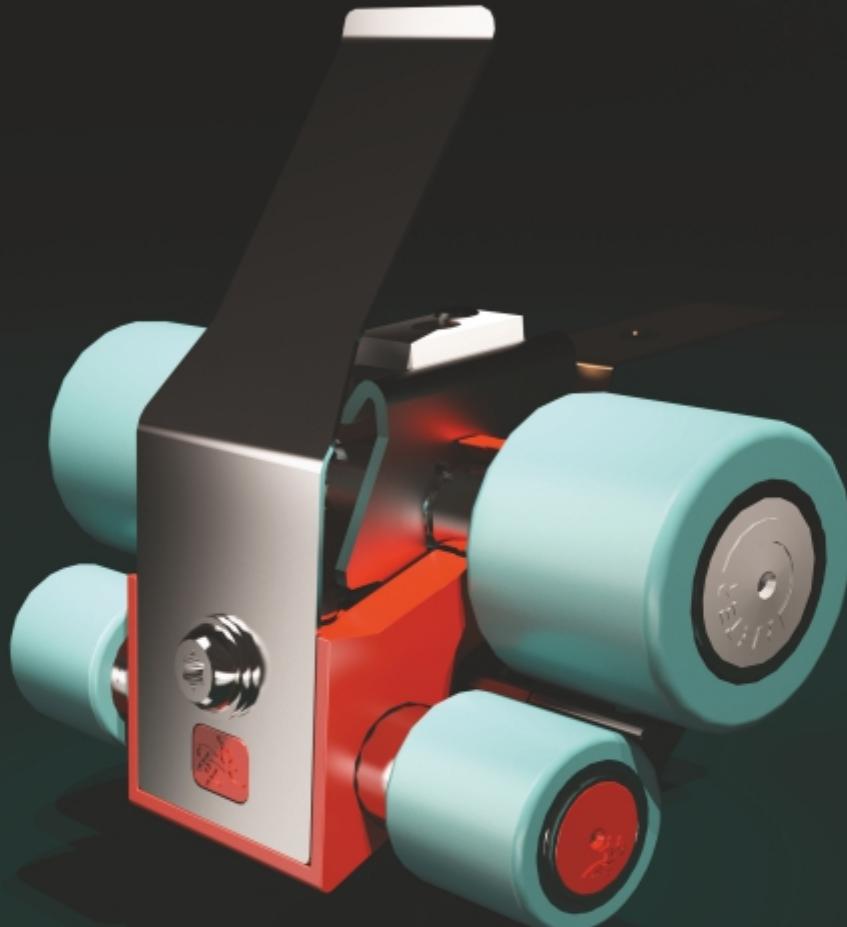
Madhya Pradesh

- Collaborative Project in Ratlam, Dhar, and Jhabua Districts of MP, promoting ELS Cotton production on a sustainable basis.
- This will definitely have a major impact on the production of ELS Cotton in the country.

Mills Sponsored Cotton Development Programme

Collaboration with Textile companies for cotton development programme as part of their CSR activity

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PRESS RELEASES

CITI APPEALS TO HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER FOR URGENT POLICY INTERVENTIONS TO BRING STABILITY IN THE COTTON PRICES

New Delhi, Monday, 1st November 2021: Shri T Rajkumar, Chairman, Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) has appealed to the Hon'ble Prime Minister to intervene to stabilize the cotton prices, which have soared to the peak in the last 11 cotton seasons. CITI Chairman has also appealed to the Hon'ble Prime Minister for Cotton Price Stabilisation Fund Scheme comprising 5% interest subvention or loan at NABARD rate of interest, reduction in margin money from 25% to 10% and increase in the cotton working capital limit from 3 months to 9 months.

In the Representation to Hon'ble Prime Minister, CITI Chairman stated that for centuries, Indian Cotton Textile Industry has always been at the helm of affairs due to its inherent strength of availability of raw cotton in abundance at competitive prices and the presence of the entire cotton value chain. Due to this inherent strength, the Indian Textile Industry is providing employment to over 10 crores workforce ranging from the skilled workforce working in the technical textile units to illiterate women and poor farmers working in small garment factories and cotton farm fields.

