



CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

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# Annual Report

2022-2023

# CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

## (Formerly known as The ICMF)

### Member Associations with areas served by them

#### **The Southern India Mills' Association, Coimbatore**

(The States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala and the Territories of Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Enam)

#### **The Northern India Textile Mills' Association, New Delhi**

(Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir)

#### **The Millowners' Association, Mumbai**

(The State of Maharashtra excluding Nagpur and Vidarbha Region and the State of Goa)

#### **The Ahmedabad Textile Mills' Association, Ahmedabad**

(Ahmedabad, Surat, Viramgam, Nadiad, Kalol and the Cambay areas of the State of Gujarat)

#### **The Rajasthan Textile Mills Association, Jaipur**

(The State of Rajasthan)

#### **The Madhya Pradesh Textile Mills Association, Indore**

(The State of Madhya Pradesh)

#### **Spinners Association (Gujarat), Rajkot**

(Gujarat state where its members operate)

#### **The Maharashtra Mofussil Mills' Association, Nagpur**

(Nagpur and Vidarbha Regions of the State of Maharashtra)

#### **Indian Spinners' Association, Mumbai (Jurisdiction all over India)**

(Jurisdiction all over India)

### Associate Members

Textile Machinery Manufacturers' Association

Denim Manufacturers Association

Tiruppur Exporters' Association

Indian Cotton Association Ltd.

### Affiliate Members

Federation of Hosiery

Manufacturers' Association of India

### Corporate Members

Vardhman Textiles Limited

Grasim Industries Limited

Kotak Ginning & Pressing Industries Limited

Rieter India Private Limited

RSWM Limited (LNJ Bhilwara Group)

Sutlej Textiles and Industries Limited

D'Decor Home Fabrics Private Limited

Indo Count Industries Ltd.

Indo Rama Synthetics (I) Ltd.

Pallava Textiles (P) Limited

Arvind Limited

Rasi Seeds (P) Ltd

Welspun India Limited

Raymond Luxury Cottons Limited

Trident Limited

NSL Textiles Limited

Aarti International Limited

Nahar Industrial Enterprises Limited

# COMMITTEE OF THE CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY FOR 2022-23

CHAIRMAN	SHRI T. RAJKUMAR
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN	SHRI RAKESH MEHRA
VICE CHAIRMAN	SHRI ASHWIN CHANDRAN
IMMEDIATE PAST CHAIRMAN- EX-OFFICIO MEMBER	SHRI SANJAY KUMAR JAIN  SHRI T. KANNAN (Date of Cessation- 23.05.2023) DR. K.V. SRINIVASAN SHRI M. SENTHILKUMAR SHRI P. NATARAJ SHRI UMANG PATODIA SHRI V. SUDHAKAR CHOWDARY SHRI S. DINAKARAN SHRI RAVI SAM MRS MRIDULA RAMESH Dr. S K SUNDARARAMAN SHRI DURAI PALANISAMY  SHRI ASHISH BAGRODIA SHRI MUKESH KUMAR TYAGI SHRI HEMANT BHARAT RAM SHRI UPDEEP SINGH CHATRATH SHRI MANISH BAGRODIA SHRI SANDEEP GUPTA  Shri ASHISHKUMAR SARAF (Date of Appointment-29.09.2022) SHRI SHARAD KUMAR SARAF (Date of Cessation- 29.09.2022) SHRI PRASHANT MOHOTA SHRI. K.R. LALPURIA SHRI CHINTAN PARIKH SHRI PUNIT LALBHAI SHRI S.N. MODANI SHRI J.C. LADDHA SHRI AKHILESH RATHI SHRI RIPPLE J PATEL SHRI RAJIV PATODIA
SECRETARY GENERAL	CHANDRIMA CHATTERJEE

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# 1. Overview of the Global Economy

The global economy remains in a precarious state amid the protracted effects of the overlapping negative shocks of the pandemic, the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine, and the sharp tightening of monetary policy to contain high inflation.

As per the report of International Monetary Fund, growth of Global Economy is projected to fall from an estimated 3.5 percent in 2022 to 3.0 percent in both 2023 and 2024. In terms of economies, for Advanced Economies the growth slowdown projected for 2023 remains significant: from 2.7 percent in 2022 to 1.5 percent in 2023, with a 0.2 percentage point upward revision from the April 2023 while for Emerging Market and Developing Economies, growth is projected to be broadly stable at 4.0 percent in 2023 and 4.1 percent 2024, with modest revisions of 0.1 percentage point for 2023 and -0.1 percentage point for 2024.

Global headline inflation is set to fall from an annual average of 8.7 percent in 2022 to 6.8 percent in 2023 and 5.2 percent in 2024. About three-quarters of the world's economies are expected to see lower annual average headline inflation in 2023. Monetary policy tightening is expected to gradually dampen inflation, but a central driver of the disinflation projected for 2023 is declining international commodity prices. Differences in the pace of disinflation across countries

reflect such factors as different exposures to movements in commodity prices and currencies and different degrees of economic overheating.

World trade growth is expected to decline from 5.2 percent in 2022 to 2.0 percent in 2023, before rising to 3.7 percent in 2024, well below the 2000–19 average of 4.9 percent. The decline in 2023 reflects not only the path of global demand, but also shifts in its composition toward domestic services, lagged effects of US dollar appreciation—which slows trade owing to the widespread invoicing of products in US dollars—and rising trade barriers.

As per the report, the balance of risks to global growth remains tilted to the downside. Inflation could remain high and even rise if further shocks occur, including those from an intensification of the war in Ukraine, triggering more restrictive monetary policy. In most of the economies, the priority remains achieving sustained disinflation while ensuring financial stability.

As per the World Bank, at the national level, it is imperative to implement credible policies to contain inflation and ensure macroeconomic and financial stability, as well as undertake reforms to set the foundations for a robust, sustainable, and inclusive development path.

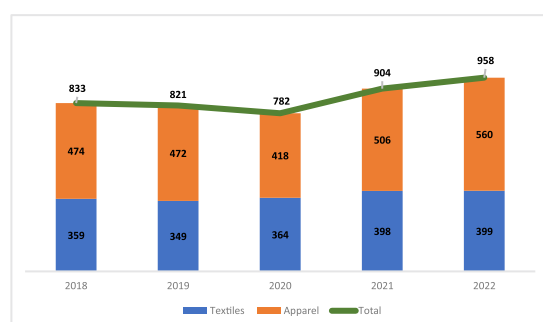


## 2. Overview of Global Textile & Apparel Industry

### Global Trade of Textile & Apparel

In 2022, the global textile and apparel trade stood at about US\$ 958 billion, and it has increased at a CAGR of 3.5% during 2018-2022. Apparel had a share of 58% while textiles contributed to about 42% in the total textile and apparel trade of 2022 as shown in figure 1.

Figure 1: Global Textile & Apparel Trade (in US\$ Bn.)



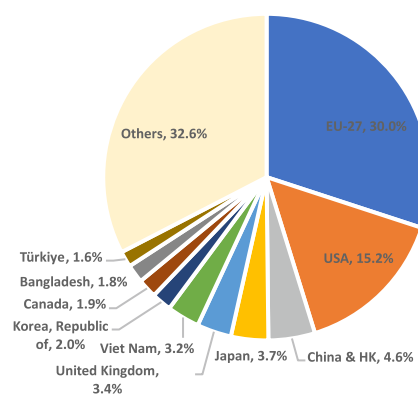
Source: ITC Trade Map and CITI Analysis

### Major Importers of Textiles & Apparels Globally

EU-27 and USA were the largest importers of T&A commodities during 2022. The T&A imports of EU-27 and USA have increased at a CAGR of 3.9% and 5.1% respectively. During the last 5 years imports of Vietnam have increased significantly at a CAGR of 10.9% as shown in the table below:

The top 10 markets enjoy a share of about 67% in the global T&A imports. EU-27 has maintained the top position with 30% share in total T&A imports in 2022, followed by the USA and China & Hong Kong with a share of 15.2% and 4.6% respectively as shown in figure 2.

Figure 2: Share of top markets in Global T&A import in 2022



Source: ITC Trade Map & CITI Analysis

### Major Exporters of Textile & Apparel Globally

China & HK has maintained the top position of T&A exporter to the world. Its T&A exports have increased at a CAGR of 3.5% during 2018 - 2022. During 2022, India again slipped by 2 places and was the 6th largest T&A exporter to world. During 2022, India's T&A exports declined to US\$ 38.3 bn from US\$ 41.5 bn in 2021. In the last 5 years India's exports

Table 1 : Top markets of Textile & Apparel (US\$ Bn.)

SNo	Country	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	CAGR
1	EU-27	247.2	241.5	247.4	264.7	287.8	3.9%
2	United States of America	119.2	119.4	117.3	127.8	145.5	5.1%
3	China & HK	53.0	50.5	46.2	47.0	44.2	-4.4%
4	Japan	37.8	37.1	35.9	33.4	35.4	-1.6%
5	United Kingdom	32.9	32.5	34.1	29.6	32.7	-0.2%
6	Viet Nam	20.5	20.8	18.7	22.8	30.9	10.9%
7	Korea, Republic of	16.3	16.1	15.1	17.1	18.8	3.6%
8	Canada	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.3	18.2	5.9%
9	Bangladesh	13.7	13.0	11.0	17.8	17.4	6.2%
10	Türkiye	10.5	10.6	9.1	11.5	15.1	9.6%
	Others	267.6	265.0	233.2	319.2	312.4	3.9%
	World	833.0	821.4	783.0	906.1	958.3	3.6%

Source: ITC Trade Map and CITI Analysis

**Table 2 : Largest Exporters of Textile & Apparel (in US\$ Bn.)**

S No	Country	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	CAGR
1	China & HK	286.9	278.2	293.7	318.2	329.5	3.5%
2	Bangladesh	41.3	43.1	38.7	48.8	59.3	9.4%
3	Viet Nam	36.7	39.4	37.1	41.3	53.6	10.0%
4	Italy	36.7	36.4	30.9	37.7	42.4	3.6%
5	Germany	38.9	38.2	37.0	41.3	40.6	1.1%
6	India	37.1	35.5	29.6	41.5	38.3	0.8%
7	Türkiye	27.9	28.6	27.3	34.5	35.3	6.1%
8	United States of America	27.2	26.1	22.8	25.6	30.8	3.2%
9	Spain	19.2	19.1	15.8	20.7	20.9	2.2%
10	Netherlands	16.6	17.2	17.2	21.1	20.6	5.6%
	Others	264.6	259.6	232.9	275.6	287.1	2.1%
	World	833.0	821.4	783.0	906.1	958.3	3.6%

Source: ITC Trade Map & CITI Analysis

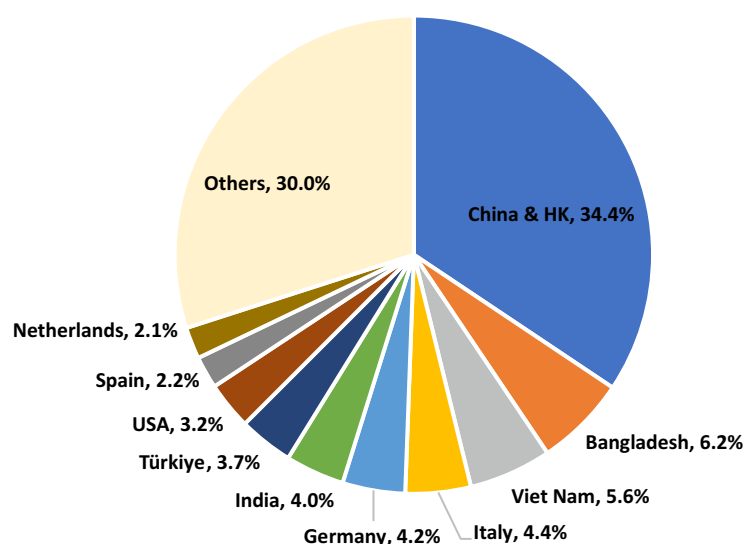
have increased at a CAGR of 0.8% only which is far less than the world average CAGR of 3.6%.

During the 2018-2022 period, exports of Vietnam and Bangladesh have increased at a significant CAGR of 10% and 9.4% respectively which is the fastest growth shown by any of the top 10 exporters during this period.

The top 10 exporting countries enjoy a share of 70% in the global T&A exports as shown in figure 3:

China has successfully used its low-cost manufacturing and large-scale infrastructure to achieve a notable share of 34.4% in the global textiles and apparel trade. It is worth noting that exporting nations like Bangladesh and Vietnam do not have the presence of the entire value chain, yet they have shown a considerable improvement in their export performance mainly due to their cost competitiveness and duty free/low duty access to many of the major markets which have given them an upper hand as compared to other competitors.

**Figure 3 : Share of Exporters in Global Export of T&A Products in 2022**



Source: ITC Trade Map

# 3. Overview of Indian Economy

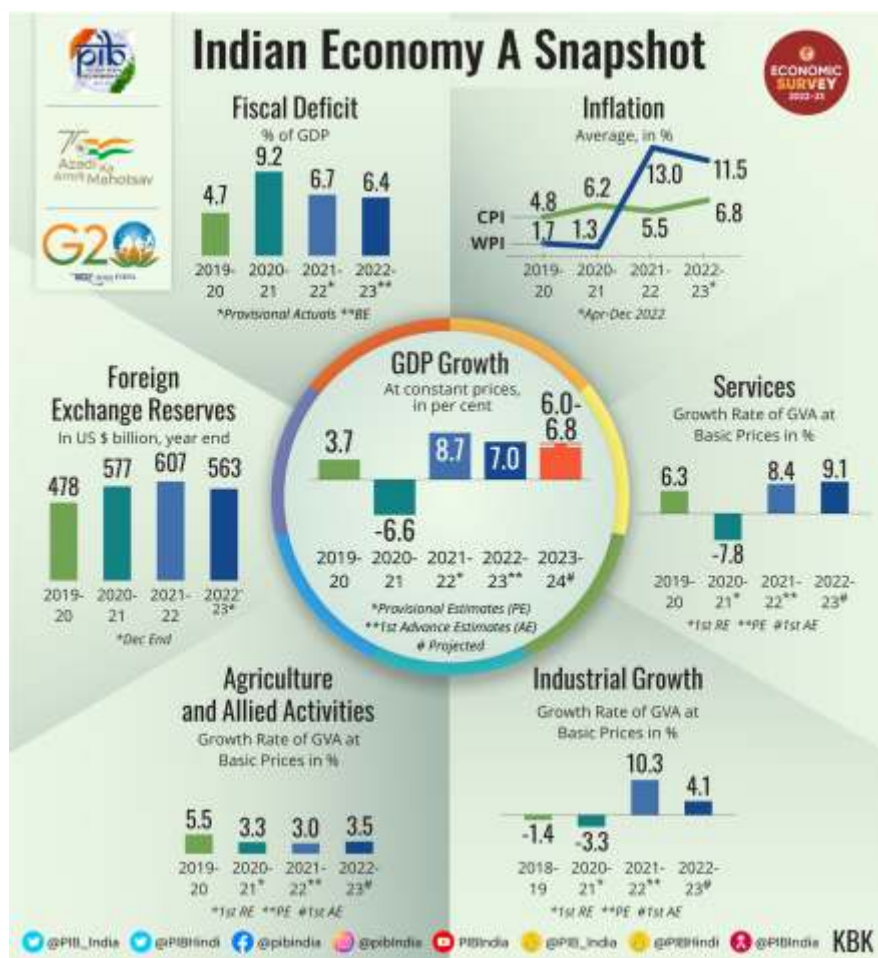
As per the RBI, Indian economy is likely to grow at 6.5 percent in the financial year 2023-24 with Q1 at 8.0 percent, Q2 at 6.5 percent, Q3 at 6.0 percent, and Q4 at 5.7 percent thereby suggesting a gradual slowdown in the coming days.

However, International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected India's GDP growth to 6.1 percent (from earlier 5.9%) owing to strong domestic investment.

RBI has kept repo rate unchanged at 6.5% thereby reinforcing the stability of the nation's monetary policy which also indicates that Indian economy and financial sector will stand strong and resilient amidst unprecedented global headwinds.

The RBI also revised its retail inflation projection for FY'24 downwards to 5.1% from an earlier estimate of 5.2%. Despite this slight decrease, RBI emphasized that headline inflation is above the RBI's target of 4% and is expected to remain so for the rest of the year.

As per the RBI Annual Report, during 2023-24, a vigorous credit disbursal, and capital investment cycle is expected to unfold in India with the strengthening of the balance sheets of the corporate and banking sectors. Further support to economic growth will come from the expansion of public digital platforms and path-breaking measures such as PM GatiShakti, the National Logistics Policy, and the Production-Linked Incentive schemes to boost manufacturing output.





# 4. Overview of Indian Textile & Apparel Industry

Indian textile industry is one of the largest in the world with a large manufacturing base and strength across the entire value chain. Contributing to around 10% in total India's export during 2021-22, the T&A sector is the second largest employer after agriculture supplying direct and indirect employment to about 10+ crore people.

As per the National Textile Committee, the Indian textile and apparel market size was estimated at about US\$ 152 Bn during 2021. The domestic consumption of textiles and apparel constitutes approximately 75% of the total market size while exports account for the rest 25%.

## Growth in Production of T&A Remained below the overall Manufacturing Sector Production

Production data as indicated by the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) shows that while the general IIP increased by 6.1% in July 23 as compared to September 22, it increased by 4.1% for Manufacture of Textiles and declined by about 16.8% for Manufacture of Wearing Apparels during the same time period.

**Table 1: Overall Market Size of Indian Textile & Apparel Industry (US\$ Bn)**

Particulars	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Households	78	88	95	117	83	94
Exports	35	37	37	35	30	36
Non-household*	33	33	38	30	19	22
Total	147	159	171	182	132	152

Source: National Household Survey 2020 by Textiles Committee

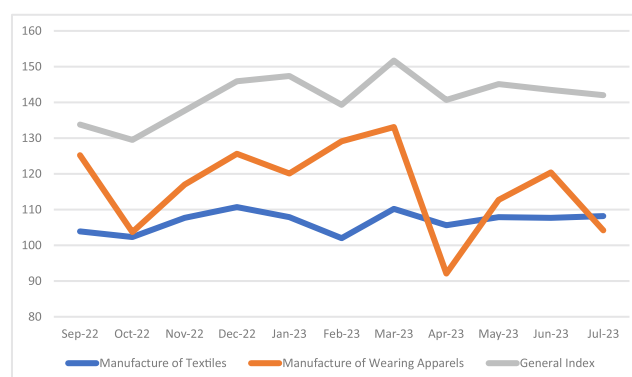
\*Residual Estimate

The Indian Textile & Apparel Industry demonstrated consistent growth from 2016 to 2019, primarily driven by increasing household consumption, although it experienced a slight contraction in 2020 before rebounding in 2021, showcasing resilience in the face of challenges.

