

LETTER

CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

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The Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation has launched a textile waste collection pilot campaign called “Maru Nesavu” (re-weaving) in Ward 33 of the west zone. The campaign, inaugurated by corporation commissioner Katta Ravi Teja on Friday, aims at encouraging residents to hand over their textile waste to sanitation workers.

The move is aimed at preventing dumping and burning of textile waste, promoting recycling, protecting natural resources and safeguarding the environment. The collection drive will be carried out every Wednesday.

A guidance and training programme for sanitation workers and field workers was also conducted. The commissioner distributed bags to sanitation workers for collecting textile waste and later flagged off the campaign vehicles.

The campaign is supported by GIZ India under EU India Resource Efficiency and Circular Economy Initiative. Grant Thornton Bharat LLP is the technical partner for the project.

Vikramaditya, an assistant manager at Grant Thornton Bharat LLP, said, “Textile waste assessment is being carried by the Tamil Nadu govt in places like Chennai, Coimbatore, Tirupur, Madurai and Rameswaram. The assessment is for one year. The study will give a detailed analysis on post-consumer textile waste generation and its types and provide solutions for it to be recycled than going into landfill. However, the pilot collection has been initiated only in Coimbatore.”

According to Vikramaditya, the textile waste collected separately will be classified into three and processed. He said, “When separately collected, the ones in good condition can be sent to needy or shelter homes. Second category with minor defects can be rectified and sent to thrift stores. The last one mixed with soil, contaminated, faded or completely torn will be classified according to the fabric and sent to nearest recycling cluster in Tirupur.”

Coimbatore corporation launches textile waste collection pilot campaign

Read more at : https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/coimbatore/coimbatore-corporation-launches-textile-waste-collection-pilot-campaign/amp_articleshow/133425546.cms

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India steps up global economic outreach; FM Sitharaman, Piyush Goyal to visit 6 major economies

Read more at : <https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/sitharaman-goyal-commerce-secretary-to-lead-india-s-global-outreach-next-week-101787476220681-amp.html>

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Cotton price to be around ₹75-80 per kg at harvest time, states TNAU pre-sowing forecast

The price of good quality cotton during harvest is expected to be around ₹75-80 per kg, as per the pre-sowing price forecast by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU), Coimbatore.

In Tamil Nadu, cultivation of cotton was expanded to 1.02 lakh hectares with a production of 3.80 lakh tonnes and the productivity of 350 kg per hectare during 2024-25.

The major cotton producing districts constitute Tiruvarur, Virudhunagar, Mayiladuthurai, Ramanathapuram, Tiruchi and Salem where Bt hybrids, Varalakshmi and Suvin varieties are raised.

The pre-forecast price for cotton arrived at by the Domestic and Export Market Intelligence Cell (DEMIC) of TNAU was based on the analyses of prices that prevailed in Moolanur regulated market over the past 20 years, a TNAU press release said.

China, India, Brazil and the United States together account for about 74% of world cotton production. India ranks first globally in acreage and second in production and consumption, the release said.

Citing trade sources, it said the price may change based on the performance of the southwest monsoon characterised by El Nino and the extent of arrivals from other cotton growing States: Maharashtra, Gujarat, Telangana, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

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GLOBAL

US-Canada trade dispute escalates amid new tariffs

The latest escalation in the trade rift between Canada and the United States underscores growing strains in US relations with its traditional allies under the "America First" policy, experts said, as Ottawa vowed retaliatory tariffs on US goods after Washington announced 50-percent tariffs on imports from Canada.

Experts said the development casts fresh doubts on the future of the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement, the cornerstone of North American trade, as US protectionist measures and trade disputes increasingly challenge the region's deeply integrated economic ties.

Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney announced retaliatory tariffs on US goods on Saturday after walking away from what he called a "bad deal", as trade tensions between the longtime allies deepened following the collapse of last-ditch negotiations.

Negotiations between the neighboring countries broke down on Friday in Washington, DC, putting into force new 50-percent US tariffs affecting about \$20 billion worth of goods, or 5.5 percent of Canada's exports to the US.

New Canadian tariffs, which are set to take effect on Sept 8, will notably target the US steel and dairy industries. More details will be revealed next week, Carney said.

"You're at war when you get attacked. We got attacked," he added.

US President Donald Trump hit back at Canada on Sunday, saying, "Canada wants the benefits of being a State, without being one!!!" "They have also charged our great farmers, for many years, massive amounts of Tariffs. No more!!!" he wrote in a post on Truth Social.

Trump had previously said Washington "should be able to have a deal with Canada", citing his "good relationship" with Carney.

But on Saturday, the Canadian prime minister said that Trump set conditions that were ultimately unacceptable even though earlier talks had been positive.

US Trade Representative Jamieson Greer told The New York Times on Saturday that the US had offered to reduce its tariffs on steel, aluminum and autos, as well as eliminate a recently imposed tariff on Canadian lumber.

Greer told Fox News on Saturday that Washington was "moving forward with measures that respond to Canadian retaliation". He said that no new talks were planned with Canadian negotiators.

"We've been under no illusions. We recognized from the start that America has changed," Carney said on Saturday. "We recognize that sometimes, its signature was written in pencil."