Shri T Rajkumar, stated that T&C Industry has continuously been facing several challenges since last ten years due to fluctuations in the raw cotton prices which accounts for 60% cost for the yarn. This makes the downstream industry, especially the spinning sector, vulnerable as it increases the cost of yarn prices and make them quite unpredictable in the highly cost-competitive international market. He further pointed out that the removal of cotton from the Essential Commodities Act has also led to the industry's woes as it has paved the way for multinational cotton traders/ hoarders to dominate the Indian cotton economy. They procure cotton in bulk during peak-season at cheaper prices, export & create scarcity and then speculate the prices during off-season. The Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) has also been increasing cotton prices very often and offloading bulk volume with attractive discounts which further fuel cotton prices speculation. This leads to chaos in the downstream segments which then pressurizes the Government to bring stability in the yarn prices which is not possible until and unless there is stability in the raw cotton prices.

Shri T Rajkumar stated that his appeal will help MSME spinning mills to source cotton during peak season (November to March), farmers get better prices and avoid MSP operation. This would also enable the cotton value chain to achieve 2-3% additional growth which would further bring in several thousands of crores of additional revenue when compared to around Rs.1000 crores/year financial commitment (or extend loan at NABARD rate of interest) and also help in preventing the expenditure borne by the Government on MSP Operations, throughout the year.

Chairman, CITI further stated that New York Futures Index that used to hover around 70-80 cents per pound is now ruling around 110 cents thus creating a panic situation and uncertainties. He added that Indian cotton price, though currently attractive due to comfortable closing stock position, has also increased from Rs.41,900/- per candy during December 2020 to Rs.62,400/- per candy during the last week of October 2021 (Sankar-6 variety).

Shri Rajkumar cautioned that this year export of cotton may cross 100 lakh bales due to US sanction on Xinjiang Chinese cotton which accounts for 10% of the world cotton production. He further said the cotton season 2021-22 started with an opening stock of over 100 lakh bales and the estimated production of cotton is about 355 lakh bales. There will be a consumption of about 330 lakh bales and the textile industry may import about 10 lakh bales, leaving about 135 lakh bales for export and carry-over stock. This will result into not only having a shortage of cotton in the international market but also abnormal speculation in the cotton prices.

PRESS RELEASES...

CITI, Chairman stated that the levy of 10% import duty on cotton is only helping multinational traders not the cotton farmers, as the textile industry imports only 2-3% of ELS Cotton, Organic Cotton, Sustainable Cotton, etc., to meet the requirements of nominated businesses of global brands. He stated that the domestic ELS Cotton though, inferior in quality viz., DCH 32, its price has increased from Rs.57,500/- per candy from December 2020 to around Rs.1.16 lakhs in the last week of October 2021. He also stated that the textile industry has been cautioning the Government that the cotton textile value chain especially the garments and made-up exports would be severely affected in the absence of a level playing field that has become a reality now.

Shri Rajkumar observed that the analysis of the last ten years' cotton price data shows that the cotton value chain consumes around 1/3rd of the cotton while 2/3rd of the cotton is procured by multinational traders and CCI and the cotton prices also remain subdued during November to March making Indian cotton farmers to suffer due to market dynamics.

Shri Rajkumar stated that though CCI has been offloading bulk volume to the trade, some price stability was observed due to Government intervention to adopt industry-friendly trading policies which has helped the MSME textile units. He further observed as the cotton prices are ruling very high, CCI will not be in a position to procure any cotton under MSP during the current season. This will lead the textile industry head towards a severe raw material crisis in the cotton value chain as the multinational traders are likely to procure bulk volume of cotton during the season.

Shri Rajkumar stated that he has made an earnest appeal to the Hon'ble Prime Minister to look into the matter on an urgent basis and workout an industry-friendly Cotton Procurement and Trading Scheme for CCI by providing Government fund to procure 10-15% of the cotton which arrives in the market during the season and create a strategic stock for the price stability, sell cotton only to actual users in a staggered manner till the end of the season and maintain some buffer stock for the next season.