In terms of global ranking of 2022, India was the 7th largest exporter in terms of apparel while it slipped by 1 place to become the 3rd largest exporter of textile. Overall, India was the 6th largest exporter of T&A commodities combined during 2022.

Apparel also plays a critical role in improving social dynamics as most women are employed in the sector. Above all, the backward linkages of the sector to the rural economy give huge opportunities to millions of farmers, artisans, handloom, and handicraft manufacturers. The sector is perfectly aligned with Government's key initiatives viz., Make in India, Skill India, Women Empowerment, and Rural Youth Employment.

**Index of Industrial Production Data (Base 2011-12 = 100)**



Source: MOSPI

Note: The figures for May'23, Jun'23 and Jul'23 are provisional

The Indices are to be interpreted considering the unusual circumstances on account of COVID 19 pandemic since March 2020

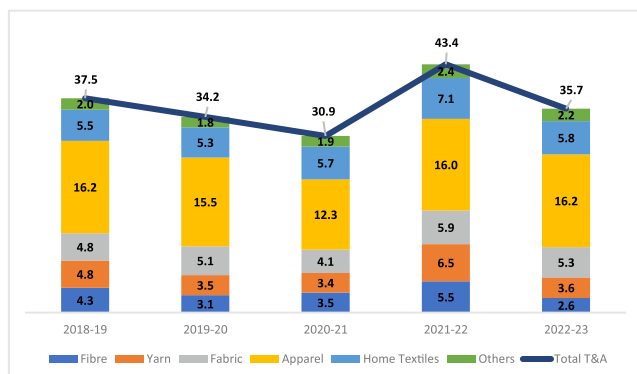
<sup>1</sup>Market size was estimated by considering T&A export US\$ 36 bn while Actual Exports in 2021 stood at US\$ 41.5 bn which was about US\$ 5.5 bn more, hence, the market size in 2021 stood at about US\$ 158 bn.

#### 4.1. India's Exports of Textile & Apparel

##### Exports

As a result of the proactive policy support from the Government, India achieved its highest ever T&A exports of US\$ 43.4 Bn during 2021-22 which was about 41% higher than exports of US\$ 30.9 bn during 2020-21. However, owing to certain socio-economic reasons and due to declined demand of T&A products worldwide, India's T&A exports declined to US\$ 35.7 bn during 2022-23. The major decline in exports was shown by exports of fibre and yarn (mainly cotton) which declined by about 53.5% and 44.5% (values ~6 bn) and was majorly due to the high volatility in cotton prices which have eroded the cost competitiveness of India's fibre and yarn and other downstream products.

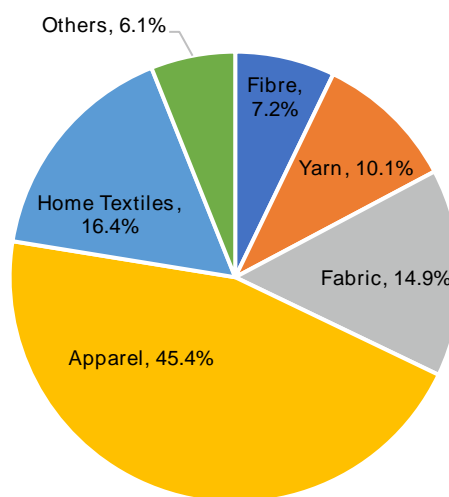
**Figure 1: India's Export of Textile & Apparel (in US\$ Bn.)**



Source: DGCI&S & CITI Analysis

Apparel is the largest exported T&A category from India with a share of about 45.4% in total T&A exports followed by Home Textiles and Fabric with a share of 16.4% and 14.9% respectively. Category-wise, the share of exports of T&A commodities is shown in figure 2.

**Figure 2: Share of Major T&A categories exported in 2021-22**



Source: DGCI&S & CITI Analysis

##### • Top 20 categories exported in 2021-22

The top 20 commodities (HS-4) have a share of about 71.8% in total textile and apparel exports from India. The exports of these top 20 commodities are given in table 2:

**Table 2: India's Top 20 Exported Textile & Apparel Categories (US\$ Million)**

S No	HS Code	Commodity	2018-19	2022-23	CAGR	% Share
1	6204	Women's Or Girls' Suits, Ensembles, Jackets, Blazers, Dresses, Skirts, Divided Skirts, Trousers, Bib and Brace Ove	2472.88	3139.78	8.8%	6204
2	5205	Cotton Yarn (Other than Sewing Thread) Containing 85% or more By Wt. Of Coton Not Put Up for Retail Sale	3805.84	2559.93	7.2%	5205
3	6109	T-Shirts, Singlets and Other Vests, Knitted/Crocheted	2541.97	2393.58	6.7%	6109
4	6302	Bed Linen, Table Linen, Toilet Linen, and Kitchen Linen	1583.83	1905.19	5.3%	6302
5	6304	Other Furnishing Articles, Excluding Those of Heading 9404	1821.12	1775.39	5.0%	6304
6	5208	Woven Fabrics of Coton Containing>=85% By Wt of Coton Weighing not More Than 200 G/M2	1122.42	1307.23	3.7%	5208
7	6305	Sacks And Bags, Of A Kind Used for The Packing of Goods	928.7	1112.69	3.1%	6305

8	6203	Men's Or Boys Suits, Ensembles, Jackets Blazers, Trousers, Bib and Brace Overalls Breeches and Shorts(Other Than Swimwear)	1110.26	1107.04	3.1%	6203
9	6206	Women's Or Girls Blouses, Shirts and Shirt-Blouses	1228.75	1092.24	3.1%	6206
10	6205	Men's Or Boys Shirts	1118.36	1083.64	3.0%	6205
11	6111	Babies Garments and Clothing Accessories, Knitted or Crocheted	870.28	997.46	2.8%	6111
12	6211	Track Suits, Ski Suits and Swimwear, Other Garments	1178.02	992.24	2.8%	6211
13	5407	Woven Fabrics of Synthetic Filament Yarn Incl Woven Fabrics Obtained from Materials of Heading No.5404	944.29	936.49	2.6%	5407
14	5402	High Tenacity Yarn of Nylon or Other Polyamides, Whether Textured	1236.72	914.04	2.6%	5402
15	6105	Men's/Boys Shirts, Knitted/Crocheted	682.05	740.05	2.1%	6105
16	5201	Cotton, Not Carded or Combed	2002.58	678.75	1.9%	5201
17	6104	Women's Or Girls Suits, Ensembles, Jackets, Blazers, Dresses, Skirts, Divided Skirts, Trousers, Bib and Brace Ove	586.33	656.17	1.8%	6104
18	5702	"Carpets and other Textile Floor Covering, Woven Not Tufted	565.16	639.43	1.8%	5702
19	6107	Men's/Boys Underpants, Briefs, Nightshirts, Pyjamas, Bathrobes etc., Knitted/Crocheted	587.09	626.08	1.8%	6107
20	5703	Carpets And Other Textile Floor Coverings (Including Turf), Tufted, Whether Made Up	563.11	605.55	1.7%	5703

Source: DGCI&S & CITI Analysis

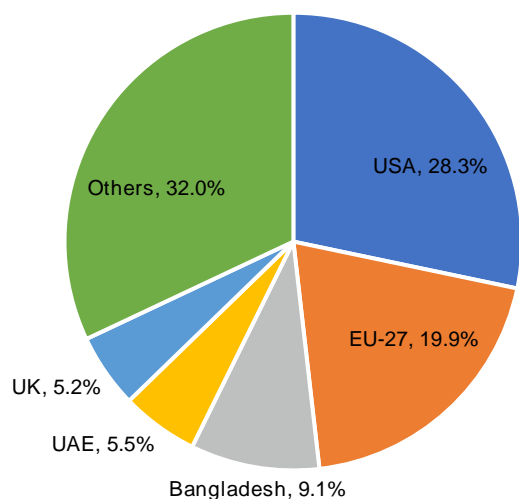


### a) Top Markets for India's Textile & Apparel Exports

During 2022, the USA with a share of about 28.3% was the largest market for the Indian textiles and apparel products followed by EU-27 and Bangladesh with a share of 19.9% and 9.1% share respectively as shown in figure 3.

During 2022, China, which accounted for about 5% of India's total T&A exports, lost its position of 5th largest destination for Indian Textile & Apparel products and United Kingdom with about 5.2% share emerged as the 5th largest T&A destination for India.

**Figure 3: Top Markets for India's T&A Export in 2022**



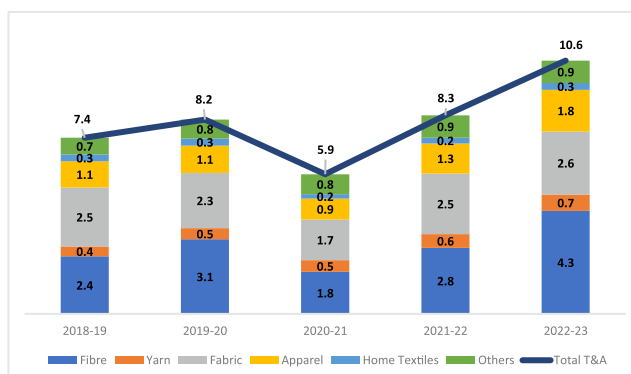
Source: ITC Trade Map & CITI Analysis

Among the top 5 export destinations, India's T&A exports to Bangladesh have shown the maximum CAGR of 8.7% during 2017-2022 followed by USA and EU-27 with CAGR of 7.5% and 0.9% respectively. India's total exports of T&A to world have increased by a CAGR of 0.8% during the same time frame. Though India has entered into Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with UAE on 1st May 2022, however, the positive effect of the same is yet to be seen in India's T&A exports to UAE which declined to US\$ 2.1 bn during 2022 as compared to export of US\$ 2.7 bn in 2021.

### Imports

During 2022-23, India's T&A imports stood at about US\$ 10.6 bn which have increased by about 28% as compared to 2021-22. Major increase in imports has been shown by the fibre mainly cotton fibre which Indian industry is importing to manufacture high quality cotton-based T&A products for export purposes. Category wise imports of T&A by India is shown in the figure below:

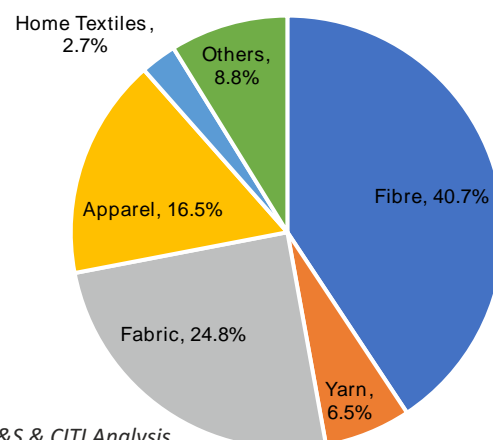
**Figure 4: India's Import of T&A (US\$ bn)**



Source: DGCI&S

Category-wise analysis shows that Fibre & Fabric have the highest share of 33.3% and 30.5% respectively in total T&A imports of India during 2021-22 as shown in figure 5.

**Figure 5: Category wise share in textile & apparel imports of India in 2022-23**



Source: DGCI&S & CITI Analysis

**Table 3: Last 5 years exports to top markets (in US\$ Bn.)**

Country	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	CAGR
USA	8.1	8.5	7.5	10.8	10.8	7.5%
EU-27	7.3	6.9	5.5	7.0	7.6	0.9%
Bangladesh	2.5	2.1	2.1	4.3	3.5	8.7%
UAE	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.1	-4.1%
UK	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	-2.2%
Others	14.5	13.5	10.9	14.7	12.3	-4.1%
World	37.1	35.5	29.6	41.5	38.3	0.8%

Source: ITC Trade Map & CITI Analysis



**b) Top 20 categories imported**

The top 20 commodities (HS-4) have a share of 64.4% in the total textile and apparel imports of India. The imports of these top 20 commodities are shown in table 3.

**Table 3: India's Top 20 Imported Textile & Apparel Categories (US\$ Million)**

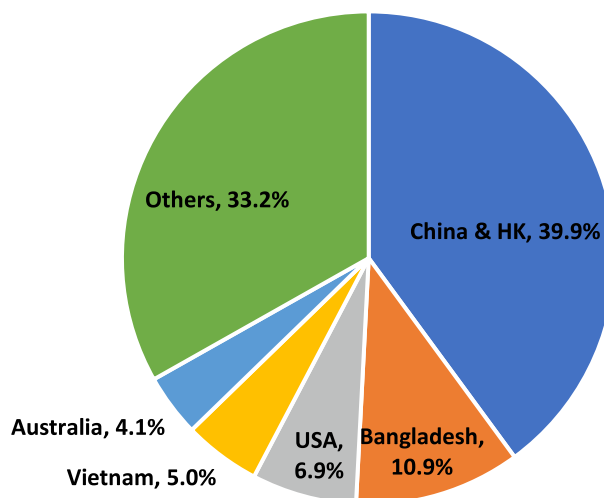
S No	HS Code	Commodity	2018-19	2022-23	CAGR	% Share
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3	6109	T-Shirts, Singlets and Other Vests, Knitted/Crocheted	2541.97	2393.58	6.7%	6109
4	6302	Bed Linen, Table Linen, Toilet Linen, and Kitchen Linen	1583.83	1905.19	5.3%	6302
5	6304	Other Furnishing Articles, Excluding Those of Heading 9404	1821.12	1775.39	5.0%	6304
6	5208	Woven Fabrics of Cotton Containing >=85% By Wt of Cotton Weighing not More Than 200 G/M2	1122.42	1307.23	3.7%	5208
7	6305	Sacks And Bags, Of A Kind Used for The Packing of Goods	928.7	1112.69	3.1%	6305
8	6203	Men's Or Boys Suits, Ensembles, Jackets Blazers, Trousers, Bib and Brace Overalls Breeches and Shorts (Other Than Swimwear)	1110.26	1107.04	3.1%	6203
9	6206	Women's Or Girls Blouses, Shirts and Shirt-Blouses	1228.75	1092.24	3.1%	6206
10	6205	Men's Or Boys Shirts	1118.36	1083.64	3.0%	6205
11	6111	Babies Garments and Clothing Accessories, Knitted or Crocheted	870.28	997.46	2.8%	6111
12	6211	Track Suits, Ski Suits and Swimwear, Other Garments	1178.02	992.24	2.8%	6211
13	5407	Woven Fabrics of Synthetic Filament Yarn Incl Woven Fabrics Obtained from Materials of Heading No.5404	944.29	936.49	2.6%	5407
14	5402	High Tenacity Yarn of Nylon or Other Polyamides, Whether or Not Textured	1236.72	914.04	2.6%	5402
15	6105	Men's/Boys Shirts, Knitted/Crocheted	682.05	740.05	2.1%	6105
16	5201	Cotton, Not Carded or Combed	2002.58	678.75	1.9%	5201
17	6104	Women's Or Girls Suits, Ensembles, Jackets, Blazers, Dresses, Skirts, Divided Skirts, Trousers, Bib and Brace Ove	586.33	656.17	1.8%	6104
18	5702	"Carpets and other Textile Floor Covering, Woven Not Tufted	565.16	639.43	1.8%	5702
19	6107	Men's/Boys Underpants, Briefs, Nightshirts, Pyjamas, Bathrobes etc., Knitted/Crocheted	587.09	626.08	1.8%	6107
20	5703	Carpets And Other Textile Floor Coverings (Including Turf), Tufted, Whether or Not Made Up	563.11	605.55	1.7%	5703

Source: DGCI&S & CITI Analysis

### c) Top Suppliers of Textile & Apparel Commodities to India

China & HK continues to remain the biggest supplier for Indian textiles and apparel products during 2022 with a share of 39.9% followed by Bangladesh and the USA with a share of 10.9% and 6.9% respectively as shown in figure 6.

**Figure 6: Top Suppliers of T&A to India in 2022**



Source: ITC Trade Map & CITI Analysis

Imports of T&A by India from Bangladesh have shown the maximum CAGR of 21.2% during 2018-2022 followed by Vietnam and Australia with CAGR of 15.6% and 13.0% respectively as shown in table 4 below:

**Table 4: Major Suppliers of T&A products to India (US\$ Bn)**

<b>Exporters</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>CAGR</b>
<i>China &amp; HK</i>	3.2	3.2	2.4	3.6	4.3	7.4%
<i>Bangladesh</i>	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	21.2%
<i>USA</i>	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7	7.9%
<i>Viet Nam</i>	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	15.6%
<i>Australia</i>	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	13.0%
<i>Others</i>	2.5	3.1	1.9	2.7	3.5	9.2%
<i>World</i>	7.3	8.3	5.5	8.1	10.7	9.8%

Source: ITC Trade Map & CITI Analysis

# 5. Sector Wise Performance

## Cotton Fibre

Cotton has been the pride and prime of the Indian Textile Industry. It has been the major competitive strength of the country with India's T&A exports being dominated by cotton. Cotton has been the mainstay for not only more than 65 lakh poor cotton farmers, but also to the value-added textile industry which employs directly & indirectly more than 10 crore people (making it the largest industrial employer)

India got 1st place in the world in cotton acreage with 130.61 lakh hectares area under cotton cultivation i.e., around 40% of world area of 324.16 lakh hectares. Approximately 67% of Indian's cotton is produced on rain-fed areas and 33% on irrigated lands.

In terms of cotton yield, India lacks behind a lot as compared to other cotton producing nations. While countries like China, Brazil, Russia, Turkey, Israel have cotton yields of above 1700 kg lint/ha, India's yield on the other hand stands at about 450 kg lint/ha which is even far lesser than the world's average yield of about 800 kg lint/ha.

For cotton season 2022-23, India's cotton production is estimated to be around 343.4 lakh bales of 170 kg each which is about 10.4% higher than the production of 2021-22. Consumption of cotton is estimated to be 311 lakh bales in 2022-23 against 322.4 lakh bales in 2021-22 as shown in table 3. This fall in consumption was mainly due to the high volatility in the cotton prices which has impacted on the production schedule and consumption of cotton-based T&A products.

