



ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



NORTHERN INDIA TEXTILE MILLS' ASSOCIATION
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PREFACE



NORTHERN INDIA TEXTILE MILLS' ASSOCIATION

Northern India Textile Mills' Association (NITMA) is an association of Textile Mills located in Northern India and was established in the year 23rd May 1958. It is registered under Societies Act XX1 of 1860 and is a non-profit body solely engaged in helping promote the interest of India's Textile Industry holistically; not only in the northern part as the name suggests but also having members from various States like Gujarat, Maharashtra, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, U.P., Madhya Pradesh, Uttrakhand and Chhattisgarh. NITMA is a 64 years Organization, with the objective to promote and protect the economic interests in relation to production, sales, trade and commerce of textile and textile manufacturers. NITMA has been taking up the issues and concerns of its constituent member units effectively with various wings of the Central and State Governments viz. the GST Council, RBI, Niti Aayog etc. and all nodal departments of the Government both at the Central and State levels.

We are happy to announce that NITMA is making all-out efforts for enhancing their business interest and for growth of the Textile Industry and facilitate members to engage more closely and frequently with key stakeholders and decision makers in various wings of the Government and expedite operational and policy support and implementation process for the benefit of the Textile industry in the Country.

In the emerging economic situation, it is critical to instil growth orientation in all the value chains of the Textile sector with appropriate confidence building stimulus measures from the Government for improving business sentiments and spur growth. This is essential to develop a holistic and balanced growth regime for the Indian Textiles sector. It will ultimately create a multiplier effect; generating new employment and increasing demand for the economy.

For a vibrant Indian Textiles sector, the policy facilitation needs to focus on providing a level playing field by ensuring sustained supply of all basic raw materials and inputs at international prices to all the key textile verticals such as Cotton, Polyester and Viscose and its downstream value added segments. This would not only ensure growth momentum and competitiveness but create competition. With growing demand for New Textiles from both domestic and global markets, this would create a wave for higher value addition in all its downstream segments creating opportunities and fulfilling aspirations of millions across the country.

We are very thankful to Ministry of Textiles for launching website <https://kasturicotton.texprocil.org> of Kasturi Cotton Bharat. This website provide a digital platform for necessary information and updates on this initiatives and highlights the registration process for ginners to produce Kasturi Cotton Bharat Brand and its processes that make the branded Indian cotton unique.

The Kasturi Cotton Bharat is a joint initiative by the Ministry of Textiles, the Cotton Corporation of India, Trade Bodies & Industry to work on the principle of self-regulation by owning complete responsibility of Branding, Traceability and Certification of Indian Cotton to enhance its' competitiveness in the global market and create a sustainable ecosystem for all stakeholders involved.

Ministry of Textiles approved 18 R&D projects worth INR 46.74 crores across key strategic areas of Geotech, Protech, Indutech, Sustainable Textiles, Sportech, Smart E-Textiles, Meditech segments. Among these 18 R&D projects, 14 are high value Projects, 3 are Prototype Grant projects and 1 is Ideation Grant project. The projects cover different application areas of technical textiles including 1 Projects from Geotech, 2 of Protech, 2 Indutech, 2 Sportech, 5 Sustainable Textiles, 3 Meditech, 3 Smart & E Textiles and 1 Geotextiles were approved. The approved projects were led by institutes and research bodies including BTRA, ATIRA, IIT Delhi, IIT Jammu, NIT Jalandhar, IIT Kharagpur, CSIR New Delhi, IIT Madras, among others.

The Government is giving due weightage to the textile industry and advised to focus on improving the quality of textile products made in India to make them world-class. To acknowledge the textile sector's inherent capability to create employment and drive both growth and exports which has been recognized by the Government, I have every hope that textiles were one of the sectors identified by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji as an industry with immense potential.”

We have every hope that these schemes and initiatives which promote technology up gradation, creation of infrastructure, skill development and sectoral development in the textile sector, create a conducive environment and provide enabling conditions for textile manufacturing in the country and help in boosting the textile sector.

Sanjay Garg
President

NITMA Annual Report 2022-23

CONTENTS

PARTICULARS	PAGE NO.
About NITMA	1
List of NITMA'S Past President	2
NITMA Executive Committee Members	3
REPORT FOR THE YEAR	
Representatives of NITMA members in various Committees	5
Membership of other Industry Forums, Membership, Invitees & Events organized	6
Meetings Attended during Dec 2022 to Dec 2023	6
Circulars Sent by NITMA during Dec 2022 to Dec 2023	9
Representations sent to different Government officials	9
New Members after last AGM held on Dec 2022	10
NITMA's website/Events organised / supported by NITMA & NITMA Brochure	10
NITMA Brochure/NITMA group in Whatsapp/Resignation of Members	11
Skill Development - SAMARTH	11
Statistical Data – Ready Reckoner	12
Auditor's Report & Balance Sheet	93

About NITMA

**Advocacy, Consulting, Market Research,
Trade Events News / Views Analysis,
Spotting Trends
Policy Analysis:
Textile Policy of India,
Policy Analysis: Textile Competing Countries
Competitiveness studies
International flows of Textile Machinery:
Investment flows across the Globe
International Net working**

The Northern India Textile Mills Association (NITMA), a non-profit registered society, was established in 1956 specially to service the promotional needs of textile & textiles machinery manufacturers. All new membership should come from NITMA's assigned territory viz J&K, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, or from companies whose registered or corporate offices are in the Northern Region irrespective of the location of their plant. Uttrakhand, Chattisgarh, UP, Gujarat, Maharashtra etc. which are not included so far in NITMA assigned territory shall stand included in NITMA's assigned territory henceforth.

Recognizing the quality and effective coverage of its wide range of services, there was a demand that it should enlarge the scope of its membership to include Associate members without voting rights and enrolled them irrespective of their location from area like : cotton merchants, ginner, machinery suppliers / manufacturers, dyes and chemicals suppliers, consultants & Readymade Garments & made up units. NITMA being the service organization is engaged in promoting and protect the interest of its members in its interface with Government and its agencies at various levels and takes up issues which need to be addressed through Government intervention, as follows:

- ❖ Projecting in target markets the performance and potential of its member units through various media.
- ❖ To organize Seminars, Workshops, Conferences and meetings with various State and Central Government authorities.
- ❖ Sponsoring outgoing textile and other related interest of members in trade, economic and commercial relations with other countries.
- ❖ Convening meetings on policy level issues related to central and state levels, to provide an opportunity to its constituent members to review, discuss and wherever necessary, to formulate recommendations to the Government and other authorities.
- ❖ Executing projects and responsibilities entrusted to it from time to time, by various agencies like CITI-CDRA, NITRA etc. and servicing as a forum for two way transmission of views and information between Government Departments both at the Central and State levels.
- ❖ Organizing Training and Orientation Programmes for its Constituents members on Foreign Trade policy and Procedures, and Rules and Procedures of Customs and Excise and other subjects related to exports.
- ❖ Conducting special Studies on subject like target markets, products, quality and issue based topics.
- ❖ Attending on a day to day basis, queries and operational level problems of individual units and referring such issues and concerns to the concerned departments and officials with sustained follow ups.

List of NITMA Past President

1	Dr. Bharat Ram	1958-1963
2	Shri M M Thapar	1963-1967
3	Shri M K Mohta	1967-1969
4	Dr. Vinay Bharat Ram	1969-1971
5	Shri S P Virmani	1971-1974
6	Shri M D Dalmia	1974-1976
7	Shri K N Modi	1976-1978
8	Shri M M Tayal	1978-1980
9	Shri M M Thapar	1980-1981
10	Shri S K Modi	1981-1983
11	Shri G N Parliwal	1983-1985
12	Shri Jaswant Rai	1985-1987
13	Shri A K Swarup	1987-1989
14	Shri V N Kanoria	1989-1991
15	Shri Ajay S Shriram	1991-1993
16	Shri S P Oswal	1993-1995
17	Shri Shekhar Agarwal	1995-1997
18	Shri Alok B Shriram	1997-1998
19	Shri H B Chaturvedi	1998-2000
20	Shri Shishir Jaipuria	2000-2003
21	Shri Sanchit Jain	2003-2004
22	Dr. H B Chaturvedi	2004
23	Shri Shishir Jaipuria	2004-2006
24	Shri Sunil Kumar Jain	2006-2008
25	Shri Ashish Bagrodia	2008-2010
26	Shri Mukund Choudhary	2010-2011
27	Shri K K Aggarwal	2011-2013
28	Shri Sharad Jaipuria	2013-2015
29	Shri Hardyal Singh Cheema	2015-2016
30	Shri Sanjay K Jain	2016-2017
31	Shri Rajiv Garg	2017-2019
32	Shri Manish Bagrodia	2019
33	Shri Sanjay Garg	President

Executive Committee Members

1	Shri Sanjay Garg	President (Longowalia Yarns Ltd.)
2	Shri Mukesh Kumar Tyagi	Sr. Vice President (B S T Textile Mills Pvt. Ltd.)
3	Shri Sidharth Khanna	Vice President (Arisudana Inds. Ltd.)
4	Shri Manish Bagrodia	Immediate Past President (Winsome Yarns Ltd.)
5	Shri Praveen Kumar Garg	Aqua Fiber Industries
6	Shri Rajeev Mittal	Aarti International Ltd.
7	Shri Anil Jain	AVI ANSH Textile Pvt. Ltd.
8	Shri Aman Gupta	S. T Cottex Pvt. Ltd.
9	Shri Aabhas Dalmia	Aabhas Spinners Pvt. Ltd.
10	Shri. Abhishek Ahuja	Ahuja Cotspin
11	Shri Mani Kant	Bishnu Texport Pvt. Ltd.
12	Shri Ankit Jogani	GBTL Ltd. (formerly Grasim Bhiwani Textiles Ltd.)
13	Shri Sachin Kulkarni	Birla Textile Mills
14	Shri Updeep Singh	Chenab Textile Mills
15	Shri Shantanu Daga	Deepak Spinners Ltd.
16	Shri Rakesh Goel	DCM Textiles
17	Shri Rajiv Garg	Garg Acrylics
18	Shri Shishir Jaipuria	Ginni Filaments Ltd.
19	Shri Navneet Grover	Grospinz Fabz Ltd.
20	Shri Gopal Krishan Gupta	Hisar Spinning Mills' Ltd.
21	Shri Kailash Agarwal	HP Cotton Textile Mills Ltd.
22	Shri Mohit Jain	Indo Count Industries Ltd.
23	Shri Kamal Bhasin	JCT Ltd.
24	Shri Sushil Mittal	Kaur Sain Spinners Ltd.
25	Shri Yogesh Kumar Jindal	Kashi Vishwanath Textile Mills Ltd.
26	Shri Gaurav Mittal	Kudu Industries Ltd.
27	Shri N M Shukla	Moenus Textile (P) Ltd.
28	Shri Sunil Patwari	Nagreeka Exports Ltd.
29	Shri Kamal Oswal	Nahar Group of Companies
30	Shri R L Nolkha	Nitin Spinners Ltd.
31	Shri. H. R. Sharma	Orient Syntex (Prop: APM Industries)
32	Shri Atul Mittal	P.P International
33	Shri.Vineet Jain	Pasupati Acrylon
34	Shri Tek Chand Goyal	Pooja Cotspin Ltd.
35	Shri Sudhir Jain	Pundrik Textile Mills
36	Shri Pardeep Kumar Garg	Roshan Cotspin Ltd.
37	Shri Rajesh Goyal	Radiant Textile Ltd.
38	Shri Shekhar Agarwal	Rajasthan Spinning & Wvg Ltd. (LNJ Group)
39	Shri Mayank Goyal	S D Polytech Pvt. Ltd,
40	Shri Jagmohan Sachdeva	Shiva Fibres Pvt. Ltd.
41	Shri Anil Setia	Satia Synthetics Ltd.
42	Shri Ashu Jain	Sharmanji Yarns Pvt. Ltd.
43	Shri Akhil Malhotra	Shiva Texfabs Ltd.
44	Shri Munish Avasthi	Sportking India Ltd.

Executive Committee Members

45	Shri Mahesh Radheshyam Goyal	Shyam Fibres Pvt. Ltd.
46	Shri R G Aggarwal	Siddhartha Super Spinning Mills Ltd.
47	Shri Sanjay K Jain	T T Ltd.
48	Shri Ashish Saraf	Technocraft Industries (India) Ltd.
49	Shri Dhruv Satia	T C Spinners Pvt. Ltd.
50	Shri Rajinder Gupta/Abhishek Gupta	Trident Ltd.
51	Shri Anurag Gupta	Usha Yarns Ltd.
52	Shri Pankaj Bhatia	V S Fibres Pvt. Ltd.
53	Shri Ashok Oswal/Adish Oswal	Vardhman Polytex Ltd.
54	Shri S P Oswal	Vardhman Textiles Ltd.
55	Shri Rajesh R Mandawewala	Welspun India Ltd.
56	Shri Ashish Bagrodia	Winsome Textile Industries Ltd.

Associate Members

57	Shri Arpit Goyal	Aloke Fibre-Tech Pvt. Ltd.
58	Shri G V Aras	ATE Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
59	Shri Mahesh Sharda	Din Dayal Purushottam Lal
60	Shri Jitin Sethi	Envision Exports Pvt. Ltd.
61	Shri Rohit Kaushal	Hyosung Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.
62	Shri Ashok Malhotra	Habasit India Pvt. Ltd.
63	Shri Vijay Puniyani	INK Texventures
64	Shri Rajesh Bansal	Media Impex Pvt. Ltd.
65	Shri G Balasubramanian	Marzoli Textile Machinery Manufacturers (P) Ltd.
66	Shri P Kashi Viswanathan	Picanol India
67	Shri R K Vij	PTA User's Association
68	Shri P K Deka	Rieter India Pvt. Ltd.
69	Shri Gaurav Tayal	Sat Sahib Trading Co.
70	Shri Vikas Sharan	Saurer Textile Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
71	Shri Vivek Verma	Square Corporation
72	Shri Mukul Dev Tayal	Tayal Sons Pvt. Ltd.
73	Shri Rakesh Sharma	Techno Yarns Pvt. Ltd.
74	Shri Ashish Sharma	Truetzschler India
75	Shri R Ratnam	Uster Technologies
76	Shri Pradip Roy	Voltas Ltd.

Representatives of NITMA on various Governmental Committees and Independent Autonomous Bodies 2022-23:

	Main Member	Alternate Member
CITI Committee	Shri Mukesh Tyagi	Shri Nikhil Tyagi
	Shri S K Khandelia Shri Ashish Bagrodia Shri Hemant Bharat Ram No. of Vacant seats - 04	Shri Anil Sharma
Committee on Cotton Production & Consumption (COCPC)	Shri Sanjay Garg, President, NITMA	
Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme Committee	Shri Sanjay Garg, President, NITMA Shri Mukesh Tyagi, Sr. Vice President, NITMA	
Textile Committee of Ministry of Textiles	Shri S P Oswal, Chairman and Past President, NITMA	
Council of Administration, NITRA	Shri Sanjay Garg, President, ; Shri Rajiv Garg – Past President , Shri Mukesh Tyagi, Sr. Vice President	
NITMA Press Committee	Shri Sanjay Garg, President, NITMA ; Shri Rajiv Kumar Sharma , SG NITMA	
NITMA Market Analysis Committee	Shri Mukesh Tyagi, Chairman	
Textile Sector Skill Council	Shri Sanjay Garg, President NITMA	
Textile Sector Skill Council-Committee for Quality Assurance (CQA)	Shri Rajiv Kumar Sharma , SG NITMA	
Ministry of Textiles – Committee on Finance	Shri Sanjay Garg, President NITMA (Additional Member)	
Sectional Committee of Textiles – BIS for Man-made Fibres, Cotton and their Products	Shri Sanjay Garg, President NITMA Shri Sidharth Khanna, Arisudana Industries Ltd.	
Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd (MCX) Cotton Complex Product Advisory Committee (PAC)	Shri Sanjay Garg, President NITMA	
Central Pollution Control Board - Member of "Consultative Group of Expert" for the Preparation of best available techniques for Textile Sector.	Shri Sanjay Garg, President NITMA	

NITMA'S Membership in other Industry Forums

CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY (CITI)

6th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba,
New Delhi – 110 001

PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry (PHDCCI)

PHD House, 4/2, Siri Institutional Area,
August Kranti Marg, New Delhi – 110016

Membership/Invitees

- Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce of Industry (FICCI)
- The Southern India Mills' Association (SIMA)
- The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council of India (TEXPROCIL)
- Denim Manufacturers Association (DMA)
- Textile Sector Skill Council (TSC)
- Northern India Textile Research Association (NITRA)
- The Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC)
- Indian Cotton Association Ltd. (ICAL)
- Textile Machinery Manufacturers Association (TMMA)
- Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
- Rajasthan Textile Mills Association (RTMA)
- Mill Owner's Association (MOA), Mumbai

Events Organised During Dec 2022 – Dec 2023

Executive Committee, Market Analysis Committee

Executive Committee Meetings held during the Year

-65th AGM & 1st EC meeting held in Ludhaiana on 24th Dec, 2022

Market Analysis Committee

-Video Conference on 1st Monday at 04:00 PM, every month

Meetings Attended

S. No.	Details of the meeting	Date
1	Video conference for the Stakeholders' consultation meeting with TxC on Quality Control Order for cotton bales	09.01.2023
2	Meeting of the stakeholders, under the aegis of COCPC held on through VC with O/o TxC	20.02.2023
3	Online Meeting with Deptt of Chemicals & Petrochemicals on QCOs due in the Month of April, 2023 -(FDY), (POY), (PSF), (IDY), (PSY)	01.03.2023
4	Online Meeting with Deptt of Chemicals & Petrochemicals about the domestic sales of 2nd grade and half-grade MMF fibres/filaments without ISI mark	12.04.2023
5	Meeting of the stakeholders, under the aegis of COCPC held on through VC with O/o TxC	20.04.2023
6	Online Meeting reg NITMA's SAMARTH Project: - Progress & Update.	10.05.2023
7	Australian cotton industry seminar with representatives from the Australian Cotton Shippers Association	19.05.2023
8	Meeting of the stakeholders, under the aegis of COCPC held on through VC with O/o TxC	01.06.2023

Meetings Attended

S. No.	Details of the meeting	Date
9	Virtual meeting of all Associations representing the spinning mills to discuss the about the acute crisis being faced by the spinning sector and decide the course of action.	03.07.2023
10	Online meeting of Samarth Scheme to discuss & review the courses where no demand is there and further modalities to be implemented.	05.07.2023
11	Online Meeting of NITI Aayog to discuss tax anomalies in entire value chain of textiles hindering the growth of Textile Industry in India	21.07.2023
12	Meeting with NITI Aayog to discuss tax anomalies in entire value chain of textiles hindering the growth of Textile Industry in India	02.08.2023
13	Online meeting of TXD 31 Sectional Committee of BIS	17.08.2023
14	Online Meeting with DS , MoT to review the progress of training programme sanctioned under Samarth	12.10.2023
15	Meeting of the stakeholders, under the aegis of COCPC held on through VC with O/o TxC	06.11.2023
16	Meeting of the stakeholders, under the aegis of COCPC held on through video with O/o TxC	06.11.2023

A four-member delegation from NITMA on 08.02.2023, under the leadership of President Shri Sanjay Garg meeting the Honorable Minister of Finance, Smt. N Sitharaman Ji, and the Honorable Minister of Commerce and Industry and Textiles, Shri Piyush Goyal Ji, apprising them of the current issues and challenges facing the Indian textile sector and their long-term implications, and requested their guidance in finding a way forward.



Circulars / Info / Updates sent by NITMA from Dec 2022 onwards

Esteemed Members have been regularly updated thru' Mail & WhatsApp.

Representation sent to the various Government officials:

S.No.	Subject	Date
1	Sub - Polyester Spun Yarn imports @ zero duty under ASEAN FTA from Indonesia & Vietnam, whereas polyester staple fibre is not included in the FTA & hence cleared at full duty rate of 5%.- Representation to Shri Gopal Shetty , MP, North Mumbai	10.03.2023
2	Sub - Polyester Spun Yarn imports @ zero duty under ASEAN FTA from Indonesia & Vietnam, whereas polyester staple fibre is not included in the FTA & hence cleared at full duty rate of 5%.- Representation to Shri Rohit Kansal , Addl Secy - Textiles	15.03.2023
3	Sub- URGENT CHANGES REQUIRED in product manual for 100 % Polyester Spun Grey & White Yarns under IS 17265: 2022 : Representation to Ms. Poonam Chaidhary, BIS, Chandigarh	27.03.2023
4	Sub- To discuss tax anomalies in entire value chain of textiles hindering the growth of Textile Industry in India - Representation to NITI Aayog, New Delhi	02.08.2023
5	Sub -Request to Support Polyester Spun Yarn Industry against Intensified Dumping - Representation to PMO . MoT, MoCI & DGTR	13.09.2023
6	Sub - Excessive Regularization fees being charged to Industrial units located outside Municipal Limits - Representation to CM , Punjab	15.09.2023
7	Sub- Hefty Increase in imports of synthetic knitted fabrics from China – Closure of dyeing, knitting, spinning & fibre units along with huge loss of revenue to exchequer - Representation to PMO, MoCI , MoT , DGTR & BIS	13.11.2023

(IV) Press releases:

S.No.	Subject	Date
1	India-Australia Trade Pact: A major catalyst for the expansion of Indian textile and apparel industries	09.01.2023
2	Revised RoDTEP Rates to Boost India's Textile and Apparel Exports	14.01.2023
3	Foreign Trade Policy 2023 aims at positioning India as a leading global player	01.04.2023

NITMA has been working very closely with CITI, SIMA, TEXPROCIL, FICCI, DMA, TSC, NITRA, SRTEPC, PSDM, ICAL, CII, PHD and other associations to represent matters / issues relating to cotton, yarn and entire textile value chain.

New Membership from Dec 2022 onwards

In order to increase membership and encourage close co-operation between members and various stakeholders connected, NITMA Secretariat visited and corresponded with various organisations connected with textile industry across Northern India. Consequently, following organisations joined hands with NITMA, as its members.

1. Shri. Sumit Singhal (Director)

LuckyTex Spinners , Meerut (U.P.)

Mill Member (Weaving , Yarn Processing & Doubling Unit)

NITMA's Dynamic Website

NITMA's website is primarily based on CMS (Content Management System) which enables visitors to access multiple information by single click.

Important features worth noticing are:

- Member Companies' logos
- Announcements wizard
- Breaking News wizard
- Upcoming Events wizard
- Advertisement space (specifications are available on Website)

Regular uploads are being done on the webpage to keep it updated and user friendly.

We request you kindly visit our website and provide your valuable inputs for its further enrichment.

Events supported by NITMA

- ❖ 3rd Global Textile Conclave (GTC) being organised by CITI on 15th, 16th & 17th March 2023 in Jaipur
- ❖ Awareness Webinar on Climate Fit – Introduction to Sustainability Metrics (ESG) for the textile industry – 4th May 2023 .
- ❖ PM MITRA roundtable conference at Grand Hyatt Ballroom, Mumbai.- 16th July 2023.
- ❖ 11th Asian Textile Conference (ATEXCON), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu -31st August – 1st September 2023
- ❖ 81st ICAC Plenary Meeting Jio World Convention Centre ,Mumbai, - Dec 2nd - 5th, 2023

NITMA was supporting association for the above events.

NITMA Brochure

NITMA brochure introduced in June 2015 contains core information and domain of NITMA with the list of its esteemed members. The same is being updated regularly.

Members can order for printed brochures.

NITMA group in WhatsApp – Update

NITMA introduced WhatsApp group of members in November 2014 which is being used very actively. As on date, there are **113 + 64** contacts of our members in the group.

The remaining members are requested to join the group.

Only Important information specific to textile industry and other relevant information are shared on real time basis. We request you to make the best use of it.

Resignation of members from NITMA membership

Following members renounced their NITMA membership :

- 1 SEL Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
- 2 Ganga Acro Wools Ltd.
- 3 Innovative Textiles Ltd.
- 4 G R Fabrics (P) Ltd.
- 5 Punjab Spin & Linters
- 6 Shreenath Syncot (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 7 VRA Cotton Mills Pvt. Ltd.

Skill Development

SAMARTH – Progress & Update

Training target of 1476 candidates was sanctioned to NITMA , by the Ministry of Textiles under SAMARTH scheme, as an implementing agency .

At present , 732 trainees have been certified with few more batches to commence shortly. Funds of Rs.62.03 Lakhs are released by MoT so far.



S.T. COTTEX EXPORTS PVT. LTD.

We are pleased to introduce ourselves as manufacturers and exporters of Ring Spun Yarn (Cotton, Polyester & Blended), Open End Yarn & Knitted Fabric. "ST Group" is a reputed name in the field of textiles in North India and one of the largest exporters of Yarn & Fabric.

Our spinning plant is equipped with state of the art machinery from some of the reputed names like TRUTZSCHLER, L.M.W., RIETER, SAURER & SAVIO etc.

Our Capacity



100% COTTON, POLYESTER, POLYESTER COTTON BLEND, MILANGE/ DYED RING SPUN AND OPEN END YARN ALONG WITH KNITTED FABRIC

2,30,000
Ring
Spindles

9,000
Rotors

100
Knitting
Machines

A Unit with backward and forward integration having all kind of products with certification ISO 9001-2015, GOTS, OCS, GRS, INDITEX, BIS (ISI), OEKO-TEX etc. under one roof.

Works: Village – Iraq, Machhiwara, Ludhiana-141115

Phones: 01628-250571 TO 573 Website: www.stexports.com

City Office: B-XXX-891, Sherpur Road, Ludhiana-141009 Phones: 0161-3294171-72 Fax: 0161-2670043

Data & Statistics

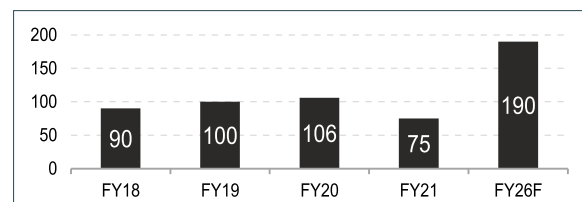
Indian Textile Industry at a glance

- Cotton is one of the most important cash crops and accounts for around 21% of the total global fibre production. In the raw material consumption basket of the Indian textile industry, the proportion of cotton is around 60%. The consumption of cotton is approximately 311 lakh bales (170 kg each) during the current year (2022-23). India occupies first position in the world in cotton acreage with around 130 lakh hectares under cotton cultivation which is around 40% of the world area of 325.21 lakh hectares. Approximately 62% of India's Cotton is produced on rain-fed areas and 38% on irrigated lands. During 2022-23, India's productivity was around 443 kg/ha, which is way below than the world average yield of about 755 kg lint per hectare. Also, share of India in global cotton production is only about 21% which is a major cause of concern for the Indian cotton sector.

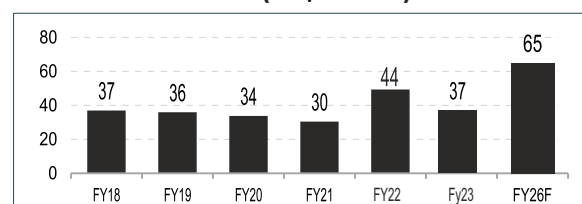
Apart from being the provider of a basic necessity of life i.e. clothing which is next only to food, cotton is also one of the largest contributor to India's net foreign exchange by way of exports in the form of raw cotton, intermediate products such as yarn and fabrics to ultimate finished products in the form of garments, made ups and knitwear. Due to its economic importance in India, it is also termed as "White-Gold".

- India is the world's second-largest producer of textiles and garments. It is also the sixth-largest exporter of textiles spanning apparel, home and technical products. India has a 4.6% share of the global trade in textiles and apparel.
- India is the world's 3rd largest exporter of Textiles and Apparel.
- The textiles and apparel industry contributes 2.3% to the country's GDP, 13% to industrial production and 12% to exports.
- The textile industry has around 45 million of workers employed in textiles sector, including 3.5 million handloom workers.