CITI HAILS APPROVAL OF 7 MEGA INTEGRATED TEXTILE REGION AND APPAREL (PM MITRA) PARKS

New Delhi, Wednesday, 06 October 2021: Confederation of Indian Textile Industry's (CITI) Chairman, Shri T. Rajkumar welcomed the approval of 7 Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks by the Union Cabinet and thanked the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi Ji, Chairman of the Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) and Hon'ble Union Minister for Textiles and Commerce & Industry, Shri Piyush Goyal Ji. Shri T. Rajkumar said that PM MITRA is another landmark decision to empower the Indian Textile & Apparel (T&A) Industry. The Scheme will result in the creation of world-class infrastructure with plug-and-play facilities to enable the Indian T&A Industry to become globally competitive by address the scale of operation issue. He further said that PM MITRA will attract huge investment in the Indian T&A Industry and is likely to generate 7 lakhs direct and 14 lakhs indirect employment opportunities.

Shri T. Rajkumar stated that following the model of China and Vietnam, the Government will set up seven mega textile parks over the next five years with an outlay of Rs 4,445 crores. The parks will be developed by Special Purpose Vehicle (owned by State Governments and Government of India) in a Public-Private Partnership Mode. Each textile park under PM MITRA will have all the integrated plug and play facilities to facilitate the process from spinning to garmenting under a single roof and thus, will enable the operating units to achieve economies of scale with minimum fragmentation and reduced logistics cost. It will also help the Indian textile entrepreneurs avoid the hurdles and save time required in acquiring land, power, and water connection, creating connectivity and heavy expenses of ETPs, etc. He further pointed out that PM MITRA will leverage 5F Power: Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign to improve India's competitiveness in the global textile trade.

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Chairman, CITI further pointed out that parks under PM MITRA will be set up at Greenfield and Brownfield sites located in different States for which the following states, such as, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, and Telangana have expressed their interest. He further pointed out that new sites for PM MITRA will be selected by a Challenge Method based on objective criteria. He also pointed out that for the development of PM MITRA Parks, a support of Rs. 500 crores and Rs. 200 crores will be provided to Greenfield and Brownfield projects respectively. He further said, in addition to the above, the Government will provide Competitiveness Incentives of Rs.300 crore for each park for the early establishment of the manufacturing units.

Shri T. Rajkumar cited that PM MITRA is another welcome move by the Government of India. However, besides developing new textile parks, Government may also work towards digitally mapping the existing clusters to have an insight into the current gaps in the value chain of the products produced and the required infrastructure. It will help in further developing these parks and also drive growth within the existing units and clusters.

CITI Chairman, further stated that the Government has set an ambitious target of increasing the textile business size to US\$ 350 bn, including US\$ 100 bn exports by 2025-26 and to achieve the above target, the Government has announced several policy reforms like the continuation of RoSCTL for Garments and Made-ups till 31st March 2024, RoDTEP for all the textile products, removal of anti-

dumping duty on MMF raw materials, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for MMF Fabrics, MMF Garments and Technical Textiles, etc.

Shri T Rajkumar stated that while these schemes were focused on increasing our textile exports on the global front, the PM MITRA Scheme will provide a fillip to the Indian Textile Industry which will result in developing cutting-edge technology, world-class industrial infrastructure and boost FDI, and bringing in fresh local investments. Together, these schemes will boost the “Make In India” initiative in the T&A Industry and make our industry truly AatmaNirbhar in all respects by creating new Global Champions from India, Shri T Rajkumar strongly opined.

PIYUSH GOYAL INAUGURATES CITI'S VIRTUAL INTERACTIVE COTTON WEBINAR COINCIDING WITH THE 2ND ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD COTTON DAY

Wednesday, October 07, 2021, New Delhi: The Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Shri Piyush Goyal, inaugurated CITI's Interactive Cotton Webinar coinciding with the 2nd Anniversary of World Cotton Day, Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav and CITI-CDRA Golden Jubilee Celebrations, virtually held on Thursday, 07th October 2021. The theme of the Webinar was “Cotton: Moving Beyond the Conventional Paradigms”.