**Table 3: Cotton Balance Sheet of India (In Lakh Bales)**

<i>Particular</i>	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/ 21	2021/22	2022/23 (P)
<i>Opening Stock</i>	40.0	33.0	66.0	36.4	43.8	42.9	56.5	120.8	71.8	39.48
<i>Production</i>	398	386	332	345	370.0	333.0	365.0	352.5	311.2	343.47
<i>Imports</i>	11.5	14.4	22.8	30.9	15.8	35.4	15.5	11.0	21.1	10.00
<i>Total Supply</i>	449.5	433.4	420.8	412.4	429.6	411.3	437.0	484.3	404.1	392.95
<i>Consumption</i>	299.6	309.4	315.3	310.4	319.1	311.2	269.2	334.9	322.4	311
<i>Exports</i>	117.0	57.7	69.1	58.2	67.6	43.6	47.0	77.6	42.25	30
<i>Total Demand</i>	416.5	367.2	384.4	368.6	386.7	354.8	316.2	412.5	364.66	341
<i>Closing Stock</i>	33.0	66.2	36.4	43.8	42.9	56.5	120.8	71.8	39.48	51.95

Source: As estimated by Committee on Cotton Production and Consumption (COCPC) in its meeting held on 01/06/2023

**Table 4: Cotton Acreage and Yield in last few years**

<i>Cotton Year</i>	<i>Cotton Acreage (Lakh Hectares)</i>	<i>Cotton Yield (Lint in Kg/ha)</i>
2017-18	125.86	500
2018-19	126.14	449
2019-20	134.77	460
2020-21	132.85	451
2021-22	123.71	428
2022-23	130.61	447

Source: Ministry of Textiles

**Table 5: MSP fixed by Ministry of Agriculture during last few years.**

<b>Cotton Year</b>	<b>Medium Staple (Staple Length 24.5 to 25.5 mm &amp; micronaire value 4.3 to 5.1)</b>	<b>Long Staple (Staple Length 29.5 to 30.5 mm &amp; micronaire value 3.5 to 4.3)</b>
2017-18	4020	4320
2018-19	5150	5450
2019-20	5255	5550
2020-21	5515	5825
2021-22	5726	6025
2022-23	6080	6380
2023-24	6620	7020

**Table 6: Procurement of Cotton Under MSP**

<b>Cotton Year</b>	<b>Production (Lakh Bales)</b>	<b>Procurement under MSP Operations</b>	
		<b>Qty. in Lakh Bales</b>	<b>%age of Production</b>
2017-18	370.00	03.91	01.06
2018-19	333.00	10.78	03.24
2019-20	365.00	124.61	34.14
2020-21	352.48	99.33	28.18
2021-22	311.17	00.01	
2022-23	343.47		

*In 2021-22 & 2022-23, cotton prices were ruling above MSP. Hence, no MSP support is required by farmers.*

### **Man-Made Fibre & Filament Yarn**

Globally, fibre consumption is predominated by manmade fibres (MMFs) having a 69% share in total fibre consumption while natural fibres constitute only 31%. Contrary to the global trend, fibre consumption in India is skewed towards natural fibres, especially cotton.

As far as India's production of man-made fiber is considered, during the first three quarters of 2021-22 it increased by 38.8% as compared to the same period of 2020-21 as shown in table 4:

**Table 7: Production of Man-Made Fibre (million Kg)**

<b>Particular</b>	<b>FY 16</b>	<b>FY 17</b>	<b>FY 18</b>	<b>FY 19</b>	<b>FY 20</b>	<b>FY 21 (Apr-Jan)</b>	<b>FY 22 (Apr- Jan)</b>	<b>% Change FY 22 over FY 21</b>
Production	1,347	1,364	1,319	1,442	1,898	1,299	1,803	38.80%

*Source: Office of Textile Commissioner*

Similarly, production of manmade filament yarn during Apr-Jan of 2021-22 is estimated to remain around 1,676 Mn kg which is about 36.7% higher than the production in 2020-21 during the same time frame as shown in table 5:

**Table 8: Production of Man-Made Filament Yarn (mn Kg)**

<b>Particular</b>	<b>FY 16</b>	<b>FY 17</b>	<b>FY 18</b>	<b>FY 19</b>	<b>FY 20</b>	<b>FY 21 (Apr-Jan)</b>	<b>FY 22 (Apr- Jan)</b>	<b>% Change FY 22 over FY 21</b>
Production	1,164	1,159	1,187	1,160	1,688	1,226	1,676	36.70%

*Source: Office of Textile Commissioner*

During Apr-Jan 2021-22, cotton yarn accounted to about 70% of the total yarn production in India while Blended and 100% Non-Cotton accounted to rest 30% of the production. During Apr-Jan 2021-22, the production of total spun yarn increased by about 16.69% as compared to Apr-Jan 2020-21.

During the above-mentioned time frame, while production of cotton yarn increased by about 15.59%, production of Blended and 100% Non-Cotton increased by about 19.35% as shown in table below:

**Table 9: Production of Spun Yarn (mn Kg)**

<b>Particular</b>	<b>FY 16</b>	<b>FY 17</b>	<b>FY 18</b>	<b>FY 19</b>	<b>FY 20</b>	<b>FY 21 (Apr-Jan)</b>	<b>FY 22 (Apr-Jan)</b>	<b>% Change FY 22 over FY 21</b>
<i>Cotton Yarn</i>	4,138	4,055	4,064	4,208	3,962	2,950	3,410	15.59%
<i>Blended and 100% Non- Cotton</i>	1,527	1,604	1,616	1,682	1,702	1,225	1,462	19.35%
<i>Total Spun Yarn</i>	5,665	5,659	5,680	5,890	5,664	4,175	4,872	16.69%

*Source: Office of Textile Commissioner*

## **Fabric**

The latest Production figure for fabric released by the Office of Textile Commissioner is given in the table below:

**Table 10: Production of Fabric (mn sq. m)**

<b>Particular</b>	<b>FY 16</b>	<b>FY 17</b>	<b>FY 18</b>	<b>FY 19</b>	<b>FY 20</b>	<b>FY 21 (Apr-Jan)</b>	<b>FY 22 (Apr-Jan)</b>	<b>% Change FY 22 over FY 21</b>
<i>Mill Sector</i>	2,315	2,264	2,157	2,078	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Decentralized Sector</i>	62,269	61,216	64,688	67,992	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Total (Excl. Khadi, Wool &amp; Silk)</i>	64,584	63,480	66,845	70,070	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Source: Office of Textile Commissioner*

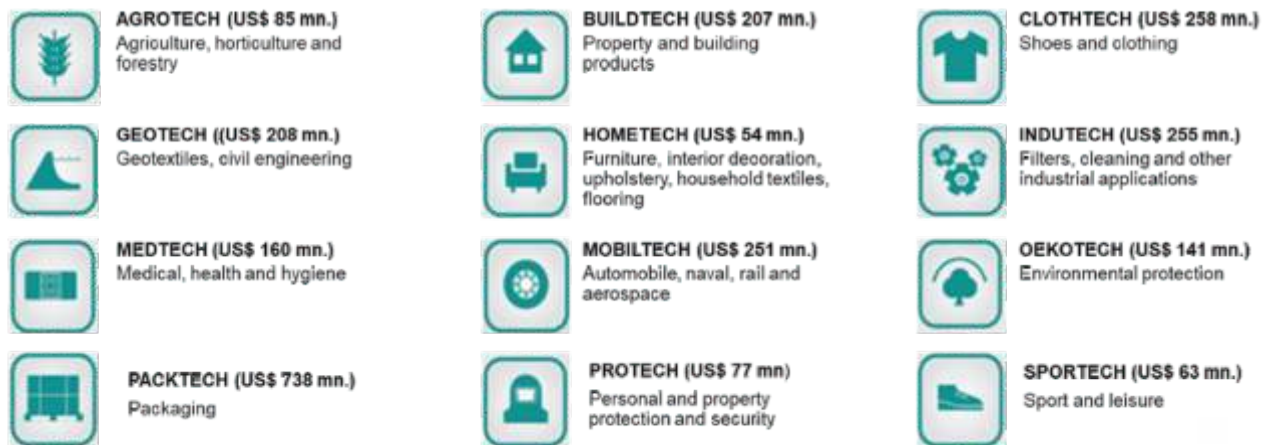
*N/A: Not Available*

## **Technical Textiles**

Unlike other textile sectors, the Indian technical textile industry is an import-intensive sector. Global demand for technical textiles has been continuously increasing owing to the rising base of applications of textiles across different industries like automotive, construction, healthcare, protective clothing, agriculture, sportswear, environmental protection, etc. The technical textile industry is characterized by the range and diversity of raw materials,

processes, products, and applications. World over, a lot of focus has been put towards developing high value-added technical textiles products characterized by huge R&D investments, strict standards, and systems that eventually result in innovations and novel products. Europe and China are the giants of technical textile manufacturing, taking up more than 75% share of global production, while India accounts for only around 4% of the global technical textiles production and exports. Segmentation of Technical textiles is shown in the figure below.

**Figure 1: Segmentation and Market Size of Technical Textiles for India**

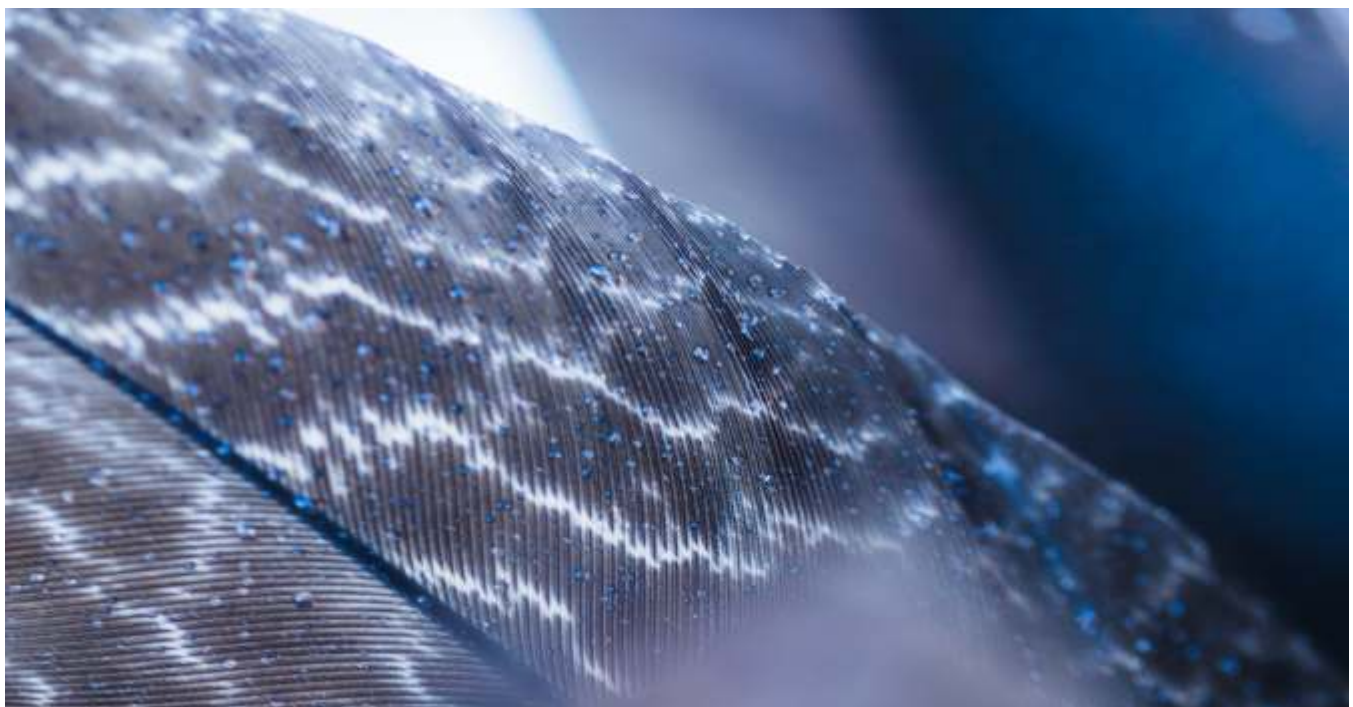


Source: EY Analysis, Ministry of Commerce, Trade Map; Note: Data used is from the 207 notified HS Codes and adjusted accordingly at 6-digit level.

Figures in the parenthesis indicate the Indian market size.

India still has a long way to go as it currently lacks the ability to domestically fulfill the rising demand and to be globally competitive in this sector. India has an immense scope to reduce technical textiles imports by strengthening domestic manufacturing. Along these lines, both Central and State

Governments are promoting technical textiles through various schemes and projects. So far, the Government of India has set up eight Centers of Excellence (CoE) on technical textile.





# 6. Foreign Trade Policy 2023: Making India Ready for Global

Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 which was to end on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 was extended due to COVID pandemic and volatile geo-political scenario till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 after which the Government announced New Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2023 which is a policy document based on continuity of time-tested schemes facilitating exports as well as a document which is nimble and responsive to the requirements of trade. In the FTP 2015-20, changes were done after the initial release even without announcement of a new FTP responding dynamically to the emerging situations. Hereafter, the revisions of the FTP shall be done as and when required based on feedback from Trade and Industry to streamline the various processes.

The New FTP 2023 is based on the 4 pillars:

- (i) Incentive to Remission,
- (ii) Export promotion through collaboration - Exporters, States, Districts, Indian Missions
- (iii) Ease of doing business, reduction in transaction cost and e-initiatives
- (iv) Emerging Areas – E-Commerce Developing Districts as Export Hubs and streamlining SCOMET policy.

FTP 2023 will bring transformative changes in India's trade by bringing greater trade facilitation through technology, automation, and continuous process re-engineering and will pave the way for India to take care of the various emerging global and economic challenges.

The major highlights of the FTP 2023 are:

## **Ease of doing business, reduction in transaction cost and e-initiatives**

- **Online approvals without physical interface**
  - Automatic approval of various permissions under Foreign Trade Policy based on process simplification and technology implementation.
  - Reduction in processing time and immediate approval of applications under automatic route for exporters-

Permission type	Current processing time	Automatic route processing time
Advance authorization issuance	3 to 7 days	1 day
EPCG issuance	3 to 7 days	1 day
Revalidation of authorizations	3 days to 1 month	1 day
Extension of Export Obligation period	3 days to 1 month	1 day

- **Reduction in user charges for MSMEs under AA and EPCG**
  - Application fee being reduced for Advance Authorization and EPCG Schemes Will benefit 55-60% of exporters who are MSMEs.
  - Fee structure as shown below-

Licence Value in Rupees	(In Rupees)	
	User charges for non-MSMEs	Reduced User charges for MSMEs
Up to 1 crore	1 per 1000	100
1 crore to 10 crores	1 per 1000	5000
Above 10 crores	Cap at 100000	5000

- **E-Certificate of Origin**
  - Revamp of the e-Certificate of Origin platform proposed- to provide for self- certification of CoOs as well as automatic approval of CoOs, where feasible.
  - Initiatives for electronic exchange of CoO data with partner countries envisaged.
- **Paperless filing of export obligation discharge applications**

All authorization redemption applications to be paperless – This is in addition to the application process for issuance being already paperless. With this, the entire lifecycle of the \authorization shall become paperless.

## Export promotion initiatives

- Status Holder Export Thresholds Rationalised

Export performance threshold for Recognition of Exporters as Status Holders rationalized. Enabling more exporters to achieve higher status and reduced transaction cost for exports.

(In USD Million)

Status House Category	Existing Export Performance Threshold	Revised Export performance Threshold
One Star	3	3
Two Star	25	15
Three Star	100	50
Four Star	500	200
Five Star	2000	800

## Merchanting trade reform

To boost merchanting activities from India – Merchanting trade involving shipment of goods from one foreign country to another foreign country without touching Indian ports, involving an Indian intermediary is allowed subject to compliance with RBI guidelines, except for goods/items in the CITES and SCOMET list.

- **Rupee payment to be accepted under FTP Schemes**
  - Effective step towards internationalisation of Rupee
  - FTP benefits extended for rupee realisations through special Vostro accounts setup as per RBI circular issued on 11 July 2022
- **Towns of Export Excellence**
  - Four new towns of export excellence declared.

Town of Export Excellence	Product Category
Faridabad	Apparel
Moradabad	Handicrafts
Mirzapur	Handmade Carpet and Dori
Varanasi	Handloom & Handicraft

- These 4 new towns of export excellence (TEE) are in addition to the already existing 39 towns of export excellence.
- This scheme gives thrust to cluster based economic development.

- TEEs are industrial clusters that are recognized based on their export performance.
- Recognition to these industrial clusters is granted with a view to maximize their potential and enable them to move up the value chain and to tap new markets.
- Benefits under TEE Scheme are:
  - Recognition-
  - Helps in getting recognition/credibility attached to industrial units of the region/town while exploring/expanding into newer markets.
  - Puts such industrial units/town on the global stage.

## MAI Scheme

- Recognized associations of units are provided financial assistance under Market Access Initiative Scheme on priority basis, for export promotion projects for marketing, capacity building and technological services.
- Through this scheme such units can get financial assistance to visit various trade exhibitions/fairs for exploring more marketing avenues.

## Common Service Provider facility

- Common Service Providers in TEE are entitled for Authorisation under EPCG Scheme which can help in increasing the competitiveness of the cluster and provide enabling environment.
- This arrangement gives facility to exporters to not own all the infrastructure for conversion from inputs to final export products.

## Districts as Export Hubs initiative

- **States and Districts as partners in export promotion**
  - Districts as Export Hubs aims to boost India's foreign trade by decentralizing export promotion.
  - Bring a greater level of awareness and commitment regarding exports at the district level.



- Identification of products/services in all the districts.
- Create institutional mechanisms at the State and District level to strategize exports (State Export Promotion Committee & District Export Promotion Committee).
- Preparation of District Export Action Plans (DEAPs) outlining the action plan to promote identified products and services.
- Make States and Districts meaningful stakeholders and active participants.

- **Capacity building at district level**

- Capacity building to create new exporters and identification of new markets. Training, handholding, and outreach programs by DGFT field offices in coordination with District Industries Centers.
- Regional Authorities of DGFT working with the States/UTs to prepare District specific Export Plans.
- Export promotion outreach programs in districts to focus on branding, packaging, design, and marketing of identified product & services.