Domestic textile and apparel industry in India (US\$ Billion)

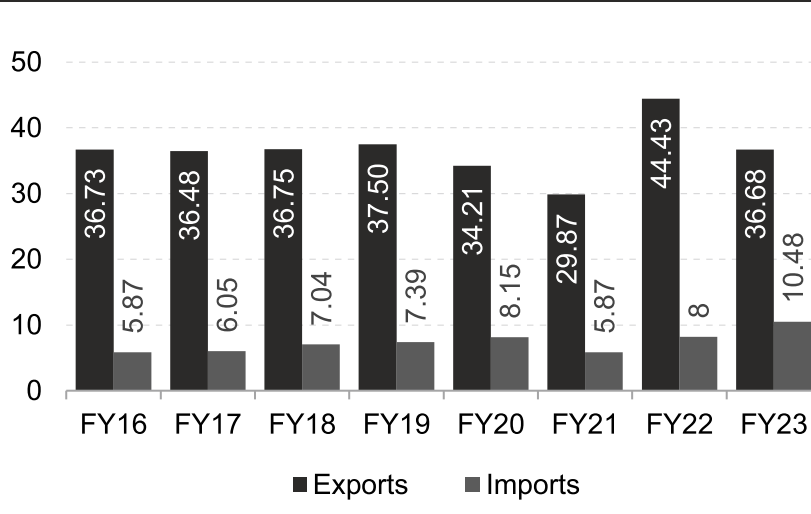


Textiles and apparel exports from India (US\$ Billion)

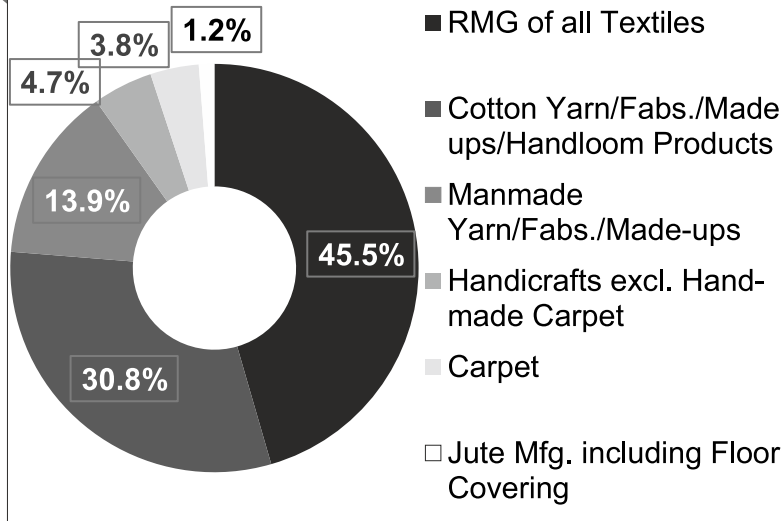


- India's total textile exports (including handicrafts) stood at US\$ 36.68 billion during (April-March) 2022-23.
- The Rs. 10,683 crore (US\$ 1.44 billion) PLI scheme is expected to be a major booster for the textile manufacturers. The scheme proposes to incentivise MMF (man-made fibre) apparel, MMF fabrics and 10 segments of technical textiles products.
- The total textile exports are expected to reach US\$ 65 billion by Fy26.
- India's textiles industry contributed 7% to the industry output (by value) in 2022
- The Indian textile and apparel industry is expected to grow at 10% CAGR from 2019-20 to reach US\$ 190 billion by 2025-26.

India's textile trade (US\$ billion)



Share of India's textile exports (Between April-March (2022-23))



Source: MoC / IBEF

Textile Exports (Between April-March (2022-23))

Commodities	Value (US\$ million)
RMG of all Textiles	16,176
Cotton Yarn/Fabs./Made-ups/ Handloom Products	10,939
Manmade Yarn/Fabs./Made-ups	4,946
Handicrafts excl. Hand-made Carpet	1,688
Carpet	1,366
Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering	438

- During (April-March) 2022-23, the total exports of textiles stood at US\$ 36.68 billion.
- Exports of textiles (RMG of all textiles, cotton yarns/fabs./made-ups/handloom products, man-made yarns/fabs./made-ups, handicrafts excl. handmade carpets, carpets and jute mfg. including floor coverings) stood at US\$ 44.4 billion in FY22.
- India's ready-made garment (RMG) exports are likely to surpass US\$ 30 billion by 2027, growing at a CAGR of 12-13%.

Jute:

The Jute industry is one of the major industries in the eastern region, particularly in West Bengal. It is estimated that the jute industry provides direct employment to 40 lakh farm families in the agriculture, 2 lakh workers in organised mills, 2 lakh in value added diversification and 3 lakh in Tertiary and allied sectors.

Silk :

Silk is an insect fibre, with lustre, drape and strength. Because of these unique features, silk is known as the “Queen of Textiles”, the world over. India has been the land of ancient civilisation and has contributed many things to the world, silk being one of them. India is the second largest producer of silk in the world and also the largest consumer. Nevertheless, India is the only country, which is producing all the four commercial varieties of silk, namely Mulberry, Tropical & Oak Tasar, Muga and Eri. Indian sericulture industry has the unique distinction of high employment potential, low capital requirement and provides remunerative income to silk growers.

Wool :

For the holistic growth of the Wool Sector, Ministry of Textiles, had approved rationalization and continuance of ‘Integrated Wool Development Programme’, (IWDP) which has been approved by Standing Finance Committee (SFC) in its meeting held on 15-06-2021 under Central Sector Scheme. The objectives of the IWDP scheme to position India as a competitive and as a quality manufacturer/ supplier of woollen product through technological interventions and optimizing the different segments of wool sector through :- (i) Harmonizing wool supply chain and to enhance backward and forward linkages by increasing raw wool procurement capacity of State Govt., (ii) Create facilities for linking wool industry with wool producers, (iii) Provide marketing platform to small woollen product manufacturing through Expos, (iv) Coverage of more sheep through machine shearing to improve wool quality, (v) Improvement in finished woollen products quality through establishing modern wool processing machines, (vi) Increase wool testing, bale forming facilities & providing tools for manufacturing woollen products, (vii) Utilization of coarse wool, and use of wool in technical textiles through Research & Development, (viii) Skill development and capacity building for manufacturing handmade traditional design quality woollen products, (ix) Branding of Pashmina and carpet grade wool and (x) Develop pashmina wool sector in Himalayan region.

Manmade Fibre (MMF)

India is the second largest producer of manmade fibres after China. The manmade fibre value chain is vertically integrated with upstream and downstream linkages from raw materials to finished goods. Globally MMF consumption is dominant whereas India has been traditionally focusing on Cotton textiles. Hence, in order to move towards higher Global MMF share, it has become important to focus on man-made textiles along with cotton textiles. Ministry has set up Textile Advisory Group on MMF- an informal body vide OM dated 17th January 2023 to deliberate and recommend on the issues pertaining to entire value chain of manmade fibres. India’s export of MMF textiles and apparel was USD 9.56 bn for FY: 2021-22 and have further potential to grow. Government has also issued a Quality Control Order (QCO) on import of Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF) vide gazette notification dated 29th December 2022 to check the sub-graded import of VSF.

Source : MoT / Make in India / News articles / Ibef.org

KAPAS : PRICE (Cotton season 2022-2023)

As per CCI, the average prices of FAQ grade kapas were ruling at about 40% above MSP level in all the cotton 'growing states during Oct 2022 & 10% above MSP level in all the cotton 'growing states in June 2023. He added that average prices of J-34, H-4/MECH-1, S-4 /S-6 & , Bunny Brahma have been lower by 7% -18% %, in comparison to the last season, whereas average price of DCH-32 has been lower by 23% in comparison to the previous year.

Bunny Brahma variety of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh is fetching lesser price in comparison to S-6 variety of Gujarat due to superior quality of the latter. Furthermore, as on 31.05.2023, progressive kapas arrivals for 2022-23 season were reported at 276.75 lakh bales, which were around 3% lower than the arrivals (i.e., 284.55 lakh bales) during the same period last year.

Annual average prices of kapas for important varieties

Prices in Rs/Qntls

Year	Bengal Desi	J-34	LRA	H-4	S-6	BB	DCH-32
2010-11	4,428	5,571			5,271	4,721	4,676
2011-12	4,572	4,255		3,871	4,309	3,826	4,613
2012-13	4,538	4,451		4,321	4,642	3,900	4,780
2013-14		5,211		4,880	5,157	4,582	6,005
2014-15		4,078		3,961	4,050	4,041	5,101
2015-16		4,601		4,392	4,762	4,369	5,222
2016-17		5,529		5,417	5,530	5,103	6,179
2017-18		4,878		5,082	4,860	4,701	5,639
2018-19		5,571		5,732	5,726	5,577	6,302
2019-20		4,897		5,126	5,183	4,749	6,567
2020-21		5,728		5,914	6,454	5,792	6,768
2021-22		8,540		8,890	9,260	9,170	11,750
2022-23		7,810		7,630	7,820	7,300	9,010
2023-24*		7,080		7,170	7,360	7,110	8,330

Source : CCI ; *position as on 27.11.2023

LINT COTTON PRICE:

The President, CAI informed that the lint cotton prices during cotton season 2022-2023 were lower than those of the cotton season 2021-22. He added that the monthly average prices during the period from 01.10.2022 to 31.05.2023 in case of J-34,H-4/Mech-1, S-4/S-6 ,Bunny Brahma & DCH-32 have been lower by 17.43%, 30.77%, 17.78% , 21.68% & 36.30% respectively vis-a-vis those prevailing during the same period last year.

Also, there was decrease in seasonal average cotton prices from 01.10.2022 to 31.05.2023 compared to the corresponding average prices for the said months during 2021-22 cotton season was within the range of 17.43% to 36.30%.

Year-wise/Month-wise prices of lint cotton announced by the Cotton Association of India, Mumbai

(Prices in Rs/candy)

Variety	Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Yr Average
Bengal	18-19	42,671	43,065	41,300	40,754	40,488	40,621	42,674	41,965	41,792	41,488	41,121	40,435	41531
	19-20	38775	38648	38332	37089	36378	36621	36796	35676	37135	37267	36926	36520	37180
	20-21	37527	39213	39362	38848	38938	38352	38991	39312	41132	42489	43740	42029	39994
Desi	21-22	44671	51161	46042	48540	55083	55016	59452	70965	69965	61954	64750	56964	57054
	22-23	53236	61760	61169	64679	64400	65342	67776	65052	64058	63442	60687	57152	62396
23-24*	53383	52014												52699

Variety	Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Yr Avg
V797	18-19	--	--	--	30,496	30,138	32,996	36,135	35096	35056	33885	33033	32443	33253
	19-20	--	--	--	--	--	--	23660	19704	20685	20707	21322	22812	22984
	20-21	24758	26413	26669	27728	30804	32564	29765	30120	33888	34933	35688	33913	30604
	21-22	36817	39300	37885	46280	47217	42384	48608	58423	58423	52173	60733	55608	48022
	22-23	50000	--	--	46365	46574	46342	48426	47844	47058	45967	47364	48430	47437
23-24*	47509	47062												47286

Variety	Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Yr Avg
J-34	18-19	43,820	43,652	42,376	42,669	42,213	43,617	46,935	46469	46448	45077	42513	40674	43872
	19-20	37415	37220	38160	39244	38554	37620	36022	34240	34635	34022	35187	36264	36549
	20-21	38519	40378	41077	42400	43696	43696	42283	43428	47408	50300	50992	49917	44508
	21-22	57529	63217	61973	69124	74157	77544	89400	96969	89304	80188	89675	76356	77189
	22-23	64882	62235	61185	60054	60604	59992	60200	57820	54931	54612	56604	57552	59223
23-24*	55013	52557												53785

Variety	Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Yr Avg
H-4	18-19	44,104	43,957	42,864	43,031	42,608	43,821	47,152	46638	46648	45277	42829	41313	44187
	19-20	37765	39620	38913	39611	38892	37863	36454	34736	35031	34311	35443	36568	37100
	20-21	38781	40726	41431	42672	43942	44348	44426	45416	49148	52148	54256	52487	45815
	21-22	58183	63904	62996	70236	75583	79696	91380	98735	91462	85062	93846	77972	79189
	22-23	65550	64150	62815	61342	61983	61121	61765	59020	57762	57408	59102	59461	60946
23-24*	55670	53143												54407

Variety	Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Yr Avg
S-6	18-19	46,196	45,441	44,020	42,846	41,850	43,179	46,039	45265	45508	44123	42404	41830	44058
	19-20	--	40376	39384	40011	39400	38048	36744	35184	35019	34904	35422	36700	37733
	20-21	39135	40835	41565	43220	44388	45436	45522	46744	50540	53911	56360	55200	46905
	21-22	59879	65861	65969	73792	77687	81292	92948	99569	97173	88473	95500	82008	81649
	22-23	68364	67169	64230	62179	62313	61292	62357	59356	57400	56658	60164	61422	61909
23-24*	58557	56662												57610

Variety	Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Yr Avg
DCH-32	18-19	57,820	57,717	57,716	55,427	51,800	53,721	55,765	55192	54808	54685	53629	54117	55200
	19-20	--	53924	55068	57963	57554	56250	55093	53528	53842	53941	53635	53936	54811
	20-21	55846	56996	58938	65768	68817	72960	75804	77628	82152	91070	96740	97022	74979
	21-22	112854	116304	112365	114860	106304	103620	113220	114750	110769	100769	97521	90820	109394
	22-23	79068	76654	72019	67208	70752	71513	73700	73192	71596	72046	73128	74704	73048
23-24*	74053	74362												74223

Variety	Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Yr Avg
Buuny Brahma	18-19	46,232	46,496	45,188	44,346	43,179	44,363	47,517	47435	47640	46385	44363	43974	45593
	19-20	42699	41024	40328	40593	40170	38837	37455	35880	35884	35950	36356	37532	38559
	20-21	39538	41161	42342	44404	45670	47124	47578	48548	51924	54737	56712	55348	47924
	21-22	62513	66922	67631	76476	80878	85220	97732	104458	102673	90288	98479	84296	84843
	22-23	70227	68546	64659	62579	62664	61521	62548	56612	57519	57404	60920	61800	62495
23-24*	58661	57314												58088

Source : CCI

COTTON :

Cotton is one of the most important commercial crops cultivated in India and accounts for around 23% of the total global cotton production. It plays a major role in sustaining the livelihood of an estimated 6 million cotton farmers and 40-50 million people engaged in related activity such as cotton processing & trade. The Indian Textile Industry consumes a diverse range of fibres and yarns and the ratio of use of cotton to non - cotton fibres in India is around 60:40 whereas it is 30:70 in the rest of the world.

India is the only country which grows all four species of cotton G. Arboreum & G. Herbaceum (Asian cotton), G. Barbadense (Egyptian cotton) and G. Hirsutum (American Upland cotton). G. Hirsutum represents 90% of the hybrid cotton production in India and all the current Bt cotton hybrids are G. Hirsutum.

To support the cotton industry, Government of India announces Minimum Support Price (MSP) for two basic staples groups viz., medium staple and long staple cotton. Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Textiles, is the nodal agency of Government of India for undertaking MSP operations in the event of prevailing seed cotton (kapas) price touching the MSP level.

Support Price (MSP) for two basic staple groups of cotton i.e. medium long staple variety (staple length 24.5mm to 25.5mm and Micronaire 4.3 to 5.1) and long staple cotton (staple length 29.5mm to 30.5mm and Micronaire value 3.5 to 4.3) with a view to give incentives to the Cotton farmers of the country.

For cotton season 2023-24, Ministry of Agriculture had fixed MSPs of FAQ grade at Rs.6,620/- per quintal for medium staple and Rs.7,020/- per quintal for long staple cotton. The MSP fixed by Ministry of Agriculture for the last five years is given below:

Year	Medium Staple (staple length 24.5mm to 25.5mm with Micronaire value 4.3 to 5.1)	Long Staple (staple length 29.5mm to 30.5mm with Micronaire value 3.5 to 4.3)
2019-20	5,255	5,550
2020-21	5,515	5,825
2021-22	5,726	6,025
2022-23	6,080	6,380
2023- 24	6,620	7,020

Based on the Support Price of these two basic varieties of Seed cotton (Kapas) and taking into account the quality differential, normal price differential and other relevant factors, the MSP for other classes of Seed cotton (Kapas) of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) is fixed by the Textile Commissioner of India. The MSP for other varieties of cotton for Cotton Season 2023-24 (Oct.-Sept.) as fixed by the Textile Commissioner of India is given below:

Support prices for varieties of kapas of fair average quality: Official Support Prices announced by Government of India

Variety	Staple length in mm	Micronaire value	Prices in Rs.per Quintal				
			19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
Short Staple (20mm & below)							
Assam Comilla	--	7.0-8.0	4755	5015	5226	5,580	6,120
Bengal Desi	--	6.8-7.2	4755	5015	5226	5,580	6,120
Medium staple (20.5mm-24.5mm)							
Jayadhar	21.5-22.5	4.8-5.8	5005	5265	5476	5,830	6,370
V797/G-Cot-13/G.Cot-21	21.5-23.5	4.2-6.0	5055	5315	5526	5,880	6,420
AK/Y-1(Mah./MP) ,PCO-2 AP/Kar/K-11(TN), MCU-7 (TN), SVPR-2(TN)	23.5-24.5	3.4-5.5	5105	5365	5576	5,930	6,470
Medium Long Staple (25.0mm-27.0mm)							
J-34 Raj	24.5-25.5	4.3-5.1	5255	5515	5726	6,080	6,620
LRA 5166/KC-2 (TN)	26.0-26.5	3.4-4.9	5355	5615	5826	6,180	6,720
F414/H777/J-34 Hyb	26.5-27.0	3.8-4.8	5405	5665	5876	6,230	6,770
Long Staple (27.5mm-32.0mm)							
F414/H777/J-34 Hyb	27.5-28.5	4.0-4.8	5450	5725	5925	6,280	6,920
H-4/H-6/MECH/RCH-2	27.5-28.5	3.5-4.7	5450	5725	5925	6,280	6,920
Shanker-6 Gujarat/10	27.5-29.0	3.6-4.8	5500	5775	5975	6,330	6,970
Bunny / Brahma	29.5-30.5	3.5-4.3	5550	5825	6025	6,380	7,020
Extra Long Staple (32.5mm & above)							
MCU-5 /Surabhi	32.5-33.5	3.2-4.3	5750	6025	6225	6,580	7,220
DCH-32	34.0-36.0	3.0-3.5	5950	6225	6425	6,780	7,420
Suvin	37.0-39.0	3.2-3.6	6750	7025	7225	7,580	8,220

Source : O/o TxC - Order No.1/20/2023-24/MSP/Cotton/ 5-59 Dt.06.09.2023

COTTON SEASON 2022-23

In India, majority of cotton production comes from 9 major cotton growing states, which are grouped into three diverse agro-ecological zones, as under:-

i) Northern Zone - Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan ii) Central Zone - Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh iii) Southern Zone - Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

Apart from the above the cotton is also grown in the state of Odisha and Tamil Nadu. India is having 2 nd place in the world with estimated production of 343.47 lakh bales (5.84 Million Metric Tonnes) during cotton season 2022-23 i.e. 23.83% of world cotton production of 1441 lakh bales (24.51 Million Metric Tonnes). India is also the 2nd largest consumer of cotton in the world with estimated consumption of 311 lakh bales (5.29 Million Metric Tonnes i.e. 22.24% of world cotton consumption of 1399 lakh bales (23.79 Million Metric Tonnes).

Acreage under cotton and yield:

India got 1st place in the world in cotton acreage with 130 lakh hectares (approx in 2022-2023) 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 productivity, India is on 39th rank with yield of 445 kg/ha.

Cotton Acreage and yield in last 5 years:

Cotton Year	Cotton Acreage (in lakh hectares)	Cotton Yield (Lint in Kg/ha)
2018-19	126.14	449
2019-20	134.77	460
2020-21	132.85	451
2021-22	119.10	445
2022-23(P)	129.27	443
2023-24(P)	125.55	429

Production and consumption of cotton in last 5 years

Cotton Year	Production (in lakh bales)	Consumption (including MSME, non-MSME and Non Textile) (in lakh bales)
2018-19	333.00	311.21
2019-20	365.00	269.19
2020-21	352.48	334.87
2021-22	312.03	322.41
2022-23 (P)	336.60	311.00
2023-24 (P)	316.57	310.00

Source: As per Meeting of the Committee on Cotton Production and Consumption (COCP) held on 06.11.2023, P-Provisional

STATE-WISE AREA UNDER COTTON, PRODUCTION AND YIELD COTTON SEASON 2022-23 (OCT-SEPT) (P)* and 2023-24(P)*

Area in Lakh hectares ; Production in lakh bales of 170 kgs each ; Yield in Kilogram / Hectare

Name of the state	2022-23(P)*					2023-24(P)*				
	Area	Production			Yield	Area	Production			Yield
		Pressed bales	Loose Cotton	Total			Pressed bales	Loose Cotton	Total	
Punjab	2.49	4.24	0.2	4.44	303.13	1.69	4.53	0.2	4.73	475.8
Haryana	5.75	9.53	0.48	10.01	295.95	6.65	13.29	0.48	13.77	352.02
Rajasthan	8.15	27.08	0.66	27.74	578.63	7.91	27.44	0.66	28.1	603.92
NORTHERN ZONE	16.39	40.85	1.34	42.19	437.6	16.25	45.26	1.34	46.6	487.51
Gujarat	24.84	85.96	1.99	87.95	601.91	26.82	87.45	1.99	89.44	566.92
Maharashtra	41.82	81.7	1.46	83.16	338.05	42.22	74.3	1.46	75.76	305.05
Madhya Pradesh	5.95	13.83	0.5	14.33	409.43	6.5	15.14	0.5	15.64	409.05
CENTRAL ZONE	72.61	181.49	3.95	185.44	434.17	75.54	176.89	3.95	180.84	406.97
Telangana	19.73	56.54	0.91	57.45	495.01	18.13	47.08	0.91	47.99	449.99
Andhra Pradesh	7.04	15.11	0.3	15.41	372.12	5.69	12.55	0.3	12.85	383.92
Karnataka	9.49	25.13	0.55	25.68	460.02	6.86	18.74	0.55	19.29	478.03
Tamilnadu	1.73	3.05	0.14	3.19	313.47	0.68	1.23	0.14	1.37	342.5
SOUTHERN ZONE	37.99	99.83	1.9	101.73	455.23	31.36	79.6	1.9	81.5	441.8
Orissa	2.16	6.97	0.08	7.05	554.86	2.3	7.38	0.08	7.46	551.39
Others	0.12	0.19	0	0.19	269.17	0.1	0.17	0	0.17	289
TOTAL	129.27	329.33	7.27	336.6	442.65	125.55	309.3	7.27	316.57	428.65

P - Provisional

Source: As per Meeting of the Committee on Cotton Production and Consumption (COCP) held on 06.11.2023, P-Provisional

Loose Cotton delivery is based on the survey of "loose cotton delivery and consumption in India" undertaken by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management

Cotton Balance Sheet from 2022-23 and 2023-24 (Cotton Year: October to September)

Particulars	2022 -23 (P) *		2023-24 (P) *	
	(In lakh bales of 170 kg. Each)	(in Thousand Tons)	(In lakh bales of 170 kg. Each)	(in Thousand Tons)
SUPPLY				
Opening Stock	39.48	671.16	64.08	1089.36
Crop	336.6	5722.2	316.57	5381.69
Import	14.5	246.5	12	204
TOTAL SUPPLY	390.58	6639.86	392.65	6675.05
DEMAND				
Non-MSME Consumption	195	3315	194	3298
MSME Consumption	100	1700	100	1700
Non Textile Consumption	16	272	16	272
Export	15.5	263.5	25	425
TOTAL DEMAND	326.5	5550.5	335	5695
Closing Stock.	64.08	1089.36	57.65	980.05

P - Provisional ; * - As estimated by COCPC meeting held on 06.11.2023

Cotton Balance Sheet (As drawn by COCPC)

In lakh bales of 170kg each

Particulars	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23(P)*	23-24(P)*
SUPPLY						
Opening stock	42.91	56.52	120.79	71.84	39.48	64.08
Crop (Production)	333	365	352.48	312.03	336.6	316.57
Imports	35.37	15.5	11.03	18	14.5	12
Total Supply	411.28	437.02	484.3	401.87	390.58	392.65
DEMAND						
Total consumption (including MSME, non-MSME & non-textile)	311.21	269.19	334.87	322.41	311	310
Exports	43.55	47.04	77.59	42.25	15.5	25
Total Demand	354.76	316.23	412.46	364.66	326.5	335
Closing Stock	56.52	120.79	71.84	39.48	64.08	57.65

*Provisional

Source: Meeting of Committee on Cotton Production and Consumption (COCPC) held on 06-11-2023

Cotton Balance Sheet : 2022-23 - India

Season	Area	Yield	Production	Beginning Stocks	Imports	Consumption	Exports	Ending Stocks	S/U ratio *
	'000 ha	kg/ha	'000 metric tonnes						
2023/2024	12,700	429	5,450	2,570	350	5,000	222	3,148	0.60
2022/2023	13,000	423	5,500	1,962	341	5,007	227	2,570	0.49
2021/2022	12,055	433	5,220	2,593	326	5,304	872	1,962	0.32
2020/2021	13,007	463	6,019	3,430	204	5,698	1,362	2,593	0.37
2019/2020	13,373	464	6,205	1,878	496	4,453	696	3,430	0.67

Source : ICAC ; */ Ending stocks divided by consumption.

Cotton Balance Sheet : 2022-23 - World

Season	Area	Yield	Production	Beginning Stocks	Imports	Consumption	Exports	Ending Stocks	S/U ratio *
	'000 ha	kg/ha	'000 metric tonnes						
2023/2024	32,949	771	25,414	21,236	9,248	23,351	9,248	23,315	0.98
2022/2023	32,209	764	24,622	19,407	8,054	23,451	8,059	21,236	0.79
2021/2022	32,715	770	25,176	20,192	9,601	25,831	9,734	19,407	0.80
2020/2021	31,479	762	23,989	22,112	10,650	25,703	10,829	20,191	0.79
2019/2020	34,450	761	26,227	19,340	8,771	23,040	9,179	22,107	0.96

Source : ICAC ; */ Ending stocks divided by consumption.