The Chief Guest, Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution in his inaugural address emphasized the importance of Cotton to the Indian economy and said its significance dates to 3000 years ago till 1500 AD. He stressed on the industry leaders that India must regain its dominance through persistent and collective efforts from all the stakeholders. He said that we are fortunate to getting the opportunity to work under the esteemed leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji who have been tirelessly working every day since last 20 years as the Head of the Government – first 13 years as Chief Minister of Gujarat and 7 years as Prime Minister in the Centre! The Hon'ble Minister exhorted the industry leaders to leverage on the abilities of the Hon'ble Prime Minister and achieve the ambitious target of making the Indian textile business size to

PRESS RELEASES...

US\$ 350 bn, including US\$ 100 bn exports by 2025-26! The Hon'ble Minister further insisted that India must aspire to be in the top three cotton productivity in the world from the current position and also increase the cotton productivity to 800-900 kg per hectare from the current level of 457 kg per hectare. He said it is very sad that our productivity is abysmally very low in comparison to global average.

The Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution also held interactions with the industry leaders during the Cotton Webinar. He thanked CITI for organising such a meaningful and object-oriented Cotton Webinar on the auspicious day of World Cotton Day coinciding with the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav the 75th Anniversary of India's Independence Day and CITI-CDRA's Golden Jubilee Celebrations! He also congratulated CITI-CDRA for doing tremendous work for the development of cotton sector and textile industry as a whole by working on the cotton development projects in the various states.

The Hon'ble Minister assured the industry players that the Government was committed to convert every obstacle into an opportunity. Hence, the industry need not to worry about their genuine concerns.

The Guest of Honour, Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways delivered the Keynote Address in the Theme Session. The Minister of State congratulated CITI-CDRA for completing 50 years of service to the Indian cotton textile industry. The Minister said that Indian textile industry needs to become self-reliant by achieving self-sufficiency in the cotton productivity of ELS Cotton which is becoming a major source of foreign exchange earnings through the export of high-value products made out of it.

Shri Upendra Prasad Singh, IAS, Secretary (Textiles) delivered the Special Address in the Theme Session. He emphasized that the sustainable cotton will play a major role in the overall growth of the textile value chain and the Industry and Government can together strive further to become AatmaNirbhar in the cotton textile value chain.

Shri T Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI delivered the Welcome Address and emphasized the important role of Cotton in the overall growth of Indian Textile Industry. He appealed to the Hon'ble Minister that though, the many structural issues on raw material front has been resolved, the Technology Mission on Cotton II (TMC II) is one structural issue on raw material front which was still pending. In the absence of technology support, it is resulting in the low productivity and the Hon'ble Minister of Textiles may resolve the same on an urgent basis as TMC II could help the cotton farmers in increasing their productivity level.

Commemorating the Golden Jubilee of CITI-CDRA, Shri P.D. Patodia, Chairman, Standing Committee on Cotton of CITI-CDRA made a detailed presentation on the developmental activities of cotton being carried out by the CITI-CDRA under its on-going projects for the promotion of ELS Cotton and other home-grown varieties cultivation in various districts of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra. Shri Patodia also apprised about the impact of CITI-CDRA activities in these states and its way forward.

The eminent speakers, moderators and subject-experts from across the globe held detailed deliberations in both the Sessions and shared their valuable insights and expert opinions on improving the sustainability, quality and productivity of Indian Cotton. They felt that India has all the required resources which can make India a global leader in the cotton textile value chain. The only thing which India lacks at the moment is the stakeholders' willingness to adopt to global best farming practices, high quality seeds, innovative technologies, etc which make other cotton growing nations far ahead than India. The audience appreciated the deliberations held by the experts in all the sessions.

Shri S.K. Khandelia, Deputy Chairman, CITI proposed the Vote of Thanks to the Hon'ble Minister and assured him that industry will work shoulder to shoulder in realising the dreams of our Hon'ble Prime Minister.