- **Infrastructure and logistics development intervention**

- To address Infrastructure and Logistics bottlenecks impeding exports. Districts to focus on development of logistics, testing facilities, connectivity for exports and other export-oriented ecosystem.
- Convergence of ongoing schemes to support these initiatives.

## **E-Commerce Exports**

- **Facilitation for E-Commerce exports**

- All FTP benefits to be extended to e-Commerce exports.
- Necessary enablement of IT systems in Department of Commerce, Post, CBIC to be undertaken in the six months.

- To streamline e-Commerce export facilitation - Guidelines being formulated in consultation with other ministries to facilitate further exports under e-Commerce.
- Special outreach and training activities for small e-commerce exporters Handholding through industry and knowledge partners

- **Dak Niryat facilitation**

Dak Ghar Niryat Kendras shall be operationalized throughout the country to work in a hub-and-spoke model with Foreign Post Offices (FPOs) to facilitate cross-border e-Commerce and to enable artisans, weavers, craftsmen, MSMEs in the hinterland and land-locked regions to reach international markets.

- **E-Commerce Export Hubs**

- Designated hubs with warehousing facility to be notified, to help e-commerce aggregators for easy stocking, customs clearance and returns processing.
- Processing facility to be allowed for last mile activities such as labelling, testing, repackaging etc.

## **Steps to Boost Manufacturing**

- Prime Minister Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel Parks (PM MITRA) scheme has been added as an additional scheme eligible to claim benefits under CSP (Common Service Provider) Scheme of Export Promotion capital Goods Scheme (EPCG).
- Special Advance Authorisation Scheme extended to export of Apparel and Clothing sector under para 4.07 of HBP on self-declaration basis to facilitate prompt execution of export orders – Norms would be fixed within fixed timeframe.
- Benefits of Self-Ratification Scheme for fixation of Input-Output Norms extended to 2 star and above status holders in addition to Authorised Economic Operators at present.
- Fruits and Vegetables exporters are being included for double weightage for counting export performance under eligibility criteria for Status House certification. This is in addition to existing MSME sector who also get double weightage.

### Special one-time Amnesty Scheme for default in Export Obligations

- In the interest of trade and industry and to motivate the exporters, relief to be provided to exporters who are unable to fulfil their EO against the EPCG and Advance Authorizations.
- Amnesty scheme for one-time settlement of default in export obligation by Advance Authorization and EPCG authorization holders being introduced.
- All pending cases of default in Export Obligation (EO) of authorizations mentioned can be

regularized by the authorization holder on payment of all customs duties exempted in proportion to unfulfilled Export Obligation and maximum interest is capped at 100% of such duties exempted. However, no interest is payable on the portion of Additional Customs Duty and Special Additional Customs Duty.

- Amnesty scheme shall be available for a limited period, up to 30.09.2023. Cases under investigation for fraud and diversion are not eligible under this scheme



# 7.

## Key Highlights of Union Budget 2023-24

Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, presented the first budget of Amrit Kaal on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2023. The key highlights of the Union Budget 2023-24 for the textile sector are as follows:

- **Enhancing productivity of cotton crop**

To enhance the productivity of extra-long staple cotton, Government will adopt a cluster-based and value chain approach through Public Private Partnerships (PPP). This will mean collaboration between farmers, state and industry for input supplies, extension services, and market linkages. We await further details of this policy.

New 5 HS Codes have been identified for cotton, for further classification of cotton as per staple length. This can help in calibrated policy support for ELS cotton.

- **Agriculture Accelerator Fund**

Agriculture Accelerator Fund to encourage Agri-startups to aim at bringing innovative and affordable solutions for challenges faced by farmers. It will also bring in modern technologies to transform agricultural practices, increase productivity and profitability.

- **Decentralized Storage Capacity**

Government set up massive, decentralised storage capacity to help farmers store their produce. Better storage infrastructure is expected to also improve the quality of cotton procured from farmers.

- **Digital Public Infrastructure for Agriculture**

Digital public infrastructure for agriculture will be built as an open source, open standard and inter operable public good. This will enable inclusive, farmer-centric solutions through relevant information services for crop planning and health, improved access to farm inputs, credit, and insurance, help for crop estimation, market intelligence, and support for growth of Agri-tech industry and start-ups.

New AI driven data collection of agricultural products may help in better crop estimation and lend predictability to cotton prices.

- **Green Growth**

Towards India's commitments for net-zero carbon emission by 2070, green farming and green technologies will be taken up, which can have significance for the cotton textile sector. Through the Green Credit Programme, Textile sector looks forward to policy support for aligning their technologies to the upcoming international environmental legislations as also improve domestic benchmarks.

- **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 4.0**

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 4.0 will be launched to skill lakhs of youth within the next three years. On-the-job training, industry partnership, and alignment of courses with the needs of industry will be emphasized. The scheme will also cover new age courses for Industry 4.0 like coding, AI, robotics, mechatronics, IOT, 3D printing, drones, and soft skills. To skill youth for international opportunities, 30 Skill India International Centres will be set up across different States.

- **Ease of Doing Business**

For enhancing ease of doing business, more than 39,000 compliances have been reduced and more than 3,400 legal provisions have been decriminalized. For furthering the trust-based governance, budget has introduced the Jan Vishwas Bill to amend 42 Central Acts.

- **Credit Guarantee for MSMEs**

Last year, Government proposed revamping of the credit guarantee scheme for MSMEs. The revamped scheme will take effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 through infusion of ` 9,000 crore in the corpus. This will enable additional collateral-free guaranteed credit of ` 2 lakh crore. Further, the cost of the credit will be reduced by about 1 per cent.

- **Vivad se Vishwas I – Relief for MSMEs**

In cases of failure by MSMEs to execute contracts during the Covid period, 95 per cent of the forfeited amount relating to bid or performance security, will be returned to them by government and government undertakings. This will provide relief to MSMEs.

#### • Skill India Digital Platform

The digital ecosystem for skilling will be further expanded with the launch of a unified Skill India Digital platform for:

- enabling demand-based formal skilling,
- linking with employers including MSMEs, and
- facilitating access to entrepreneurship schemes.

#### • Increasing of Import Duty on Textile Machinery from 5% to 7.5%

As indicated in the Union Budget 2022-23, all textile machinery will now be subjected to 7.5% import duty starting from 31.03.2023

#### • Others

#### ▪ Direct Taxes

#### a) MSMEs and Professionals

Micro enterprises with turnover up to Rs. 2 crore and certain professionals with turnover of up to Rs. 50 lakhs can avail the benefit of presumptive taxation. Government has enhanced limits of Rs. 3 crore and Rs. 75 lakhs, respectively, to the taxpayers whose cash receipts are no more than 5 per cent. Moreover, to support MSMEs in timely receipt of payments, the Government has proposed to allow deduction for expenditure incurred on payments made to them only when payment is actually made.

#### b) LEGISLATIVE CHANGES IN GST LAWS

##### ▪ Decriminalization

Section 132 and section 138 of CGST Act are being amended, inter alia, to -

- ❖ raise the minimum threshold of tax amount for launching prosecution under GST from ` one crore to ` two crore, except for the offence of issuance of invoices without supply of goods or services or both.
- ❖ reduce the compounding amount from the present range of 50 per cent to 150 per cent of tax amount to the range of 25 per cent to 100 per cent.
- ❖ decriminalize certain offences specified under clause (g), (j) and (k) of sub-section (1) of section 132 of CGST Act, 2017, viz.-
- ❖ obstruction or preventing any officer in discharge of his duties.
- ❖ deliberate tempering of material evidence.
- ❖ failure to supply the information.

#### Budget Grant Analysis for Textile Sector in Budget 2023-24

- Total Grant for Textiles for year 2023-24 is fixed at Rs 4,389.34 cr which is about 22.6% higher than the Revised Budget Grant for 2022-23.

In the present budget, Grant of Rs 200 Crore has been kept for PM MITRA Parks while for PLI Scheme the grant is budgeted at Rs 5 crore.

#### Analysis of Demand of Grants for Textile Sector in Budget 2023-24

<b>Particular</b>	<b>2021-22 (Actual) (Rs Cr)</b>	<b>2022-23 (Budget) (Rs Cr)</b>	<b>2022-23 (Revised) (Rs Cr)</b>	<b>2023-24 (Budget) (Rs Cr)</b>	<b>% Change 2023-24 (Budget) to 2022-23 (Revised)</b>
<b>Total Establishment Expenditure of Centre</b>	<b>81.21</b>	<b>337.18</b>	<b>369.58</b>	<b>376.95</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>Central Sector Scheme/Proj</b>					
<i>Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS)</i>	625.31	650.00	650.00	900.00	38.5%
<i>Procurement of Cotton-by-Cotton Corporation under Price Support Scheme</i>	8,331.96	9,243.09	780.71	0.01	-100.0%
<i>Total-National Handloom Development Programme</i>	360.93	200.00	156.00	200.00	28.2%
<i>Total-National Handicraft Development Programme</i>	299.73	220	221.11	278.33	25.9%
<i>Total-Integrated Wool Development Programme</i>	6.25	15.00	15.00	27.11	80.7%

<i>Total-Development of Silk Textiles</i>	854.08	875.00	875.00	917.77	4.9%
<i>Total-Development of Jute Industries</i>	86.94	115.00	62.20	142.00	128.3%
<i>Total-Powerloom Promotion Scheme</i>	36.41	-	-	-	
<b><i>Textile Infrastructure</i></b>					
<i>Integrated Processing Development Scheme</i>	41.26	70.00	31.20	60.00	92.3%
<i>Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)</i>	55.00	-	-	-	
<i>Assistant to Textile Committee</i>	25.00	25.00	59.79	-	-100.0%
<b><i>Total Textile Infrastructure</i></b>	<b>121.26</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>90.99</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>-34.1%</b>

<b><i>Particular</i></b>	<b><i>2021-22 (Actual) (Rs Cr)</i></b>	<b><i>2022-23 (Budget) (Rs Cr)</i></b>	<b><i>2022-23 (Revised) (Rs Cr)</i></b>	<b><i>2023-24 (Budget) (Rs Cr)</i></b>	<b><i>% Change 2023-24 (Budget) to 2022-23 (Revised)</i></b>
<b><i>Research and Capacity Building</i></b>					
<i>Integrated Scheme for Skill Development</i>	59.76	100.00	25.00	115.00	360.0%
<i>National Technical Textile Mission</i>	-	100.00	37.00	450.00	1116.2%
<i>PLI Scheme</i>	-	15.00	7.50	5.00	-33.3%
<i>Textile Cluster Development Scheme</i>	-	133.83	88.00	141.54	60.8%
<i>Others- Research &amp; Capacity Building</i>	199.68	130.00	34.10	0.02	-99.9%
<b><i>Total Research and Capacity Building</i></b>	<b>259.44</b>	<b>478.83</b>	<b>191.60</b>	<b>711.56</b>	<b>271.4%</b>
<b><i>Total Northeast Textiles Promotion Scheme</i></b>	<b>13.60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>
<i>PM-MITRA</i>	-	15.00	3.50	200.00	5614.3%
<i>Raw Material Supply Scheme</i>	-	105.00	130.00	160.00	23.1%
<i>Scheme for Protection of the Handlooms and Implementation of the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985</i>	-	5.00	5.00	7.00	40.0%
<b><i>Total Central Sector Scheme/Program</i></b>	<b>10,995.91</b>	<b>12,016.92</b>	<b>3,185.01</b>	<b>3,603.78</b>	<b>13.1%</b>
<b><i>Other Central Sector Expenditure</i></b>	<b>(17.31)</b>	<b>28.04</b>	<b>25.02</b>	<b>408.61</b>	<b>1533.1%</b>
<b><i>Total Budget Allocation</i></b>	<b>11,059.81</b>	<b>12,382.14</b>	<b>3,579.61</b>	<b>4,389.34</b>	<b>22.6%</b>



## 8. Request made to Indian Banking Association to extend support to Indian Spinning Sector

A meeting of all Spinning Mills Associations of South India was held on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2023 at the SISPA office and subsequently a national level meeting of all associations representing the spinning mills across the country was called upon on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2023 under the Chairmanship of CITI Chairman Shri T. Rajkumar. The agenda of the meeting was to discuss the current plight of the Indian Spinning Sector as also the various issues hampering the growth prospects of the Indian Cotton Spinning Sector such as:

- Non-availability of raw materials at competitive rates (cotton price has been higher by 10-15% due to the levy of 11% import duty on cotton)
- High volatility in cotton prices during the last two years
- Disruption in the raw material supply due to various issues in the implementation of the recently announced QCOs and various other socio-economic factors
- Disturbance in the market due to the upcoming 4<sup>th</sup> EU Regulation which requires excessive reporting and is likely to cause further disruptions in the market.

The attendees of meeting opined that all these issues together have eroded the global competitiveness of the Indian cotton sector and as a result, there has been a decline in exports to the tune of about 50% in cotton yarn, 23% overall exports of cotton textiles, and about 18% drop in the total textiles & clothing products during FY 2022-23 as compared to the previous year.

As a result of the decline in demand both in the domestic market as well as exports, most of the spinning mills in the country are not able to meet their operational expenses and these mills especially the SMEs have currently been classified as SMA-1, SMA-2, and NPAs, as they are not in a position to service the debt.

Given the seriousness of the present stagnation in the textile industry, it was unanimously decided to send a representation to the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi requesting for his kind intervention in the matter and extend support for the Indian Textile Sector specifically to the

Indian spinning sector by considering the case of the spinning segment as a special one and extend the following financial support:

- Extend a one-year moratorium for repayment of the principal amount;
- Convert three-year loans under ECLGS into six-year term loans;
- Extend necessary financial assistance to mitigate the stress on working capital, on a case-to-case basis.

Chairman CITI, Mr T Rajkumar, as part of a delegation led by Hon'ble Minister of Handlooms and Textiles, Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN), Mr R Gandhi, along with Special Representative of GoTN to Delhi, Mr A K S Vijayan, Principal Secretary, Department of Handlooms and Textiles, GoTN, Mr Dharmendra Pratap Yadav, IAS, and several other senior representatives from Govt of Tamil Nadu met Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles Shri Piyush Goyal and also met Secretary (Finance) Mr T V Somanathan, IAS and Secretary (Textiles) Smt. Rachna Shah to discuss the matter in details.

Chairman CITI along with representatives from SISPA and SIMA also had a detailed meeting with the Senior representatives of the Indian Banking Association (IBA) along with representatives of some of the member banks like SBI, HDFC, and Bank of Baroda on 10<sup>th</sup> August 2023. Chairman CITI detailed the reasons and basis for financial support sought for the spinning industry towards the above request made to the Government.

The banks confirmed indications of stress in terms of higher utilization of credits but asked for audited financial figures to confirm the extent of stress. Chairman CITI requested IBA to send bank officials to the important textile clusters and take a first-hand account of the financial position and confirm the losses that the industry has incurred during the last ten months. As requested by IBA, CITI also submitted detailed data in this regard to IBA to help them assess the present situation and take the necessary action for the revival of the industry.

IBA has assured complete support to the industry and a positive outcome is expected in this regard soon.

# 9. Restructuring of the MCX Cotton Contract Specifications to make it more representative.

Metal and Commodity Exchange (MCX) in order to have efficient risk management techniques that are important for stakeholders, such as producers, exporters, marketers, processors, and SMEs have launched futures trading in Cotton in October 2011. MCX cotton contract were aimed to provide a benchmark price for Cotton in India and also to help the diverse cotton trade and industry functionaries in managing price risks on their spot and forward transactions in the domestic as well as export markets.

However, repeated concerns were raised by the industry regarding the speculative trading and lesser open interest on the multi- commodity exchange (MCX) which was leading to the distortion in domestic cotton prices.

The matter was raised during the 2nd interactive meeting of Textile Advisory Group (TAG) held on 14th July 2022 as a result of which, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) suspended cotton futures trading on MCX in August, 2022 and on the directions of Hon'ble Minister of Textiles, Shri Piyush Goyal, the Product Advisory Committee (PAC) of MCX was re-constituted and enlarged with increased

representation of Textile Value Chain from farmer to end users (i.e. spinning mills) to make the system more structured and CITI Chairman Shri T. Rajkumar was made the Chairman of the reconstituted committee. Several other Textile Industry Associations like SIMA, CAI, FPOs, etc. were also made part of the reconstituted committee.

Under the able guidance of Cotton Veteran and Chairman of Textile Advisory Group (Cotton), Shri Suresh A Kotak, the reconstituted PAC held several rounds of discussions and was able to modify several of the Cotton Contract specifications and quality standards through extensive stakeholder consultation.

The newly restructured MCX Cotton Future Contract was relaunched at MCX on 31st January 2023 and the trading on the same commenced from 13th February 2023 with the collaborative approach of Government of India, MCX, Trade & the Industry.