INPUTS ON IMPORT, EXPORT AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON FOR COTTON SEASON 2022-2023 TO COCP

(in lakh bales of 170 kg each)

Item	Input provided by		
	CAI	CITI	CCI
Import	15.00	15.00	10.00
Export	20.00	25.00	30.00
Non-MSME Consumption	280.00*	194.70	194.70
MSME Consumption	15.00**	100.30	100.30
Non-Textile Consumption	16.00	16.00	16.00

The estimation made by CCI on Non-Textile Consumption is based on survey findings of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management (SVPISTM), Coimbatore on estimation of loose cotton production, consumption and consumption of cotton in Non-mill/ Non-SSI units and in Non-Textile usage adopted by the COCP

India, Commodity, Cotton - Production, Supply and Distribution

Cotton Market Year Begins India	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Aug-21		Aug-22		Aug-23	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	12,372.00	12,372.00	12,927.00	12,927.00	12,700.00	12,700.00
Beginning Stocks 1000 480 lb. Bales	11,839.00	11,839.00	8,396.00	8,396.00	11,824.00	11,824.00
Production 1000 480 lb. Bales	24,300.00	24,300.00	26,300.00	26,300.00	25,000.00	26,000.00
Imports 1000 480 lb. Bales	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,727.00	1,727.00	1,300.00	1,000.00
Total Supply 1000 480 lb. Bales	37,139.00	37,139.00	36,423.00	36,423.00	38,124.00	38,824.00
Exports 1000 480 lb. Bales	3,743.00	3,743.00	1,099.00	1,099.00	1,800.00	2,000.00
Domestic Use 1000 480 lb. Bales	25,000.00	25,000.00	23,500.00	23,500.00	24,000.00	24,000.00
Loss 1000 480 lb. Bales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Use and Loss 1000 480 lb. Bales	25,000.00	25,000.00	23,500.00	23,500.00	24,000.00	24,000.00
Ending Stocks 1000 480 lb. Bales	8,396.00	8,396.00	11,824.00	11,824.00	12,324.00	12,824.00
Total Distribution 1000 480 lb. Bales	37,139.00	37,139.00	36,423.00	36,423.00	38,124.00	38,824.00
Stock to Use %(PERCENT)	29.00	29.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	49.00
Yield (KG/HA)	428.00	428.00	443.00	443.00	429.00	446.00

(1000 HA), 1000 480 lb. Bales, (PERCENT), (KG/HA)

Source : USDA

Kharif 2023 Cotton Sowing Position (area in million hectares)

State	2023/24 as of September 29, 2023	2022/23 as of September 29, 2022	Normal Area as on date	Y-o-Y Change	Change from Normal
Andhra Pradesh	0.40	0.65	0.62	-38%	-35%
Telangana	1.82	2.03	2.02	-10%	-10%
Gujarat	2.68	2.55	2.50	5%	7%
Haryana	0.67	0.65	0.69	2%	-4%
Karnataka	0.69	0.82	0.72	-16%	-3%
Madhya Pradesh	0.65	0.63	0.60	4%	8%
Maharashtra	4.22	4.22	4.40	0%	-4%
Odisha	0.24	0.22	0.17	9%	41%
Punjab	0.17	0.25	0.26	-32%	-35%
Rajasthan	0.79	0.68	0.71	16%	12%
Tamil Nadu	0.03	0.05	0.15	-34%	-79%
Others	0.03	0.03	0.03	-9%	0%
All India	12.39	12.77	12.87	-3%	-4%

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India

State Monthly Wholesale Prices for Seed Cotton, November 2023**

State	Prices November 2023**	Prices October 2023	Prices November 2022	Change (Over Previous Month)	Change (Over Previous Year)
Andhra Pradesh	7,346.00	7,362.00	8,485.00	0.0%	-13.0%
Gujarat	7,072.00	6,996.00	8,863.00	1.0%	-20.0%
Haryana	6,858.00	6,985.00	8,461.00	-2.0%	-19.0%
Karnataka	7,514.00	7,122.00	8,804.00	6.0%	-15.0%
Madhya Pradesh	6,900.00	6,593.00	8,401.00	5.0%	-18.0%
Maharashtra	6,979.00	6,970.00	8,775.00	0.13%	-20.0%
Punjab	6,700.00	7,050.00	8,794.00	-5.0%	-24.0%
Rajasthan	6,813.00	6,928.00	8,776.00	-2.0%	-22.0%
Tamil Nadu	6,898.00	5,980.00	7,415.00	15.0%	-7.0%
Telangana	6,870.00	6,672.00	8,441.00	3.0%	-19.0%
Uttar Pradesh	6,000.00	5,836.00	-	3.0%	-
Average	6,905.00	6,772.00	8,454.00	1.95%	-18.33%

State Seed Cotton Arrivals in Market Yards, November 2023** (metric tons)

State	Market Arrivals Nov 2023	Market Arrivals Nov 2022	% Change
Andhra Pradesh	30,378.00	4,304.00	606.0%
Gujarat	55,645.00	44,601.00	25.0%
Haryana	19,900.00	3,671.00	442.0%
Karnataka	2,836.00	9,224.00	-69.0%
Madhya Pradesh	30,506.00	36,029.00	-15.0%
Maharashtra	8,194.00	2,825.00	190.0%
Odisha	183.00	485.00	-62.0%
Punjab	33,330.00	50,313.00	-34.0%
Rajasthan	278.00	85.00	227.0%
Tamil Nadu	14,712.00	33,969.00	-57.0%
Telangana	200.00	-	-
TOTAL	1,96,160.00	1,85,507.00	5.74%

Source: Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare,

Note: **Arrivals reported for the period from November 01-13, 2023

Cotton : Global Scenario

Global production for 2022-23 is projected at 24.51 million tonnes (1441 lakh bales) which is 2.8% lesser in comparison to previous year's production of 25.18 million tonnes (1481 lakh bales). Global cotton consumption is projected at 23.79 million tonnes (1399 lakh bales) which is around 8% lesser in comparison to previous year's consumption of 25.81 million tonnes (1518 lakh bales). Global cotton export is projected at 8.98 million tonnes (528 lakh bales) which is 8% lower in comparison to previous year's export of 9.73 million tonnes (572 lakh bales). Global cotton import is estimated at 8.98 million tonnes (528 lakh bales) which is 6% lower in comparison to previous year's import of 9.60 million tonnes (564 lakh bales). Global ending stocks is estimated at 20.14 million

tonnes (1184 lakh bales) which is 4% higher in comparison to previous year's ending stock of 19.42 million tonnes (1142 lakh bales).

Details of major country-wise area & productivity, production, consumption, export and import are as under:-

Area & Yield - Global Scenario for last 5 years

(Area in Thousand Hectare ; Yield in Kgs/Hectare)

Countries	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
	Area	Yield	Area	Yield	Area	Yield	Area	Yield	Area	Yield	Area	Yield
World	33283	811	33041	786	34495	758	31482	762	32717	770	32416	756
India	12586	500	12614	449	13477	460	13285	453	12371	428	13061	447
USA	4492	1014	4043	989	4654	931	3347	950	4156	918	2967	1065
China	3350	1758	3367	1794	3300	1758	3170	1864	3028	1892	3000	1993
Pakistan	2700	665	2373	704	2527	522	2000	480	2110	600	2128	399
Brazil	1175	1707	1618	1717	1666	1802	1371	1719	1373	1859	1650	1830

Production of cotton – Global Scenario for last 5 years

(Quantity in Million Metric Tonnes)

Countries	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
World	27.00	25.98	26.26	23.99	25.18	24.51
India	6.29	5.66	6.21	5.99	5.29	5.84
China	5.89	6.04	5.80	5.91	5.73	5.98
USA	4.56	4.00	4.33	3.18	3.81	3.15
Brazil	2.00	2.78	3.00	2.36	2.55	3.02
Pakistan	1.80	1.67	1.46	0.96	1.27	0.85

Consumption of Cotton –Global Scenario for last 5 years

(Quantity in Million Metric Tonnes)

Countries	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
World	26.35	26.01	23.05	25.69	25.81	23.79
China	8.50	8.25	7.23	8.40	8.31	7.50
India	5.43	5.29	4.58	5.70	5.48	5.29
Pakistan	2.35	2.36	2.34	2.15	2.45	1.90
Brazil	0.68	0.73	0.57	0.69	0.70	0.70
USA	0.70	0.63	0.47	0.52	0.56	0.46

Export of Cotton –Global Scenario for last 5 years

(Quantity in Million Metric Tonnes)

Countries	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
World Total	9.14	9.28	9.21	10.83	9.73	8.98
USA	3.64	3.37	3.47	3.63	3.18	2.30
India	1.15	0.74	0.80	1.32	0.72	0.51
CFA Zone	1.06	1.16	1.07	1.19	1.31	0.97
Brazil	0.91	1.31	1.95	2.42	1.74	1.97
Uzbekistan	0.22	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.03

Import of Cotton –Global Scenario for last 5 years

(Quantity in Million Metric Tonnes)

Countries	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
World Total	9.04	9.22	8.78	10.63	9.60	8.98
China	1.32	2.10	1.60	2.84	1.85	1.80
Bangladesh	1.67	1.54	1.50	1.69	1.70	1.54
Vietnam	1.52	1.51	1.41	1.55	1.36	1.20
Turkey	0.96	0.79	1.02	1.19	1.24	1.20
Indonesia	0.77	0.66	0.55	0.55	0.58	0.60
India	0.27	0.60	0.26	0.19	0.36	0.17

Source: World: ICAC Journal 'Cotton This Month' –1st June 2023, India: COCPC meeting 01.06.23

World Cotton Supply and Use 1/

(Million 480-Pound Bales)

2022 /23 Est	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Domestic Use	Exports	Loss /2	Ending Stocks
World	76.39	116.65	37.24	110.92	37.03	-0.72	83.04
World Less China	38.32	85.95	31.01	73.42	36.94	-0.72	45.64
United States	4.05	14.47	3/	2.05	12.77	-0.55	4.25
Total Foreign	72.34	102.18	37.24	108.87	24.27	-0.18	78.79
Major Exporters 4/	23.22	56.14	2.4	32.22	19.97	-0.19	29.76
Central Asia 5/	2.43	5.63	0.03	3.84	1.13	0	3.12
Afr. Fr. Zone 6/	1.14	4.02	3/	0.1	3.9	0	1.17
S. Hemis. 7/	10.93	19.64	0.14	4.21	13.4	-0.19	13.3
Australia	4.96	5.8	3/	0.01	6.17	-0.19	4.77
Brazil	3.88	11.72	0.01	3.2	6.66	0	5.76
India	8.4	26.3	1.73	23.5	1.1	0	11.82
Major Importers 8/	46.72	42.88	32.41	72.92	3.01	0.02	46.07
Mexico	0.32	1.58	0.69	1.75	0.41	0	0.43
China	38.06	30.7	6.23	37.5	0.09	0	37.4
European Union 9/	0.3	1.64	0.52	0.55	1.52	0	0.39
Turkey	1.92	4.9	4.19	7.5	0.86	0.02	2.63
Pakistan	1.93	3.9	4.5	8.7	0.1	0	1.53
Indonesia	0.46	3/	1.66	1.75	0.02	0	0.36
Thailand	0.15	3/	0.66	0.68	0	0	0.14
Bangladesh	2.33	0.15	6.55	7.1	0	0	1.93
Vietnam	1.02	3/	6.47	6.45	0	0	1.05

World Cotton Supply and Use 1/

(Million 480-Pound Bales)

2023/24 Proj.	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Domestic Use	Exports	Loss /2	Ending Stocks	
World	Oct	82.84	112.6	43.23	115.79	43.24	-0.28	79.92
	Nov	83.04	113.46	43.3	115.3	43.31	-0.31	81.5
World Less China	Oct	45.43	85.6	33.23	78.29	43.14	-0.28	43.12
	Nov	45.64	86.46	32.8	77.8	43.21	-0.31	44.2
United States	Oct	4.25	12.82	0.01	2.15	12.2	-0.08	2.8
	Nov	4.25	13.09	0.01	2.05	12.2	-0.11	3.2
Total Foreign	Oct	78.59	99.79	43.22	113.64	31.04	-0.2	77.12
	Nov	78.79	100.37	43.3	113.25	31.11	-0.2	78.3
Major Exporters 4/	Oct	29.62	57.32	2.04	33.22	27.3	-0.2	28.67
	Nov	29.76	57.54	2.04	33.3	27	-0.2	29.26
Central Asia 5/	Oct	3.11	5.19	0.1	4.19	1.38	0	2.83
	Nov	3.12	5.19	0.1	4.19	1.38	0	2.85

World Cotton Supply and Use 1/

(Million 480-Pound Bales)

2023/24 Proj.		Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Domestic Use	Exports	Loss /2	Ending Stocks
Afr. Fr. Zone 6/	Oct	1.16	4.92	3/	0.1	4.73	0	1.25
	Nov	1.17	4.92	3/	0.1	4.61	0	1.38
S. Hemis. 7/	Oct	13.3	21.74	0.17	4.36	18.79	-0.2	12.25
	Nov	13.3	21.96	0.17	4.36	18.89	-0.2	12.37
Australia	Oct	4.78	5.1	3/	0.01	5.7	-0.2	4.37
	Nov	4.77	5.1	3/	0.01	5.7	-0.2	4.36
Brazil	Oct	5.76	14.56	0.02	3.3	11.8	0	5.24
	Nov	5.76	14.56	0.02	3.3	11.8	0	5.24
India	Oct	11.72	25	1.3	24	2	0	12.02
	Nov	11.82	25	1.3	24	1.8	0	12.32
Major Importers 8/	Oct	46.07	39.39	38.72	76.43	2.2	0	45.55
	Nov	46.07	39.26	38.79	75.95	2.3	0	45.88
Mexico	Oct	0.43	1.1	0.85	1.75	0.3	0	0.33
	Nov	0.43	1.05	0.85	1.7	0.3	0	0.33
China	Oct	37.4	27	10	37.5	0.1	0	36.8
	Nov	37.4	27	10.5	37.5	0.1	0	37.3
European Union 9/	Oct	0.39	1.13	0.59	0.61	1.2	0	0.29
	Nov	0.39	1.05	0.59	0.61	1.15	0	0.27
Turkey	Oct	2.63	3.5	4.4	8	0.5	0	2.03
	Nov	2.63	3.5	4.3	7.9	0.65	0	1.88
Pakistan	Oct	1.53	6.5	4.2	10	0.08	0	2.15
	Nov	1.53	6.5	4.2	10	0.08	0	2.15
Indonesia	Oct	0.36	3/	2.3	2.2	0.01	0	0.46
	Nov	0.36	3/	2.3	2.2	0.01	0	0.46
Thailand	Oct	0.14	3/	0.73	0.73	0	0	0.14
	Nov	0.14	3/	0.68	0.68	0	0	0.14
Bangladesh	Oct	1.93	0.16	7.7	7.7	0	0	2.09
	Nov	1.93	0.16	7.7	7.7	0	0	2.09
Vietnam	Oct	1.05	3/	6.9	6.9	0	0	1.05
	Nov	1.05	3/	6.7	6.7	0	0	1.05

1/ Marketing year beginning August 1. Totals may not add exactly and trade may not balance due to rounding and other factors. 2/ Generally reflects cotton lost or destroyed in the marketing channel; for Australia, Brazil, China, and the United States, reflects the difference between implicit stocks based on supply less total use and indicated ending stocks. 3/ Less than 5,000 bales. 4/ Includes Egypt and Syria in addition to the countries and regions listed. 5/ Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. 6/ Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo. 7/ Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Lesotho, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. 8/ In addition to the countries and regions listed, includes Japan, Russia, South Korea, and Taiwan. 9/ Includes intra-EU trade.

Source : USDA's WASDE report – Nov 2023

Cotton World Supply, Use, and Trade (Season Beginning August 1)

(1000 MT)

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 Oct	2023-24 Nov
Production						
China	5,977	6,445	5,835	6,684	5,879	5,879
India	6,205	5,987	5,291	5,726	5,443	5,443
Brazil	2,830	3,000	2,356	2,552	3,170	3,170
United States	4,336	3,181	3,815	3,150	2,791	2,850
Pakistan	1,350	980	1,306	849	1,415	1,415
Australia	136	610	1,274	1,263	1,110	1,110
Turkey	751	631	827	1,067	762	762
Other	4,363	4,003	4,236	4,106	3,947	4,073
Total	25,948	24,837	24,940	25,397	24,517	24,703
Domestic Use						
China	7,457	8,981	7,348	8,165	8,165	8,165
India	4,463	5,661	5,443	5,117	5,225	5,225
Pakistan	2,068	2,373	2,330	1,894	2,177	2,177
Turkey	1,557	1,818	1,872	1,633	1,742	1,720
Bangladesh	1,524	1,851	1,851	1,546	1,676	1,676
Vietnam	1,437	1,589	1,459	1,404	1,502	1,459
Brazil	588	675	718	697	718	718
Other	3,754	4,055	4,219	3,695	4,003	3,963
Total	22,849	27,003	25,240	24,151	25,210	25,104
Imports						
China	1,554	2,800	1,707	1,357	2,177	2,286
Bangladesh	1,633	1,807	1,785	1,426	1,676	1,676
Vietnam	1,411	1,587	1,444	1,409	1,502	1,459
Turkey	1,017	1,160	1,203	912	958	936
Pakistan	871	1,176	980	980	914	914
Indonesia	547	502	561	362	501	501
India	496	184	218	376	283	283
Other	1,294	1,353	1,402	1,286	1,400	1,373
Total	8,823	10,569	9,300	8,108	9,412	9,428
Exports						
United States	3,377	3,560	3,153	2,779	2,656	2,656
Brazil	1,946	2,398	1,682	1,449	2,569	2,569
Australia	296	344	779	1,343	1,241	1,241
India	697	1,348	815	239	435	392
Mali	256	152	283	163	250	245
Benin	211	342	370	218	245	239
Greece	319	355	311	290	218	218
Other	1,870	2,170	2,012	1,582	1,798	1,868
Total	8,973	10,669	9,405	8,063	9,413	9,429
Ending Stocks						
China	7,859	8,120	8,288	8,143	8,013	8,122
India	3,415	2,578	1,828	2,574	2,618	2,683
Brazil	955	885	845	1,253	1,140	1,140
Australia	261	546	1,080	1,039	951	950
United States	1,579	686	882	925	610	697
Pakistan	697	474	419	332	468	468
Bangladesh	551	539	507	420	454	454
Other	3,827	3,080	2,783	3,392	3,148	3,231
Total	19,143	16,907	16,632	18,080	17,402	17,744

Source : USDA

Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

Country / Region	Area (Million hectares)			Yield (Kgs per hectare)			Production (Million 480 lb. bales)					
	2021/22	Prel. 2022/23	2023/24 Proj. Oct Nov	2021/22	Prel. 2022/23	2023/24 Proj. Oct Nov	2021/22	Prel. 2022/23	2023/24 Proj. Oct Nov	2021/22	Prel. 2022/23	2023/24 Proj. Oct Nov
World	32.33	31.75	31.94 32.01	771.00	800	768 772	114.55	116.65	112.60 113.46	17.52	14.47	12.82 13.09
United States	4.16	2.96	3.25 3.25	918.00	1,065	860 878	17.52	14.47	12.82 13.09			
Total Foreign	28.17	28.79	28.70 28.76	750.00	773	757 760	97.03	102.18	99.79 100.37			
Western Hemisphere												
Brazil	1.37	1.60	1.66 1.66	1,720	1,595	1,910 1,910	10.82	11.72	14.56 14.56			
Mexico	0.15	0.20	0.15 0.14	1,725	1,720	1,597 1,693	1.22	1.58	1.10 1.05			
Argentina	0.48	0.51	0.45 0.53	624	627	617 616	1.38	1.48	1.28 1.50			
Paraguay	0.02	0.05	0.03 0.07	527	890	806 855	0.05	0.18	0.10 0.28			
Peru	0.01	0.01	0.01 0.01	636	891	990 990	0.04	0.05	0.05 0.05			
Colombia	0.01	0.02	0.01 0.01	1,279	848	950 921	0.05	0.07	0.05 0.06			
Africa												
Burkina Faso	0.60	0.62	0.49 0.49	351	273	311 311	0.96	0.78	0.70 0.70			
Mali	0.72	0.60	0.70 0.70	432	269	389 389	1.43	0.74	1.25 1.25			
Cote d'Ivoire	0.47	0.41	0.39 0.39	486	236	424 424	1.05	0.45	0.76 0.76			
Cameroon	0.23	0.23	0.25 0.25	606	563	578 578	0.64	0.60	0.65 0.65			
Benin	0.64	0.57	0.53 0.53	483	418	483 483	1.42	1.10	1.18 1.18			
Chad	0.33	0.22	0.22 0.22	201	196	192 192	0.30	0.20	0.19 0.19			
Togo	0.07	0.07	0.09 0.09	295	297	278 278	0.10	0.09	0.12 0.12			
Senegal	0.02	0.02	0.02 0.02	508	320	399 399	0.04	0.03	0.03 0.03			
Egypt	0.09	0.14	0.11 0.11	717	661	693 693	0.28	0.43	0.35 0.35			
Zimbabwe	0.25	0.24	0.24 0.24	191	195	195 195	0.22	0.22	0.22 0.22			
Nigeria	0.27	0.27	0.27 0.27	282	282	282 282	0.35	0.35	0.35 0.35			
Asia Oceania												
China	3.10	3.15	2.90 2.90	1,882	2,122	2,027 2,027	26.80	30.70	27.00 27.00			
India	12.37	12.93	12.70 12.70	428	443	429 429	24.30	26.30	25.00 25.00			
Pakistan	2.00	1.80	2.60 2.40	653	472	544 590	6.00	3.90	6.50 6.50			

Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

Country / Region	Area (Million hectares)			Yield (Kgs per hectare)			Production (Million 480 lb. bales)		
	2021/22	Prel. 2022/23	2023/24 Proj. Oct Nov	2021/22	Prel. 2022/23	2023/24 Proj. Oct Nov	2021/22	Prel. 2022/23	2023/24 Proj. Oct Nov
	Kazakhstan	0.11	0.13	0.12 0.12 0.12	467	584	490 490	0.24	0.34
Tajikistan	0.17	0.17	0.17 0.17	608	615	640 640	0.48	0.48	0.50 0.50
Turkmenistan	0.55	0.55	0.55 0.55	356	356	356 356	0.90	0.90	0.90 0.90
Uzbekistan	1.06	1.07	1.03 1.03	588	671	613 613	2.87	3.30	2.90 2.90
Turkey	0.45	0.56	0.44 0.44	1,839	1,922	1,732 1,732	3.80	4.90	3.50 3.50
Australia	0.64	0.65	0.47 0.47	2,006	1,943	2,388 2,388	5.85	5.80	5.10 5.10
Syria	0.03	0.03	0.03 0.03	1,132	1,132	1,132 1,132	0.13	0.13	0.13 0.13
Burma	0.16	0.15	0.16 0.16	660	653	660 660	0.48	0.45	0.47 0.47
Europe									
Greece	0.26	0.26	0.20 0.20	1,163	1,238	1,034 1,034	1.40	1.45	0.95 0.95
Others	1.57	1.60	1.73 1.89	481	477	458 445	3.46	3.50	3.65 3.87

Source : USDA

Cotton Exports by India

Year	Quantity in lakh bales of 170 kgs	Value in Rs.crores
2013-14	116.96	23,153.24
2014-15	57.72	9,499.87
2015-16	69.07	11,434.80
2016-17	58.21	11,676.00
2017-18	67.59	13,976.71
2018-19	43.55	9,502.72
2019-20	47.04	8,731.32
2020-21*(P)	77.59	17,753.83
2021-22*(P)	42.25	14,887.36
2022-23*(P)	15.50	5,021.00
2023-24*(P)	25.00	

Cotton Imports in India

Year	Quantity in lakh bales of 170 kgs	Value in Rs.crores
2013-14	11.51	2,746.16
2014-15	14.39	2,848.50
2015-16	22.79	4,230.00
2016-17	30.94	7,268.00
2017-18	15.80	4,224.84
2018-19	35.37	8,339.26
2019-20	15.50	3,588.38
2020-21*(P)	11.03	3,482.72
2021-22*(P)	21.13	10,353.96
2022-23*(P)	14.50	6,029.00
2023-24*(P)	12.00	

*P-Provisional; COCPC meeting held on 06.11.2023 Value: Approx as per DGCI, Kolkata

Cotton Exports by Month (Figures in 480 lb. Bales)

Month/Year	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Aug	67,667	1,49,979	60,929	2,65,264	2,69,321	19,434	85,660
Sep	61,279	75,251	58,557	3,50,289	2,15,376	20,544	77,162*
Oct	55,260	1,78,496	89,804	4,13,196	1,96,472	18,101	
Nov	4,41,035	5,10,352	2,67,334	6,11,030	5,01,255	29,873	
Dec	8,06,272	7,03,660	4,72,078	5,55,687	7,45,925	60,393	
Jan	7,29,338	5,38,640	7,39,317	6,04,217	5,78,925	1,32,599	
Feb	6,48,821	4,27,040	4,42,685	6,40,625	4,27,104	1,85,129	
Mar	6,92,948	5,49,149	2,81,914	8,38,634	2,99,994	1,66,720	
Apr	6,42,815	1,66,511	26,385	6,16,890	2,40,593	1,34,197	
May	4,44,963	1,07,904	1,23,374	5,36,086	1,33,120	1,33,652	
Jun	3,90,080	48,898	2,98,085	4,43,132	86,938	1,15,185	
Jul	2,19,316	65,238	3,41,103	3,13,649	48,407	83,444	
TOTAL	51,99,793	35,21,118	32,01,563	61,88,700	37,43,431	10,99,270	

Cotton Imports by Month (Figures in 480 lb. Bales)

Month/Year	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Aug	3,42,309	1,19,657	7,61,216	47,381	61,194	3,71,669	1,31,826
Sep	3,25,246	1,04,792	4,24,648	69,024	72,436	4,12,072	67,057*
Oct	66,841	68,161	2,81,301	48,466	63,301	2,28,399	
Nov	36,511	44,533	1,73,402	33,148	37,825	60,301	
Dec	46,696	46,319	97,353	59,683	65,766	17,958	
Jan	56,363	67,528	77,553	1,05,435	42,430	31,434	
Feb	77,416	66,583	75,050	64,011	48,924	39,651	
Mar	92,276	1,18,008	87,491	73,875	67,131	70,548	
Apr	1,65,789	1,38,472	67,712	59,672	53,885	73,947	
May	1,54,902	1,92,607	89,580	87,479	1,06,369	98,680	
Jun	1,69,524	3,18,896	83,758	1,05,806	1,45,519	1,58,453	
Jul	1,42,770	5,14,499	60,886	89,737	2,35,487	1,63,995	
TOTAL	16,76,643	18,00,056	22,79,949	8,43,717	10,00,266	17,27,105	

Source: DGFT / MoC ; *FAS analysis – USDA

Cotton Yarn* Exports by Month (in thousand Metric Tons)

Month/Year	2017-18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Aug	79	108	67	92	116	33	116
Sep	99	98	66	93	117	26	109**
Oct	98	97	78	86	117	28	
Nov	111	95	89	87	111	47	
Dec	116	92	91	91	123	47	
Jan	87	91	102	82	111	64	
Feb	95	100	91	82	91	78	
Mar	118	117	73	98	95	91	
Apr	106	89	18	89	73	77	
May	109	76	58	101	47	80	
Jun	117	58	96	119	38	93	
Jul	101	59	101	115	35	104	
TOTAL	1,236	1,080	929	1,135	1,076	768	

*HS code: 5204, 5205 and 5207 ; ** Provisional estimate, DGCI&S, MoC ; Source: DGFT / MoC ; - USDA

Cotton Fabric* Exports by Month (in thousand square meters)

Month/Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Aug	1,07,497	1,47,673	1,50,882	1,47,156	1,85,041	1,57,251	1,88,954
Sep	1,23,688	1,26,498	1,39,365	1,55,853	1,67,888	1,51,308	
Oct	1,09,769	1,42,260	1,46,139	1,60,755	1,99,174	1,43,259	
Nov	1,18,256	1,19,215	1,26,143	1,44,515	1,58,629	1,20,659	
Dec	1,32,635	1,32,049	1,42,892	1,63,571	1,94,641	1,54,884	
Jan	1,25,493	1,36,899	1,40,226	1,52,862	1,78,802	1,59,513	
Feb	1,13,399	1,35,495	1,48,992	1,46,373	1,88,930	1,56,110	
Mar	1,33,927	1,62,676	1,21,661	1,55,698	1,77,113	1,67,278	
Apr	1,14,876	1,26,031	21,311	1,67,624	1,59,373	1,56,637	
May	1,19,821	1,41,129	69,666	1,39,329	1,55,910	1,54,281	
Jun	1,22,381	1,31,507	1,27,850	1,51,776	1,38,906	1,65,526	
Jul	1,13,614	1,40,699	1,54,192	1,76,276	1,34,517	1,68,509	
TOTAL	14,35,355	16,42,132	14,89,320	18,61,788	20,38,925	18,55,217	

*HS code: 5208 and 5209 ; ; Source: DGFT / MoC ; - USDA

Quick Estimates of IIP for Textile and Clothing Sector (T&C): Sep 2023							
Quick Estimates - Index of Industrial Production - Textiles & Clothing							
Description	Weights	Index			Cumulative Index (Apr - Sep *)		
		Sep-22	Sep -23 *	% Change #	2022-23	2023-24	% Change #
Manufacture of Textiles	3.2913	103.9	107.7	3.7	108.3	107.3	-0.9
Manufacture of wearing apparel	1.3225	125.2	102.8	-17.9	134.4	104.9	-21.9

* Figures for Sep 2023 are Quick Estimates.

For the month of September 2023, the Quick Estimates of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 2011-12 stands at 141.6. Cumulative change for April - Sep 2023 for textiles was down by (-)0.9 % and Wearing Apparel was down by (-) 21.9 % over the same period of previous year.