EXPORTS

India's Textile and Apparel Exports (In US Million)								
Description	Sep '20	Sep'21	% change	Apr'20-Sep'20	Apr'21-Sep'21	% Change	% share of total Apr'20-Sep'20	% share of total Apr'21-Sep'21
Textiles and Made-ups								
Cotton								
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	112	122	9%	465	1138	145%	4%	5%
COTTON YARN	239	467	95%	1180	2556	117%	10%	12%
COTTON FABRICS, MADEUPS ETC.	600	716	19%	2408	3958	64%	19%	19%
	951	1,305	37%	4,052	7,652	89%	33%	36%
Jute								
JUTE, RAW	4	4	0%	8	12	48%	0%	0%
JUTE YARN	1	1	-5%	4	11	162%	0%	0%
JUTE HESSIAN	10	13	25%	39	70	78%	0%	0%
OTHER JUTE MANUFACTURES	16	18	14%	60	93	55%	0%	0%
FLOOR CVRNG OF JUTE	8	9	12%	33	55	66%	0%	0%
	40	45	14%	145	241	67%	1%	1%
Silk								
SILK,RAW		0		0	1	6948%	0%	0%
SILK WASTE	2	2	-2%	9	18	90%	0%	0%
NATRL SILK YARN,FABRICS,MADEUP	7	10	42%	24	42	80%	0%	0%
SILK CARPET	5	4	-31%	11	14	24%	0%	0%
	14	15	9%	44	75	71%	0%	0%
Wool								
WOOL, RAW	0		-100%	0	0	19%	0%	0%
WOLLEN YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPSETC	8	14	72%	47	75	61%	0%	0%
	8	14	71%	47	75	61%	0%	0%
Manmade								
MANMADE STAPLE FIBRE	34	46	36%	177	347	96%	1%	2%
MANMADE YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS	359	454	26%	1445	2685	86%	12%	13%
	393	500	27%	1,621	3,033	87%	13%	14%
Others								
CARPET(EXCL. SILK) HANDMADE	146	154	6%	579	858	48%	5%	4%
COIR AND COIR MANUFACTURES	36	43	18%	205	314	53%	2%	1%
HANDCRFS(EXCL.HANDMADE CRPTS)	181	185	2%	637	1024	61%	5%	5%
HANDLOOM PRODUCTS	21	20	-5%	88	131	50%	1%	1%
OTH TXTL YRN, FBRIC MDUP ARTCL	38	61	61%	176	301	70%	1%	1%
	423	464	10%	1,685	2,628	56%	14%	12%
Total Textiles and Made-ups	1,829	2,344	28%	7,594	13,704	80%	61%	65%
Apparel								
RMG COTTON INCL ACCESSORIES	657	722	10%	2720	3961	46%	22%	19%
RMG MANMADE FIBRES	258	261	1%	1022	1566	53%	8%	7%
RMG OF OTHR TEXTLE MATRL	254	297	17%	964	1652	71%	8%	8%
RMG SILK	7	7	-3%	34	75	119%	0%	0%
RMG WOOL	13	13	0%	44	79	79%	0%	0%
Total Apparel	1,190	1,300	9%	4,785	7,332	53%	39%	35%
Grand Total	3,019	3,644	21%	12,378	21,036	70%	1	100%

Data Source: CITI Analysis based on DGCI&S data extracted on 25th November 2021



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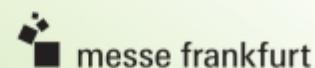
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IMPORTS