Summary of the modifications in the restructured cotton contracts are as given below:

Particulars	Earlier	Modified
Symbol	COTTON	<b>COTTONCNDY</b>
Description	COTTONMMMY	<b>COTTONCNDYMMMY</b>
Trading Unit	25 bales	<b>48 candy</b>
Quotation/Base Value	Rs. Per bale (of 170 Kg)	<b>Rs. Per candy (of 355.56 kg)</b>
Maximum Order Size	1200 bales	<b>576 Candy</b>
Tick size (minimum pricemovement)	Rs.10	<b>Rs.20</b>
Maximum Allowable Open Position	For individual clients: 3,40,000 bales For a member collectively for all clients: 34,00,000 bales or 15% of the market wide open position whichever is higher.  For Near Month Delivery: For individual clients: 85,000 bales  Near month member level position limit shall be equivalent to the one fourth of the overall member level position limit	<b>For Individual Clients: 9,600 candy (20,000 bales).</b> <b>For a member collectively for all clients: 96,000 candy(2,00,000 bales).</b>  <b>Near month Delivery: For individual clients: 2,400 candy (5,000 bales).</b> <b>Near month member level position limit shall be equivalent to the one fourth of the overall member level position limit.</b>

Delivery Unit	25 bales (42.5 quintals* or 12 candy approx.) *+/- 7%	<b>48 Candy (consisting of 100 bales and each bale of 170 kg approx. +/- 7%)</b>
Additional Delivery Centre	Yavatmal / Jalna (Maharashtra), Kadi, Mundra (Gujarat), Adilabad (Telangana)  The discounts (if any) for each of the additional delivery centres to the basic delivery center (Rajkot) will be announced by exchange before the launch of contract.	Yavatmal, Jalna (Maharashtra), Kadi, Mundra (Gujarat), Adilabad (Telangana),  <b>*Indore (Madhya Pradesh), *Bhilwara (Rajasthan), *Guntur (Andhra Pradesh), *Raichur (Karnataka) and *Salem (Tamil Nadu).</b>  <b>There would not be any location discount on any additional delivery centre.</b>  <b>*New Additional Delivery centres will be added as and when MCX CCL gets new warehouse empanelment approval from Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA) and it will be duly informed to the market.</b>
Quality Specifications on Physical Inspection and HVI Mode	Goods should lie within the Tenderable Range according to defined quality specifications. Outlying goods will not be accepted for delivery.  Ginning Pattern: Roller Ginned Cotton. Saw Ginned Cotton will be accepted with discount.  <b>1) Basis Grade RD (Reflectance) value and +b (Yellowness): Basis 76 RD value (+2RD value/-3RD value) with premium / discount. Below 73 RD value reject and above 78 RD value no additional premium. +b up to 10.2 accept, +b above 10.2 reject.</b>  <b>2) Staple 2.5% span length: 29 mm (+2.5mm/- 1mm) with Premium / discount. Below 28 mm reject and above 31.50 mm no additional premium.</b>	Goods should lie within the Tenderable Range according to defined quality specifications. Outlying goods will not be accepted for delivery.  <b>Ginning Pattern: Roller Ginned Cotton.</b>  <b>1) Basis Grade RD (Reflectance) value and +b (Yellowness): Basis 75 RD value (-2RD value) with discount. Below 73 RD value reject. +b up to 10.2 accept, +b above 10.2 reject.</b>  <b>2) Staple 2.5% span length: 29 mm (-1mm) with discount. Below 28 mm reject and above 29 mm no premium.</b>



	<p>3) Micronaire (MIC): 3.6 – 4.8 +/-0.1 with discount. Below 3.5 and above 4.9 reject.</p> <p>4) Tensile Strength: 28 GPT Minimum, No premium or discount</p> <p>5) Trash: 3.0% +1.5/-1.0% with premium and discount. More than 4.5% reject.</p> <p>6) Moisture: Up to 8.5%. Acceptable up to 9.5% (average) at discount.</p> <p>The premiums/discounts with respect to quality specifications (in respect to Ginning Pattern, Grade, Staple, Micronaire, Trash and Moisture) will be announced by exchange before the launch of contract.</p>	<p>3) Micronaire (MIC): 3.7 – 4.6 +0.30/-0.2 with discount. Below 3.5 and above 4.9 reject.</p> <p>4) Tensile Strength: 28 GPT Minimum, No premium or discount</p> <p>5) Trash: 3% +1/-1% with premium and discount. More than 4.0% reject.</p> <p>Moisture: Up to 9%. Acceptable up to 10% (average) at discount of 1:1. The premiums/discounts are subject to change with adequate notice/circular to the market before launch of the contract.</p>
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In accordance to the above, Cotton Futures contract will be available for trading as below

<b>Contract Launch Date</b>	<b>Contract Expiry Date</b>	<b>Contract Expiry Month</b>
<i>February 13, 2023</i>	April 28, 2023	<i>April 2023</i>
<i>February 13, 2023</i>	June 30, 2023	<i>June 2023</i>
<b>February 13, 2023</b>	<b>August 31, 2023</b>	<b>August 2023</b>

Further, with reference to circular no. MCX/T&S/082/2015 dated March 19, 2015; the LTP based Spread Trading Facility will be available in below mentioned combinations with effect from Monday, February 13, 2023

<b>Commodity</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>End Date of spread</b>	<b>Near month</b>	<b>Far month</b>
<i>COTTONCNDY</i>	CTNAPRJ23	28-Apr-23	Apr-23	<i>Jun-23</i>
<i>COTTONCNDY</i>	CTNAPRAU23	28-Apr-23	Apr-23	<i>Aug-23</i>
<b>COTTONCNDY</b>	<b>CTNJUNAU23</b>	<b>30-Jun-23</b>	<b>Jun-23</b>	<b>Aug23</b>

The revised contract specification is given below:

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>COTTONCNDY</b>
<b>Description</b>	<b>COTTONCNDYMMYY</b>
<b>Contract Listing</b>	Contracts are available as per the Contract Launch Calendar
<b>Contract Start Day</b>	1st day of contract launch month. If 1st day is a holiday then the following working day.
<b>Last Trading Day</b>	Last calendar day of the contract month. If last calendar day is a holiday or Saturday then preceding working day
<b>Trading Period</b>	Mondays through Fridays 9.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m.
<b>Trading Unit</b>	<b>48 candy</b>
<b>Quotation/Base Value</b>	<b>Rs. Per candy (of 355.56 kg)</b>
<b>Maximum Order Size</b>	<b>576 Candy</b>
<b>Tick size (minimum price movement)</b>	<b>Rs.20</b>
<b>Price Quote</b>	Ex-Warehouse Rajkot (Within 100 km radius) excluding all taxes, duties, levies, charges as applicable.
<b>Daily Price Limits</b>	DPL shall have two slabs - Initial and Enhanced Slab. Once the first slab limit of 4% is reached in any contract, then after a period of 15 minutes, this limit shall be increased further by enhanced slab of 2%, only in that contract. Trading shall be allowed during the 15 minutes period within the initial slab limit. After the DPL is enhanced, trades shall be allowed throughout the day within the enhanced total. DPL of 6%.
<b>Initial Margin*</b>	Minimum 8% or based on SPAN whichever is higher.
<b>Extreme Loss Margin</b>	Minimum 1%
<b>Additional and/ or Special Margin</b>	An additional margin (on both buy & sell side) and/ or special margin (on either buy or sell side) at such percentage, as may be deemed fit, will be imposed by the Exchange/Regulator, as and when is necessary, in respect of all outstanding positions.
<b>Maximum Allowable Open Position**</b>	<b>For Individual Clients: 9,600 candy (20,000 bales).</b> <b>For a member collectively for all clients: 96,000 candy (2,00,000 bales).</b> <b>Near month Delivery: For individual clients: 2,400 candy (5,000 bales).</b> <b>Near month member level position limit shall be equivalent to the one fourth of the overall member level position limit.</b>
<b>Delivery Unit***</b>	<b>48 Candy in 100 bales (of 170 kg <math>\pm</math> 7%)</b>
<b>Basic Delivery Centre</b>	Rajkot (Gujarat)

<b>Additional Delivery Centre</b>	<p>Yavatmal, Jalna (Maharashtra), Kadi, Mundra (Gujarat), Adilabad (Telangana), *Indore (Madhya Pradesh), *Bhilwara (Rajasthan), *Guntur (Andhra Pradesh), *Raichur (Karnataka) and *Salem (Tamil Nadu). There would not be any location discount on any additional delivery centre.</p> <p><b>*New Additional Delivery centres will be added as and when MCX CCL gets new warehouse empanelment approval from Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA) and it will be duly informed to the market.</b></p>
<b>Quality Specifications on Physical Inspection and HVI Mode</b>	<p>Goods should lie within the Tenderable Range according to defined quality specifications. Outlying goods will not be accepted for delivery.</p> <p><b>Ginning Pattern: Roller Ginned Cotton.</b></p> <p><b>1) Basis Grade RD (Reflectance) value and +b (Yellowness): Basis 75 RD value (-2RD value) with discount. Below 73 RD value reject. +b up to 10.2 accept, +b above 10.2 reject.</b></p> <p><b>2) Staple 2.5% span length: 29 mm (-1mm) with discount. Below 28 mm reject and above 29 mm no premium.</b></p> <p><b>3) Micronaire (MIC): 3.7 – 4.6 +0.30/-0.2 with discount. Below 3.5 and above 4.9 reject.</b></p> <p><b>4) Tensile Strength: 28 GPT Minimum, No premium or discount</b></p> <p><b>5) Trash: 3% +1/-1% with premium and discount. More than 4.0% reject.</b></p> <p><b>6) Moisture: Up to 9%. Acceptable up to 10% (average) at discount of 1:1.</b></p> <p><b>The premiums/discounts are subject to change with adequate notice/circular to the market before launch of the contract.</b></p>
<b>Physical Condition of Bales</b>	<p>All bales of the lot should be in good condition – should be free from oil/ ink stains penetrating the bale or damaged in any other way. It should have all the proper markings in form the unique PRN for identifying the individual bale as well as a total lot. The label should give details of variety, weight and crop year. The bale must be fully covered with cotton fabric and no cotton shall be exposed. The bales must be securely strapped with iron bailing hoops / plastic straps.</p>
<b>Crop conditions</b>	Only Current season Indian crop is deliverable
<b>Delivery Period Margin****</b>	<p>Delivery period margins shall be higher of:</p> <p>a. 3% + 5 day 99% VaR of spot price volatility</p> <p>Or</p> <p>b. 25%</p>
<b>Staggered Delivery Tender Period</b>	<p>The staggered delivery tender period would be the last 5 trading days (including expiry day) of the contracts.</p> <p>The seller/buyer having open position shall have an option, of submitting an intention of giving/taking delivery, on any day during the staggered delivery period.</p> <p>On expiry of the contract, all the open positions shall be marked for compulsory delivery.</p>

<b>Delivery allocation</b>	<p>Allocation of intentions received to give delivery during the day to buyers having open long position shall be as per random allocation methodology to ensure that all buyers have an equal opportunity of being selected to receive delivery irrespective of the size or value of the position. However, preference may be given to buyers who have marked an intention of taking delivery.</p> <p>Funds pay-in of the delivery allocated to the buyer will be on T+2 working days i.e. excluding Saturday, Sunday &amp; Public Holiday. The buyer to whom the delivery is allocated will not be allowed to refuse taking delivery. If the seller fails to deliver, the penal provisions as specified for seller default shall be applicable.</p>
<b>Delivery order rate</b>	<p><b>On Tender Days:</b></p> <p>The delivery order rate (the rate at which delivery will be allocated) shall be the closing price (weighted average price of last half an hour) on the respective tender day except on the expiry date.</p> <p><b>On Expiry:</b></p> <p>On expiry date, the delivery order rate or final settlement price shall be the Due Date Rate (DDR) and not the closing prices.</p>
<b>Due Date Rate (Final Settlement Price)</b>	<p>For contracts where Final Settlement Price (FSP) is determined by polling, unless specifically approved otherwise, the FSP shall be arrived at by taking the simple average of the last polled spot prices of the last three trading days viz., E0 (expiry day), E-1 and E-2. In the event the spot price for any one or both of E-1 and E-2 is not available; the simple average of the last polled spot price of E0, E-1, E-2 and E-3, whichever available, shall be taken as FSP. Thus, the FSP under various scenarios of non-availability of polled spot prices shall be as under:</p> <p>In case of non-availability of polled spot price on expiry day (E0)/predetermined number of days due to sudden closure of physical market under any emergency situations noticed, Clearing Corporation shall decide further course of action for determining FSP and which shall be in accordance with MCXCCL circular no. MCXCCL/SPOT/077/2020 dated April 13, 2020.</p>
<b>Delivery Logic</b>	<b>Compulsory</b>

\* A) The Margin Period of Risk (MPOR) shall be in accordance with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/CDMRD/DRMP/CIR/P/2020/15 dated January 27, 2020. For applicable minimum MPOR, refer latest circulars issued by MCXCCL from time to time.

B) For all the applicable margins, refer the latest circulars issued by the Exchange or Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited (MCXCCL) from time to time.

\*\* Near Month Position Limit will be applicable from 1st day of the expiry month in which the contract is due to expire. If 1st happens to be a non-trading day, the near month limits would start from the next trading day.

\*\*\* 48 Candy (consisting of 100 bales and each bale of 170 kg approx. +/- 7%)

\*\*\*\* As per SEBI directive SEBI/HO/CDMRD/DRMP/CIR/P/2016/77 dated September 01, 2016

### Launch Calendar for Cotton (29mm) Futures contracts expiring months

<i><b>For current season modified contract launch and Expiry Months</b></i>	
<i><b>Contract Launch Months</b></i>	<i><b>Contract Expiry Months</b></i>
<i>February 2023</i>	<i>April 2023</i>
<i>February 2023</i>	<i>June 2023</i>
<i>February 2023</i>	<i>August 2023</i>
<i><b>From next season onwards modified contract launch and Expiry Months</b></i>	
<i>May 2023</i>	<i>November 2023</i>
<i>May 2023</i>	<i>January 2024</i>
<i>September 2023</i>	<i>March 2024</i>
<i>November 2023</i>	<i>May 2024</i>
<i>January 2024</i>	<i>July 2024</i>
<i><b>March 2024</b></i>	<i><b>September 2024</b></i>

While majority of the recommendations of the industry have been incorporated into the new cotton contracts, there are still some recommendations which could not be changed through common consensus and PAC is trying to work out those changes soon.

Since the launching of the new MCX cotton contract there has been a price stability in the contract and the newly launched cotton contract is expected to bring more vibrancy in the cotton futures. During the latest meeting of the MCX PAC, Trading units of MCX cotton contracts were reduced to 25 bales from 100 bales earlier to have more participation from industry and farmers and members also opined that MCX cotton contract should be used as an effective hedging platform to minimize the risk associated with cotton trade.

To ensure stability, it is important that more industry players use it as a hedging mechanism as the global uncertainties with regard to the availability and pricing will keep on increasing.

# 10. Quality Control Orders (QCOs): Game Changers for Textile Industry

To ensure that the textile products produced, imported, or sold in India meet certain quality benchmarks and specifications, the Government of India has recently come up with several Quality Control Orders (QCOs) both for the Cotton and MMF textile value chain. The present status of the various QCOs related to textile products is given below:

- IS 17266:2019: Viscose Staple Fibre QCO, 2022: Implemented from 29th March 2023
- IS 17263:2019: Polyester Staple Fibres QCO, 2022: Implemented from 3rd April 2023
- IS 17262:2019: Polyester Industrial Yarn QCO, 2022: Implemented from 1st July 2023 by exempting yarns less than 500 (five hundred) deniers.
- IS 17261:2019: Polyester Continuous Filament FDY QCO, 2022: To be implemented from 5th October 2023
- IS 17262:2019: Polyester Partially Oriented Yarn QCO, 2022: To be implemented from 5th October 2023
- IS 17265:2019: Polyester Spun Grey & White Yarn QCO, 2022: To be implemented from 5th October 2023
- IS 12171: 2019: Cotton Bales QCO, 2023: To be implemented from 27th November 2023

Besides this, various other QCOs/standards are at drafting stage for which stakeholder consultation is being carried out by BIS and other concerned departments. List of some such important QCOs is given below:

- IS 16369: 2015: Textiles - Saris Made of cotton, MMF filaments and their Blends- Specification
- IS 16374 : 2015: Textiles - Woven Suitings Made of cotton, MMF filaments and their Blends- Specification

- IS 16394:2015: Textiles - Woven Shirtings Made of cotton, MMF filaments and their Blends- Specification
- IS 175: 1989: Sheeting Tickings and Bedsheets —Specification
- IS 2136: 1988: Woven Flat Lining Fabrics for Apparels — Specification
- IS 8429: 1988: Rayon Satin Lining Cloth for Berets — Specification
- IS 12637: 1988: Woven Upholstery Fabrics Plain Tufted or Flocked
- IS 7056: 1989: Cotton Towelling and Towels

Implementing these quality control orders will promote the sale of superior products and enhance the brand equity of the Indian Textile Industry on a global scale. By emphasizing product quality, sustainability, circularity, environmental aspects, consumer protection, and self-reliance through Indian standards and QCO, the national policy aims to protect end consumers and establish a robust and high-quality value chain. However, there have been various concerns of the industry related to the product coverage, testing facilities, licensing procedures and timelines, domestic availability, dependence on imports, etc. which has affected the production planning of the entire textile value chain. The industry is ready to extend their full-fledged support to the Government in implementing these QCOs, however, they are continuously requesting the Government to address various issues of the QCOs which have affected the industry. Considering the dynamic nature of these QCOs, the Government is holding regular stakeholder's consultation to fill any type of Gap which the industry feels to be there.