Source: Ministry of Statistics Planning & Implementation;

Exports and Imports of T&A for Oct 2023						
Exports (Incl. Re-Exports)	Values in US\$ Million				% Change	
Particulars	Oct-22	Apr 22- Oct 22	Oct-23	Apr 23- Oct 23	Oct-23	Apr 23- Oct 23
Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups, Handloom Products etc.	715.96	6,509.51	977.24	6,877.01	36.49	5.65
Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc.	352.02	2,936.96	388.02	2,724.29	10.23	-7.24
Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering	23.59	269.90	23.69	208.84	0.42	-22.62
Carpet	107.79	817.71	125.72	795.06	16.63	-2.77
Handicrafts excl. handmade carpet	122.89	1,038.86	128.69	920.74	4.72	-11.37
Textiles	1,322.25	11,572.94	1,643.36	11,525.94	24.29	-0.41
Apparel	988.69	9,160.35	908.79	7,825.21	-8.08	-14.58
Textile and Clothing	2,310.94	20,733.29	2,552.15	19,351.15	10.44	-6.67
All Commodities	31,601.79	2,63,327.44	33,565.83	2,44,888.09	6.21	-7.00
% of T&A in Total Exports	7.31%	7.87%	7.60%	7.90%		
Imports (Incl. Re-Imports)						
	Values in US\$ Million				% Change	
Particulars	Oct-22	Apr 22- Oct 22	Oct-23	Apr 23- Oct 23	Oct-23	Apr 23- Oct 23
Cotton Raw & Waste	172.14	1253.57	36.68	437.88	-78.69	-65.07
Textile yarn fabric, made-ups	207.61	1622.59	215.69	1,353.11	3.89	-16.61

Note: The figures for Oct -23 are provisional ; Source : Press Information Bureau

State - Wise Exports : Jute Mfg. Including Floor Covering

In USD Mn

States/UT	Apr'23 - Oct'23	Oct-23	Sep-23	% Growth compared to previous month	% Share in selected criteria's total exports
West Bengal	148.07	14.92	20.52	-27.29%	70.89%
Haryana	20.77	2.86	2.73	4.76%	9.94%
Kerala	19.85	2.78	2.94	-5.44%	9.50%
Uttar Pradesh	9.84	1.53	1.3	17.69%	4.71%
Tamil Nadu	3.4	0.49	0.41	19.51%	1.63%
Rajasthan	1.88	0.38	0.24	58.33%	0.90%
Maharashtra	1.43	0.2	0.21	-4.76%	0.68%
Andhra Pradesh	1.23	0.11	0.24	-54.17%	0.59%
Delhi	0.88	0.13	0.09	44.44%	0.42%
Gujarat	0.51	0.07	0.02	250.00%	0.24%
Punjab	0.33	0.02	0.06	-66.67%	0.16%
Karnataka	0.21	0.04	0.08	-50.00%	0.10%
Chhattisgarh	0.2	0.19	0	0.00%	0.10%
Uttarakhand	0.11	0.02	0	-300.00%	0.05%
Madhya Pradesh	0.07	0	0	0.00%	0.03%
Puducherry	0.05	0	0.02	-100.00%	0.02%
Telangana	0.01	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Bihar	0.01	0	0.01	-200.00%	0.00%
Chandigarh	0.01	0	0.01	-100.00%	0.00%
Total	208.87	23.74	28.87	-17.77%	100.00%

State - Wise Exports : Cotton Yarn/Fabs./Madeups
In USD Mn

States/UT	Apr'23 - Oct'23	Oct-23	Sep-23	% Growth compared to previous month	% Share in selected criteria's total exports
Gujarat	1,992.07	284.77	302.47	-5.85%	28.98%
Tamil Nadu	1,243.95	169.58	191.86	-11.61%	18.10%
Maharashtra	859.95	123.36	119.8	2.97%	12.51%
Madhya Pradesh	576.92	80.28	86.88	-7.60%	8.39%
Punjab	467.47	66.72	70.54	-5.42%	6.80%
Haryana	444.67	61.27	60.97	0.49%	6.47%
Rajasthan	288.57	47.07	43.77	7.54%	4.20%
Uttar Pradesh	200.21	27.34	27.6	-0.94%	2.91%
Karnataka	197.25	30.58	26.53	15.27%	2.87%
Andhra Pradesh	142.94	21.31	18.64	14.32%	2.08%
West Bengal	102.16	14.74	16.16	-8.79%	1.49%
Himachal Pradesh	99.27	14.51	15.35	-5.47%	1.44%
Daman & Diu And Dadra & Nagar Haveli	76.02	12.03	9.04	33.08%	1.11%
Delhi	65.65	7.48	8.55	-12.51%	0.96%
Telangana	40.85	5.36	7.6	-29.47%	0.59%
Kerala	40.82	5.94	6.33	-6.16%	0.59%
Uttarakhand	10.99	1.67	1.85	-9.73%	0.16%
Jammu & Kashmir	9.85	1.07	1.58	-32.28%	0.14%
Chandigarh	5.48	0.28	0.45	-37.78%	0.08%
Bihar	4.24	0.86	0.7	22.86%	0.06%
Puducherry	2.45	0.4	0.26	53.85%	0.04%
Jharkhand	0.83	0.12	0.05	140.00%	0.01%
Goa	0.73	0.06	0.14	-57.14%	0.01%
Assam	0.11	0.01	0.03	-66.67%	0.00%
Odisha	0.08	0.02	0	-300.00%	0.00%
Nagaland	0.08	0.02	0	0.00%	0.00%
Chhattisgarh	0.06	0	0.04	-100.00%	0.00%
Total	6,877.01	977.27	1,017.81	-3.98%	100.00%

State - Wise Exports : Man-Made Yarn/Fabs./Madeups Etc.
In USD Mn

States/UT	Apr'23 - Oct'23	Oct-23	Sep-23	% Growth compared to previous month	% Share in selected criteria's total exports
Gujarat	724.86	105.81	95.59	10.69%	26.61%
Maharashtra	520.6	75.98	68.4	11.08%	19.11%
Rajasthan	310.19	45.09	39.35	14.59%	11.39%
Daman & Diu And Dadra & Nagar Haveli	304.49	37.99	40.43	-6.04%	11.18%
Tamil Nadu	163.03	23.4	23.86	-1.93%	5.98%
Madhya Pradesh	147.92	20.63	19.87	3.82%	5.43%
Karnataka	114.4	17.43	15.75	10.67%	4.20%
Punjab	108.18	15.12	17.67	-14.43%	3.97%
Haryana	76.91	12.94	12.92	0.15%	2.82%
West Bengal	59.89	8.71	10.23	-14.86%	2.20%
Uttar Pradesh	55.5	8.08	7.88	2.54%	2.04%
Himachal Pradesh	38.63	4.34	6.78	-35.99%	1.42%
Jammu & Kashmir	22.66	2.69	2.66	1.13%	0.83%
Delhi	16.68	2.36	2.01	17.41%	0.61%
Telangana	14.72	2	1.88	6.38%	0.54%
Andhra Pradesh	14.56	1.64	0.71	130.99%	0.53%
Uttarakhand	11.37	0.96	3.84	-75.00%	0.42%
Chandigarh	5.42	0.73	0.6	21.67%	0.20%
Kerala	5.28	0.6	0.67	-10.45%	0.19%
Bihar	4.39	0.83	0.95	-12.63%	0.16%
Puducherry	3.3	0.42	0.44	-4.55%	0.12%
Chhattisgarh	0.63	0.05	0.14	-64.29%	0.02%
Assam	0.32	0.03	0.04	-25.00%	0.01%
Goa	0.07	0.01	0	0.00%	0.00%
Jharkhand	0.05	0.01	0	0.00%	0.00%
Total	2,724.26	387.89	372.78	4.05%	100.00%

State - Wise Exports : Carpet
In USD Mn

States/UT	Apr'23 - Oct'23	Oct-23	Sep-23	% Growth compared to previous month	% Share in selected criteria's total exports
Uttar Pradesh	352.77	52.52	50.88	3.22%	44.37%
Haryana	281.62	48.4	40.13	20.61%	35.42%
Kerala	56.29	7.54	6.85	10.07%	7.08%
Rajasthan	52.08	8.79	8.62	1.97%	6.55%
Gujarat	16.03	3.48	2.49	39.76%	2.02%
Maharashtra	11.1	1.6	1.69	-5.33%	1.40%
Tamil Nadu	10.55	1.27	1.38	-7.97%	1.33%
Delhi	7.83	1.02	0.84	21.43%	0.98%
Jammu & Kashmir	2.07	0.34	0.16	112.50%	0.26%
Uttarakhand	1.43	0.18	0.39	-53.85%	0.18%
Daman, Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.16	0.38	0.14	171.43%	0.15%
Punjab	0.57	0.08	0.12	-33.33%	0.07%
Karnataka	0.55	0.03	0.01	200.00%	0.07%
West Bengal	0.52	0.06	0.04	50.00%	0.07%
Madhya Pradesh	0.37	0.01	0.03	-66.67%	0.05%
Telangana	0.1	0.01	0.02	-50.00%	0.01%
Bihar	0.01	0.01	0	0.00%	0.00%
Puducherry	0	0	0.01	-200.00%	0.00%
Total	795.06	125.72	113.8	10.47%	100.00%

State - Wise Exports : Apparel
In USD Mn

States/UT	Apr'23 - Oct'23	Oct-23	Sep-23	% Growth compared to previous month	% Share in selected criteria's total exports
Tamil Nadu	2,634.89	315.84	334.2	-5.49%	33.67%
Karnataka	1,100.01	110.26	136.67	-19.32%	14.06%
Uttar Pradesh	1,028.62	106.97	107.34	-0.34%	13.15%
Haryana	934.04	97.7	104.81	-6.78%	11.94%
Maharashtra	575.83	81.26	74.68	8.81%	7.36%
Delhi	454.2	48.28	53.14	-9.15%	5.80%
Punjab	257.69	36.7	34.99	4.89%	3.29%
Gujarat	195.82	27.99	25.24	10.90%	2.50%
Rajasthan	171.5	14.19	16.85	-15.79%	2.19%
West Bengal	170.71	25.09	25.32	-0.91%	2.18%
Andhra Pradesh	107.13	14.55	11.41	27.52%	1.37%
Kerala	88.42	14.13	9.54	48.11%	1.13%

State - Wise Exports : Apparel
In USD Mn

States/UT	Apr'23 - Oct'23	Oct-23	Sep-23	% Growth compared to previous month	% Share in selected criteria's total exports
Madhya Pradesh	22.94	4.17	1.18	253.39%	0.29%
Odisha	17.56	0.65	1.89	-65.61%	0.22%
Jammu & Kashmir	15.93	3.75	2.45	53.06%	0.20%
Telangana	13.65	2.02	1.43	41.26%	0.17%
Jharkhand	11.94	1.31	1.28	2.34%	0.15%
Daman, Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10.28	1	1.65	-39.39%	0.13%
Bihar	8.71	2.26	1.51	49.67%	0.11%
Puducherry	1.31	0.21	0.15	40.00%	0.02%
Himachal Pradesh	1.2	0.1	0.41	-75.61%	0.02%
Uttarakhand	1.14	0.12	0.08	50.00%	0.01%
Chandigarh	0.5	0.03	0.06	-50.00%	0.01%
Assam	0.37	0.03	0.01	200.00%	0.00%
Goa	0.33	0.07	0.03	133.33%	0.00%
Chhattisgarh	0.01	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Manipur	0.01	0	0.01	-100.00%	0.00%
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.06	-200.00%	0.00%
Total	7,825.20	908.82	946.41	-3.97%	100.00%

State - Wise Exports : T & A
In USD Mn

States/UT	Apr'23 - Oct'23	Oct-23	Sep-23	% Growth compared to previous month	% Share in selected criteria's total exports
Tamil Nadu	4,106.39	517.29	559.05	-7.47%	21.22%
Gujarat	3,053.26	444.87	447.05	-0.49%	15.78%
Maharashtra	2,131.45	301.48	281.03	7.28%	11.02%
Haryana	1,901.86	242.87	239.72	1.31%	9.83%
Uttar Pradesh	1,809.03	219.03	216.5	1.17%	9.35%
Karnataka	1,469.54	166.2	186.87	-11.06%	7.60%
Rajasthan	887.09	124.83	117.36	6.37%	4.59%
Punjab	851.07	121.03	125.94	-3.90%	4.40%
Madhya Pradesh	776.93	108.61	111.78	-2.84%	4.02%
Delhi	615.59	68.67	74.49	-7.81%	3.18%
West Bengal	496.97	65.43	74.48	-12.15%	2.57%
Daman, Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	402.2	51.9	52.08	-0.35%	2.08%

State - Wise Exports : T & A
In USD Mn

States/UT	Apr'23 - Oct'23	Oct-23	Sep-23	% Growth compared to previous month	% Share in selected criteria's total exports
Andhra Pradesh	270.85	38.27	31.61	21.07%	1.40%
Kerala	214.85	31.26	26.84	16.47%	1.11%
Himachal Pradesh	140.21	19.87	22.54	-11.85%	0.72%
Telangana	70.32	9.51	11	-13.55%	0.36%
Jammu & Kashmir	50.77	7.88	6.89	14.37%	0.26%
Uttarakhand	25.99	3.09	6.28	-50.80%	0.13%
Bihar	18.26	4.12	3.27	25.99%	0.09%
Odisha	17.72	0.67	1.89	-64.55%	0.09%
Jharkhand	12.85	1.46	1.33	9.77%	0.07%
Chandigarh	11.5	1.04	1.13	-7.96%	0.06%
Puducherry	7.77	1.21	0.93	30.11%	0.04%
Chhattisgarh	2.15	0.38	0.25	52.00%	0.01%
Goa	1.51	0.17	0.21	-19.05%	0.01%
Assam	0.91	0.08	0.09	-11.11%	0.00%
Nagaland	0.08	0.02	0	0.00%	0.00%
Tripura	0.02	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Manipur	0.01	0	0.01	-100.00%	0.00%
Lakshadweep	0	0	0.06	-200.00%	0.00%
Total	19,351.20	2,551.87	2,601.44	-1.91%	100.00%

Source : MoC
EXPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILES

In 2022-23, exports of cotton textiles (including raw cotton) from India declined by (-) 37.69% to a level of USD 10.23 billion from USD 16.42 billion in the previous year (as shown in Figure II) mainly on account of demand contraction, preceded in the earlier year by 'pent up' demand on account of pandemic induced uncertainties.

Product	Unit	Quantity (in Million)			% Growth 2022-23 / 2021-22	Value (in USD Mn)			% Growth 2022-23/ 2021-22
		April-March				April-March			
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
Fibre	Kgs	1,213.98	1,258.63	318.47	-74.70	1,896.69	2,816.59	781.68	-72.25
Yarn	Kgs	1,011.55	1,389.09	664.47	-52.17	2,806.17	5,518.93	2,766.54	-49.87
Fabrics	Kgs	83.05	109.97	59.93	-45.50	388.41	642.73	397.49	-38.16
	Sqm	1,770.57	2,376.84	2,033.64	-14.44	1,616.53	2,458.97	2,127.93	-13.46
						2,004.94	3,101.70	2,525.42	-18.58
Made-ups	Kgs	351.05	397.45	352.85	-11.22	1,888.11	2,675.32	2,213.86	-17.25
	Sqm	808.66	1,099.31	1,007.55	-8.35	2,069.03	2,311.23	1,946.73	-15.77
						3,957.14	4,986.55	4,160.59	-16.56
Total (Fibres, Yarns, Fabrics, Madeups)						10,664.94	16,423.77	10,234.23	-37.69

Source : DGCIS / MoC / TEXPROCIL

EXPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILES

Commodity	Apr - Mar (Value in Million US \$)		Growth
	2021-22	2022-23	2023 / 22
Cotton Madeups	4,986.55	4,160.59	-16.56%
Woven Fabrics	2,445.47	2,111.33	-13.66%
Knitted Fabrics	538.11	337.69	-37.24%
Other Fabrics	118.12	76.40	-35.32%
Cotton Fabrics	3,101.70	2,525.43	-18.58%
Cotton Yarn	5,518.93	2,766.54	-49.87%
Cotton Textiles	13,607.18	9,452.56	-30.53%
Raw Cotton	2,816.59	781.68	-72.25%
Cotton Textiles + Raw Cotton	16,423.77	10,234.24	-37.69%

Commodity	Apr - Mar (Quantity in Million Kgs)		Growth
	2021-22	2022-23	2023 / 22
Cotton Yarn	1,389.09	664.47	-52.17%
Raw Cotton	1,258.63	318.47	-74.70%

Import of Cotton Textile from India : Region -Wise

Region	Value in Million US \$			Share %			% Change
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023 / 2022
North America (USA /Canada)	2,718.50	3,474.14	2,575.48	31.00	25.53	27.25	-25.87
SAARC	1,435.56	3,616.98	2,060.14	16.37	26.58	21.79	-43.04
Zone Africa	933.67	1,320.79	1,219.66	10.65	9.71	12.90	-7.66
EU27	913.97	1,380.99	1,177.43	10.42	10.15	12.46	-14.74
South America/Mexico	420.90	668.54	417.78	4.80	4.91	4.42	-37.51
ASEAN	402.46	535.05	402.42	4.59	3.93	4.26	-24.79
MIDDLE EAST	353.08	402.54	381.62	4.03	2.96	4.04	-5.20
Hong Kong / China	713.92	809.54	238.67	8.14	5.95	2.52	-70.52
CIS	12.72	16.63	6.37	0.15	0.12	0.07	-61.70

Source: GTA/MoC/TEXPROCIL

India's Export of Cotton Textiles (Madeups / Fabrics / Yarns) : Market wise

Rank	Country	Value in Million US \$			Share %			% Change
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023 / 2022
	World	8768.25	13607.18	9452.57	100.00	100.00	100.00	-30.53
1	United States	2604.54	3311.98	2438.32	29.70	24.34	25.80	-26.38
2	Bangladesh	1018.68	3015.92	1558.92	11.62	22.16	16.49	-48.31
3	Sri Lanka	318.83	479.66	425.01	3.64	3.53	4.50	-11.39
4	Germany	219.72	264.45	259.88	2.51	1.94	2.75	-1.73
5	China	694.04	799.84	233.34	7.92	5.88	2.47	-70.83
6	UK	198.70	243.84	216.76	2.27	1.79	2.29	-11.11
7	Egypt	145.13	281.90	205.94	1.66	2.07	2.18	-26.94
8	UAE	189.08	215.82	201.25	2.16	1.59	2.13	-6.75
9	Senegal	95.61	159.79	180.64	1.09	1.17	1.91	13.05
10	Italy	97.63	168.59	177.53	1.11	1.24	1.88	5.30
	Top 10 Total	5,581.96	8,941.79	5,897.59	63.68	65.71	62.40	-34.04

LEADING MARKETS FOR COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS

Top 10 Destinations for export of Cotton Yarn from India - (Value)

Rank	Country	Value in Million US \$			Share %			% Change
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023 / 2022
	World	2,806.17	5,518.93	2,766.54	100.00	100.00	100.00	-49.87
1	Bangladesh	671.90	2,310.15	1,018.22	23.94	41.86	36.80	-55.92
2	China	667.96	777.33	208.90	23.80	14.08	7.55	-73.13
3	Egypt	124.92	241.49	171.94	4.45	4.38	6.22	-28.80
4	Portugal	121.85	251.03	119.28	4.34	4.55	4.31	-52.49
5	Peru	141.05	193.35	103.20	5.03	3.50	3.73	-46.63
6	Sri Lanka	78.46	114.61	97.69	2.80	2.08	3.53	-14.77
7	Turkey	59.90	199.50	89.59	2.13	3.61	3.24	-55.09
8	Vietnam	168.73	197.67	84.03	6.01	3.58	3.04	-57.49
9	South Korea	95.76	148.26	82.32	3.41	2.69	2.98	-44.47
10	Italy	28.10	69.49	76.50	1.00	1.26	2.77	10.08
	Total of Top 10	2,158.64	4,502.89	2,051.67	76.92	81.59	74.16	-54.44

Top 10 Destinations for export of Cotton Yarn from India - (Quantity)

Rank	Country	Value in Million US \$			Share %			% Change
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023/2022
	World	1,011.55	1,389.09	664.47	100.00	100.00	100.00	-52.17
1	Bangladesh	233.39	568.42	239.12	23.07	40.92	35.99	-57.93
2	China	275.69	238.91	67.87	27.25	17.20	10.21	-71.59
3	Egypt	44.92	59.79	43.27	4.44	4.30	6.51	-27.63
4	Portugal	44.83	63.17	30.66	4.43	4.55	4.61	-51.46
5	Peru	53.78	47.47	27.25	5.32	3.42	4.10	-42.60
6	Vietnam	59.47	49.35	21.28	5.88	3.55	3.20	-56.88
7	Turkey	21.66	46.52	20.66	2.14	3.35	3.11	-55.59
8	South Korea	32.51	36.45	19.92	3.21	2.62	3.00	-45.34
9	Sri Lanka	23.29	24.45	19.92	2.30	1.76	3.00	-18.53
10	Colombia	23.59	24.66	13.16	2.33	1.77	1.98	-46.64
	Total of Top 10	813.14	1,159.18	503.11	80.39	83.45	75.72	-56.60

Cotton Fabrics export of from India - Top 10 Destinations

Rank	Country	Value in Million US \$			Share %			% Change
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023 / 2022
	World	2,004.94	3,101.70	2,525.43	100.00	100.00	100.00	-18.58
1	Bangladesh	346.22	704.72	538.43	17.27	22.72	21.32	-23.60
2	Sri Lanka	233.61	356.31	320.52	11.65	11.49	12.69	-10.04
3	United States	192.42	268.34	180.85	9.60	8.65	7.16	-32.60
4	Senegal	94.86	159.23	175.08	4.73	5.13	6.93	9.96
5	UAE	60.67	90.64	90.96	3.03	2.92	3.60	0.36
6	South Korea	100.58	139.23	78.52	5.02	4.49	3.11	-43.61
7	Nigeria	88.55	100.71	71.43	4.42	3.25	2.83	-29.07
8	Benin	12.42	33.72	69.74	0.62	1.09	2.76	106.83
9	Sudan	62.58	57.95	68.01	3.12	1.87	2.69	17.36
10	Thailand	36.71	43.90	50.57	1.83	1.42	2.00	15.19
Total of Top 10		1,228.63	1,954.75	1,644.12	61.28	63.02	65.10	-15.89

Top 10 Destination for export of Cotton Made-ups from India

Rank	Country	Value in Million US \$			Share %			% Change
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023 / 2022
	World	3,957.14	4,986.55	4,160.59	100.00	100.00	100.00	-16.56
1	United States	2,386.99	2,995.87	2,236.02	60.32	60.08	53.74	-25.36
2	United Kingdom	180.63	216.30	192.93	4.56	4.34	4.64	-10.80
3	Germany	158.80	179.69	181.71	4.01	3.60	4.37	1.12
4	Australia	115.06	129.90	139.17	2.91	2.60	3.35	7.14
5	Canada	106.89	150.90	126.10	2.70	3.03	3.03	-16.43
6	France	96.62	137.73	124.60	2.44	2.76	2.99	-9.53
7	UAE	124.11	108.66	101.65	3.14	2.18	2.44	-6.46
8	Netherlands	66.30	92.76	98.17	1.68	1.86	2.36	5.83
9	Italy	47.83	59.59	71.26	1.21	1.19	1.71	19.60
10	Spain	34.11	71.06	69.10	0.86	1.42	1.66	-2.76
Total of Top 10		3,317.35	4,142.45	3,340.70	83.83	83.07	80.29	-19.35

Source : DGCIS / MoC / TEXPROCIL

India's Export of Cotton Textiles

Commodity	April - August		% Growth 2023 / 2022
	Million US \$		
	2022	2023	
Cotton Madeups/Fabrics	3108.75	2751.65	-11.49%
Cotton Yarn	1247.49	1589.24	27.39%
Cotton Textiles	4356.24	4340.88	-0.35%
Raw Cotton	420.31	338.30	-19.51%
Cotton Textiles + Raw Cotton	4776.55	4679.19	-2.04%

Commodity	April - August		% Growth 2023 / 2022
	Million Kgs		
	2022	2023	
Cotton Yarn	254.78	499.75	96.15%
Raw Cotton	151.26	168.04	11.10%

India Export of Cotton Textiles (Madeups / Fabrics / Yarns)

Rank	Partner	Value: Million US \$				% Growth 2023 / 2022
		April - August		% Share		
		2022	2023	2022	2023	
	World	4356.24	4340.88	100.00	100.00	-0.35
1	USA	1116.14	1064.10	25.62	24.51	-4.66
2	Bangladesh	804.59	575.07	18.47	13.25	-28.53
3	China	36.64	412.73	0.84	9.51	1026.59
4	Sri Lanka	175.19	156.92	4.02	3.62	-10.43
5	Egypt	101.78	101.52	2.34	2.34	-0.26
6	Germany	121.32	98.74	2.78	2.27	-18.61
7	Turkey	38.59	97.59	0.89	2.25	152.89
8	UK	96.83	94.87	2.22	2.19	-2.03
9	UAE	78.69	93.06	1.81	2.14	18.27
10	Senegal	77.78	84.59	1.79	1.95	8.75
	Total of Top 10	2647.56	2779.21	60.78	64.02	4.97

India Export of Cotton Yarn

Rank	Partner	Value: Million US \$				% Growth 2023 / 2022
		April - August		% Share		
		2022	2023	2022	2023	
	World	1247.49	1589.24	100.00	100.00	27.39
1	Bangladesh	542.20	417.45	43.46	26.27	-23.01
2	China	28.40	404.59	2.28	25.46	1324.46
3	Egypt	83.17	94.39	6.67	5.94	13.50
4	Turkey	31.60	91.00	2.53	5.73	187.99
5	Portugal	43.17	68.58	3.46	4.32	58.85
6	Vietnam	37.34	53.29	2.99	3.35	42.72
7	Peru	37.97	47.27	3.04	2.97	24.48
8	Sri Lanka	41.01	39.71	3.29	2.50	-3.17
9	S Korea	33.35	31.86	2.67	2.00	-4.47
10	Italy	37.04	27.83	2.97	1.75	-24.88
	Total of Top 10	915.27	1275.97	73.37	80.29	39.41

Source : DGCI / MoC / TEXPROCIL

India Export of Cotton Yarn

Quantity: Million Kilograms

Rank	Partner	April - August		% Share		% Growth 2023 / 2022
		2022	2023	2022	2023	
	World	254.78	499.75	100.00	100.00	96.15
1	China	7.55	145.48	2.96	29.11	1826.18
2	Bangladesh	114.60	124.58	44.98	24.93	8.71
3	Egypt	17.60	30.55	6.91	6.11	73.55
4	Turkey	5.75	27.54	2.26	5.51	379.26
5	Portugal	8.73	20.84	3.42	4.17	138.86
6	Vietnam	7.45	17.34	2.93	3.47	132.56
7	Peru	7.86	15.64	3.08	3.13	98.98
8	S Korea	6.87	9.70	2.70	1.94	41.25
9	Sri Lanka	7.61	9.36	2.99	1.87	23.11
10	Colombia	5.88	8.76	2.31	1.75	48.96
Total of Top 10		189.89	409.79	74.53	82.00	115.80

India Export of Cotton Madeups/ Cotton Fabrics

Value: Million US \$

Rank	Partner	April - August		% Share		% Growth 2023 / 2022
		2022	2023	2022	2023	
	World	3108.75	2751.65	100.00	100.00	-11.49
1	U S A	1105.34	1057.73	35.56	38.44	-4.31
2	Bangladesh	262.39	157.62	8.44	5.73	-39.93
3	Sri Lanka	134.18	117.21	4.32	4.26	-12.65
4	UK	96.34	94.32	3.10	3.43	-2.09
5	UAE	73.44	89.36	2.36	3.25	21.67
6	Senegal	77.78	84.59	2.50	3.07	8.75
7	Germany	94.34	77.83	3.03	2.83	-17.51
8	France	57.71	52.61	1.86	1.91	-8.84
9	Australia	65.69	50.41	2.11	1.83	-23.26
10	Nigeria	82.40	48.45	2.65	1.76	-41.20
Total of Top 10		2049.61	1830.13	65.93	66.51	-10.71

India Export of Raw Cotton (Incl waste..)