India's Textile and Apparel Imports (In US\$ Million)								
Description	Sep '20	Sep'21	% change	Apr'20-Sep'20	Apr'21-Sep'21	% Change	% share of total Apr'20-Sep'20	% share of total Apr'21-Sep'21
Textiles and Made-ups								
Cotton								
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	31	44	41%	183	297	62%	8%	8%
COTTON YARN	1	1	26%	6	11	87%	0.3%	0.3%
COTTON FABRICS, MADEUPS ETC.	35	46	31%	150	235	57%	7%	6%
	67	91	36%	338	543	60%	15%	15%
Jute								
JUTE, RAW	10	1	-86%	13	15	13%	1%	0%
JUTE YARN	6	6	-7%	20	23	11%	1%	1%
JUTE HESSIAN	4	6	62%	16	26	66%	1%	1%
OTHER JUTE MANUFACTURES	8	7	-13%	30	31	3%	1%	1%
FLOOR CVRNG OF JUTE	0	0	96%	1	0	-59%	0%	0%
	27	20	-26%	80	94	18%	4%	3%
Silk								
SILK,RAW	5	10	91%	27	39	44%	1%	1%
SILK WASTE	0	0	3740%	0	0	23%	0%	0%
NATRL SILK YARN,FABRICS,MADEUP	1	3	255%	8	13	65%	0%	0%
SILK CARPET		0		0	0	933%	0%	0%
	6.2	13.6	120%	35.4	52.7	49%	2%	1%
Wool								
WOOL, RAW	10	19	91%	60	108	81%	3%	3%
WOLLEN YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPSETC	5	9	84%	26	43	66%	1%	1%
	15	29	89%	86	151	77%	4%	4%
Manmade								
MANMADE STAPLE FIBRE	27	35	30%	135	220	63%	6%	6%
MANMADE YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS	163	236	45%	630	1355	115%	28%	37%
	190	271	43%	765	1,575	106%	34%	43%
Others								
CARPET(EXCL. SILK) HANDMADE	4	6	55%	32	37	13%	1%	1%
COIR AND COIR MANUFACTURES	0	0	607%	1	2	333%	0%	0%
HANDCRFS(EXCL.HANDMADE CRPTS)	55	58	5%	315	258	-18%	14%	7%
HANDLOOM PRODUCTS	1	0	-69%	3	1	-43%	0%	0%
OTH TXTL YRN, FBRIC MDUP ARTCL	59	85	44%	238	432	82%	10%	12%
	118	149	26%	588	730	24%	26%	20%
Total Textiles and Made-ups	424	573	35%	1,893	3,146	66%	83%	85%
Apparel								
RMG COTTON INCL ACCESSORIES	36	70	94%	126	287	128%	6%	8%
RMG MANMADE FIBRES	33	52	55%	91	155	71%	4%	4%
RMG OF OTHR TEXTLE MATRL	18	25	42%	154	89	-42%	7%	2%
RMG SILK	0	0	-4%	1	1	58%	0%	0%
RMG WOOL	2	3	62%	4	7	75%	0%	0%
Total Apparel	89	150	68%	376	540	44%	17%	15%
Grand Total	513	723	41%	2,268	3,686	63%	100%	100%

Data Source: CMIE Analytics based on DGI & SAs extracted on 25th September 2021

CITI ANALYSIS OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF T&A FOR OCTOBER 2021

Monthly Export Updates of Textile and Clothing (Value in USD Mn.)						
Export category	Oct-20	Oct-21	% Change	Cumulative (Apr'20-Oct'20)	Cumulative (Apr'21-Oct'21)	% Change
Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups, Handloom Products etc.	912.34	1333.8	46.20%	4940.35	8621.31	74.51%
Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc.	362.12	467.58	29.12%	1806.7	3152	74.46%
Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering	34.23	43.63	27.46%	170.95	272.76	59.56%
Carpet	157.34	173.17	10.06%	747.94	1044.93	39.71%
Handicrafts excl. handmade carpet	181.38	199.01	9.72%	818.1	1222.87	49.48%
Sub-Total Textiles	1,647.41	2,217.19	34.59%	8,484.04	14,313.87	68.72%
Apparel	1,177.56	1,253.12	6.42%	5,962.28	8,584.3	43.98%
Textile and Clothing	2,824.97	3,470.31	22.84%	14,446.32	22,898.17	58.51%
All Commodity	24,920.41	35,647.76	43.05%	1,50,544.11	2,33,538.94	55.13%
% of T&C in Total Exports	11.34%	9.74%		9.60%	9.80%	

Source: Press Information Bureau

Monthly Import Updates of Textile and Clothing (Value in USD Mn.)						
Import category	Oct-20	Oct-21	% Change	Cumulative (Apr'20-Oct'20)	Cumulative (Apr'21-Oct'21)	% Change
Cotton Raw & Waste	25.97	38.02	46.40%	209.05	334.74	60.12%
Textile yarn fabric, made-ups	126.55	200.72	58.61%	654.65	1,095.35	67.32%

Source: Press Information Bureau

QUICK ESTIMATES OF IIP FOR TEXTILE AND CLOTHING SECTOR (T&C): SEPTEMBER 2021



T&C in Index of Industrial Production (IIP): Growth Rates (%, Y-o-Y)