# 11.

## **Major Activities of CITI**



## AWARENESS PROGRAMS & WEBINARS

**CITI ORGANIZED A WEBINAR ON “GST UPDATES – UNDERSTANDING RECENT AMENDMENTS AND ITS IMPACT ON TEXTILE INDUSTRY” ON 18TH OCTOBER 2022.**



*Mr. Vishal G. Poddar addressing the industry on “Recent GST Amendments and its Impact on the Textile Industry”*

**CITI ORGANIZED A WEBINAR ON NEW LABOUR CODES AND ITS IMPACT ON THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN ASSOCIATION WITH ALLIANCE FOR INTEGRITY ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2022.**



*Shri Rakesh Mehra, Deputy Chairman, CITI addressing Awareness Webinar on New Labor Codes*



*Mr. Karsh Bhalla and Ms. Ayushi Jaiswal, Counsels, Wadhawa Law Office made a detailed and exhaustive presentation on the four new labour codes.*



*Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) organized an Awareness Webinar on New Labour Codes & Its Impact on the Textile Industry on 16 December, 2022. Alliance for Integrity was the supporting organization and Wadhawa Law Office was the knowledge partner for this online event.*



## CITI ACTIVITIES...

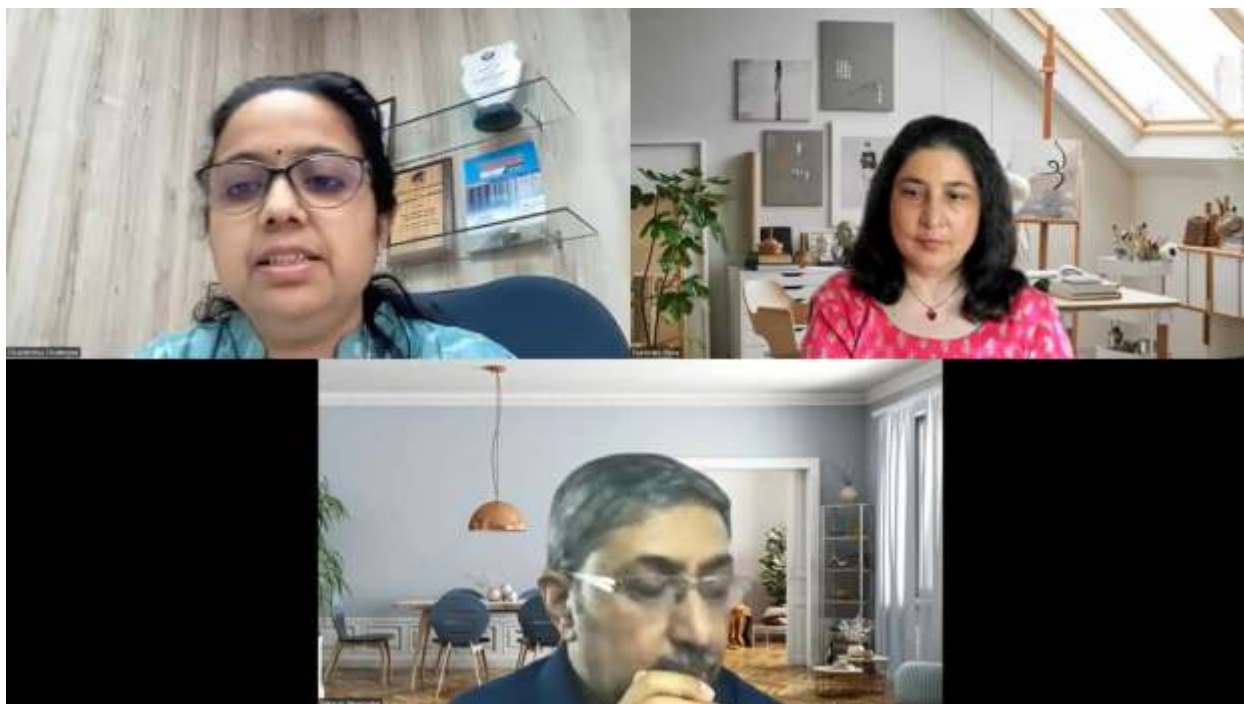
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- Awareness Program on **MSME Competitive (LEAN) Scheme** – MCLS CITI along with Tiruppur Exporters' Association (TEA) has partnered with Association for Promotion of Competitive and Responsible Enterprises (APCRE) and Quality Council of India (QCI) on April 11, 2023,
- Webinar on new **Foreign Trade Policy 2023: An analysis in association with Lakshmikumaran & Sridharan Attorneys** on 25th April 2023
- Interactive meeting with **European Textiles Industry Confederation (EURATEX)** to discuss trade-related issues on 28th April 2023



*CITI's Interactive meeting with **European Textiles Industry Confederation (EURATEX)** to discuss trade-related issues on 28th April 2023*

- Awareness Webinar on **Climate Fit – Introduction to Sustainability Metrics (ESG)** for the Textile Industry – 4th May 2023 in association with Futurescape



Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) organized an awareness webinar on Climate Fit – an introduction to sustainability metrics (ESG) for the textile sector. To help the textile sector better understand these requirements, CITI invited ESG experts, Ms. Namrata Rana, Director, Strategies & Brand, Futurescape, and Professor Utkarsh Majmudar, Member, Board of Directors, IIM Raipur.

## CITI ACTIVITIES...

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- Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) in collaboration with Innovation Centre Denmark organizes a day-long workshop on **ESG in Textiles: An IndoDanish perspective** on 23rd May, 2023.



*Ms. Prajakta Verma Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles addressing ESG Seminar in New Delhi*



*Shri T Rajkumar, Chairman, Confederation of Indian Textile Industry addressing ESG Seminar in New Delhi*

Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) in collaboration with Innovation Centre Denmark, Confederation of Danish Industries India office and the lifestyle and design cluster Denmark organized a day-long workshop on barriers to sustainable sourcing and Environmental Social Governance (ESG) in New Delhi on May 23, 2023.

## CITI ACTIVITIES...

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- Global Silicones Council (GSC) in association with the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) organized a **Stakeholders Meeting** on 24th May 2023



*Global Silicone Council's interactive meeting with stakeholders of the Textile Industry*

- CITI organized a Webinar on **“Sustainability Reporting Frameworks”** in association with the knowledge partners, Ecube on 18th August 2023
- CITI organized a webinar on **“Utilizing Free Trade Agreements to Grow Export Opportunities”** in association with the knowledge partners, Lakshmikumaran and Sridharan on 14 September 2023.



## CITI'S TEXTILE AND APPAREL DELEGATION TO DENMARK



*Indian Delegates visited the Denmark Textile Industries*

Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) has joined hands with Innovation Centre Denmark, Confederation of Danish Industry and lifestyle and design cluster Denmark for creating awareness on production and development of sustainable Textiles under the purview of Indo-Danish Green pact.

Under this collaboration, CITI has organised a series of awareness workshops on the EU legislation on Environmental Social Governance (ESG) and their impact on Indian Textile Industry.

CITI has also facilitated B2B meetings and factory visits in India for the Danish Textile Sourcing Companies in May 2023.

The lifestyle and design cluster Denmark, in collaboration with Innovation Centre Denmark and Confederation of Danish Industry hosted an Indian delegation of textile industry representatives for better understanding of the developments in the Danish textile industry with regard to growing need for sustainable manufacturing and sourcing.

CITI was happy to facilitate this delegation aimed at greater engagement between danish brands and Indian textile manufacturers and accelerate collaboration on circularity in the indo danish textile trade. The three day delegation from 21st to 24th June 2023, helped the delegates understand the development in the area of Green Textiles and explore market options.

The lifestyle and design centre Denmark is steering a Danish Sector collaboration in textiles with several Danish textile industries and brands signatories to the three goals of

- By 2030, all textile and clothing from Danish companies will consist of at least 40% recycled material
- Create common circular design requirements and be part of optimal circular loops
- Encourage circular business models

All these goals require creation of supply chain partners who can align their business models to these goals.

DM&T, the Danish fashion and textile association with over 350 member companies in fashion, home textiles, furniture and interior products is supporting this initiative. The delegation had detailed interactions with these organisations to understand their action plan and discuss areas of collaborative work.

The delegation visits included visit to some of the leading Danish brands like DK, JBS, Knowledge cotton apparel, sorting and recycling units, universities and business support institutions working in this area.

### CITI ESG WEBINAR SERIES “ESG Reporting Frameworks”

The requisite need for a better understanding of ESG requirements in the textile and apparel space has been growing. The need has been growing not only because of expectations from the Western markets, EU and U SA, but with the recent SEBI and RBI guidelines it is now relevant for the listed textile companies and the supply chain partners of those companies. With a long value chain, the implications for the input suppliers are also growing.

Recognizing the importance of this, CITI has initiated the ESG webinar series. The first two webinars were to understand; why the industry now needs to understand them and follow the ESG norms and the opportunities therein. Today's webinar on “ESG Reporting Frameworks”, the third in the series was focused more on the reporting frameworks and reporting requirements with the view to give the industry a perspective on the various reporting frameworks that are presently available.



*Mr. Shankar Venkateswaran, Managing Partner, Sustainability Integration and Co-founder of Ecube presenting on ESG reporting formats*

**The webinar detailed the frameworks under Global Reporting Initiative, UN Global Compact, National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct, Business Responsibility and Sustainable Reporting, etc.**

The presentation was made by Mr. Shankar Venkateswaran, Managing Partner, Sustainability Integration and Co-founder of Ecube.

ECube as a knowledge partner for today's webinar emphasized on understanding various reporting frameworks and also the relevance of these frameworks for the different kinds of requirements that the industry may

have for reporting, based on the region they work with, the buyers they work with, and the products they are working on.

Observations were made by industry representatives like TRIBURG, NEW TIMES GROUP, wherein NEW TIMES GROUP highlighted the concerns of the users specifically with regard to the plethora of requirements and the cost requirements as there is still no clarity on how the cost has to be

shared between the buyers and the users. Triburg, as a facilitator to several exporting unit also highlighted the challenges they observed of the suppliers

CITI will continue to hold these workshops to dive deeper into the various aspects of sustainability ESG requirements and reporting frameworks with the objective of capacity building of the Textile and Apparel industry, especially the MSME sector.

CITI invite suggestions from the industry on the areas they need further discussions on.



*Ms. Chandrima Chatterjee, Secretary General, moderating the session*

### CITI's textile and apparel CEOs delegation at ITMA, Milan

CITI took a delegation of textile industry members to ITMA 2023, the world's largest textile and garment technology exhibition in Milan, Italy held from June 8th to June 14th, to understand the emerging trends in technology. The show had over 1,700 exhibitors from 47 countries and highlighted solutions for advanced materials, automation and the digital future and sustainability and circularity under the show theme, *Transforming the World of Textiles*



*Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles & Railways addressing Indian delegates to ITMA, during a dinner hosted by HE Dr. Neena Malhotra, Ambassador of India to Italy.*



*Mr Rakesh Mehra, Deputy Chairman CITI addressing guests at the inauguration of Colourjet Pavillion*

Coinciding with ITMA'23, the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI), one of the leading business chambers representing T&C value chain, organised the Indian Textile & Apparel CEOs Delegation with the participation of decision-makers of leading textiles and apparel companies of India. The CITI delegation at ITMA 2023 represented a dynamic collaboration between Indian textile and apparel CEOs, fostering innovation and driving sustainable growth in the industry. With a focus on digitalization and sustainability, the delegation aimed to seize new opportunities and strengthen international partnerships.

The delegation witnessed the support and presence of esteemed dignitaries including Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles & Railways, Govt. of India, HE Dr. Neena Malhotra, Ambassador of India to the Republic of Italy, Mr. Rohit Kansal, IAS Additional Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.





Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles & Railways, was warmly welcomed by the ITMA organizers on 8th June. Hon'ble Minister inaugurated the 'Colorjet Pavilion' and embarked on an engaging exhibition tour, meeting with various exhibiting companies at their respective booths. Exhibition tour by the delegation included visit to Lakshmi Machinery Works, Rieter, Trützschler, Picanol, TEXCOMS, Andritz, Dilo, etc. and witnessed the state-of-the-art technology showcased at their booths.

The Minister also chaired productive one-on-one investors meeting with Oerlikon, ITEMA Group, LOEFPE, SETEX, Sedo, Loptex, Turkish Machinery, Datatex Consulting, Neuenhauser Maschinenbau, Brückner, Mayer & Cie, Aquafil Group, Ecotton, etc. to explore potential investment opportunities and collaborations.

### **Seminar on "Digital & Sustainable Transformation of The Textile Industry at ITMA 2023"**



On 9th June, a thought-provoking panel discussion on "Digital & Sustainable Transformation of The Textile Industry" was organized by the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) with the support of CEMATEX - The European Committee of Textile Machinery Manufacturers.

Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles & Railways, Govt. of India Inaugurated the Session and address the Delegates. HE Dr. Neena Malhotra, Ambassador of India to the Republic of Italy, Mr. Rohit Kansal, IAS Additional Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India addressed the delegates. Mr. Ernesto Maurer, President of CEMATEX, moderated the session.

The esteemed panellists including Mr. Rakesh Mehra, Deputy Chairman of CITI, Mr. Alex Zucchi, President of ACIMIT (Association of Italian Textile Machinery Manufacturers), Mr. H.K. Agarwal, Managing Director of Grasim Industries Ltd, and Mr. Frank Vandeputte, CEO of Valtech Group gave insights on the Textile Industry's digital and sustainable transformation and discussed on the latest technological advancements and business trends, investment opportunities in emerging markets, technological collaborations, etc.

### CITI joins ILO and KOICA organised study tour to Korea with the aim to promote sustainable enterprises in India



*Indian delegates during the visit to Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)*

International Labour organisation (ILO) in association with Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) and supported by Korea Small Business Institute (KOSI) had organised a study tour to Republic of Korea from 3-7 July 2023 under a cooperation project titled “Promoting Sustainable Enterprises in India” (PSEI). The objective of this study tour was to understand the initiatives at institutional and industry level to accelerate sustainability in their value chains.

Under this tour discussions on making an ecosystem for promoting sustainable textile enterprises in India and support capacity building efforts of Indian SME's and start-ups for better

integration with Global value chain was held with several government and industry organizations like Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) which funds and supports development program like Promoting Sustainable Enterprises in India (PSEI), Korea Small Business Institute (KOSI) which works on promoting start-ups, Tech Incubator Program for Start-ups (TIPS) which is actively working on entrepreneurship and incubating start-ups, Korea Federation of Textile Industries (KOFOTI), Youth Start-up Academy (YSA), Korea SMEs & Start-up's Agency (KOSME), Ministry of MSME and Start-ups, Ministry of labour and Korea Textile Development Institute (KTDI) were held.

The program entailed key meetings with the Korean policy makers especially from the Ministry of SME's, visit to industrial clusters and other MSME facilities, visit to garment and textile companies with the objective of sharing the learning and experiences.

The India delegation was headed by Ms Prajakta Verma, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India and joined by senior representatives from the central Ministry of MSME, Labour & Employment, state ministries and MSME enterprises from the state of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha and team ILO, which are part of the PSEI project.

Secretary General, Confederation of Indian Textile Industry was also invited to join this delegation.

The participants had fruitful discussions on initiatives concerning productivity improvement of MSME and entrepreneurship trainings, with special focus on start-ups, innovation and ESG aspects.

This study tour was aimed at promoting sustainability in the MSME value chain in India and provide ideas and opportunities for greater institutional partnerships between the relevant organizations in the two countries.



*From left to right Vice Chairman, KOFOTI. Ms. Prajakta Verma, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, and Ms. Sudipta Bhadra, Chief Technical Advisor, (PSEI), ILO Ms. Chandrima Chatterjee, Secretary General, CITI exchange felicitations during the meeting.*



*Conference and photo session during visit to Korea Federation of Textile Industries (KOFOTI)*



*Delegates meeting with Mr. Amit Kumar, Ambassador of India to Korea*



# CITI CDRA CELEBRATES WORLD COTTON DAY 2022



*CITI CDRA's activities in various project areas on the occasion of World Cotton Day 2022*

Cotton “a white gold” is grown in more than 75 countries across five continents and is traded worldwide. Considering the importance of cotton in global level and maintaining economic stability in less developed countries, the United Nations General Assembly declared October 7th as World Cotton Day in 2021. Celebrations marking the day aim to foster sustainable trade policies and to enable developing countries to benefit from every step of the cotton value chain.

Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI)-Cotton Development Research Association (CDRA) is registered as a Trust dated 24th April 1970 under Bombay Public Trust Act 1950. It is also registered as a trust u/s 12A (a) of the Income Tax Act. CDRA part of CITI has been doing development work from the last 15 years and is currently engaged in Cotton development activities in the districts of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

This year CITI-CDRA celebrated world cotton day under a theme of “Weaving a better future for cotton” in different project areas of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. CITI-CDRA working for the farmers since last 15 years with the active participation of 6,79,311 project farmers, 4,22,765 area in hectares, 364 clusters, 18 districts and 5876 villages. The significant impact of the CITI-CDRA cotton collaborative project activities are highlighted as under-

## CITI-CDRA Cotton Collaborative Project Achievements

- Increase in the production from 1.75 in lakh bales in 2008-09 to about 13 lakh bales in 2020-21 in Rajasthan.
- Increase in the yield from 212 kg/ha in 2008-09 to about 940 kg/ha in 2020-21 in the project areas in Rajasthan.
- Implementing projects to increase the cultivation and production of extra-long staple cotton (ELS) in Madhya Pradesh.
- Utilization of cotton stalk residues instead of burning them.
- Lint based marketing of cotton in Maharashtra.
- Significant results of use of natural resources for insects/pests/diseases management.

## Present activities

CITI-CDRA this year undertaken High Density Plantation System (HDPS) in all the three states in 39 Clusters, 9 Districts, covering 703 Farmers/acres with a view of doubling the cotton production and productivity with a use of low-cost technology using natural resources. CITI-CDRA would like to take this initiative, and further extend its activities to other cotton growing States like Haryana, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

To imbibe Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi's vision of 'Aatma Nirbhar Bharat', CITI-CDRA always support the cotton farmers, growers, stakeholders etc., by promoting the good agricultural practices (GAPs) for better cotton use.

## TEXTILE SOURCING ROADSHOW ORGANISED BY BGMEA, SOWTEX & CITI



*(Mr. T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI lights the lamp with Mr. Faruque Hassan, President, BGMEA, and Mr. Shahidullah Azim, Vice – President, BGMEA during a Textile Sourcing Roadshow to boost textile trade with Bangladesh held at Hotel Radisson Blu, Mahipalpur, New Delhi)*

Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) collaborated with SOWTEX, a Tech Aggregator B2B Sourcing Platform for Fashion & Textile Materials and Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers & Exporters Association (BGMEA) for organising a Textile Sourcing Roadshow at Hotel Radisson Blu, New Delhi which was attended by the representatives of BGMEA, CITI and Indian Textile Industry.

On behalf of CITI, Mr. T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI, Mr. Prashant Mohota, Managing Director, Gimatex Industries Pvt. Ltd., Mr. Neelabh Dalmia, Executive Director, GHCL Ltd., Mr. Rajiv Girotra, Vice President (Mktg) – PSF, Indo Rama Synthetics (I) Ltd., Mr. J.P. Jain, Vice President, TT Ltd., Ms. Chandrima Chatterjee, Secretary General, CITI and Mr. Gagandeep Singh, Secretary General, Denim Manufacturers Association.

While BGMEA delegation was led by Mr. Faruque Hassan, President, BGMEA & Chairman of Giant Group, Mr. Shahidullah Azim, Vice President, BGMEA & Chairman of Classic Group, Mr. Shovon Islam, Chairman, PR & Publicity & Chairman & MD of Sparrow & Crown Garments, Mr. Kamal Uddin, Chairman - Standing Committee - Trade Fairs &

Chairman, Torque Fashion Ltd., Mr. Bashir Ahmed Ripon, Chairman, Standing Committee - New Market Development & Director - Classic Shirts Ltd., Mr. Sanjay Kumar Naha, Chairman, Standing Committee – Safety & Director - Rose Intimates Ltd., Mr. Emdad Ul Haque Miazi, General Secretary, BGMEA & Management Advisor - Doungi Sourcing Ltd.