Value: Million US \$

Rank	Partner	April - August		% Share		% Growth 2023 / 2022
		2022	2023	2022	2023	
	World	420.31	338.30	100.00	100.00	-19.51
1	Bangladesh	296.08	175.98	70.44	52.02	-40.57
2	China	9.64	58.99	2.29	17.44	511.80
3	Vietnam	35.42	41.21	8.43	12.18	16.35
4	Taiwan	6.56	17.52	1.56	5.18	167.04
5	Belgium	7.33	9.09	1.74	2.69	24.00
6	UAE	8.23	8.70	1.96	2.57	5.70
7	Germany	8.27	8.30	1.97	2.45	0.44
8	Indonesia	15.78	6.97	3.75	2.06	-55.81
9	Thailand	2.16	2.34	0.51	0.69	8.21
10	Nepal	0.91	1.76	0.22	0.52	93.18
Total of Top 10		390.37	330.85	92.88	97.80	-15.25

Source : DGCIS / MoC / TEXPROCIL

India Export of Raw Cotton (Incl waste..)
Quantity: Million Kilograms

Rank	Partner	April - August		% Share		% Growth 2023 / 2022
		2022	2023	2022	2023	
	World	151.26	168.04	100.00	100.00	11.10
1	Bangladesh	89.86	79.11	59.41	47.08	-11.96
2	Vietnam	20.15	28.20	13.32	16.78	39.98
3	China	5.43	25.45	3.59	15.14	368.31
4	Taiwan	4.47	11.14	2.95	6.63	149.47
5	Belgium	4.56	5.18	3.02	3.08	13.63
6	Germany	5.14	4.78	3.40	2.84	-7.01
7	UAE	2.60	4.05	1.72	2.41	55.98
8	Indonesia	6.45	3.57	4.26	2.12	-44.61
9	Nepal	1.42	1.46	0.94	0.87	3.18
10	Thailand	0.93	1.33	0.62	0.79	42.53
Total of Top 10		141.00	164.27	93.22	97.76	16.51

India's Export of Cotton Yarn/Fabrics./ Made-ups, Handloom Products etc

Month	2018-19 (Normal Year)	2019-20	2020-21 (Covid)	2021-22 (Pent-up demand)	2022-23	2023-24	% Change 2023-24 / 2022-23
April	897	844	148	1064	1158	888	-23.3%
May	941	885	465	1106	1042	920	-11.6%
June	986	792	761	1194	962	950	-1.2%
July	915	824	885	1310	946	1009	6.6%
August	1072	832	834	1300	884	1114	26.0%
September	951	808	932	1309	799	1018	27.4%
Apr-Sep	5,763	4,985	4,026	7,283	5,791	5,899	1.9%

Source : DGCIS / MoC / TEXPROCIL

India's Textile & Apparel Imports

Apr - Sep

(in Mn USD)

Description	2023-24	2022-23	% Change
Textiles & Made ups			
<u>COTTON</u>			
Cotton Raw Includ. Waste (Textile)	401	1,081	-62.90 %
Cotton Yarn	14	47	-69.59 %
Cotton fabrics & madeups	293	367	-20.13 %
	708	1,495	-52.62
<u>JUTE</u>			
Jute yarn	31	30	0.60 %
Jute Raw	59	58	0.69 %
Jute hessian	18	21	-17.67 %
Floor covering of jute	0.24	0.27	-12.20 %
	107	110	-2.92
<u>SILK</u>			
Silk waste	1	1	28.59 %
Silk Raw	87	128	-32.19 %
Natural silk yarn, fab. & madeups	28	26	6.05 %
Silk carpets	0.06	0.02	266.67 %
	115	154	-25.48
<u>WOOL</u>			
Woollen yarn, fabrics & madeups	69	63	10.14 %
Wool raw	120	128	-5.55 %
	189	190	-0.39
<u>Man- Made</u>			
Manmade yarn, fab. & madeups	1,565	1,676	-6.59 %
Manmade staple fibres	220	341	-35.67 %
	1,785	2,017	-11.51
<u>OTHERS</u>			
Carpets (excluding silk) handmade	15	19	-20.59 %
Coir and Coir Manufacturers	2	2	4.74 %
Handicrafts (Excl. Handmade Crpts)	292	284	3.12 %
Other Textile Yarn, Fabric, Madeup Article	611	660	-7.45 %
	920	965	-4.57
<u>Total Textiles & Made Ups</u>	3,825	4,931	-22.44
<u>Apparel</u>			
RMG of Wool	24	15	65.85 %
RMG of other textile material	115	135	-15.12 %
RMG of Man-made fibre	232	286	-18.92 %
RMG of cotton incl. accessories	389	474	-17.88 %
RMG of Silk	11	2	363.44 %
Total Apparel	771	912	-15.48
Grand Total	4,596	5,844	-21.35

Source: MoCI

India's Textile & Apparel Exports

Apr - Sep

(in Mn USD)

Description	2023-24	2022-23	% Change
Textiles & Made ups			
<u>COTTON</u>			
Cotton Raw Includ. Waste (Textile)	394	436	-9.65 %
Cotton Yarn	1,932	1,389	39.09 %
Cotton fabrics & madeups	3,325	3,656	-9.07 %
	5,651	5,481	3.09
<u>JUTE</u>			
Jute yarn	5	7	-30.06 %
Jute Raw	8	12	-31.32 %
Jute hessian	49	75	-34.46 %
Floor covering of jute	41	48	-14.13 %
	103	141	-27.14
<u>SILK</u>			
Silk waste	18	11	60.13 %
Silk Raw	0	0	587.37 %
Natural silk yarn, fab. & madeups	38	40	-3.75 %
Silk carpets	23	24	-5.60 %
	79	75	5.59
<u>WOOL</u>			
Woollen yarn, fabrics & madeups	101	98	3.13 %
Wool raw	0	0	-36.65 %
	101	98	3.00
<u>Man- Made</u>			
Manmade yarn, fab. & madeups	2,336	2,585	-9.62 %
Manmade staple fibres	208	252	-17.64 %
	2,544	2,837	-10.33
<u>OTHERS</u>			
Carpets (excluding silk) handmade	647	686	-5.72 %
Coir and Coir Manufacturers	170	207	-17.66 %
Handicrafts (Excl. Handmade Crpts)	792	916	-13.53 %
Other Textile Yarn, Fabric, Madeup Article	358	397	-9.73 %
	1,967	2,205	-10.80
<u>Total Textiles & Made Ups</u>	10,445	10,838	-3.63
<u>Apparel</u>			
RMG of Wool	108	92	17.13 %
RMG of other textile material	1,501	1,757	-14.56 %
RMG of Man-made fibre	1,353	1,527	-11.38 %
RMG of cotton incl. accessories	3,906	4,754	-17.85 %
RMG of Silk	49	42	16.75 %
Total Apparel	6,916	8,172	-15.36
Grand Total	17,362	19,010	-8.67

Source: MoCI

MMF (Man- Made Fibre) Textiles Industry

MMF share in world fibre consumption has grown up by 7% to 71% in the year 2019 from 64% in the year 2011, which was taken up from natural fibres. The consumption of MMF is expected to grow further by 5% and occupy a share of 76% in 2030. MMF represents 70% of the world's total fibre production. However, in India, MMF occupies only 42% of the production share.

Global MMF Textiles Industry : The global demand of man-made fibers increased by 5.2% est. to 82 Mn tons in 2021 owing to the increase in population and per capita consumption due to higher disposable income and access to fast changing fashion trends.

Globally, the demand man-made fiber has taken natural fiber's share up from 32% in 1970 to 72% in 2021 (est.) and expected to touch 80% by 2025 by growing at CAGR of approx. 2%. The innovations and development in the MMF segment have really taken up the charge replacing cotton and other natural fibres. This is mainly led by Polyester which occupies almost 75% share in the MMF segment and with continuous improvement in technology, fibre quality, increasing capacity with upstream integration to its raw material manufacturing stage. Other prominent fibres like Viscose and Acrylic have also been successful in replacing other natural fibres.

The fact that gives an edge to the manmade fibres over the natural one is that the brands, retailers, and consumers are demanding MMF based products owing to its versatility and development scopes. The demand is particularly growing for the millennial generation who needs lighter weight fabrics, performance features and sustainability in multiple product categories which is gaining the importance of MMF in the market.

China is the largest producer of Man-Made fibers in the world with a massive share of 70%. Whereas India being the second largest producer of MMF industry representing 8% of global MMF production share, has been growing at a CAGR of 7% since 2000 reaching production of ~6.5 Mn tons in 2021.

India's Scenario of MMF Textiles Industry: The textile industry plays a crucial role in Indian economy. It contributes to 7% of industrial output in terms of value, 2% of the GDP and 12% of country's export earnings. Next to agriculture, it is the second largest employment generating industry in India, employing approx. 45 million people directly. Majority of the production of MMF Textiles industry in India happens in decentralized sector in various clusters across India some of which are vertically integrated.

India's Exports Scenario of MMF Textiles : The exports of Indian MMF textiles grew by about 46% during the year 2020-21 to 2021-22. The exports reached US\$ 6.7 billion in the year 2021-22 from US\$ 4.6 billion in the year 2020-21. The exports of MMF have shown a growth of 82.07% in 2021-22 as compared to the previous year. Polyester Staple Fibre (US\$ 442.05 Mn) was the largest exported MMF category followed by Viscose Staple Fibre (US\$ 205.33 Mn). Exports of MMF yarns have witnessed a growth of 72.47% in 2021-22 as compared to the previous year. Polyester Filament Yarn was the largest exported product (US\$ 1345.49 Mn) followed by Polyester Cotton Yarn (US\$ 231.41 Mn) and Polyester Spun Yarn (US\$ 159.87 Mn). However, the exports of MMF fabrics witnessed only 29.82% growth in 2021-22. Synthetic Filament based fabrics (US\$ 591.44 Mn) was the top exported product in India's MMF textile exports followed by Polyester Filament Fabrics (US\$ 466.31 Mn). MMF Made ups have also witnessed only 27.96% growth during the same period. Share of the value-added segments like fabrics and Made ups have increased to 56% of total exports.

Source : SRTEPC

Estimated production of man-made fibre, filament yarn, spun yarn

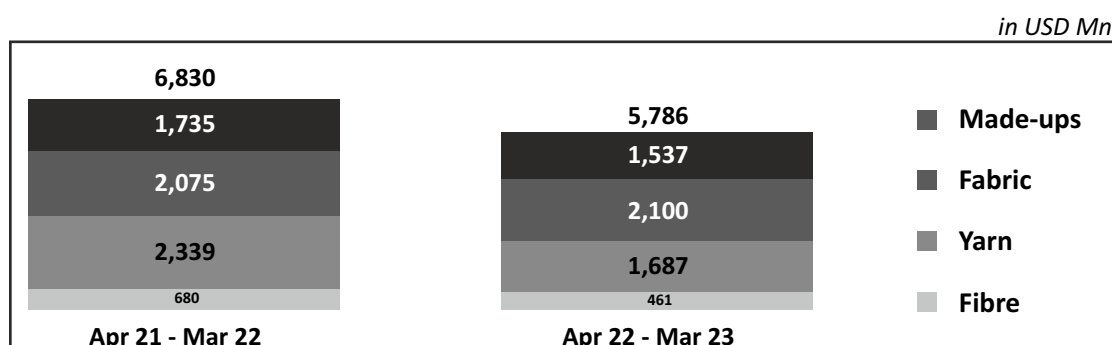
(Figures in million)

Period	Man-made fibre	Man-made filament yarn	Cotton yarn	Blended & 100% Non- cotton yarn	Total Spun Yarn
	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg
2018-19	1,442	1,160	4,208	1,682	5,890
2019-20	1,898	1,688	3,962	1,702	5,664
2020-21	1,610	1,326	3,625	1,521	5,146
2021-22	2,160	2,016	4,063	1,759	5,822
2022-23 (P)	2,152	1,904	3,441	1,744	5,185
2023-24 (Apr-Jun) (P)	511	450	952	432	1,384
2022-23 (Apr-Jun)	543	485	903	447	1,350
% Variation Apr-Jun 2023 (P) over Apr-Jun 2022	-5.88	-7.09	5.40	-3.31	2.52

Source: Based on textile entities regd with the O/o TxC to submit periodical statistical returns(MoT)

Exports of Indian MMF Textiles During April 2022 – March 2023

Exports of Indian Man-Made Fibre (MMF) Textiles were US\$ 5786 mn. during FY 2022 - 23 as compared to US\$ 6,830 mn. during the previous FY 2021-22, witnessing around 15% contraction in exports.



Source: DGCIS /SRTEPC

Product Category-wise Exports of MMF Textiles

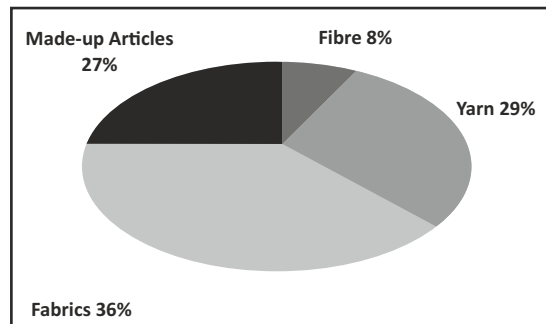
- Exports of MMF Fabrics witnessed 1% growth during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to the same period of the previous year. However, MMF Yarns, Fabrics and Made-ups have declined by 32%, 28% and 11%, respectively

Product	Unit	in Quantity (Mn.)		% Growth	in Value US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	
Fibre	Kgs	490.80	307.83	-37%	679.59	461.17	-32%
Yarn	Kgs.	1,086.11	731.56	-33%	2,339.48	1,687.48	-28%
Fabrics	Kgs.	119.61	94.13	-21%	2,075.41	2,099.59	1%
	Sqm	3,028.88	2,161.18	-29%			
Made-ups	Kgs.	431.33	412.82	-4%	1,735.26	1,537.36	-11%
	Nos.	1.72	1.12	-35%			
	Sqm	83.06	70.33	-15%			
Total					6,829.74	5,785.60	-15.0%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Product Category Share in MMF Textiles Exports

During Apr 22 - Mar 23, MMF Fabrics were the largest exported commodity, representing 35% of the exports share, followed by yarn 29%, made-ups 27% and Fibre 8%.



Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Product-wise Export Performance During Apr 22 - Mar 23

- Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) was the largest exported Man-made fibre from India during Apr 22 – Mar 23, with an exports value of US\$ 285 Mn.
- The exports value of Acrylic Staple Fibre (ASF) have shown healthy growth of 193% during Apr 22 – Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 – Mar 22.

Exports of Man-made Fibres

Product Category	UoM	Qty. in Mn.		% Growth	Value in US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	
Polyester Staple	Kgs	383.70	227.37	-41%	442.62	285.08	-36%
Viscose Staple	Kgs	91.09	52.93	-42%	205.55	119.52	-42%
Acrylic Staple	Kgs	3.01	9.81	226%	8.56	25.09	193%
Other Fibres	Kgs	13.00	17.73	36%	22.86	31.48	38%
Total Fibre	Kgs	490.80	307.83	-37%	679.59	461.17	-32%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Exports of MMF Yarns

- The exports value of Man-made Filament Yarns has declined by 33% during Apr 22 – Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 – Mar 22. However, the exports of MMF Spun Yarn have declined by 18% during the same period.
- Polyester Filament Yarns (PFY) represents 49% of the total MMF Yarn's exports from India, followed by Poly Viscose Spun Yarn (9%) and Poly-Cotton Spun Yarn (9%) during the same period.

Product Category	UoM	Qty. in Mn.		% Growth	Value in US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	
Filament Yarn							
Polyester	Kgs	761.16	470.93	-38%	1,285.09	819.82	-36%
Nylon	Kgs	10.78	13.42	24%	44.84	50.70	13%
Viscose	Kgs	7.84	7.53	-4%	34.47	43.95	28%
Polypropylene	Kgs	8.14	7.61	-7%	18.30	16.19	-12%
Elastomeric	Kgs	5.96	2.58	-57%	60.44	14.30	-76%
Others	Kgs	15.72	2.06	-87%	66.40	2.06	-97%
Sub-Total	Kgs	809.60	515.93	-36%	1,509.54	1,009.24	-33%

Product Category	UoM	Qty. in Mn.		% Growth	Value in US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	
Spun Yarn							
PV	Kgs	53.53	48.48	-9%	156.09	150.82	-3%
PC	Kgs	82.06	53.12	-35%	231.41	146.82	-37%
PSF	Kgs	64.80	53.80	-17%	159.87	137.10	-14%
VSF	Kgs	38.28	25.70	-33%	142.99	101.52	-29%
ASF	Kgs	21.86	21.14	-3%	54.28	60.68	12%
Others	Kgs	15.99	13.40	-16%	85.30	81.30	-5%
Sub-Total	Kgs	276.51	215.63	-22%	829.94	678.24	-18%
Total Yarn	Kgs	1,086.11	731.56	-33%	2,339.48	1,687.48	-28%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Exports of MMF Fabrics

- The export value of MMF woven fabrics has grown by 7% during Apr 22 – Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 – Mar 22. However, the exports volume of MMF woven fabrics have declined by 29% during the same period (in sqm.).
- The export values of MMF Knitted Fabrics and Nonwovens have declined by 23% and 28%, respectively during the same period.

Product Category	UoM	Qty. in Mn.		% Growth	Value in US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23		Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	
Woven Fabric							
Polyester Filament	Sqm	802.81	874.45	9%	463.00	584.46	26%
Poly Viscose Spun	Sqm	222.82	230.12	3%	254.44	303.91	19%
Poly Cotton Spun	Sqm	60.15	74.80	24%	45.81	60.29	32%
Polyester Spun	Sqm	40.57	61.28	51%	34.82	53.51	54%
Viscose Spun	Sqm	67.41	71.20	6%	53.85	52.51	-2%
Nylon Filament	Sqm	26.60	16.49	-38%	32.19	21.49	-33%
Others	Sqm	1,808.53	832.84	-54%	702.52	620.97	-12%
Sub-Total	Sqm	3,028.88	2,161.18	-29%	1,586.63	1,697.14	7%
	Kgs	15.31	18.99	24%	110.84	120.42	9%
Knitted Fabric							
Weft Knitted	Kgs	24.82	18.76	-24%	181.65	140.38	-23%
Warp Knitted	Kgs	0.08	0.14	65%	0.28	0.50	79%
Sub-Total	Kgs	24.91	18.90	-24%	181.93	140.88	-23%
Nonwovens							
Nonwovens	Kgs	79.39	56.24	-29%	196.01	141.15	-28%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Exports of MMF Made-ups

- The exports MMF Made-ups have declined by 11% during Apr 22 – Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 – Mar 22.
- Bulk Containers were the largest exported MMF made-up product, with an exports value of US\$ 861 Mn. during Apr 22 – Mar 23.

Product Description	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Bulk Containers	999.58	861.08	-138.50	-14%
Fishing Net	68.50	76.60	8.10	12%
Blanket	50.26	59.29	9.03	18%
Shawls/Scarves	91.22	47.62	-43.60	-48%
Motifs	48.28	44.01	-4.27	-9%
Furnishing Articles	44.74	38.28	-6.46	-14%
Bed Linen	31.34	30.69	-0.65	-2%
Muffler	62.90	29.01	-33.89	-54%
Sacks and Bags	24.21	26.79	2.58	11%
Bedsheet	12.52	25.64	13.12	105%
Other Made-ups	301.71	298.35	-3.36	-1%
Total	1,735.26	1,537.36	-197.90	-11%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Leading Markets for Indian MMF Textiles

- Among the top 10 export markets, exports of MMF Textiles to UAE have shown a growth of 5% during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	982.10	876.40	-105.60	-11%
Turkey	656.80	553.80	-103.00	-16%
UAE	386.40	404.00	17.70	5%
Bangladesh	447.70	377.20	-70.60	-16%
Sri Lanka	255.70	209.00	-46.70	-18%
Italy	176.10	170.50	-5.60	-3%
Brazil	291.90	169.80	-122.10	-42%
UK	200.60	165.70	-34.90	-17%
Germany	169.90	142.50	-27.40	-16%
Spain	165.20	126.90	-38.30	-23%
RoW*	3,097.40	2,589.80	-507.60	-16%
Total	6,829.70	5,785.60	-1,044.10	-15%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- USA was the leading market for Indian MMF textiles during Apr 22 - Mar 23 with 15% share in total exports followed by Turkey 10%, UAE 7%, and Bangladesh 7%.
- Other major markets during Apr 22 - Mar 23 were Sri Lanka 4%, Brazil, Italy, UK 3% each and Germany, Spain 2% each.

Major Markets for Man-made Fibres

Leading Markets for Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF)

- Among these export markets, exports of PSF to Nepal have shown a growth of 9% during Apr 22 -Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	75.90	69.00	-6.90	-9%
Nepal	39.30	43.00	3.70	9%
Turkey	56.30	23.60	-32.80	-58%
Belgium	22.30	19.90	-2.50	-11%
Germany	14.60	12.40	-2.20	-15%
Spain	21.50	12.30	-9.20	-43%
Mexico	27.30	11.60	-15.70	-58%
Brazil	20.10	9.10	-11.00	-55%
Egypt	21.70	8.00	-13.70	-63%
Italy	10.10	7.90	-2.20	-22%
RoW	133.40	68.30	-65.10	-49%
Total	442.62	285.08	-157.50	-36%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Leading Markets for Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF)

- Among these export markets, exports of VSF to Nepal, UAE and Belgium have shown a growth of 12%, 44% and 34%, respectively during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Turkey	59.80	47.50	-12.30	-21%
Bangladesh	36.30	14.00	-22.30	-61%
Nepal	8.60	9.60	1.00	12%
USA	19.50	9.40	-10.00	-52%
UAE	5.00	7.20	2.20	44%
Russia	4.60	4.60	-0.10	-1%
Belgium	1.40	1.90	0.50	34%
Italy	2.50	1.90	-0.60	-23%
Germany	5.70	1.70	-4.00	-70%
France	3.30	1.70	-1.70	-50%
RoW	58.80	20.00	-38.80	-66%
Total	205.55	119.52	-86.00	-42%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Leading Markets for Acrylic Staple Fibre (ASF)

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	1.40	13.40	12.10	859%
Turkey	0.10	2.80	2.50	3388%
Spain	0.30	1.00	0.70	271%
Nepal	-	0.70	0.70	3300%
Nigeria	0.20	0.50	0.40	247%
Morocco	0.40	0.40	0.30	-5%
Kenya	0.20	0.30	-	42%
Thailand	-	0.30	0.30	-
Vietnam	0.30	0.20	-0.20	-32%
Italy	0.40	0.20	0.10	-55%
RoW	5.20	5.30	-	1%
Total	8.56	25.09	16.5	193%

Major Markets for MMF Yarns : Filament Yarn

- The exports of PFY to all the top 10 markets have declined during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Yarn (PFY)

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Turkey	337.40	289.40	-48.00	-14%
Brazil	182.00	77.50	-104.60	-57%
Morocco	50.20	45.90	-4.30	-9%
USA	46.40	44.10	-2.40	-5%
Bangladesh	69.40	36.30	-33.10	-48%
Argentina	51.90	28.50	-23.40	-45%
Egypt	114.70	27.60	-87.10	-76%
UAE	28.00	24.50	-3.50	-13%
Belgium	33.10	19.40	-13.70	-41%
Spain	27.90	16.90	-11.10	-40%
RoW	344.20	209.90	-134.30	-39%
Total	1,285.09	819.82	-465.30	-36%

Leading Markets for Nylon Filament Yarn (NFY)

- USA, Egypt, Portugal, Spain and Netherlands were emerging markets for Indian NFY during Apr 22 -Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	5.4	10.6	5.2	96%
UAE	5.1	6.7	1.6	32%
Brazil	3.7	3.9	0.2	6%
Turkey	5.3	2.9	-2.3	-44%
Australia	2.2	2.5	0.3	15%
Egypt	1.2	1.9	0.6	52%
Vietnam	2.1	1.8	-0.3	-12%
Portugal	0.8	1.7	0.9	104%
Spain	1.0	1.5	0.5	49%
Netherlands	0.6	1.5	0.9	153%
RoW	17.4	15.6	-1.9	-11%
Total	44.84	50.7	5.9	13%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Leading Markets for Viscose Filament Yarn (VFY)

- UAE, USA, Morocco and Nigeria were emerging markets for Indian VFY during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	2.6	7.7	5.1	200%
USA	3.1	4.8	1.6	53%
Morocco	2.4	4.0	1.6	67%
Turkey	2.6	3.5	0.9	34%
Egypt	2.3	2.6	0.3	12%
Brazil	1.5	2.1	0.6	43%
Portugal	1.3	1.8	0.5	35%
Spain	1.8	1.8	-	-2%
Nigeria	0.8	1.2	0.4	54%
Russia	2.5	1.0	-1.5	-60%
RoW	13.7	13.7	-	0%
Total	34.5	44.0	9.5	28%

Leading Markets for Polypropylene Filament Yarn (PPFY)

- Australia was emerging market for Indian PPFY during Apr22 - Mar23 as compared to Apr21 -Mar22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	2.9	2.3	-0.5	-19%
Spain	2.0	2.0	0.1	3%
Nepal	2.3	1.3	-1.0	-42%
Bangladesh	1.3	1.3	-0.1	-5%
Mexico	1.6	1.1	-0.5	-31%
Italy	0.9	0.8	-0.1	-6%
Turkey	0.9	0.5	-0.4	-44%
Australia	0.2	0.5	0.3	125%
Belgium	0.7	0.4	-0.4	-51%
Brazil	0.2	0.3	0.1	23%
RoW	5.4	5.8	0.4	8%
Total	18.3	16.19	-2.1	-12%

Spun Yarn

Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose (PV) Yarn

- The exports of VFY to the top 3 markets viz-a-viz Turkey, Kenya and Nepal, have grown during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Turkey	94.6	102.8	8.3	9%
Nepal	2.6	3.3	0.7	26%
Kenya	2.4	3.3	0.9	38%
UAE	2.2	3.1	0.9	41%
Vietnam	7.2	2.8	-4.4	-61%
Iran	3.6	2.7	-0.9	-25%
Italy	3.3	2.5	-0.8	-23%
Russia	2.5	2.5	0.1	3%
Egypt	2.8	1.8	-1.0	-36%
S. Korea	0.9	0.8	-0.1	-6%
RoW	34.1	25.1	-9.0	-26%
Total	156.09	150.82	-5.3	-3%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton (PC) Yarn

- Among these top 10 markets, Mexico and Brazil were emerging markets for Indian PC yarns, during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Brazil	23.2	24.4	1.2	5%
Colombia	16.1	14.8	-1.3	-8%
Turkey	16.2	13.6	-2.6	-16%
Egypt	30.6	13.4	-17.3	-56%
Argentina	23.0	12.8	-10.2	-44%
Morocco	15.7	7.9	-7.8	-50%
Portugal	21.6	7.6	-14.0	-65%
Mexico	1.7	5.1	3.3	191%
Bangladesh	12.1	3.8	-8.4	-69%
Spain	3.9	2.4	-1.5	-38%
RoW	67.3	41.2	-26.1	-39%
Total	231.4	146.82	-84.6	-37%

Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Yarn

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Brazil	26.8	29.3	2.5	9%
Turkey	22.8	18.3	-4.4	-20%
USA	20.9	16.8	-4.1	-20%
Morocco	17.8	15.0	-2.8	-16%
Italy	4.8	4.5	-0.3	-7%
Mexico	3.0	3.9	1.0	33%
Egypt	10.6	3.6	-7.0	-66%
Kenya	2.1	2.8	0.7	35%
Nepal	1.8	2.5	0.7	36%
Belgium	3.5	2.1	-1.4	-40%
RoW	45.8	38.4	-7.5	-16%
Total	159.87	137.1	-22.8	-14%

Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Yarn

- UAE was an emerging market for Indian Viscose spun yarn during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	40.6	26.1	-14.5	-36%
Turkey	20.6	18.1	-2.5	-12%
SriLanka	7.8	6.9	-0.9	-12%
Italy	8.1	5.2	-2.9	-36%
Belgium	11.1	4.4	-6.7	-60%
Portugal	6.5	4.4	-2.2	-33%
USA	8.3	4.3	-4.0	-48%
Egypt	4.3	3.9	-0.4	-10%
Morocco	2.2	3.0	0.8	37%
UAE	0.7	2.2	1.5	208%
RoW	32.9	23.2	-9.7	-29%
Total	142.99	101.52	-41.5	-29%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Leading Markets for Acrylic Spun Yarn

- Italy, Sri Lanka and Brazil were emerging markets for Indian Acrylic spun yarn during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Kenya	11.6	12.3	0.6	6%
USA	7.9	6.2	-1.6	-21%
Ethiopia	4.8	3.4	-1.4	-30%
Italy	1.2	3.2	2.0	159%
Mexico	2.0	2.6	0.6	32%
Bangladesh	4.9	2.5	-2.4	-49%
Sri Lanka	1.1	1.9	0.8	75%
Brazil	1.1	1.9	0.8	72%
France	1.0	1.4	0.4	46%
Nepal	2.4	1.4	-1.1	-44%
RoW	16.4	24.0	7.7	47%
Total	54.28	60.68	6.40	12%