Chen Hong, director of East China Normal University's Asia Pacific Studies Center, told China Daily that the tariff war initiated by the US has not only taken a toll on the Canadian economy but also severely strained a decades-old alliance, exposing the growing fragility of Washington's ties with its traditional allies.

Although the latest tariffs cover only about 5 percent of Canada's exports to the US and affect a relatively limited number of industries, Ottawa's decision to respond firmly reflects its determination to safeguard its autonomy in industrial and trade policy, he said.

According to a recent survey by Abacus Data, a Canadian polling firm, 36 percent of respondents want Canada to respond with new counter-tariffs, "even if that raises prices and risks escalation".

"Over the past several decades, the US and Canada have forged a close political alliance and deeply integrated their economies under relatively stable and preferential trade arrangements. But the current US administration's 'America First' strategy has turned Canada's heavy dependence on the US market into an increasingly significant economic and strategic vulnerability," Chen said.

The current breakdown also complicates the future of the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement, he added.

Experts also said that Canada would find it difficult to break free from its deep economic dependence on the US in the near term.

"Realistically, Canada would find it difficult to offset the losses from reduced access to the US market in the short term," said Huang Zhong, an associate researcher at Guangdong University of Foreign Studies' Center for Canadian Studies.

"While Canada has 15 free trade agreements covering 51 countries and providing access to markets representing 61 percent of global GDP, this extensive network is still far from sufficient to replace the US market," he said.

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China, Uzbekistan agree to expand textile sector cooperation

China and Uzbekistan recently agreed to expand textile sector cooperation, including in raw material supplies, technology, investment and the creation of joint production facilities.

The talks took place in Aral in China's Xinjiang as part of the Xinjiang-Aral Textile Raw Materials Summit and the 20th Cotton and Textile Industry Forum, Uzbekistan's Uztextileprom Association said.

Uzbek firms discussed supplies of synthetic and chemical fibres, including polyester, viscose and lyocell, with their Chinese counterparts.

Both sides also considered cooperation in production of blended fabrics, introduction of dyeing and finishing technologies, automation of production processes and joint investment projects, according to an Uzbek media outlet.

Chinese companies expressed interest in locating production facilities and placing orders with Uzbek enterprises. Both sides discussed setting up joint production facilities targeting markets in Central Asia, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and the European Union (EU).

Chinese partners are considering using Uzbekistan as a regional production and trading hub.

Uztextileprom and Chinese companies agreed to cooperate in training Uzbek designers.

About 300 industry representatives took part in the events.

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Is Morocco emerging as a new hub for Chinese textile investment?

China is apparently steadily expanding its industrial footprint in Morocco, and textiles and apparel seem to be emerging as another important part of that push.

According to the latest media reports, Chinese textile giant Shengtai Intelligent Manufacturing Group is taking a major step towards establishing a green textile manufacturing base in Morocco by securing key regulatory approvals for its planned industrial park.

The company reportedly said its Shengtai (Morocco) Green Textile Industrial Park Project has received an Enterprise Overseas Investment Certificate from the Department of Commerce of Hunan Province, marking a significant milestone for the overseas investment.

The project has also reportedly secured a filing notice from the Hunan Provincial Development and Reform Commission, bringing Shengtai's ambitious expansion in Morocco a step closer to reality.

It may be mentioned here that Chinese companies have been committing substantial capital to Morocco's automotive, battery and industrial sectors, attracted by the country's industrial infrastructure and its access to international markets. Textiles and apparel now appear to be joining this expanding Chinese industrial ecosystem.

However, one might ask why Morocco?

The answer to this lies largely in geography and market access. Morocco is located close to Europe, one of the world's largest apparel-consuming markets, giving manufacturers a significant advantage in shipping time and supply-chain responsiveness compared with production directly from Asia.

For Chinese textile entities facing rising freight costs, shifting trade policies and growing pressure to diversify supply chains, producing closer to customers can reduce some of these vulnerabilities.

Morocco's trade agreements are a major draw for exporters, opening the door to Europe and other international markets. Adding to this advantage is an existing textile and apparel ecosystem, particularly geared towards export-oriented garment manufacturing for Europe. The ecosystem reportedly spans knitting, weaving, dyeing and finishing, as well as specialised textile production. While it is not as vertically integrated as the industries in Türkiye or China, Morocco has nevertheless built a broad-based textile ecosystem covering denim, fast fashion, knitwear, home textiles, technical textiles, etc.

Together, these strengths position Morocco as an increasingly attractive nearshoring and export hub.

For Chinese entities, investing in Morocco therefore does not necessarily mean replacing production in China, but rather building complementary overseas capacity by creating an overseas platform for markets where proximity and faster delivery matter.

One cannot also rule out a broader strategic calculation. As global apparel sourcing becomes more fragmented and brands seek suppliers that can offer shorter lead times and diversified production locations, Morocco can serve as a bridge between Chinese industrial capacity and Western consumer markets.

Morocco's proximity to Europe, trade access and established textile base make it an increasingly attractive nearshoring destination for Chinese manufacturers. If the current momentum continues, textiles and apparel could well become an important part of China's broader manufacturing footprint in Morocco.

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