The objective behind organising the Textile Sourcing Roadshows on 9th, 10th & 11th February 2023 in New Delhi, Ahmedabad and Surat is to accelerate Bangladesh's export growth of textile products to \$100 Bn by 2030. To achieve this goal, the RMG Sector of Bangladesh is looking for reliable and quality raw materials supply from India. The demand for man-made fiber-based garments is growing all over the world and India is a reliable source of man-made fiber-based fabrics and lots of specialty fashion fabrics.

The representatives of BGMEA held close interactions with the Indian Textile Manufacturers. The Textile Sourcing Roadshows between Bangladesh and India will be a major step towards building strategic partnership to provide high quality fabrics & materials to this ambitious export goals and contribute \$15 Billion of raw Material support from India in the next 3-5 years.



**CITI PARTICIPATES IN A TWO-DAY  
TEXTILE CONCLAVE HELD AT VARANASI**



*Shri T Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI felicitating the Hon'ble Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs and Food & Public Distribution, Shri Piyush Goyal during Two-Day Textile Conclave at Varanasi*



*Hon'ble Minister holding discussion with the Industry Stakeholders during Textile Advisory Group's (TAG) Meeting at Varanasi*



*Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Shri Piyush Goyal interacting with Samarth Partners and beneficiaries at Textiles Conclave held in Varanasi on December 14- 15, 2022*

## CITI PARTICIPATES IN INDIA ITME 2022



*Mr. T Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI addressing CEO Conclave at India ITME 2022*



*Mr. T Rajkumar meeting Mr. Alex Zucchi, President ACIMIT and Mr. Federico Pellegata, Managing Director, ACIMIT at India ITME 2022*



*Shri T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI met Shri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu, CMD, LMW Limited at India-ITME 2022, India Expo Mart, Greater Noida*



### INTERACTIVE MEETING WITH EUROPEAN TEXTILES INDUSTRY CONFEDERATION (EURATEX) ON TRADE RELATED ISSUES



*Representatives of CITI having an interaction with Mr. Dirk Vantghem, Director General, European Textiles Industry Confederation (EURATEX) on trade related issues at CITI Office, New Delhi*

### AN AWARENESS WEBINAR ON FOREIGN TRADE POLICY 2023: AN ANALYSIS



*Shri T Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI delivering the Welcome Address and Shri T. Viswanathan, Principal Partner and Ratan Jain, Partner, Lakshmikumaran & Sridharan Attorneys (LKS) making presentation on new Foreign Trade Policy 2023.*

### AWARENESS PROGRAM ON MSME COMPETITIVE (LEAN) SCHEME - MCLS



*Mr. Rajendran B, Assistant Director, Ministry of MSME, DFO, Coimbatore and Mr. Sivadas, Senior Lean Consultant, APCRE interacting with the industry stakeholders during an Awareness Program on MSME Competitive (LEAN) Scheme – MCLS held in Tiruppur, Tamilnadu.*



The Confederation of Indian Textile Industry recently organized the 3<sup>rd</sup> Global Textiles Conclave (GTC) from March 15 – March 17, 2023, in Jaipur. The event was inaugurated by the Union Minister of Textiles, Shri Piyush Goyal, through a video conference held in Jaipur on March 15, 2023.

Addressing the event, the minister praised the efforts of the Confederation of the Indian Textile Industry (CITI) towards improving sustainability in the textile value chain. He congratulated CITI for organizing the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of GTC, which was themed "Strategies for Balancing Sustainability and Profitability in Textile Value Chain." The Minister also lauded the first edition of the India Textile and Apparel Fair (ITAF) and the CITI Textile Sustainability Awards 2023.

Shri Goyal was pleased that the conclave was held on World Consumers' Rights Day and highlighted how consumers are now more conscious of their

environmental footprint and demanding transparency in the products they use. He also pointed out that the EU has already initiated Carbon Border Adjustment Tax reforms, which is an early sign of the need for adopting sustainability to overcome climate change challenges.

Further, the Minister urged the industry players to collectively pledge towards mainstreaming sustainability and circularity in the textile sector. He emphasized the need for evolving businesses around the three P's - People, Planet, and Profit, and collaborating with premier institutions like IIT's, DRDO, NIFT for research and development to create sustainable supply chains. He also exhorted the industry to make zero defect zero effect their success mantra and focus on research, sustainable practices, compliance, and innovation, including the start-up ecosystem, to leverage technology and new ideas.



*Shri Piyush Goyal, Union Minister of Textiles, addressing 3<sup>rd</sup> GTC through Video Conferencing*





*Shri Rajiv Arora, Chairman Rajasthan Export Promotion Council inaugurating India Textile and Apparel Fair (ITAF) on the side-lines of 3rd GTC in Jaipur*

### Theme Session: Balancing Sustainability and Profitability in the Textile Industry



*Panellists for the Theme Session on 'Balancing Sustainability and Profitability in the Textile Industry' in CITI's 3<sup>rd</sup> GTC in Jaipur*

### Session 1: Trends On Fibre Value Chain – Exports & Domestic



*Panellists for the Session on 'Trends On Fibre Value Chain – Exports & Domestic' in CITI's 3<sup>rd</sup> GTC in Jaipur*

### **Session 2: Investment Opportunities in India for Global T&C Value Chain**



*Panellists for the Session on 'Investment Opportunities in India for Global T&C Value Chain' in CITI's 3rd GTC in Jaipur*

### **Session 3: India – UAE Fostering Economic Ties**



*Panellists for the Session on 'India – UAE Fostering Economic Ties' in CITI's 3<sup>rd</sup> GTC in Jaipur*

### **Session 4: Responsible Consumption and Production**



*Panellists for the 'Responsible Consumption and Production' Session in CITI's 3<sup>rd</sup> GTC in Jaipur*



### Session 5: Technology and Innovation



*Panellists for the 'Technology and Innovation' Session in CITI's 3rd GTC in Jaipur*

### Session 6: Technical Textiles



*Panellists for the 'Technical Textiles' Session in CITI's 3rd GTC in Jaipur*

### SESSION 7: Regional Cooperation Through Textile Trading



*Panellists for the 'Regional Cooperation Through Textile Trading' Session in CITI's 3rd GTC in Jaipur*

### Session 9: Skilled Workforce For Strong, Sustainable And Balanced Growth



*Panellists for the 'Skilled Workforce For Strong, Sustainable And Balanced Growth' Session in CITI's 3<sup>rd</sup> GTC in Jaipur*

### Session 10: Textiles & Apparel Industry: Best Practices



*Panellists for the 'Textiles & Apparel Industry: Best Practices' Session in CITI's 3<sup>rd</sup> GTC in Jaipur*

### Valedictory Session



*Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh Ji, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways addressing the Valedictory Session of 3rd GTC held in Jaipur*



# CITI ORGANIZES 2<sup>ND</sup> GLOBAL COTTON CONFERENCE IN NEW DELHI



CITI organized the 2nd Global Cotton Conference on Wednesday, November 23 in New Delhi. The theme of the Conference was **“Game-Changing Technologies & Traits for Achieving High Yields and Fine Quality of Cotton”**. This hybrid event was attended by the senior government officials and industry stakeholders and experts across the entire textile value chain. The Conference also deliberated in detail on the various crucial aspects of the cotton value chain in the technical sessions.

Shri Sanjay Garg, President, NITMA, delivered Welcome Address at Global Cotton Conference 2022. He said Cotton has been the mainstay of the Indian Textile & Apparel Industry and sustain livelihoods of more than 6.5 million people involved in the cotton cultivation and over 25 million people involved in the manufacturing of various products out of home-grown cotton.



*Ms Roop Rashi, IA&AS, Textile Commissioner being felicitated at 2nd Global Cotton Conference on Wednesday, November 23, 2022 in New Delhi*

# CITI- BIRLA AWARD FOR 2021-22

## CITI- Birla Award for 2021-22 presented on 16<sup>th</sup> March 2023

CITI has been promoting excellence in the textile value chain since 1993-94 through the CITI BIRLA Economic & Textile Research Foundation Awards. The following two topics were agreed upon for the grant of the CITI- Birla Award for 2021-22 with the award money of Rs One lakh each :

### a. Contributions Towards Zero Carbon Mission

### b. Excellence in Water Conservation by Textile Mills

Accordingly, applications for the Awards were invited on the above-mentioned topics.

A Jury for Selecting the Winners of CITI Birla Economic & Textile Research Foundation Awards 2021-22 was constituted as per the detail given below:

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| Dr. Arindam Basu, Director General, NITRA | – Chairman |
| Dr. Prakash Vasudevan, Director, SITRA    | – Member   |
| Dr. T.V. Sreekumar, Director, BTRA        | – Member   |
| Mr. Pragnesh Shah, Director, ATIRA        | – Member   |

The Jury, after internal assessment and discussion, unanimously decided:

### Category I: Contribution Towards Zero Carbon Mission



**Winner: Premier Mills Pvt. Ltd. Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu**

- 1st Runner-up: Indo Count Industries Ltd. Mumbai, Maharashtra
- 2nd Runner-up: Madura Coats Pvt. Ltd., Ambasamudram, Tamil Nadu

### Category II: Achieving Excellence in Water Conservation

**Winner: Best Colour Solutions India Pvt. Ltd., Erode, Tamil Nadu**



- 1st Runner-up: Madura Coats Pvt. Ltd., Ambasamudram, Tamil Nadu
- 2nd Runner-up: KG Denim Ltd. Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

Accordingly, the awards for "Contribution Towards Zero Carbon Mission" and "Achieving Excellence in Water Conservation" presented to M/s. Premier Mills Pvt. Ltd. Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, and Best Colour Solutions India Pvt. Ltd., Erode, Tamil Nadu, respectively, along with a cash prize of Rs. one lakh each.

# TEXTILE SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS AND A FASHION SHOW ON 16TH MARCH 2023

The Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) launched the first Textile Sustainability Awards and a Fashion Show during the 3rd Global Textile Conclave held in Jaipur on March 16, 2023. The move is aimed at promoting sustainable practices in the textile industry and recognizing those who have made efforts towards sustainability, circularity, and traceability. CITI has been promoting excellence in the textile value chain since 1993-94 through the CITI BIRLA Economic & Textile Research Foundation Awards. However, this year, CITI expanded its areas of focus to include sustainability, circularity, and traceability. The aim is to encourage the textile and apparel industry to chart a more aggressive path with both planet and people at the center of all activities. The first-ever CITI Textile Sustainability Awards were launched with texfash.com as

the Knowledge Partner. The awards were judged by an eminent jury. The goal of the awards was to recognize efforts being made toward sustainability and to incentivize others to tread the same path. The broader objective was to trigger a cascading effect of innovation and pragmatic work. The awards were given across three categories: Progress Towards Sustainability, Expanding Circularity, and CITI Reverse Resources Sustainability Awards for Recyclers 2023. M/s RSWM Ltd – LNJ Denim, M/s Pratibha Syntex Ltd, and M/s Usha Yarns Ltd respectively were adjudged the winners in the above categories. The awards are expected to trigger more innovative and sustainable practices in the textile industry, reducing its impact on the environment. With initiatives like these, the textile industry can work towards creating a more sustainable future.



*RSWM Ltd – LNJ Denim*



*Usha Yarns Limited*



*Pratibha Syntex Ltd*





*(In the Pictures): Redefining Style, Redefining Sustainability: Sustainability took the runway in this student crafted fashion showcase.*

# 11<sup>th</sup> Asian Textile Conference

## 2025 and beyond – Asia, the Global Hub for Textile Manufacturing & Consumers

**Asian Textile Conference (ATEXCON)**, the most awaited annual mega event of Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) was held on **31<sup>st</sup> August – 1<sup>st</sup> September 2023** in Hotel Radisson Blu, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India. The initiative by the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) brought together the entire textile value chain to discuss the issues and roadmap of the Indian textile industry. The Theme of 11<sup>th</sup> ATEXCON was ***“2025 & Beyond Asia's Global Hub for Textile Manufacturing & Consumers”***. Over 450 delegates from the global textile & apparel value chain participated in the 11<sup>th</sup> ATEXCON.

Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, and Food & Public Distribution graced the 11<sup>th</sup> ATEXCON as the Chief Guest and Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways, Shri R. Gandhi, Minister for Handlooms and Textiles, Boodhan & Gramadhan, Government of Tamil Nadu and Shri S. Muthusamy, Hon'ble Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Government of Tamil Nadu were the guest of honor. Other key government officials from centre and state government also participated in the deliberations. A special advertisement on 11<sup>th</sup> ATEXCON was published in leading regional and national newspapers highlighting the mega event.

**Gherzi Textil Organisation** was the knowledge partner and **Southern India Mills Association (SIMA)** was the host Association of the 11th ATEXCON. **Government of Tamil Nadu** extended its support to the 11<sup>th</sup> ATEXCON as a **State Partner**.

11th ATEXCON acknowledged the growing role of Asia, as the global hub for textile manufacturing and consumers, to

steer the advancements in innovation and collaborations for a greener global textile value chain. Asia has emerged as the major sourcing hub for international brands and retailers as Asia held 65 per cent market share of the nearly \$ 800 bn world trade. The demographic dividend of this continent with an estimated per capita textile consumption of 14 kgs means the immense opportunities as also responsibility that the textile industry players in this Continent have.

Each Business session at the Conference investigated important aspects of the T&A business today with his lens. Discussions around Enabling Resilient Textile & Apparel Supply Chains, Regional Cooperation and Partnerships for Sustainable Development, Emerging Trends & Opportunities In The MMF Based Value Added Textiles Including Technical Textiles, Green Revolution: Scaling Sustainable Textile & Apparel Manufacturing and Managing Financial Risks, all had an underlying need for collaborative solutions.

A galaxy of eminent speakers and panelists deliberated on various important aspects of the textiles and apparel business covering the following topics.

### **Business sessions:**

- Enabling Resilient Textile & Apparel Supply Chains
- Regional Cooperation and Partnerships for Sustainable Development
- Emerging Trends & Opportunities in The MMF Based Value Added Textiles Including Technical Textiles
- Collaborating With India
- Green Revolution: Scaling Sustainable Textile & Apparel Manufacturing
- Trends, Developments, and Innovations in Home Textiles

**Inaugural Address by Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Textile Minister - India has the potential to become the world's largest textile hub**



*(In the Picture): Mr. Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Union Textile Minister delivering the Inaugural address as the Chief Guest.*

*Shri T Rajkumar welcoming Chief Guest and Guest of Honors at the 11<sup>th</sup> ATEXCON. In the picture (from left to right) Mr. Ashwin Chandran, Vice Chairman, CITI, Shri K.M. Subramanian, President, TEA, Shri Sakthivel, Vice President, PDEXCIL, Shri Premal Udani, MD, Kaytee Corporation, Padma Shri, Dr. A. Sakthivel, President, FIEO, Shri R. Gandhi, Hon'ble Minister for Handlooms & Textiles, GoTN, Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Union Minister for Textiles, GoI, Smt Darshana V. Jardosh, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles, GoI, Shri R Sakkarapani, Hon'ble Minister for Food and Civil Supplies, GoTN, Shri Ravi Sam, Chairman, SIMA, Smt. Vanathi Srinivasan, National President, BJP Mahila Morcha MLA, Coimbatore South, Shri K Annamalai, President, BJP (Tamil Nadu), Shri Vijay Kumar Agarwal, Vice Chairman, TEXPROCIL, Shri Rahul Mehta, Chief Mentor, CMAI and Shri Rakesh Mehra, Deputy Chairman, CITI*





**THEME SESSION: 2025 AND BEYOND – ASIA, THE GLOBAL HUB FOR TEXTILE MANUFACTURING & CONSUMERS:**

Asia has already established itself as a significant hub for textile manufacturing and consumption. Countries such as China, India, Bangladesh, Vietnam, and others in the region have become major players in both the production and consumption of textiles and apparel. The theme session had a welcome address by Mr. T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI, followed by theme presentation by Gherzi Textil Organisation, Knowledge Partner of the 11th ATEXCON, Keynote address by Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh, the Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways and Vote of Thanks by Mr. Rakesh Mehra, Deputy Chairman, CITI.



*(In the Picture): Mr. T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI welcoming the delegates and delivering the address in the Theme Session.*



(In the picture): Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh, the Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles and Railways delivering Keynote Address as the Guest of Honor



(In the Picture): Mr. Navdeep Singh Sodhi, Partner, Gherzi Textil Organisation, Switzerland while making the Theme Presentation as Knowledge Partner of 11<sup>th</sup> ATEXCON.



Mr. Rakesh Mehra, Deputy Chairman, CITI delivering the Vote of Thanks in the Theme Session





(In the Picture: From Left to Right) Mr. Ashwin Chandran, Vice Chairman, CITI, Mr. Rahul Mehta, Chief Mentor, CMAI, T. Rajkumar, Chairman, CITI, Ms. Prajakta Verma, IAS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh, Hon'ble Minister of State of Textiles & Railways, Government of India, Mr. Rakesh Mehra, Deputy Chairman, CITI, Mr. Mr. Navdeep Sodhi, Partner, Gherzi Textil and Dr. Christian Schindler, DG, ITMF.