Major Markets for MMF Fabrics

Woven Fabrics

Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Fabrics

- Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, and Thailand were emerging markets for Indian Polyester Filament fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	84.2	105.6	21.3	25%
Bangladesh	52.2	85.9	33.7	64%
Saudi Arabia	10.3	20.3	10.0	96%
USA	17.0	19.7	2.7	16%
Sri Lanka	17.7	19.1	1.4	8%
Senegal	11.1	16.7	5.6	50%
Nepal	22.8	14.8	-8.0	-35%
UK	12.2	13.3	1.2	9%
Thailand	5.9	13.1	7.2	121%
Afghanistan	11.4	9.9	-1.5	-13%
RoW	218.0	265.9	47.9	22%
Total	463.0	584.46	121.5	26%

Source: DGCI & S / SRTEPC

Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose (PV) Fabrics

- Vietnam, Mexico, Saudi Arabia and Turkey were emerging markets for Indian PV fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	42.1	47.8	5.7	14%
UAE	29.6	42.9	13.3	45%
Egypt	37.2	24.7	-12.4	-33%
Sri Lanka	18.7	20.2	1.4	8%
Vietnam	11.3	19.3	8.0	71%
Afghanistan	19.6	17.6	-2.0	-10%
Mexico	6.3	13.2	6.9	110%
Saudi Arabia	5.6	9.4	3.8	69%
Kenya	7.7	8.8	1.1	14%
Turkey	3.5	5.3	1.8	52%
RoW	72.9	94.7	21.8	30%
Total	254.44	303.91	49.5	19%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton (PC) Fabrics

- Bangladesh, Colombia and Thailand were emerging markets for Indian PC fabrics during Apr 22 -Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Italy	20.1	20.1	-	0%
USA	6.7	9.2	2.5	37%
Bangladesh	2.6	8.2	5.6	210%
UAE	2.4	2.8	0.4	17%
Sri Lanka	1.2	1.8	0.6	46%
Australia	0.9	1.3	0.4	40%
Oman	1.1	1.1	-	2%
Colombia	0.2	0.7	0.5	268%
Thailand	0.2	0.7	0.5	353%
Nepal	0.9	0.6	-0.3	-30%
RoW	9.5	13.8	4.3	46%
Total	45.81	60.29	14.5	32%

Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Fabrics

- UAE, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and UK were emerging markets for Indian Polyester spun fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	2.7	9.7	7.0	265%
Kenya	5.1	5.6	0.5	9%
Afghanistan	2.8	3.7	0.9	34%
Egypt	2.2	3.3	1.1	50%
USA	4.1	2.8	-1.3	-31%
Saudi Arabia	1.1	2.2	1.0	92%
Nepal	1.4	2.0	0.6	43%
Tanzania	1.5	1.7	0.2	13%
Sri Lanka	2.0	1.5	-0.6	-28%
UK	0.3	1.2	0.9	354%
RoW	11.7	20.0	8.3	71%
Total	34.82	53.51	18.7	54%

Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Fabrics

- Thailand was an emerging market for Indian Polyester spun fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	11.4	12.6	1.1	10%
Korea	15.1	10.0	-5.1	-34%
Sri Lanka	8.4	9.7	1.3	15%
UAE	2.2	2.8	0.5	24%
Saudi Arabia	2.5	2.7	0.2	9%
Turkey	3.7	2.2	-1.5	-41%
Thailand	0.3	0.9	0.6	214%
UK	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-27%
USA	0.5	0.5	-	9%
Egypt	0.6	0.5	-0.1	-20%
RoW	8.2	10.1	1.9	23%
Total	53.85	52.51	-1.3	-2%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Leading Markets for Nylon Filament Fabrics

- The exports of Indian Nylon Filament fabrics to all the top 10 market have declined, except USA which had grown by 119%, during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	11.2	6.7	-4.5	-40%
Vietnam	4.4	2.3	-2.1	-47%
Germany	1.2	1.5	0.3	27%
Sri Lanka	2.7	1.3	-1.4	-51%
Mexico	2.8	1.2	-1.7	-59%
Nepal	1.7	1.1	-0.6	-35%
USA	0.4	0.9	0.5	117%
Israel	0.9	0.9	-	-3%
UAE	0.8	0.8	-	-4%
Portugal	0.8	0.4	-0.3	-45%
RoW	5.4	4.5	-0.9	-17%
Total	32.19	21.49	-10.7	-33%

Leading Markets for Weft Knitted Fabrics

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
Sri Lanka	119.7	93.2	-26.6	-22%
Bangladesh	29.1	22.1	-7.0	-24%
Kenya	4.0	3.4	-0.6	-15%
Nepal	2.7	2.6	-	-1%
UK	2.3	1.7	-0.6	-25%
Egypt	1.5	1.6	0.1	9%
UAE	2.0	1.4	-0.6	-29%
Ethiopia	4.3	1.2	-3.1	-72%
Vietnam	2.6	1.2	-1.4	-55%
USA	1.4	1.0	-0.4	-29%
RoW	12.2	11.0	-1.2	-10%
Total	181.65	140.38	-41.3	-23%

Leading Markets for Non-Woven Fabrics

- Bangladesh and Vietnam were perceived as an emerging market for Indian Polyester spun fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	114.4	78.9	-35.5	-31%
UAE	7.4	10.0	2.6	35%
UK	6.0	5.8	-0.2	-4%
Bangladesh	1.4	3.0	1.5	107%
Saudi Arabia	2.7	3.0	0.2	8%
Germany	2.5	2.6	0.1	4%
Vietnam	1.4	2.5	1.1	74%
Nepal	1.5	2.0	0.6	38%
Canada	4.0	1.6	-2.4	-60%
France	3.5	1.3	-2.2	-64%
RoW	51.2	30.6	-20.6	-40%
Total	196.01	141.15	-54.9	-28%

Major Markets for MMF Made-ups

Leading Markets for Made-ups

- Exports of MMF Made-ups to all the top 10 markets have declined, except Italy, during Apr 22 -Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Net Change	% Growth
USA	430.7	385.5	-45.2	-10%
Italy	79.0	86.2	7.2	9%
Germany	99.2	82.9	-16.3	-16%
UK	104.6	80.0	-24.6	-24%
Spain	75.3	67.6	-7.7	-10%
UAE	109.1	63.4	-45.6	-42%
Netherlands	78.7	61.6	-17.1	-22%
France	57.8	52.6	-5.2	-9%
Canada	40.4	35.6	-4.8	-12%
Belgium	36.9	35.1	-1.8	-5%
RoW	623.7	586.9	-36.8	-6%
Total	1,735.3	1,537.4	-197.9	-11%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Conclusion

Exports during April 2022 - March 2023 were impacted primarily due to decline in global demand especially in the developed countries due to looming global financial uncertainties. There were continuous disturbances in logistic services, and negative spillovers from the Russia – Ukraine war, exorbitant energy costs in EU, tighter financial conditions, surging inflation in the U.S. economy.

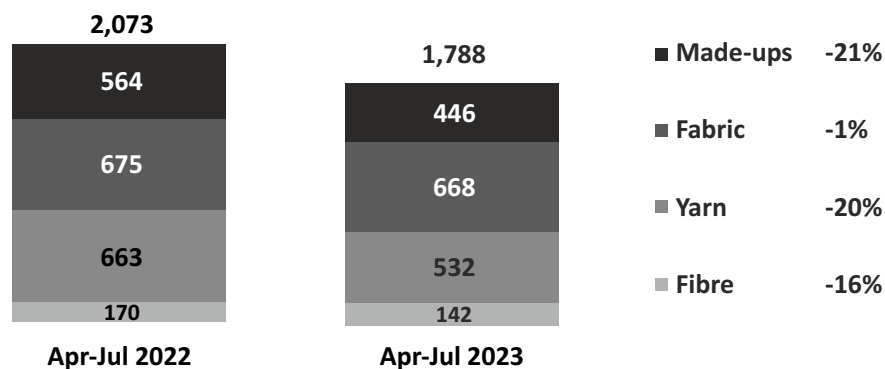
Further, the stiff price competition being faced by our exports from competing countries in international markets is also one of the reasons for decline in exports.

As per the latest information released by international organisations like IMF and UN, there are signs of improvement of the world economic scenario, especially, resilient household spending in the US and lower gas prices and robust consumer spending in EU. Accordingly, the exports are likely to recover by mid of the current financial year 2023 - 2024.

EXPORT PERFORMANCE OF MMF TEXTILES DURING APRIL – JULY 2023

Exports of Indian Man-made Fibre (MMF) Textiles reached US\$ 1,788 Mn in Apr-July 2023 as against exports of US\$ 2,073 Mn during the corresponding period of the previous year. Overall exports in Apr-July 2023 declined by 13.7% as compared to the same period of the previous year.

Export of MMF Textiles During Apr-July 2023 (Values in US\$ Mn.)



Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Product Category-wise Exports of MMF Textiles in Volume (Volume in Mn.)

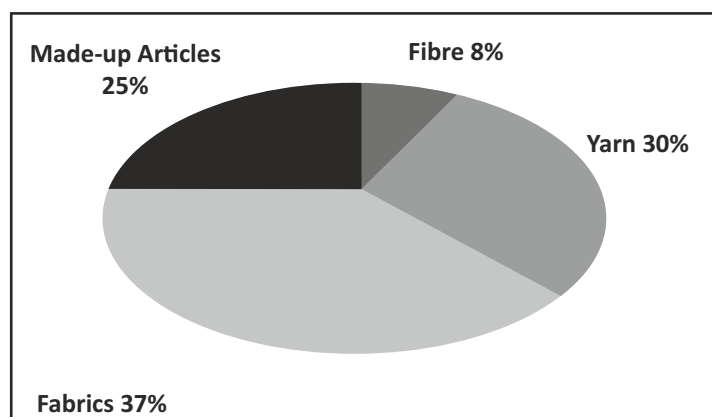
Product	Unit	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	% Growth
Fibre	Kgs	106.6	103.5	-3%
Yarn	Kgs	276.4	246.7	-11%
Fabrics.	Kgs	32.6	45.2	39%
	Sqm	656.3	706.8	8%
Made-ups	Kgs	145.0	142.8	-2%
	Nos.	0.9	1.2	29%
	Sqm	23.0	12.6	-45%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Product Category Share in MMF Textiles Exports

- During Apr-July 2023, MMF Fabrics were the largest exported commodity, representing 37% of the exports share, followed by MMF Yarns 30%, MMF Made-ups 25% and Man-made Fibres 8%.

Product categories Exports share in Apr-July 2023



Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

Exports of Man-made Fibres

Product Category	UoM	Volume in Mn.		% Growth	Value in US\$ Mn.		% Growth
		Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023		Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	
Polyester Staple	Kgs	83.12	72.10	-13%	112.59	79.83	-29%
Viscose Staple	Kgs	10.63	27.21	156%	28.22	55.48	97%
Polypropylene Staple	Kgs	4.99	2.70	-46%	9.37	3.83	-59%
Other Fibres	Kgs	7.89	1.49	-81%	20.16	3.28	-84%
Total Fibre	Kgs	106.63	103.50	-3%	170.34	142.42	-16%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) was the largest exported Man-made fibre from India representing 56% of the exports share, followed by Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF) with 39% share and Polypropylene Staple Fibre (PPSF) with 3% share, during Apr-July 2023.
- Export values of PSF and PPSF have declined by 29% and 59%, respectively during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022. However, the exports value of VSF have shown a healthy growth of 97% during the same period.

Exports of MMF Yarns

Product Category	UoM	Volume in Mn.		Growth	Value in US\$ Mn.		Growth
		Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023		Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	
Filament Yarn							
Polyester	Kgs	184.10	153.25	-17%	338.10	251.71	-26%
Nylon	Kgs	4.76	5.20	9%	19.28	18.01	-7%
Viscose	Kgs	2.00	2.59	30%	11.08	15.48	40%
Polypropylene	Kgs	2.33	2.60	11%	5.56	4.93	-11%
Elastomeric	Kgs	0.75	1.67	122%	5.38	7.48	39%
Others	Kgs	4.28	2.06	-52%	20.04	2.06	-90%
Sub-Total	Kgs	198.23	169.26	-15%	399.44	315.64	-21%
Spun Yarn							
Poly-Cotton	Kgs	17.03	20.40	20%	54.31	47.71	-12%
Poly-Viscose	Kgs	18.71	17.58	-6%	62.32	44.05	-29%
Viscose	Kgs	20.79	18.04	-13%	57.00	40.93	-28%
Polyester	Kgs	9.07	10.88	20%	39.06	37.28	-5%
Acrylic	Kgs	7.97	6.21	-22%	23.65	18.67	-21%
Others	Kgs	4.56	4.35	-5%	27.37	27.59	1%
Sub-Total	Kgs	78.13	77.45	-1%	263.71	216.23	-18%
Total Yarn	Kgs	276.36	246.71	-11%	663.15	531.87	-20%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Filament yarn occupies 59% share of the total MMF Yarns exported from India during Apr-July 2023.
- Polyester Filament Yarns (PFY) was the largest exported MMF Yarns from India representing 47% of the total MMF Yarn's exports from India, followed by Poly-Cotton (PC) Spun Yarn (9%) and PolyViscose (PV) Spun Yarn & Polyester Spun Yarn 8% each, and VSF Spun Yarn (7%), during Apr-July 2023.
- The exports volume of all the Man-made Filament Yarns (MMFY) have grown, except Polyester Filament Yarns (PFY), during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022. However, the exports value of Viscose Filament Yarns have grown by 40%, respectively during the same period.

- The exports value of all types of Man-made Spun Yarns (MMSY) have declined, during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022. However, the exports volume of PC and Viscose Spun Yarn have grown. This indicates that the cost of these yarns have declined during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Exports of MMF Fabrics

Product Category	UoM	Volume in Mn.		Growth	Value in US\$ Mn.		Growth
		Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023		Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	
Woven Fabric							
Polyester Filament	Sqm	249.55	286.57	15%	175.39	175.33	0%
Poly-Viscose Spun	Sqm	63.96	81.93	28%	81.92	105.00	28%
Poly-Cotton Spun	Sqm	17.06	19.37	14%	14.12	17.11	21%
Polyester Spun	Sqm	25.51	22.38	-12%	19.27	16.62	-14%
Viscose Spun	Sqm	17.35	23.83	37%	14.72	16.40	11%
Nylon Filament	Sqm	6.42	5.40	-16%	8.13	6.23	-23%
Others	Sqm	276.50	267.36	-3%	213.01	189.17	-11%
Sub-Total	Sqm	656.34	706.84	8%	526.56	525.86	0%
	Kgs	5.10	14.77	190%	38.40	50.46	31%
Knitted Fabric							
Weft Knitted	Kgs	6.44	5.39	-16%	57.33	34.71	-39%
Warp Knitted	Kgs	0.05	0.06	8%	0.18	0.22	22%
Sub-Total	Kgs	6.50	5.44	-16%	57.51	34.93	-39%
Nonwovens							
Nonwovens	Kgs	21.01	24.96	19%	52.83	57.14	8%

- In terms of value, PFY Woven Fabrics was the largest exported MMF Fabrics from India, representing 26% of the MMF Fabric's exports share, followed by PV Fabrics (16%) and Weft Knitted Fabrics (5%) during Apr-July 2023.
- The exports value of MMF Woven Fabrics have grown by 2% during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022. However, the exports value of MMF Knitted Fabrics and MMF Nonwovens has declined by 39% during the same period.

Exports of MMF Made-ups

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Product Description	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Bulk Containers	325.85	251.41	-74.44	-23%
Fishing Nets	53.95	27.45	-26.50	-49%
Motifs	18.40	19.78	1.38	8%
Furnishing Articles	13.35	15.16	1.81	14%
Bed Linen	12.26	8.23	-4.03	-33%
Tulles	5.44	6.25	0.81	15%
Sacks and Bags	9.84	6.23	-3.61	15%
Bedsheet	5.20	4.89	-0.31	-37%
Life Jacket	4.00	4.42	0.42	-6%
Toilet Linen	3.10	4.36	1.26	11%
Other Made-ups	116.10	101.87	-14.23	-12%
Total	564.39	445.69	-118.70	-21%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- The exports MMF Made-ups have declined by 21% during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.
- Bulk Containers were the largest exported MMF made-up product, with an exports value of US\$ 251 Mn. during Apr-July 2023.

Leading Markets for Indian MMF Textiles

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	Growth
USA	340.10	264.80	-75.30	-22%
Turkey	214.20	199.00	-15.20	-7%
UAE	134.20	124.40	-9.80	-7%
Bangladesh	119.70	92.70	-27.00	-23%
Sri Lanka	72.50	58.00	-14.50	-20%
Italy	57.90	54.80	-3.10	-5%
UK	59.60	51.60	-8.00	-13%
Brazil	59.20	45.90	-13.30	-22%
Germany	54.60	42.10	-12.50	-23%
Belgium	44.80	39.90	-4.90	-11%
RoW*	916.40	815.20	-101.30	-11%
Total	2,073.20	1,788.40	-284.80	-14%

- Top 10 export markets of Indian MMF Textiles represents 54% share of the total MMF Textiles exports from India.
- USA was the leading market for Indian MMF Textiles during Apr-July 2023, accounting for 15% exports share, followed by Turkey (11%), UAE (7%), and Bangladesh (5%). Other major markets during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022 were Italy, Sri Lanka, UK, Brazil (3% each), Belgium and Germany, 2% each.
- Russia was perceived as an emerging market, with an export's growth of 169%, during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Major Markets for Man-Made Fibres : Leading Markets for Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF)

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
USA	26.30	19.30	-7.00	-27%
Nepal	15.70	13.70	-2.10	-13%
Turkey	6.60	7.10	0.40	7%
Belgium	6.70	5.60	-1.10	-16%
Egypt	2.60	4.00	1.40	54%
Italy	2.90	3.90	1.00	35%
Spain	5.70	2.90	-2.80	-49%
Brazil	2.70	2.70	-0.10	-3%
Mexico	8.10	2.50	-5.60	-69%
Netherlands	1.10	1.90	0.80	68%
RoW	34.10	16.40	-17.70	-52%
Total	112.60	79.80	-32.80	-29%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PSF represents 79% of the total PSF exports from India. Among these export markets, Netherlands and Egypt were perceived as an emerging market for PSF during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Leading Markets for Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF)

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	Growth
Turkey	8.0	24.4	16.4	204%
USA	2.8	6.4	3.6	128%
Nepal	2.5	4.6	2.0	80%
Bangladesh	2.7	4.3	1.6	57%
Russia	1.0	1.4	0.4	35%
Brazil	0.2	1.3	1.0	425%
Belgium	0.8	1.0	0.3	39%
Netherlands	0.4	0.7	0.3	65%
Germany	0.4	0.7	0.3	61%
Argentina	0.3	0.5	0.2	61%
RoW	9.0	10.3	1.3	15%
Total	28.22	55.48	27.30	97%

- Top 10 export markets of Indian VSF represents 82% of the total VSF exports from India.

Major Markets for MMF Yarns : Filament Yarn

Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Yarn

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
			-	
Turkey	120.60	101.40	-19.20	-16%
Brazil	30.40	16.20	-14.20	-47%
USA	16.50	13.20	-3.30	-20%
Bangladesh	16.60	11.60	-5.00	-30%
Morocco	16.10	10.50	-5.60	-35%
Argentina	15.70	9.30	-6.40	-41%
Egypt	17.50	7.90	-9.60	-55%
UAE	8.50	7.10	-1.40	-16%
Belgium	7.50	6.90	-0.60	-8%
Spain	7.30	4.80	-2.50	-34%
RoW	81.50	62.80	-18.70	-23%
Total	338.10	251.70	-86.40	-26%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PFY represents 75% of the total PFY exports from India.

Leading Markets for Nylon Filament Yarn

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
			-	
USA	3.90	3.20	-0.70	-18%
UAE	2.80	3.10	0.20	7%
Brazil	1.00	1.70	0.70	69%
Australia	0.90	1.50	0.60	70%
Turkey	1.50	0.90	-0.60	-42%
Germany	0.10	0.70	0.70	957%

Leading Markets for Nylon Filament Yarn

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Sri Lanka	0.60	0.70	0.10	18%
Portugal	0.50	0.50	-	-2%
Italy	0.60	0.50	-0.10	-9%
Spain	0.30	0.40	0.10	41%
RoW	7.10	4.80	-2.30	-32%
Total	19.28	18.01	-1.30	-7%

- Top 10 export markets of Indian NFY represents 73% of the total NFY exports from India. Brazil, Australia and Germany were perceived as an emerging market for NFY during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Leading Markets for Viscose Filament Yarn (VFY)

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	1.30	2.00	0.70	57%
Portugal	0.10	1.60	1.60	2600%
USA	1.70	1.50	-0.30	-15%
Morocco	0.50	1.30	0.80	171%
Egypt	0.80	1.20	0.40	52%
Spain	0.40	0.80	0.40	86%
Brazil	0.40	0.80	0.40	98%
Chile	0.10	0.40	0.30	238%
China	0.10	0.40	0.30	238%
Italy	0.10	0.40	0.40	389%
RoW	5.60	4.90	-0.60	-11%
Total	11.08	15.48	4.40	40%

- Top 10 export markets of Indian VFY represents 68% of the total VFY exports from India.

Leading Markets for Polypropylene Filament Yarn (PPFY)

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
USA	0.80	0.80	0.10	8%
Spain	0.70	0.80	0.10	11%
Nepal	0.30	0.50	0.20	92%
Bangladesh	0.50	0.50	-	0%
Brazil	0.10	0.30	0.20	178%
Belgium	-	0.20	0.20	-
Indonesia	0.30	0.20	-0.10	-31%
Mexico	0.60	0.20	-0.40	-66%
Turkey	0.20	0.20	-	-5%
Chile	0.10	0.10	0.10	180%
RoW	2.20	1.10	-1.00	-47%
Total	5.56	4.93	-0.60	-11%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PPFY represents 77% of the total PPFY exports from India. Nepal, Brazil and Chile were perceived as an emerging market for Indian PPFY during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Major Markets for MMF Yarns : Spun Yarn

Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton (PC) Spun Yarn

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Colombia	4.00	6.00	2.00	48%
Brazil	7.30	5.50	-1.90	-25%
Turkey	5.60	4.40	-1.20	-22%
Egypt	5.10	4.30	-0.80	-16%
Argentina	6.40	3.40	-3.00	-47%
Morocco	4.00	3.10	-0.90	-23%
Mexico	1.60	2.00	0.40	28%
Bangladesh	1.10	1.90	0.80	68%
Portugal	2.80	1.90	-1.00	-35%
S. Korea	0.30	1.10	0.80	253%
RoW	16.00	14.20	-1.80	-11%
Total	54.30	47.70	-6.60	-12%

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PC yarns represents 70% of the total PV yarns exports from India. Among these top 10 markets, Bangladesh and S. Korea were perceived as emerging markets for Indian PC spun yarn during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose (PV) Spun Yarn

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Turkey	43.30	32.90	-10.40	-24%
Nepal	1.30	1.30	-	-1%
Russia	0.50	1.10	0.60	129%
Italy	1.00	1.00	0.04	4%
UAE	0.90	0.70	-0.10	-15%
Kenya	0.90	0.40	-0.50	-56%
Egypt	0.90	0.40	-0.50	-58%
USA	0.40	0.20	-0.20	-44%
Vietnam	2.80	0.20	-2.70	-94%
Ethiopia	0.30	0.20	-0.10	-37%
RoW	10.20	5.70	-4.50	-44%
Total	62.32	44.05	-18.30	-29%

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PV yarns represents 87% of the total PV yarns exports from India. Among these top 10 markets, Russia was perceived as an emerging market for Indian PV spun yarns during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Yarn

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Brazil	9.50	10.30	0.80	8%
Turkey	6.90	6.00	-0.90	-13%
USA	7.60	4.50	-3.10	-41%
Morocco	7.70	3.40	-4.20	-55%
Mexico	1.30	3.00	1.70	133%
Italy	1.80	1.30	-0.50	-28%
Egypt	2.60	1.20	-1.40	-55%
Belgium	1.00	0.90	-0.10	-11%
Spain	0.80	0.90	-	1%
Nepal	0.60	0.60	-	-3%
RoW	17.40	9.10	-8.30	-48%
Total	57.00	40.93	-16.10	-28%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Polyester spun yarns represents 78% of the total Polyester spun yarn's export. Mexico was perceived as an emerging market for Indian Polyester spun yarn during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Yarn

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	9.70	8.30	-1.40	-14%
Turkey	6.90	7.60	0.70	10%
Belgium	1.40	2.80	1.30	92%
USA	0.90	2.10	1.20	138%
Sri Lanka	2.90	1.90	-1.00	-33%
UAE	1.30	1.90	0.60	50%
Italy	2.50	1.80	-0.70	-26%
Portugal	1.40	1.50	0.10	8%
Egypt	2.10	1.20	-0.90	-45%
Canada	0.30	1.00	0.80	304%
RoW	9.90	7.30	-2.60	-26%
Total	39.06	37.28	-1.80	-5%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Viscose spun yarns represents 80% of the total Viscose spun yarn's export. USA, Belgium, UAE and Canada were perceived as emerging markets for Indian Viscose spun yarn during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Leading Markets for Acrylic Spun Yarn

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Kenya	4.40	3.20	-1.30	-28%
USA	3.10	2.20	-0.90	-30%
Ethiopia	1.00	1.40	0.40	42%
Argentina	0.20	1.00	0.70	352%
Bangladesh	1.80	0.90	-0.90	-52%
Mexico	0.80	0.80	-	-5%
Brazil	1.50	0.70	-0.80	-54%
Sri Lanka	1.20	0.50	-0.70	-57%
Nepal	0.50	0.40	-0.10	-16%
China	0.30	0.40	-	12%
RoW	8.90	7.40	-1.50	-16%
Total	23.65	18.67	-5.00	-21%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Acrylic spun yarns represents 61% of the total Acrylic spun yarn's export. Argentina and Morocco were perceived as emerging markets for Indian Acrylic spun yarn during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Major Markets for MMF Fabrics : MMF Woven Fabrics

Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Fabrics

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	32.40	37.40	5.00	15%
Bangladesh	20.00	18.10	-1.90	-9%
Sri Lanka	2.20	8.70	6.50	303%
Saudi Arabia	4.40	8.20	3.80	88%

Major Markets for MMF Fabrics : MMF Woven Fabrics

Leading Markets for Polyester Filament Fabrics

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
USA	7.00	5.90	-1.10	-16%
Indonesia	3.00	5.50	2.60	86%
Nepal	4.60	4.70	0.10	3%
Senegal	6.00	4.50	-1.50	-25%
UK	5.40	4.40	-1.00	-18%
Thailand	4.00	3.60	-0.40	-10%
RoW	86.60	74.40	-12.30	-14%
Total	175.40	175.30	-0.10	0%

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Polyester Filament fabrics represents 58% of the total Polyester Filament fabric's export. Sri Lanka, Saudi Arabia and Indonesia were perceived as an emerging market for Indian Polyester Filament fabrics during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Leading Markets for Poly-Viscose (PV) Fabrics

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	11.30	13.40	2.10	18%
Bangladesh	14.60	11.50	-3.10	-21%
Afghanistan	4.50	8.40	3.80	85%
Egypt	6.60	8.10	1.50	22%
Sri Lanka	4.90	6.00	1.20	25%
Vietnam	5.80	4.60	-1.20	-21%
Mexico	3.90	3.90	-0.10	-2%
Saudi Arabia	1.40	3.70	2.40	169%
Kenya	1.70	2.90	1.30	75%
Nigeria	0.50	2.00	1.50	315%
RoW	26.80	40.50	13.80	51%
Total	81.90	105.00	23.10	28%

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PV fabrics represents 61% of the total PV fabrics export. Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Kenya and Nigeria were perceived as an emerging markets for Indian PV fabrics during the same period.