Sector	Weights	Index			Cumulative Index		
		Sept-20	Sept-21	% Change	Apr'20-Sept'20	Apr'21-Sept'21	% Change
Manufacture of textiles	3.2913	105.4	119.4	13.3	68.4	114.6	67.5
Manufacture of wearing apparel	1.3225	121.4	121.1	-0.2	87.7	105.5	20.3
*Textiles & Clothing	#	#	#	#	#	#	#

Source: *CITI Analysis & Ministry of Statistics Planning & Implementation;
 # It would be inappropriate to compute and compare T&C sector IIP data owing to Covid scenario

- For the month of September 2021, the Quick Estimates of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 2011-12 stands at **127.9**.
- Cumulative change for April - September 2021 for textiles was up by (+) **67.5** percent and Wearing Apparel was up by (+) **20.3** percent over the same period of previous year.

TEXTILE SECTOR SKILL COUNCIL



Indian Textile Industry provides revenue which is 27% of the total foreign exchange, mainly through textile exports. It contributes nearly 14% of the total industrial production of the country. Indian textile industry is also the largest in the country in terms of employment generation and currently generates employment to more than 35 million people.

To remain competitive in the open market, it is essential that the industry gets skill labor. GoI has taken strong initiatives to support skilling of workforce.

STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS

Affiliated 279 training partners. Out of these 195 are from organized mill sectors and 84 are from unorganized sector. To enhance spread of training over number of job roles, qualification packs were developed for 90 job roles.

58 Workshops were organized across India and including North-East.

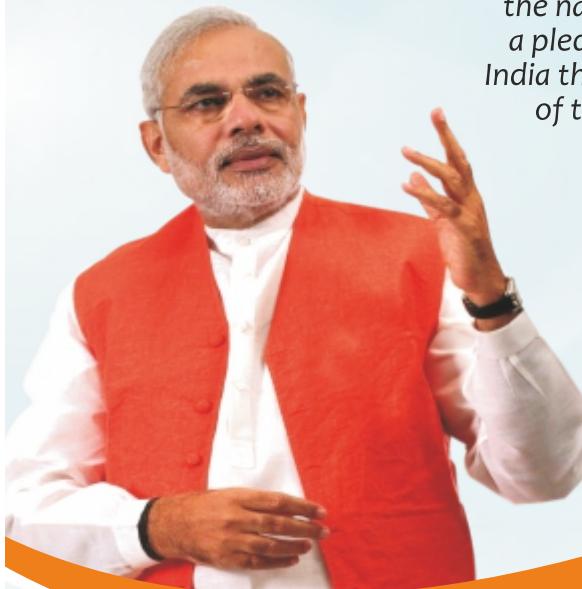


Region wise Enrolment :

Tamil Nadu:	67832
Punjab:	4702
Rajasthan:	5793
Telangana:	15936
Jammu Kashmir:	9300
Assam:	67946
Manipur:	26466
Uttar Pradesh:	27129
Madhya Pradesh:	9650
Andhra Pradesh:	22957



“ I call upon the nation to take a pledge to make India the Skill Capital of the World. ”



TSC's ACHIEVEMENTS

Schemes: PMKVY, APSSDC, NBCFDC, NSFDC, NSKFDC & NCSR



Textile Sector Skill Council (TSC) is a not-for-profit Section 8(1) company established in August 2014 by 17 industry associations and 3 export promotion councils.

Continuously guided and monitored by more than 80 stakeholders representing all sub-sectors of the industry - organized textile mills and MSMEs.

TSC has ...

- ✓ developed a full-fledged skill ecosystem to meet the skill needs of more than 80% of workforce employed both in organized mill sector, as well as, small and medium units of decentralized sectors which include handlooms, power looms and dyeing & printing units.
- ✓ established 430+ training centers all across the country which are operated by 1,350+ certified trainers.
- ✓ developed 90 QPs. Out of these 67 QPs were offered to train more than 56,000 fresh candidates and 2,20,000 RPL candidates across 19 states including NE and J&K.
- ✓ enabled 80% of certified candidates to be employed by industry with salary ranging between Rs. 8,000 and 14,000 (CTC).
- ✓ facilitated 250 RPL certified handloom weavers in availing Pradhan Mantri Mudra Loan to become entrepreneurs.
- ✓ connected 160 certified handloom weavers to buyers from foreign countries.



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TEXTILE SECTOR SKILL COUNCIL

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