#### SESSION: ENABLING RESILIENT TEXTILE & APPAREL SUPPLY CHAINS



(From Left to Right in the picture): Mr. Subhash Chahar, DGM & RM(SRO), Export Credit Guarantee Corporation Ltd (ECGC), Ms. Annika Passii, Executive Director – Business Operations, PDS Ltd., Mr. Rahul Mehta, Past President & Chief Mentor, Clothing Manufacturers Association of India (CMAI) & MD, Creative Garments, Mr. Vijay Agarwal, Vice Chairman, The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL), Mr. Srinivasan Kari, President and Chief of Manufacturing and Operations. Page Industries, Jockey India and Mr T. Sivaraman, Managing Director, Royal Classic Mills Pvt Ltd



## SESSION: REGIONAL COOPERATION AND PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



(From Left to Right in the picture): Mr. Debasish Kumar Saha, CEO, Esquire Group, Bangladesh, Dr. Christian Schindler, Director General, International Textile Manufacturers Federation (ITMF) (Session Moderator), Mr. Boobalan Pitchamuthu, President Director, Texcoms Worldwide and Ms. Roop Rashi, Textile Commissioner, Government of India (Session Chair)

## SESSION: EMERGING TRENDS & OPPORTUNITIES IN THE MMF BASED VALUE ADDED TEXTILES INCLUDING TECHNICAL TEXTILES



(From Left to Right in the picture): Mr. Bhadresh Dodhia, Chairman, The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC), Mr. K.M. Subramanian, President -TEA, K.M. Knitwear Pvt. Ltd., Mr Rohit Kansal, IAS, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Textiles (Session Chair), Mr. Prashant Agarwal, Jt. Managing Director, Wazir Advisors (Session Moderator), Dr S K Sundararaman, Managing Director, Shiva Texyarn Ltd. and Mr. T. Murugan, Global Business Development Head, Grasim Industries Ltd, Pulp & Fibre | Aditya Birla Group



**SESSION: BRAND TALK**



*(In the Picture-Left to Right): Dr. Kiruba Devi, Head category and sourcing, Zivame, Mr. Raman Dutta, General Secretary, Brands & Sourcing Leaders Association, Mr. Tapan Bansal, Director, Mothercare Sourcing India Pvt Ltd and Mr. Mohit Mathur, Chief Sourcing Officer, Ace Turtle*

**SESSION: COLLABORATING WITH INDIA: INVITING STATE PARTNERS WITH PM MITRA MEGA TEXTILE PARKS**



*(Left to Right): Mr. A. Jeyamohan, MD, ICI Projects, Dr.M. Vallalar I.A.S, Textile Commissioner, Government of Tamil Nadu, Mr. Navdeep Sodhi, Partner, Gherzi Textil Organisation (Session Moderator), Dr. K. Selvaraju, Secretary General, SIMA and Mr. Ramanathan V, Executive Director, Silk Park, Kanchipuram*

## SESSION: GREEN REVOLUTION: SCALING SUSTAINABLE TEXTILE & APPAREL MANUFACTURING



(In the Picture-Left to Right): Ms Anjali Krishnan, Program Manager, Alternate Materials, IDH, Mr. Jayanth Kashyap B, Investment Lead, Good Fashion Fund, Mr. Varun Gulati, CEO, India Net Zero Alliance & FirstView Group Media Ventures (Session Moderator), Mr. Dharmendra Pratap Yadav, IAS, Principal Secretary, Handloom, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department Secretariat, Govt. of Tamil Nadu (Session Chair), Mr. M. Sankar, President, Lakshmi Machine Works (LMW), Mr. Harish Anantharaman, Managing Director, Accelerated Cleaning Systems India and Mr. Balakrishna Thoopili, AGM, Waaree Energies Ltd.

## SESSION: TRENDS, DEVELOPMENTS AND INNOVATIONS IN HOME TEXTILES



(In the Picture-Left to Right): Mr. G. Kannappan, CMD, Sharadha Terry Products and Mr. Siddharth Rajagopal, Executive Director, The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) (Session Moderator)



The 11<sup>th</sup> ATEXCON was a huge success in terms of support from Delegates, Sponsors, National and International Associations, Press & Media. The 11<sup>th</sup> ATEXCON ended on a very positive note.

The Vote of Thanks at the end of the Conference was delivered by Mr. Ashwin Chandran, Vice Chairman, CITI.



*Vote of Thanks delivered by Mr. Ashwin Chandran, Deputy Chairman, CITI*



**Jemmy Kartiwa  
Sastraatmadja**  
CHAIRMAN OF TEXTILE  
ASSOCIATION OF INDONESIA  
(API)

WORDS FROM

"India & Indonesia are bound by a shared cultural legacy, both our nations foster a long lasting relationship built on mutual trust & camaraderie.

In pursuit of mutual growth and strengthening our relationship in Textile trade, I take this opportunity on behalf of the Indonesian Textile fraternity to invite CITI to join with us in a collaborative approach to organise together a next event in Indonesia.

It would be a stepping stone to synergize our efforts, discuss collaborations, and explore growth opportunities together"

# 12. CITI'S PARTICIPATION IN SAMARTH

## (Scheme for Capacity Building In Textile Sector) Skill Development Training Programme

The Indian textile and apparel industry is the largest industry after agriculture in terms of employment generation. To meet the skill gap in the industry and also to supplement its efforts initiated through the Special Package for Garments and Made-ups, the Government has approved the new scheme titled "Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector (SCBTS)" for the entire value chain of textiles except Spinning and Weaving in the organized sector with an outlay of Rs. 1300 crore. The Scheme would target to train 10.00 lakh persons (9 lakhs in organized & 1 lakh in traditional sector) by March 2024.

The Broad aim of the Scheme is to provide demand-driven,

placement-oriented National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) compliant skilling programmes to incentivize and supplement the efforts of the industry in creating jobs in the organized textile and related sectors. The Ministry of Textiles is implementing the Samarth-Scheme for Capacity Building in the Textiles Sector.

Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) has the mandate to train 4565 youth by March 2024 in under Textile and Garment sector from the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India. Based on performance, the Ministry of Textiles has given an additional target to train 1000 candidates by March 2024.

Total Training Target allocated to CITI under the Samarth Scheme	Total number of Candidates Trained by CITI until September 2022	Number of Approved Training Centres of CITI across India
5,565	3471	98





# TRAINING AND ORIENTATION PROGRAMME

WildLotus Fashions Odisha, Samagra Swayam Seva Samsthe Karnatka, CITI Skill Development Training Center 25 Bihar and CITI Skill Development Training Center 31 Chhattisgarh, training centres organizing an orientation and training programme to train the candidates in Sewing Machine Operator Course and Garment Checker Course under the Samarth Project, Ministry of Textiles.



*WildLotus Fashions Odisha*



*Samagra Swayam Seva Samsthe Karnataka*



*Samagra Swayam Seva Samsthe Karnataka*



*CITI Skill Development Training Center 25 Bihar*



*CITI Skill Development Training Center 31 Chhattisgarh*

## TRAINING KIT DISTRIBUTION

The training kits distribution ceremony organized by Sewa Shram Shakti Foundation Skill Centre Delhi, WildLotus Fashions Odisha and Sreeja Educational and Welfare Society Andhra Pradesh to train and educate the candidates under the Samarth Project, Ministry of Textiles.



*WildLotus Fashions Odisha*





*Sreeja Educational and Welfare Society Andhra Pradesh*



*Sewa Shram Shakti Foundation Skill Centre Delhi*

# ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

The examination assessment programme scheduled at JD Men & Women Garments 04 Andhra Pradesh, Maruthi Educational Society 04, Kurnool Andhra Pradesh and CAP Technologies, Andhra Pradesh. The candidates are trained in Garment Courses under the Samarth Project, Ministry of Textiles.



*JD Men & Women Garments 04 Andhra Pradesh*







*Maruthi Educational Society 04, Kurnool Andhra Pradesh*



*CAP Technologies, Andhra Pradesh*

# CERTIFICATE DISTRIBUTION CEREMONY

The certificate distribution programme organized by Sewa Shram Shakti Foundation Skill Centre Delhi to provide the certificates to the certified candidates. The Certified candidates are trained in the Sewing Machine Operator Course under the Samarth Project, Ministry of Textiles.





# 13. **REPORT ON CITI CDRA ACTIVITIES IN 2022-23**

## **COTTON PROJECT 2023-24 SPONSORED BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND TEXTILES**

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare has approved a Special Project on Cotton of ICAR-CICR titled 'Targeting Technologies to agro-ecological zones – large scale demonstrations of best practices to enhance cotton productivity' under NFSM during 2023-24. Ministry of Textiles is also part of the review and steering group of the project. The objective of the project is to boost cotton productivity in a cluster based and value chain approach in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode with the participation of ICAR-CICR, Nagpur; CITI & SIMA; Seed Industry Associations (NSAI and FSII); Extension partners (Cotton Development and Research Associations of CITI and SIMA; Agricultural Technology Application Research Institutes & their Krishi Vigyan Kendras); State Departments of Agriculture-ATMA), Textile partners and Cotton Corporation of India (CCI).

The Pilot Project comprises three technologies, namely the High-density planting system, Closer Spacing planting system, and Production technology for ELS cotton.

The objective of the Special project is to enhance the productivity of rainfed cotton on marginal soils: from 350 kg lint/ha to 750 kg lint/ha under HDPS in drought-prone areas, from 600 kg lint/ha to 1000 kg lint/ha under closer spacing, and to 750 kg lint/ha for extra-long staple cotton, through an improved package of practices.

CITI CDRA has been allocated 3160 hectares of land across Rajasthan, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh from the total project area of 15358 hectares for extension activities, including HDPS, closer spacing, and ELS interventions.



## RAJASTHAN

- CITI CDRA is allotted 240 ha area with Closer spacing technology and a subsequent addition of 200 ha ELS from adjoining Madhya Pradesh area for the Pilot Project in Rajasthan.
- We achieved 100% of our target area, covering 10 clusters in 3 districts namely Bhilwara, Chittorgarh and Rajas and with a total of 600-woman farmers for closer spacing and an approx. of 500 farmers for ELS covering one Cluster of Banswara district.
- CITI CDRA has given full importance to women empowerment through Pilot Project by selecting 100

percent woman farmers for Closer spacing area who are working as labour in MANREGA project of Government of India.

- Apart from that, CITI set 60 demonstrations on Mycorrhiza in 60 acres of Pilot Project (6 acres/cluster) and 50 demonstrations on Agnihotri in 50 acres of Pilot Project as good practices.
- CITI made available the first dose of Mepiquat chloride (PGR) on credit of 2 months through HINDUSTAN SEEDS AND PESTICIDES for application at 55-60 days after sowing for the project farmers.



*Closer spacing cotton crop*



*PGR distribution*



## MAHARASHTRA

- CITI CDRA is allotted with 400 ha area for HDPS technology in the pilot project Maharashtra.
- We have achieved 351 ha from the target area, covering 14 clusters of 2 districts namely Nagpur and Wardha with a total of 515 number of farmers.
- For 336.4 ha area, CITI CDRA supplied seeds to farmers through ANKUR seeds & RASI seeds on credit for 2 months.
- Seeds were taken on credit because the recommended seed rate for the project is 15 packets/ha but due to limitation in growing nature small & marginal farmers in

area which is usually only 5 or 6 packets/ha so farmers declined/incapability to spend on additional CICR suggested seed quantity therefore CITI must make the seeds available to farmers on credit for the accomplishment of project.

- Later under instruction of CICR, CITI CDRA covered the remaining 49 hectares with Closer spacing. Therefore, in Maharashtra, out of the targeted area of 400 hectares, 100 percent has been achieved. This includes 351 hectares in HDPS and 49 hectares in the closer spacing system.



*Seed distribution*



*HDPS*

## MADHYA PRADESH

- CITI CDRA is allotted with 2040 ha area for ELS - covering 12 clusters in 3 districts namely Jhabua, Ratlam and Dhar. And for closer spacing 480 ha area in 10 clusters of 2 districts namely Alirajpur and Dhar. So, a total of 2520 ha area in Madhya Pradesh is under Pilot Project.
- Banswara district of Rajasthan added to the project under guidance of CICR for ELS to meet the target due to limitation in availability of approved seeds in the State and CITI CDRA have achieved almost 98% of the target area allotted with Closer spacing and 100% area of ELS interventions.
- 1600 packets of Shakti BT (Closer spacing) and 1363 packets of SIMA Platinum (ELS) purchased by CITI CDRA on credit from SIMA. 1000 packets of ELS seeds (Bumbac) arranged through RASI and 150 packets through MAHYCO.
- CITI CDRA team conducted 3 to 4 surveys due to ELS seeds shortage and continuous requirement for replacements of farmers - with approximately 3000 farmers each survey for data collection consisting personal details, bank details and farmers details.



## COTTON COLLABORATIVE PROJECT 2022-23



### 1. Introduction

In collaboration with the respective state agriculture departments and Regional Textile Mills Associations, CITI CDRA initiated the implementation of Cotton Collaborative Projects in Rajasthan, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh. The 2022-23 period marked the 16th year of the Cotton Collaborative project in lower Rajasthan, the 8th year in Maharashtra, and the 6th year in Madhya Pradesh for CITI CDRA.

### 2. Contribution received for the year 2022-23 for Collaborative Project

Total	37,64,000
Contribution From Indo Count Foundation	15,14,000
Contribution From Vardhman Textiles Ltd.	10,00,000
Contribution From Nitin Spinners Ltd.	2,93,000
Contribution From Pratibha Syntex Limited	2,00,000
Cont. from Kotak Ginning & Pressing Inds. Pvt. Ltd.	2,00,000
Contribution From RSWM Limited	1,50,000
Contribution From Sudiva Spinners Pvt. Ltd.	1,05,000
Contribution from Alder Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd	1,00,000
Cont. From Sangam India Ltd.	70,000
Cont. From Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Ltd.	60,000
Contribution From Lagnam Spintex Ltd.	42,000
Contribution From Sutlej Textiles & Industries Ltd.	30,000



### 3. CITI CDRA Project areas in the year 2022-23

State	District	Cluster's name	Villages number	Area(ha)
Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Bagor, Asind, Kangini, Potla, Dhosar	115	4200
	Chittorgarh	Pahuna	20	800
Maharashtra	Wardha	Hinganghat, Samudrapur, Karanja, Ashti, Arvi	75	9591
	Nagpur	Kamleshwar, Katol, Hingana, Narkhed	62	8177
	Chandrapur	Warora, Bhadrawati	42	6051
	Yavatmal	Ralegaon, Kalam	30	4251
	Amrawati	Amrawati, Tiosa	30	4101
Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	Ratlam, Sailana, Bajna I, Bajna II	75	28943
	Jhabua	Jhabua, Ranapur, Rama, Thandla, Meghnagar, Petlawad	69	24970
	Dhar	Dattigaon, Badnavar	20	4240
	Alirajpur	Alirajpur, Jobat, Udaigarh, CSA nagar, Sondwa, Kattiwada	39	13000

### 4. Outcome comparison of the collaborative project

Sr no	State	Name of cluster	Project area yield (q/ha)	Non-project area yield (q/ha)
1	Rajasthan	Bagor	22.5-27.5	18-23.5
		Asind	31-34	25-30
		Kangini	25-30	20-23
		Potla	25-29	20-22
		Pahuna	26-30	22.5-27.5
		Dhosar	26-30	23-27

Sr no	State	Name of cluster	Project area yield (q/ha)	Non-project area yield (q/ha)
<b>2</b>	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	17.0-22.0	16.0-20.0
		Sailana	16.0-22.5	15.0-21.0
		Bajna I	18.0-23.0	17.0-21.0
		Bajna II	18.0-25.0	17.0-22.0
		Jhabua	15.0-30.0	12.0-23.0
		Meghnagar	12.0-24.0	8.0-24.0
		Rama	16.0-26.0	10.0-24.0
		Ranapur	18.0-28.0	8-25.0
		Thandla	12.0-26.0	10-30.0
		Petlawad	13.0-28.0	12.0-22.0
		Alirajpur	15.0-20.0	12.0-20.0
		Jhobat	14.0-18.0	08.0-15.0
		Udaigarh	16.0-20.0	10.0-15.0
		CSA Nagar	14.0-21.0	12.0-20.0
		Kattiwada	12.0-25.0	8.0-16.0
		Sondwa	10.0-22.0	8.0-15.0
		Dattigaon	18.0-24.0	17.0-22.0
		Badnavar	10.0-23.0	8.0-25.0
<b>3</b>	Maharashtra	Karanja	14.31	10.83
		Arvi	16.43	12.37
		Ashti	14.65	9.46
		Hinganghat	17.87	12.45
		Samudrapur	16.12	12.42
		Kalmeshwar	17	14.18
		Katol	15	12.09
		Hingana	13.37	11.99
		Narkhed	13.43	9.90
		Amravati	9.56	5.75
		Tiosa	8.99	7.71
		Ralegao	11.40	7.70
		Kalam	10.49	5.67
		Warora	16.02	14.10
		Bhadrawati	16.92	13.67

In the areas of the CITI CDRA collaborative project, an average increase in cotton yield has been observed/achieved compared to the yield in non-project/other department cotton-cultivated areas. This increase amounts to 17.96% in Rajasthan, 36.44% in CITI CDRA areas of Maharashtra, and 8.69% in Madhya Pradesh when compared to the agriculture department figures.

## 5. Impact of CITI CDRA Project

- yield per hectare increased.
- Due to increased awareness of lint-based pricing, farmers received an additional Rs. 100 to 300 per quintal
- Burning of agro residues reduced.
- Agro waste residues value addition in briquette, pellets, and compost.
- Clean cotton picking, and storage, to reduce contaminations in cotton.
- Reduced cost of cotton production.
- Overall increase in the income of cotton farmers.
- Due to the demonstration of high-density plantation system yield received about 17 to 35 % and more and many farmers are attracted to implement HDPS.





# 16.

## LIST OF PAST CHAIRMEN CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY (Formerly known as The ICMF)

Name of the Past Chairman	Period
Late Shri Kasturbhai Lalbhai	1958-60
Late Shri Krishnaraj M.D. Thackersey	1960-61
Late Dr. Bharat Ram	1961-63
Late Dr. Ramnath A. Podar	1963-65
Late Cav. Dr. G.K. Devarajulu	1965-67
Late Shri Madanmohan Mangaldas	1967-69
Late Shri Radhakrishna R. Ruia	1969-71
Late Shri Tej Kumar Sethi	1971-73
Late Shri G.K. Sundaram	1973-75
Late Shri Balkrishna Harivallabhdas	1975-77
Late Shri Rasesh N. Mafatlal	1977-78
Shri J.P. Goenka	1978-80
Shri K. Rajagopal	1980-82
Late Shri Arvind Narottam Lalbhai	1982-84
Shri Kantikumar R. Podar	1984-86
Shri Satish Kumar Modi	1986-88
Late Shri G. Varadaraj	1988-90
Shri Rohitbhai C. Mehta	1990-92
Late Dr. Mohanlal Piramal	1992-94
Shri R.V. Kanoria	1994-95
Shri D. Lakshminarayananaswamy	1995-97
Shri Deepak Parikh	1997-98
Shri Sudhir Thackersey	1998-00
Shri B.K. Patodia	2000-01
Late Dr. Rajaram Jaipuria	2001-02
Shri Chintan Parikh	2002-03
Dr. B.K. Krishnaraj Vanavarayar	2003-04
Shri V.K. Ladia	2004-05
Shri Hiren Shah	2005-06
Shri Shekhar Agarwal	2006-07
Shri R.K. Dalmia	2008-09
Shri Shishir Jaipuria	2009-11
Shri S.V. Arumugum	2011-13
Shri Prem Malik	2013-15
Shri Naishadh Parikh	2015-17
Shri J. Thulasidharan	2017
Shri Sanjay Kumar Jain	2017-19



**CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY**  
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