Leading Markets for Poly-Cotton (PC) Fabrics

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Italy	6.20	6.50	0.30	5%
USA	3.80	2.00	-1.80	-47%
Bangladesh	1.30	1.90	0.60	42%
UAE	1.30	0.80	-0.50	-40%
Oman	0.60	0.70	0.10	17%
Sri Lanka	0.40	0.60	0.20	58%
Indonesia	0.50	0.40	-0.20	-33%
Australia	0.30	0.40	-	3%
Mexico	-	0.30	0.20	767%
Nepal	0.30	0.20	-0.10	-28%
RoW	-0.50	3.60	4.10	-757%
Total	14.10	17.10	3.00	21%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Top 10 export markets of Indian PC fabrics represents 79% of the total PC Fabrics export. Sri Lanka and Mexico were perceived as emerging markets for Indian PC fabrics during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Leading Markets for Polyester Spun Fabrics

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	2.60	3.00	0.40	17%
Kenya	1.70	1.50	-0.20	-11%
Indonesia	0.70	1.40	0.70	97%
Afghanistan	1.60	1.30	-0.30	-20%
USA	0.90	0.90	-	-1%
Egypt	0.70	0.80	0.10	15%
Saudi Arabia	0.30	0.60	0.30	113%
Nepal	0.60	0.60	-	-2%
Mexico	0.10	0.50	0.30	283%
Nigeria	-	0.40	0.40	-
RoW	10.10	5.60	-4.40	-44%
Total	19.30	16.60	-2.70	-14%

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Polyester Spun Fabrics represents 66% of the total Polyester Spun Fabric's export. Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and Mexico were perceived as emerging markets for Indian Polyester spun fabrics during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Leading Markets for Viscose Spun Fabrics

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Korea	3.90	3.90	0.09	2%
Sri Lanka	1.70	2.90	1.21	70%
Bangladesh	2.20	2.70	0.45	20%
UAE	0.80	0.80	0.01	1%
Turkey	0.90	0.70	-0.26	-28%
Egypt	0.20	0.70	0.49	288%
Saudi Arabia	1.10	0.50	-0.67	-59%
Indonesia	0.50	0.30	-0.23	-44%
UK	0.30	0.30	-0.04	-13%
Thailand	0.30	0.30	-0.03	-10%
RoW	2.80	3.40	0.70	24%
Total	14.72	16.40	1.70	11%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Viscose spun fabrics represents 79% of the total Viscose spun fabric's export. Sri Lanka and Egypt were perceived as emerging markets for Indian Viscose spun fabrics during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Leading Markets for Nylon Filament Fabrics

(Values in US\$ Mn.)

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Bangladesh	2.20	1.20	-0.98	-44%
USA	0.30	0.70	0.41	164%
Germany	0.20	0.60	0.38	173%
Sri Lanka	0.90	0.50	-0.38	-43%
Mexico	0.70	0.50	-0.20	-31%

Leading Markets for Nylon Filament Fabrics*(Values in US\$ Mn.)*

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
UAE	0.40	0.40	-	0%
Kenya	0.20	0.30	0.13	76%
Italy	0.10	0.20	0.11	110%
Nepal	0.40	0.20	-0.21	-51%
Portugal	0.10	0.10	0.05	71%
RoW	2.80	1.60	-1.21	-43%
Total	8.13	6.23	-1.90	-23%

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Nylon Filament fabrics represents 74% of the total Polyester spun fabric's export. USA, Germany, Kenya, Italy and Portugal were perceived as emerging markets for Indian Nylon Filament fabrics during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

MMF Weft Knitted Fabrics : Leading Markets for Weft Knitted Fabrics*(Values in US\$ Mn.)*

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
Sri Lanka	40.00	21.00	-19.00	-47%
Bangladesh	8.70	5.70	-3.10	-35%
Kenya	1.20	1.10	-0.10	-9%
Nepal	1.00	1.00	0.10	7%
Egypt	0.40	0.90	0.50	107%
UK	0.30	0.50	0.20	45%
Vietnam	0.30	0.40	0.20	64%
UAE	0.30	0.40	0.10	54%
Netherlands	-	0.40	0.30	1133%
USA	0.50	0.30	-0.30	-48%
RoW	4.70	3.10	-1.60	-33%
Total	57.30	34.70	-22.60	-39%

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Weft Knitted fabrics represents 91% of the total Weft Knitted fabrics export. Egypt, Vietnam UAE and Netherlands were perceived as emerging markets for Indian MMF Weft Knitted Fabrics during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

MMF Non-wovens : Leading Markets for Non-woven Fabrics*(Values in US\$ Mn.)*

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
USA	30.70	29.50	-1.27	-4%
UAE	3.30	3.60	0.34	10%
Saudi Arabia	1.20	2.00	0.80	68%
UK	2.20	2.00	-0.24	-11%
Germany	1.20	1.10	-0.04	-3%
Canada	0.70	1.00	0.28	39%
Nepal	0.70	0.80	0.08	11%
Israel	0.10	0.80	0.66	733%
Spain	0.10	0.70	0.57	570%
Bangladesh	0.70	0.70	-0.02	-3%
RoW	12.00	15.10	3.15	26%
Total	52.83	57.14	4.30	8%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Nonwovens represents 74% of the total Nonwoven export. Saudi Arabia, Israel and Spain were perceived as emerging markets for Indian Polyester spun fabrics during Apr 22 - Mar 23 as compared to Apr 21 - Mar 22.

Major Markets for MMF Made-ups : Leading Markets for Made-ups *(Values in US\$ Mn.)*

Country	Apr-July 2022	Apr-July 2023	Net Change	% Growth
USA	167.80	109.80	-58.00	-35%
Italy	30.80	30.70	-0.10	0%
UK	28.80	27.90	-0.90	-3%
Germany	35.60	26.80	-8.80	-25%
Spain	26.10	21.70	-4.40	-17%
France	20.30	21.10	0.80	4%
Netherlands	24.50	20.40	-4.10	-17%
UAE	24.90	18.90	-6.10	-24%
Australia	12.50	11.30	-1.20	-10%
Canada	15.10	11.20	-4.00	-26%
RoW	178.00	146.10	-31.90	-18%
Total	564.40	445.70	-118.70	-21%

Source: DGCI&S / SRTEPC

- Top 10 export markets of Indian Made-ups represents 67% of the total Made-ups export.
- Exports of MMF Made-ups to all the top 10 markets have declined, except Italy and France, during Apr-July 2023 as compared to Apr-July 2022.

Budget 2023-24 : Ministry of Textiles

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

Particular	2021-22 (Actual) (Rs Cr)	2022-23 (Budget) (Rs Cr)	2022-23 (Revised) (Rs Cr)	2023-24 (Budget) (Rs Cr)	% Change 2023- 24 (Budget) to 2022-23 (Revised)
Total-Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	81.21	337.18	369.58	376.95	2.0%
Central Sector Scheme/Project					
Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS)	625.31	650.00	650.00	900.00	38.5%
Procurement of Cotton by Cotton Corporation under Price Support Scheme	8,331.96	9,243.09	780.71	0.01	-100.0%
Total-National Handloom Development Programme	360.93	200.00	156.00	200.00	28.2%
Total-National Handicraft Development Programme	299.73	220.00	221.11	278.33	25.9%
Total-Integrated Wool Development Programme	6.25	15.00	15.00	27.11	80.7%
Total-Development of Silk Textiles	854.08	875.00	875.00	917.77	4.9%
Total-Development of Jute Industries	86.94	115.00	62.20	142.00	128.3%
Total-Powerloom Promotion Scheme	36.41	-	-	-	
Textile Infrastructure					
Integrated Processing Development Scheme	41.26	70.00	31.20	60.00	92.3%
Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)	55.00	-	-	-	
Assistant to Textile Committee	25.00	25.00	59.79	-	-100.0%
Total-Textile Infrastructure	121.26	95.00	90.99	60.00	-34.1%
Research and Capacity Building					
Integrated Scheme for Skill Development	59.76	100.00	25.00	115.00	360.0%

Contd.....

Budget 2023-24 : Ministry of Textiles

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

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

- 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

Source : Budget Docs

EXPORT PROMOTION

The Indian textile industry is the second largest producer of Man Made Fibre (MMF) after China. India is the 3rd largest exporter of Textiles & Apparel in the world. India's textiles and clothing industry is one of the mainstays of the national economy. The share of textile and apparel (T&A) including handicrafts in India's total merchandise exports stood at a significant 10.5% in 2021-22. India has a share of 4.6% of the global trade in textiles and apparel. Major textile and apparel export destinations for India are USA, EU-27 and UK, accounts for approximately 50% of India's textiles and apparel exports. The sector holds importance from the employment point of view as well. It provides direct and indirect employment and source of livelihood for millions of people including a large number of women and rural population.

The sector has perfect alignment with Government's key initiatives of Make in India, Skill India, Women Empowerment and Rural Youth Employment. Export details of Textiles & Apparel are as under:

Export details of Textiles & Apparel are as under:

Values in Mn USD	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22 (Apr-Dec)	2022-23 (Apr-Dec) (Provisional)	% Change
India's Export of Textile & Apparel	33,379	29,877	42,347	30,455	25,837	-15.2%
Export of Handicrafts	1,798	1,708	2,088	1,579	1,289	-18.4%
Total Export of T&A including Handicrafts	35,177	31,585	44,435	32,034	27,126	-15.3%
India's overall merchandise exports	3,13,361	2,91,808	4,22,004	3,05,043	3,32,762	9.1%
% share of T&A Exports (incl. Handicrafts) of overall merchandise ex- ports	11.2%	10.8%	10.5%	10.5%	8.2%	

Source : DGCI&S (P) / MoT

- Exports of Textiles & Apparel including Handicrafts posted an increase of 41%, growing by US\$ 31,585 million in FY 2020-21 to US\$ 44,435 million in FY 2021-22. However, the exports declined by 15% during April- December 2022 as compared to same period of the previous year.
- The data indicates that the export of Readymade Garments have shown positive growth of 6% during April-December of the FY: 2022-23 as compared to April-December of the FY: 2021-22 which was also the good year for apparel exports. Further, analysis indicates that woven segment of RMG has shown 13% growth whereas knitwear segment is showing growth of 1% during April- December of the FY 2022-23 compared to corresponding period of preceding year.
- Apparel has a share of 36% in the Textile export basket followed by Yarn (18%), Made-Ups (15%), Fabric (13%), Fibre (9%), Handicrafts (5%) and Carpets (4%).
- The traditional markets viz. USA, UK and EU- 27 together accounts for 50% (USA 27%, UK 5% & EU-27 18%) of India's Textiles and apparel including Handicrafts exports. Within EU-27, Germany, France and Spain accounts for 4%, 2% and 2% share respectively of India's textile and apparel including Handicrafts exports to world.

Imports

India is a major textile and apparel exporting country and enjoys trade surplus. Bulk of import takes place for re-export or for industry requirement of raw material.

Import of textiles and apparel (including handicrafts) products by India during April- December 2022 has increased by 38% in comparison to corresponding period of 2021-22.

Values in Mn USD	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22 (Apr-Dec)	2022-23 (Apr-Dec) (Provisional)
T&A Imports including handicrafts	8,262	5,873	8,193	6,005	8264
Change over same period in previous year	-	-29%	40%		38%

Source: DGCI&S / MoT

Initiatives in area of Textiles Export

- ✓ **1.Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL):** The scheme of Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies effective from March 2019 has been extended till 31st March 2024 for exports of Apparel/Garments (chapter 61 & 62) and made-ups (Chapter 63).
- ✓ **Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP):** Scheme for Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) has been notified by Department of Commerce for reimbursement of Central, State and local level taxes/duties/levies, which are incurred in the process of manufacture and distribution of exported textile products covered under chapter 50-60. This will lead to cost competitiveness of exported products in international markets and better employment opportunities in export oriented manufacturing industries. The scheme is going to give boost to the domestic industry and Indian exports providing a level playing field for Indian producers in the International market so that domestic taxes/ duties are not exported.
- ✓ **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for Textile sector :** Incentives under the scheme will be available for 5 years period i.e. during FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 on incremental turnover achieved during FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29 with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 10,683 crores. However, if a company is able to achieve the investment and performance targets one year early then, they will become eligible one-year in advance starting from 2024-25 to 2028-29 i.e. for 5 years. The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme is intended to promote production of MMF Apparel & Fabrics and, Technical Textiles products in the country to enable Textiles Industry to achieve size and scale; to become competitive and a creator of employment opportunities for people.
- ✓ **PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks :** Government has approved setting up of Seven Pradhan Mantri Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks in Greenfield/ Brownfield sites with an outlay of Rs. 4,445 crore for a period of seven years upto 2027-28. These parks will enable the textile industry to become globally competitive, attract large investment and boost employment generation.
- ✓ India signed the **Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with UAE and Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA) with Australia** under which India is expected to benefit from preferential market access provided by UAE and Australia to its labour-intensive sectors including Textiles.
- ✓ Department of Commerce, under its **Market Access Initiative (MAI) scheme** has been providing financial support to various Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) and Trade Bodies engaged in promotion of textiles and garments exports, for organizing and participating in trade fairs, exhibitions buyer-seller meets etc.

TECHNOLOGY UP-GRADATION FUND SCHEME (TUFs)

The scheme was initially approved in April, 1999 upto 31st March, 2004 and subsequently extended in 2004 up to 2007. In 2007, the Scheme was further extended with modifications such as additional capital subsidy (CS) of 10% for the segments of Technical Textiles and Garments and is referred as Modified TUFs (MTUFs). The scheme was suspended during 29.06.2010 to 27.04.2011 which is known as "Blackout Period". The Scheme was restructured and the Restructured TUF scheme (RTUFs) was implemented w.e.f. 28.04.2011 to 31.03.2012.

The Scheme was revised further as Revised Restructured Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (RR-TUFs) w.e.f. 01.04.2012 and implemented till 11 July 2016.

Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFs):

ATUFs was notified in January 2016 with an outlay of Rs.17822 crore to incentivize mobilization of new investments of about Rs.95,000 crore and to create new employment for about 35 lakh persons by the 2022. As on 31.03.2022, a total of 14389 UIDs have been issued under ATUFs through automated route with estimated project cost of Rs.69160 crore. ATUFs has been focusing to incentivize technology upgradation and modernization in textile sector through credit linked capital investment subsidy. Rates and ceiling of subsidy for different segments under ATUFs are given below:-

S.No.	Segment	Rate of Capital Investment Subsidy (CIS)
1	Garmenting, Technical Textiles	15% subject to an upper limit of Rs.30 crore
2	Weaving for brand new Shuttle-less Looms (including weaving preparatory and knitting), Processing, Jute, Silk and Handloom.	10% subject to an upper limit of Rs.20 crore
3(a)	Composite unit /Multiple Segments - If the eligible capital investment in respect of Garmenting and Technical Textiles category is more than 50% of the eligible project cost.	15% subject to an upper limit of Rs.30
3(b)	Composite unit/ Multiple Segments - If the eligible capital investment in respect of Garmenting and Technical Textiles category is less than 50% of the eligible project cost.	10% subject to an upper limit of Rs.20 crore

Budget provision of Rs.17,822 crore has been approved for seven years from 2015-16 to 2021-22 to meet the committed liabilities of Rs. 12,671 crore for the committed liability accounts under previous versions of TUFs and Rs. 5151 crore for new cases under ATUFs registered since January, 2016.

Budget Allocation under TUFs (in Rs. Crores):

Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Expenditure
2016-17	1480	2610	2621.98
2017-18	2013	1913.15	1913.15
2018-19	2300	622.63	621.92
2019-20	700	494.37	317.89
2020-21	761.9	545	556.25
2021-22	700	700	624.8
2022-23	650	650	524.96*

Source : MoT ; * As on 28.12.2022 with OAE

Progress of utilization of allotted fund for the financial year 2022-23 (as on 07.07.2023) :

Rs. in Crores

S. No	Scheme	Allocation(BE/RE)	Expenditure
1	ATUFs	900.00	75.44
2	MTUFs		-
3	RTUFs		-
4	RR-TU FS (bank routed)		0.68
5	RR-TUFs (MMS)		-
	Total		76.12

Segment wise details of UIDs issued & Subsidy released under ATUFs (as on 30.06.2023):

Rs. in Crores

S. No	Segment Name	UID Issued	Project Cost	Provisional Subsidy	Subsidy released
1	Garmenting (15% CIS)	1,468	3,325.55	340.31	69.19
2	Handloom (10% CIS)	60	56.30	4.57	0.38
3	Jute (10% CIS)	13	16.52	1.31	
4	Silk (10% CIS)	30	41.44	2.71	
5	Multi activity (10% CIS/15% CIS)	2,293	31,693.05	2,039.02	489.9
6	Processing (10% CIS)	1,622	6,602.54	445.28	146.69
7	Technical Textile (15% CIS)	534	4,243.68	396.42	107.03
8	Weaving (10% CIS)	8,369	23,180.87	1,733.37	920.89
	TOTAL	14,389	69,161.87	4,963.15	1,733.54

Status of cases under previous versions of TUFs as per Protocol (As on 30.06.2023) :

There were 8453 ongoing cases under previous versions of TUFs (bank led schemes). As per the protocol banks have uploaded six documents in respect of 3405 cases. The status of these cases is given below:

Sr.No.	Particulars	MTUFS	RTUFS	RRTUFS	Total
1	Documents uploaded by banks	956	404	2,045	3,405
2	Accounts found fit for inspection (JIT)	664	346	1,785	2,795
3	Accounts not submitted willingness for JIT	223	105	367	695
4	Actual accounts found fit for JIT (2-3)	441	241	1,418	2,100
5	Accounts assigned to JIT for inspection	256	162	1,003	1,421
6	Account pending to assign	185	79	415	679
7	JIT inspection conducted	184	121	816	1,121
8	JIT report Examined by RO	121	76	623	820
9	JIT reports settled	33	18	429	480
10	JIT report under various stages of settlement	88	58	194	340

Source : TxC

Progress under ATUFS : Regional Office wise as on 23.11.2023

R.O	JIT visit conducted	Report under scrutiny	Claim rejected RO / HO	Claim approved TxC / RO
Ahmedabad	6,898	181	683	5,335
Amritsar	658	56	149	443
Bengalore	130	20	30	77
Coimbatore	1,084	57	113	807
Guntur	22	4	1	13
Indore	100	13	10	72
Kolkata	180	2	61	82
Mumbai	1,474	46	126	1,243
Noida	1,054	75	207	579
Grand Total	11,600	454	1,380	8,651

TECHNICAL TEXTILES :

Technical Textiles are textile materials and products manufactured primarily for technical performance and functional properties rather than aesthetic characteristics”.

Based on their functional requirements and end-use applications, the diverse range of technical textiles has been grouped into 12 categories, as listed below:

- i. Agrotech-(eg. shade-nets, crop-covers, etc),
- ii. Meditech (eg. Diapers, PPEs, contact lenses etc),
- iii. Mobiltech – (eg. Air-bags, nylon tyre cords, etc.),
- iv. Packtech- (eg. wrapping fabrics, Jute bags etc.),
- v. Sportech- (eg. Artificial turfs, parachute etc.),
- vi. Buildtech- (eg. Architectural membranes, hoarding & signage etc.),
- vii. Clothtech – (umbrella cloth, interlinings etc.),
- viii. Hometech- (blinds, fire-resistant curtains, etc.),
- ix. Protech- (bullet proof jackets, chemical protection clothing etc.),
- x. Geotech- (Geo-grids, geo-composites etc.),
- xi. Oekotech- (environmental protection, etc.),
- xii. Indutech- (eg. Conveyer belts, bolting cloth etc.)

Trade statistics for 207 technical textiles items (Rs. In crores)

(Rs. In crores)

Financial Year	Exports	Imports	Trade Balance (Exports - Imports)
2020-21	16,123.54	12,537.48	+3,586.1
2021-22	21,200.12	18,336.56	+2,863.6
April — October 2022	11,836.66	10,974.44	+862.2

Source: MoT

Initiatives in Technical Textiles sector:

- ✓ Notification of HSN (Harmonized System of Nomenclature) Codes: There was no specific chapter dedicated to Technical Textiles in Indian Trade Classification (Harmonised System) Code published by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade. As a result, either there was a misclassification of non-technical textiles items being declared as technical textiles or the genuine technical textiles not being correctly promoted as a part of Trade Policy. The Industry had been demanding a separate classification of Technical Textiles since long time. In keeping with the benefits of the stakeholder in mind and with a view for ease of doing business, 207 HSN Codes have been classified and notified as technical textiles in Appendix – V under ITC (HS) 2017, Schedule-I (Import Policy).
Apart from this, in consultation with Department of Revenue, 31 new HSN codes dedicated to technical textiles products have been developed. This shall be used for Product Linked Incentive (PLI) for Textiles.
- ✓ Promoting usage of Technical Textiles: With a view to derive the benefits of technical textiles in various fields of applications, currently 116 technical textiles products have been identified for mandatory use across ten Central Ministries/ Departments. So far, mandatory use notifications have been issued for 68 products of technical textiles.
- ✓ Skill Development: Skill gap in technical textiles is a major factor for slower growth of the sector. As the machineries and plants involve advanced technology, there is a need for specially skilled personnel to operate these machines. On the request of Industry, Ministry of Textiles has included Six (6) additional courses for technical textiles in its Skill Development Programme –SAMARTH.

National Technical Textiles Mission

With a view to position the country as a global leader in Technical Textiles, creation of National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM) has been approved with total outlay of Rs.1480 Crore; with four-year implementation period from Financial Year 2020- 21 to 2023-24. The fund allotted is for research and development both fundamental and applied research in technical textile sector; and increasing penetration level of technical textiles through promotion and market development activities; create skilled and educated manpower in the field of technical textiles.

Trade Statistics for Export & Import of technical textile products

The data on export and import of 259 technical textile products/items is published as an indicator of foreign trade performance of technical textile industry in India.

Sr. No	Segments	Mar-22	Mar-23	% Growth	Apr'21-Mar'22	Apr'22-Mar'23	% Growth
1	Agrotech	82	88	8%	737	855	16%
2	Buildtech	99	92	-7%	900	937	4%
3	Clothtech	33	31	-5%	325	306	-6%
4	Geotech	238	164	-31%	2,490	1,451	-42%
5	Homotech	25	21	-17%	257	233	-9%
6	Indutech	258	245	-5%	2,509	2,606	4%
7	Meditech	175	238	36%	1,758	2,694	53%
8	Mobiltech	216	250	16%	2,066	2,519	22%
9	Packtech	717	602	-16%	8,242	7,568	-8%
10	Protech	108	69	-36%	566	738	30%
11	Sportech	105	106	0%	982	1,118	14%
12	Nonwovens	150	133	-11%	1,686	1,326	-21%
13	Speciality Fibres	37	34	-7%	312	384	23%
14	Composites	-	16	0%	-	175	0
	GRAND TOTAL	2,243	2,089	-7%	22,830	22,910	0

IMPORT PERFORMANCE (Value in INR Cr.)

Sr. No	Segments	Mar-22	Mar-23	% Growth	Apr'21-Mar'22	Apr'22-Mar'23	% Growth
1	Agrotech	34	30	-9%	441	390	11%
2	Buildtech	154	156	1%	1,793	2,218	24%
3	Clothtech	25	23	-8%	322	326	1%
4	Geotech	179	102	-43%	1,864	1,374	-26%
5	Homotech	40	26	-36%	397	386	-3%
6	Indutech	363	296	-18%	3,338	3,407	2%
7	Meditech	100	121	21%	1,226	1,505	23%
8	Mobiltech	556	515	-7%	6,014	5,910	-2
9	Packtech	60	71	19%	636	658	3%
10	Protech	36	38	4%	515	608	18%
11	Sportech	33	41	24%	349	587	68%
12	Nonwovens	191	174	-9%	2,196	2,132	-3%
13	Speciality Fibres	156	197	26%	1,534	2,227	45%
14	Composites	-	19	0%	-	190	0
	GRAND TOTAL	1,927	1,809	-6%	20,625	21,918	6%

Source: ITTA Analysis on Ministry of Commerce and Industry (at 8 digit level of HSN Codes)

SILK:

Silk is an insect fibre, with lustre, drape and strength. Because of these unique features, silk is known as the “Queen of Textiles”, the world over. India has been the land of ancient civilisation and has contributed many things to the world, silk being one of them. India is the second largest producer of silk in the world and also the largest consumer. Nevertheless, India is the only country, which is producing all the four commercial varieties of silk, namely Mulberry, Tropical & Oak Tasar, Muga and Eri. Indian sericulture industry has the unique distinction of high employment potential, low capital requirement and provides remunerative income to silk growers.

India with the production of 34,903 MTs of silk is the second largest producer of silk in the world after China. Among the four varieties of silk produced, Mulberry accounted for 73.97% (25,818 MT), Tasar 4.20% (1,466 MT), Eri 21.10% (7,364 MT) and Muga 0.73% (255 MT) of the total raw silk production of 34,903 MT. The bivoltine raw silk production has increased by 17.07% to 7941 MT during 2021- 22 from 6,783 MT during 2020-21. Further, under Vanya silks, Tasar production have reduced by 45.48% during 2021-22 over 2020-21, main reason for this is adverse climatic conditions and erratic rainfall during crop season. However, production of Eri and Muga silks, have increased by 6% and 6.7% respectively during 2021-22 over 2020-21.

RAW SILK PRODUCTION STATISTICS

(Unit: MT)

Years	Mulberry	Tasar	Eri	Muga	Total
2009-10	16,322	803	2,460	105	19,690
2010-11	16,360	1,166	2,760	124	20,410
2011-12	18,272	1,590	3,072	126	23,060
2012-13	18,715	1,729	3,116	119	23,679
2013-14	19,476	2,619	4,237	148	26,480
2014-15	21,390	2,434	4,726	158	28,708
2015-16	20,478	2,819	5,060	166	28,523
2016-17	21,273	3,268	5,637	170	30,348
2017-18	22,066	2,988	6,661	192	31,906
2018-19	25,344	2,981	6,910	233	35,468
2019-20	25,239	3,136	7,204	241	35,820
2020-21	23,896	2,689	6,946	239	33,770
2021-22	25,818	1,466	7,364	255	34,903
2022-23	27,654	1,318	7,349	261	36,582

Source: Central Silk Board, Bengaluru

Silk Exports

Items	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
	Crore Rs.	Mn.US \$	Crore Rs.	Mn.US \$	Crore Rs.	Mn.US \$
Cocoons	0.01	0.002	6.94	0.94		-
Raw Silk	1.43	0.19	11.27	1.52	1.79	0.22
Silk Yarn	27.93	3.76	34.41	4.61	36.95	4.60
Fabrics & Made-ups	729.50	98.65	837.41	112.41	973.49	121.00
Readymade Garments	449.56	60.84	671.13	90.43	489.61	60.92
Silk Carpet	107.56	14.53	79.12	10.63	92.34	11.55
Silk waste	150.61	20.33	208.67	28.02	179.19	22.29
TOTAL	1,466.60	198.30	1,848.96	248.56	1,773.38	220.58

Silk Imports

Items	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
	Creore Rs.	Mn.US \$	Creore Rs.	Mn.US \$	Creore Rs.	Mn.US \$
Raw Silk	570.56	77.24	819.68	109.75	1,713.68	214.26
	(1804 MT)		(1978 MT)		(3874 MT)	
Silk Yarn	61.98	8.37	88.79	11.90	204.75	25.41
Fabrics & Made-ups	106.21	14.34	215.18	28.84	334.71	41.31
Readymade Garments	15.59	2.06	13.63	1.80	22.42	2.75
Silk Carpet	2.45	0.33	0.34	0.05	0.25	0.12
Silk waste	2.95	0.39	5.96	0.80	8.79	1.09
TOTAL	759.75	102.73	1,143.59	153.14	2,284.59	284.94

Note: Figures in paranthesis indicate quantity of raw silk imported

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

Compiled by: Central Silk Board, Bengaluru

IMPORT OF SILK & SILK-GOODS

[₹. in Crore, US \$ in Million]

Item wise Import	July				Apr - July			
	2023(P)		2022		2023-24(P)		2022-23	
	₹.	US \$	₹.	US \$	₹.	US \$	₹.	US \$
Raw Silk	135.08	16.44	202.58	25.45	466.08	56.7	706.7	90.7
Silk Yarn	17.55	2.14	25.11	3.15	56.74	6.89	60.21	7.7
Fabrics, Madeups	18.76	2.28	26.74	3.36	84.97	10.35	72.69	9.31
Readymade Garments	2.94	0.36	2.72	0.34	83.27	10.13	11.07	1.43
Silk Carpet	0.02	0	0.13	0.02	0.31	0.04	0.14	0.02
Silk Wastes	1.32	0.16	1.61	0.2	3.77	0.46	2.72	0.35
TOTAL	175.67	21.38	258.89	32.52	695.14	84.57	853.53	109.51
Raw Silk - Qty in Tons	295		483		1010		1655	

SILK & SILK-GOODS EXPORT EARNINGS

[₹. in Crore, US \$ in Million]

Item wise Export	July				Apr - July			
	2023(P)		2022		2023-24(P)		2022-23	
	₹.	US \$	₹.	US \$	₹.	US \$	₹.	US \$
Raw Silk	0.58	0.07	0.02	0.003	1.37	0.17	0.18	0.02
Silk Yarn	1.57	0.19	2.21	0.27	14.5	1.76	12.2	1.58
Fabrics, Made ups	40.23	4.9	59.62	7.5	188.75	22.97	193.9	24.89
Readymade Garments	57.54	7	48.22	6.06	267.76	32.58	240.03	30.89
Silk Carpet	23.17	2.82	31.63	3.97	129.08	15.71	120.73	15.52
Silk Wastes	35.57	4.33	24.42	3.07	90.13	10.97	63.3	8.11
TOTAL	158.66	19.31	166.12	20.87	691.59	84.16	630.34	81.01

P:Provisional data ; Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata / Central Silk Board

JUTE :

The Jute industry is one of the major industries in the eastern region, particularly in West Bengal. It is estimated that the jute industry provides direct employment to 40 lakh farm families in the agriculture, 2 lakh workers in organised mills, 2 lakh in value added diversification and 3 lakh in Tertiary and allied sectors .

INDIAN JUTE - AT A GLANCE :

1. Average land area under Raw Jute (Jute + Mesta Cultivation) : 673 thousand hectares * (Average of last four years)

1. 2. Average production of Raw Jute (Jute + Mesta) (Average of last four years) : 9,718 thousand bales of 180 Kgs each (17,49,240 MTs)

1. 3. Number of composite Jute Mills : 104

1. 4. State-wise distribution of composite Jute Mills

West Bengal	75
Andhra Pradesh	14
Bihar	4
U.P.	3
Assam	2
Orissa	3
Chhattisgarh	2
Tripura	1

1. 5. Number of workers employed in composite jute mills (as on 31st December 2022) : 46,487 approx (permanent workers) 1,08,461 approx (other workers)

1. 6. Average production of jute goods in composite jute mills (Average of last four years) : 1113.6 thousand tonnes per annum

1. 7. Average export of jute goods [Average of last four years 2019-20 to 2022-23 (Oct 22)] : 121.3 thousand M.T. per annum with value of Rs. 27687 million per annum

8. Average domestic demand for jute goods (Average of last four years) : 1051.4 thousand tonnes per annum

9. Government of India-owned jute mills under control and management: Alexander, Khardah, Kinnision, National, of National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd. RBHM & Union (Presently, all six mills are Closed)

10. 100% export-oriented units (as on 31st March, 2023) : Cheviot Co. Ltd. (Falta SEZ)

11. Installed looms in jute mills (as on 31st March 2023)

47,146	Hessian	14,795
	Sacking	22,801
	CBC	584
	Others	8,966

1. 12. Installed spindles in jute mills other than 100% export-Oriented units (as on 31st March 2023) : 7,60,624 Fine 6,19,802 Coarse 1,40,822

1. 13. Installed capacity of composite jute mills other than 100%: 2,769 thousand tonnes per annum Export oriented units. (on the basis of 305 working days per Year & JMDC (Productivity Norms) (as on 31st March 2023)

Production of Jute Goods

QTY : IN 000' M.T.

(APRIL/MARCH)	HESSIAN	SACKING	CBC	OTHERS	TOTAL
2023-24 (Up to July 023)	31.5	372.8	0	25.8	430.1
2022-23	117.6	1041	0	88	1246.6
2021-22	119.4	865.1	0	95.5	1080
2020-21	118.4	739.2	0	105.1	962.7
2019-20	127.5	923.5	0	114.1	1165.1
2018-19	147.6	912.3	0	101.3	1161.2
2017-18	173.3	902.7	0	102.1	1178.1
2016-17	178.6	871.6	0	92.3	1142.5
2015-16	196.5	891.9	0	128.9	1217.3
2014-15	211.3	901.8	3	151.2	1267.3
2013-14	202.5	1150.4	3.3	171.5	1527.7
2012-13	210	1218.2	2.9	160.2	1591.3

Source :O/o Jute Commissioner

Supply Distribution Position of Raw Jute

Quantity : in lakh bales of 180 kg each

(APRIL/MARCH)	OPENING STOCK	PRODUCTION	IMPORT	TOTAL SUPPLY	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	EXPORT	MILL CONSUMPTION	TOTAL DEMAND
2022-23	19.00	95.00	3.00	117.00	12.00	2.00	70.00	84.00
2021-22	5.00	90.00	4.00	99.00	12.00	2.00	66.00	80.00
2020-21	18.00	60.00	2.00	80.00	8.00	5.00	62.00	75.00
2019-20	18.40	68.00	4.00	90.40	10.00	--	54.00	64.00
2018-19	22.40	72.00	3.00	97.40	10.00	--	69.00	79.00
2017-18	22.00	76.00	3.40	101.40	10.00	--	69.00	79.00
2016-17	6.00	92.00	4.00	102.00	10.00	--	70.00	80.00
2015-16	14.00	65.00	6.00	85.00	9.00	--	70.00	79.00
2014-15	24.00	72.00	1.00	97.00	12.00	--	70.00	82.00
2013-14	29.00	95.00	9.00	133.00	10.00	--	95.00	105.00
2012-13	31.00	93.00	8.00	132.00	10.00	--	95.00	105.00

Source : the above balance - sheet of raw jute are made on the basis of decisions of jute advisory board

SAMARTH SCHEME

Details of textiles training centres operating in the country under Samarth scheme, State/UT-wise:
(as on 20.07.2023)

S. No.	State/ UT	Number of training centres
1	Andaman and Nicobar	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	40
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4
4	Assam	106
5	Bihar	35
6	Chandigarh	1
7	Chhattisgarh	16
8	Delhi	24
9	Goa	2
10	Gujarat	43
11	Haryana	43
12	Himachal Pradesh	5
13	Jammu and Kashmir	24
14	Jharkhand	19
15	Karnataka	435
16	Kerala	7
17	Madhya Pradesh	41
18	Maharashtra	42
19	Manipur	3
20	Meghalaya	4
21	Mizoram	3
22	Nagaland	13
23	Odisha	32
24	Puducherry	3
25	Punjab	6
26	Rajasthan	46
27	Sikkim	2
28	Tamil Nadu	504
29	Telangana	45
30	The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	7
31	Tripura	13
32	Uttar Pradesh	284
33	Uttarakhand	7
34	West Bengal	20
	Total	1,880

Details of beneficiaries under Samarth Scheme during the last three years and current year, state/UT wise including Tamil Nadu: (as on 20.07.2023)

S. No.	State/ UT	Number of beneficiaries trained during last 3 years & current year
1	Andaman and Nicobar	66
2	Andhra Pradesh	5,011
3	Arunachal Pradesh	57
4	Assam	5,641
5	Bihar	3,615
6	Chandigarh	87
7	Chhattisgarh	1,837
8	Delhi	3,187
9	Goa	55
10	Gujarat	6,781
11	Haryana	9,512
12	Himachal Pradesh	287
13	Jammu and Kashmir	1,711
14	Jharkhand	1,510
15	Karnataka	40,348
16	Kerala	1,500
17	Madhya Pradesh	3,691
18	Maharashtra	7,431
19	Manipur	1,077
20	Meghalaya	110
21	Mizoram	448
22	Nagaland	810
23	Odisha	4,984
24	Puducherry	304
25	Punjab	661
26	Rajasthan	7,457
27	Sikkim	66
28	Tamil Nadu	41,742
29	Telangana	5,476
30	The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	1,522
31	Tripura	1,072
32	Uttar Pradesh	23,786
33	Uttarakhand	485
34	West Bengal	1,517
	Total	183,844

Policy Updates : Foreign Trade Policy 2023

Foreign Trade Policy 2023 : The new Foreign Trade Policy (FTP)- 2023 was launched by Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution and Textiles, Shri Piyush Goyal on 31st March, 2023 and came in to effect from 1st April, 2023. In a departure from tradition, India's Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2023 will not have a five-year target date. The policy is dynamic and has been kept open ended to accommodate the emerging needs of the time. Incorporating feedback from Trade and Industry would also be continuous to streamline processes and update FTP, from time to time. The FTP 2023 is focused on process re-engineering and automation to facilitate ease of doing business for exporters. It also focuses on emerging areas like dual use high end technology items under SCOMET, facilitating e-commerce export, collaborating with States and Districts for export promotion.

The Foreign Trade Policy (FTP)-2023 is a policy document which is based on continuity of time-tested schemes facilitating exports as well as a document which is nimble and responsive to the requirements of trade. It is based on principles of 'trust' and 'partnership' with exporters. The Key Approach to the policy is based on following 4 pillars:

- From incentive to Tax Remission (Reduction/cancellation of a debt, duty, or penalty)
- Export promotion through collaboration — Exporters, States, Districts
- Greater Trade facilitation through technology, automation and continuous process re-engineering; and Focus on Emerging Areas — E-Commerce Exports, Developing Districts as Export Hubs and streamlining SCOMET policy.

Highlights of the Foreign Trade Policy 2023 : Some of the major highlights of the new Foreign Trade policy, 2023 are as under:

(i) Ease of doing business through online processing and reduction in transaction costs:

- Online approvals without physical interface: Foreign Trade Policy permissions will be automatically approved through process simplification and technology implementation. Exporters can expect quicker processing times and immediate approval of applications through the automatic route.
- Reduction in user charges for MSMEs under AA and EPCG: There will be a reduction in user charges for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) under Advance Authorization (AA) scheme and the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme. This will benefit 55-60 percent of exporters who come under the MSME category.
- E-Certificate of origin: There is a proposal to reform the e-Certificate of Origin platform to allow self-certification of Certificate of Origin (CoO) and its automatic approval — where feasible. Another initiative being considered is the electronic exchange of CoO data with partner countries.
- Paperless filing of Export Obligation Discharge Applications: All authorization redemption applications will become paperless, in addition to the already paperless issuance application process. This means that the entire authorization lifecycle will soon be conducted in paperless mode.

(ii) Merchanting Trade : To develop India into a merchanting trade hub, the FTP 2023 has introduced provisions for merchanting trade involving the shipment of goods from one foreign country to another foreign country without touching Indian ports, involving an Indian intermediary. Merchanting trade of restricted and prohibited items under export policy would now be possible. This will be subject to compliance with RBI guidelines, except for goods/items classified in the CITES and SCOMET list.

(iii) Towns of Export Excellence : Four new towns, namely Faridabad, Mirzapur, Moradabad, and Varanasi, have been designated as Towns of Export Excellence (TEE) in addition to the existing 39 towns. The scheme gives thrust to cluster based economic development. The TEEs will have priority access to export promotion funds under the Market Access Initiative (MM) scheme and will be able to avail Common Service Provider (CSP) benefits for export fulfillment under the EPCG Scheme. This addition is expected to boost the exports of apparel, handmade carpet and dari and handloom & handicraft.

(iv) Promoting Export from the Districts : The FTP aims at building partnerships with State governments and taking forward the Districts as Export Hubs (DEH) initiative to promote exports at the district level and accelerate the

development of grassroots trade ecosystem. Efforts to identify export worthy products & services and resolve concerns at the district level will be made through an institutional mechanism — State Export Promotion Committee and District Export Promotion Committee at the State and District level, respectively. District specific export action plans to be prepared for each district outlining the district specific strategy to promote export of identified products and services.

(v) Streamlining SCOMET Policy : India is placing more emphasis on the "export control" regime as its integration with export control regime countries strengthens. There is a wider outreach and understanding of SCOMET (Special Chemicals, Organisms, Materials, Equipment and Technologies) among stakeholders, and the policy regime is being made more robust to implement international treaties and agreements entered into by India. A robust export control system in India would provide access of dual-use High end goods and technologies to Indian exporters while facilitating exports of controlled items/technologies under SCOMET from India.

(vi) Facilitating E-Commerce Exports : E-commerce exports are a promising category that requires distinct policy interventions from traditional offline trade. FTP 2023 outlines the intent and roadmap for establishing e-commerce hubs and related elements such as payment reconciliation, book-keeping, returns policy, and export entitlements. As a starting point, the consignment wise cap on E-Commerce exports through courier has been raised from ZS Lakh to Z10 Lakh in the FTP 2023. Depending on the feedback of exporters, this cap will be further revised or eventually removed. Integration of Courier and Postal exports with ICEGATE will enable exporters to claim benefits under FTP. The comprehensive e-commerce policy addressing the export/import ecosystem would be elaborated soon, based on the recommendations of the working committee on e-commerce exports and inter-ministerial deliberations. Extensive outreach and training activities will be taken up to build capacity of artisans, weavers, garment manufacturers, gems and jewellery designers to onboard them on E-Commerce platforms and facilitate higher exports.

(vii) Facilitation under Export Promotion of Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme : The EPCG Scheme allows import of capital goods for pre-production, production and post-production at zero customs duty for export production, is being further rationalized. Some key changes being added are:

- Prime Minister Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel Parks (PM MITRA) scheme has been added as an additional scheme eligible to claim benefits under Common Service Provider Scheme (CSP) of Export Promotion capital Goods Scheme(EPCG).
- Dairy sector to be exempted from maintaining Average Export Obligation — to support dairy sector to upgrade the technology
- Battery Electric Vehicles, Vertical Farming equipment, Wastewater Treatment and Recycling, Rainwater harvesting systems, and Green Hydrogen are added to Green Technology products —will now be eligible for reduced Export Obligation requirements under EPCG Scheme

(viii) Facilitation under Advance authorization Scheme : Advance Authorisation Scheme accessed by DTA units provides duty-free import of raw materials for manufacturing export items and is placed at a similar footing to EOU and SEZ Scheme. However, the DTA unit has the flexibility to work both for domestic as well as export production. Based on interactions with industry and Export Promotion councils, certain facilitation provisions have been added in the present FTP such as

- 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.

(ix) Amnesty scheme for default on export obligations : In line with the "Vivaad se Vishwaas" initiative, the FTP 2023 has introduced a special one-time Amnesty Scheme under which Exporters who have been unable to meet their obligations under EPCG and Advance Authorizations can be regularised on payment of all customs duties exempted in proportion to unfulfilled export obligations. The interest payable is capped at 100% of these exempted duties under this scheme while no interest will be payable on the portion of Additional Customs Duty and Special Additional Customs Duty. Authorization holders can regularize all pending cases of default in EO by paying all

customs duties exempted in proportion to the unfulfilled EO. The amnesty scheme shall be available for a limited period until September 30, 2023, and cases under investigation for fraud and diversion are not eligible.

(x) Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) Scheme

The Scheme for Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP), has been operationalized for exports from 01.01.2021. The Scheme provides a mechanism for re-imbursalment of taxes/ duties/ levies, which are currently not being refunded under any other mechanism, at the central, state and local level, but which are incurred in the process of manufacture and distribution of exported products, to the exporting industries in India. The RoDTEP Scheme is being implemented by the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC), Department of Revenue in an end-to-end IT environment. Exporters of eligible items under the Scheme are being issued e-scrips as refund. The e-scrips are transferable and are used for payment of basic customs duty. RoDTEP scheme guidelines have been notified vide DGFT Notification No. 19 dated 17.08.21 along with Appendix - 4R containing eligible export items (HS lines at 8 digit level) and their corresponding rates of remission. The rates for refund under the RoDTEP Scheme were technically determined by a Committee set up in the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance. The scheme operates under a budgetary framework. The total budget for FY 23-24 is Rs. 15,070 Cr for the RoDTEP scheme. The benefit under the RoDTEP scheme has been extended to products falling under Chapter 28, 29, 30 and 73 with effect from 15.12.2022 vide notification no. 47 dated 07.12.2022. RoDTEP Anomaly Committee recommendations have also been notified for 432 HS Codes with effect from 16.01.2023 vide notification no. 53 dated 09.01.2023.

(xi) Rebate of State and Central taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) Scheme

The Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) is an export incentive Scheme notified by Ministry of Textiles, vide notification No. 14/26/2016-1T (Vol.11) dated 07.03.2019 for rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies on Export of Garments and Made-ups. This Scheme has been introduced as a replacement of previous Rebate of State Levies (RoSL) Scheme which provided only rebates of state taxes. The RoSCTL Scheme were made effective from the date of Notification i.e. w.e.f. 07.03.2019 with an expiry date of 31.03.2020 which has now been extended up to 31.03.2024. Continuation of RoSCTL for Apparel/Garments and Made-ups is expected to make these products globally competitive by rebating all embedded taxes/levies which are currently not being rebated under any other mechanism. It will provide a level playing field to the Indian textiles exporters. The RoSCTL Scheme is being implemented by Department of Revenue with end-to-end digitization for issuance of transferable Duty Credit Scrip, which will be maintained in an electronic ledger in the Customs automated system.

Source-MoCI

Policy Updates : Other important Notifications

0/o Textile Commissioner (TXC) announces daily Video Conference meeting to resolve TUFS issues: 0/o TXC has been conducting VC, daily from 10.30 am to 11.30 am, starting from 17.7.2023 onwards to hear the grievances of the Trade related to TUFS and resolve the same. The details can be viewed on the link of 0/o TXC: (<http://www.txcindia.gov.in/html/vcmeeting.htm>).

DGFT implements the Advance Authorisation Scheme, allows duty-free import of inputs for export purposes: The Ministry of Commerce and Industry through DGFT has issued a PIB dated 17.7.2023 on the above subject. The DGFT implements the Advance Authorisation Scheme under the FTP, which allows duty-free import of inputs for export purposes. The Scheme's eligibility of inputs is determined by Sector-specific Norms Committees based on input-output norms. To enhance efficiency and streamline the norms fixation process, DGFT has made significant advancements to the Advance Authorisation and Norms Fixation Workflow.

DGFT issues Notification on regularization of RoDTEP benefit for 18 HS Codes under Heading 5208 w.e.f. 01.01.2021: DGFT has issued Notification No. 24/2023 dated 3.8.2023 by regularising the 18 HS codes under Heading 5208 w.e.f. 1.1. 2021. These HS Codes are made effective retrospectively (w.e.f. 1.1. 2021).

DGFT de-lists agencies authorized to issue Certificates of Origin (Non-Preferential) from Appendix 2E of FTP, 2023 DGFT has de-listed some agencies who were earlier authorized to issue Certificates of Origin (Non-Preferential) from Appendix 2E of FTP, 2023. These agencies failed to respond to the DGFT or initiate any action for on-boarding on the e-CoO platform despite reminders and follow-ups.

O/o Textile Commissioner, Mumbai has opened the window for submission of JIT request - 5th IMSC condoned cases under ATUFS Concerned units which received condonation for the delay for various timelines and not yet submitted the JIT request may submit the same in i-TUFS Portal immediately. Necessary provision has been made in the i-TUFS Portal for submitting JIT request. These requests may be submitted within the prescribed timeline i.e. on or before 19.12.2023. No further relaxation will be allowed hereafter.

CBIC implements Ex-Bond Shipping Bill in ICES 1.5 CBIC vide Circular No.22/2023-Customs dated 19.9.2023 has implemented Ex-Bond Shipping Bill in Indian Customs EDI System (ICES) 1.5.

Amnesty Scheme for One Time Settlement of default in export obligation by Advance and EPCG Authorisation holders The deadline for registration to avail 'Amnesty Scheme for one time settlement of default in export obligation by Advance / EPCG Authorisation holders has been extended to 31.12.2023. The date of duty payment and interest is also extended to 31.3.2024. JNCH has prescribed procedures vide Public Notice No.76/2023 dated 5.9.2023 to be followed by importers for availing the Amnesty Scheme.

CBIC amends Notification No.50/2017-Customs dated 30.06.2017 to modify Customs duty exemption provided to textile machineries CBIC vide Notification No.52/2023-Customs dated 5.9.2023 has revised the technical parameters (speed of Shuttleless looms) from Revolution Per Minute (RPM) to Meters Per Minute (MPM). The Council thanks the Government for revising the technical parameters.

Pre & Post Shipment Export Credit and Packing Credit in Foreign Currency (PCFC) for E-Commerce Exports : As you may be aware, FTP 2023 has encouraged 'Promoting Cross Border Trade in Digital Economy'. The Govt. has been raising awareness programmes to promote exports through e-commerce mediums. Even, the Government held consultations with industry representatives, exporters and nodal Departments on outstanding issues related to E-Commerce exports. One such issue flagged was the unavailability of Pre and Post shipment export credit for E-Commerce exports. To bring about a clarity on this issue, consultations were held with RBI. During consultations with RBI, it was clarified that "Master Circular on Rupee / Foreign Currency Export Credit and Customer Service to Exporters" furnishes a comprehensive framework, allowing for access to Pre and Post shipment export credit and PCFC to all eligible exporters which do not preclude E-Commerce Exporters. Therefore, Banking and financial institutions concerned have been requested to encourage and extend Pre and Post Shipment Export Credit and Packing Credit Loan in Foreign Currency to E-Commerce exports based on the extant guidelines issued by RBI. In this regard, DGFT has issued Trade Notice No. 26/2023-24 dated 04.09.2023.

Procedure for Back to Town (BTT) of Export Cargo from JNCH Subsequent to issuance of JNCH Public Notice No.1/2023 dated 5.1.2023 which provided detailed guidelines for BTT of the Export Cargo, JNCH received various representations for relaxing the examination norms in BTT cases. In supersession of Public Notice No.01/2023 dated 5.1.2023, under the aegis of Nhava Sheva Export Encouragement Vision (NEEV), the BTT procedure is amended and relaxed to the extent after detailed deliberation with stakeholder. In this regard, JNCH has issued Public Notice No.75/2023 dated 31.8.2023.

Monthly workshops on Cross-border E-Commerce Para 9.07 of FTP 2023 has mandated to handhold and conduct outreach programmes to promote commerce exports. In addition to increasing awareness about e-commerce-related rules and processes, actions for capacity building and skill development for the promotion of exports through online mediums is also mandated. In this regard, O/o DGFT has proposed monthly workshops on E-Commerce Exports vide Trade Notice No.25/2023-24 dated 01.09.2023.

Textiles Ministry extended the date of inviting applications for Textiles under PLI Scheme till 31st October, 2023 Based on the requests received from the industry stakeholders', the Textiles Ministry has further extended the date of inviting fresh applications under the Product Linked Incentive Scheme for Textiles upto 31.10.2023. In this regard, refer to Press Release dated 31.8.2023 issued by the Textiles Ministry.

Faceless Assessment – Creation of facilitation Helpdesk JNCH has issued Public Notice No.74/2023 dated 25.8.2023 informing about the appointment of Smt. Mamta Saini, Addl. Commissioner of Customs, TSK, NS-III, JNCH (Email: mamtasaini.irs@gov.in / Contact No.022-2724470) as Nodal Officer to serve as a single point for the escalation of the grievance related to clearance of Bills of Entry filed at JNCH requiring urgent attention.

Launch of e-SAMADHAAN portal by JNCH for redressal of grievances pertaining to exports - Several grievances were received by JNCH on various issues related to exports from Exporters/Customs Brokers on a daily basis

through various modes viz. letters/ emails/ individual stakeholders visiting the concerned sections personally etc. After a comprehensive study of types of issues raised by the stakeholders in these grievances, it was noticed that one of the main reasons for such grievances is lack of precise information on the part of the stakeholders. In order to streamline these grievances and address them effectively within a timeline, JNCH vide its Public Notice No.73/2023 dated 25.8.2023 has launched an online portal 'e-SAMADHAAN'.

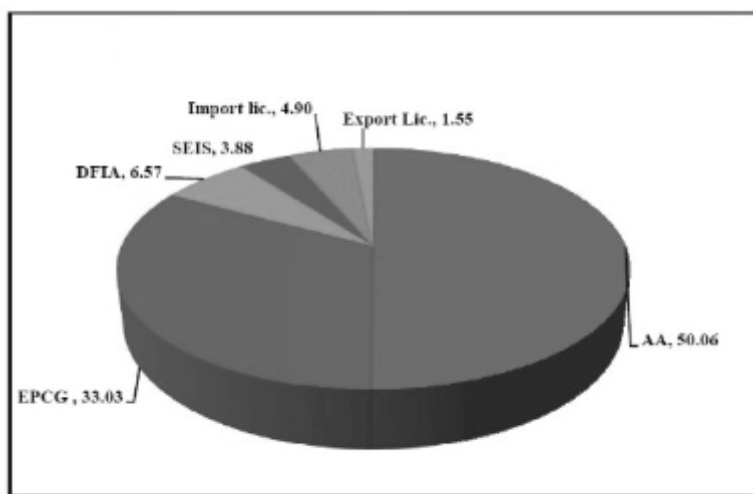
Extension of the Cotton Quality Control Order 2023 upto 27th August, 2024- Ministry of Textiles vide S.O. 3830(E) dated 28.8.2023 has extended the date of implementation of the Cotton Bales (Quality Control) Order, 2023. It shall come into force on 27th August, 2024. This Order may be called the Cotton Bales (Quality Control) Amendment Order, 2023. In this connection, the Council had represented to the Ministry of Textiles for further extension in the implementation of the Cotton Bales (Quality Control) Order, 2023 till the industry is prepared for its compliance. The Council thanks the Government for extending the date of implementation of the QCO.

Registration of MSMEs on the Udyam Portal: The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has launched Udyam Registration drive all over the country for MSMEs to register on the Udyam portal. Hence, MSMEs may kindly register on the Udyam Portal to avail the benefits of Schemes / Programmes of this Ministry. Registration link: <https://udyamregistration.gov.in/Government-India/Ministry-MSME-registration.Htm>

Implementation of the DGFT Trade Notice No.7/2023- 24 dated 8.6.2023 in reference to the pre-import condition under Advance Authorisation Scheme Reference is drawn to DGFT Trade Notice No.7/2023- 24 dated 8.6.2023 according to which all imports made under AA Scheme during the period between 13.10.2017 to 9.1.2019 which could not meet the 'pre-import condition' may be regularized by making payments as prescribed in CBIC Circular No.16/2023 dated 7.6.2023. O/o DGFT has noticed that its RAs are facing difficulties in determining the treatment to be given for certain export-import scenarios in respect of AA issued during the period between 13.10.2017 to 9.1.2019. In this connection, the issues raised are accordingly clarified by DGFT vide Trade Notice No.27/2023 dated 25.9.2023.

DGFT extended the existing RoDTEP Scheme for exports made from 1st October, 2023 till 30th June, 2024 The existing RoDTEP rates for all the items covered under RoDTEP will be applicable for exports made from 1st October, 2023 to 30th June, 2024 vide DGFT Notification No.33/2023 dated 26th September, 2023. However, it would be subject to the budgetary framework as provided under Para 4.54 of FTP 2023 so that the remissions for the current financial year are managed within the approved Budget of the Scheme. The Council thanks the Government for extending the RoDTEP Scheme till 30th June, 2024.

Percentage share of various schemes in issuance of scrips / authorisations during April-Oct 2023-24



The share of various export promotion schemes in issuance of scrips/authorisations by the Regional Authorities during April-Oct 2023-24. It shows that AA Scheme has the highest share of 50.06% in issuance of scrips among all export promotion schemes, followed by EPCG Scheme with 33.03%.

Exchange Rates : Monthly Average

Month	2022	2023	2022	2023
	1 USD = INR	1 USD = INR	1 Euro = INR	1 Euro = INR
Jan	74.452051 – 31 days	81.756480 – 31 days	84.318052 – 31 days	88.142064 – 31 days
Feb	74.957791 – 28 days	82.591398 – 28 days	85.009542 – 28 days	88.464157 – 28 days
Mar	76.219758 – 31 days	82.250902 – 31 days	83.917960 – 31 days	88.050487 – 31 days
Apr	76.186094 – 30 days	81.953828 – 30 days	82.514698 – 30 days	89.964055 – 30 days
May	77.295403 – 31 days	82.285616 – 31 days	81.689801 – 31 days	89.554082 – 31 days
Jun	78.018257 – 30 days	82.196019 – 30 days	82.496838 – 30 days	89.077750 – 30 days
Jul	79.516661 – 31 days	82.187673 – 31 days	81.133896 – 31 days	90.842440 – 31 days
Aug	79.570293 – 31 days	82.833349 – 31 days	80.542245 – 31 days	90.406121 – 31 days
Sep	80.141560 – 30 days	83.011657 – 30 days	79.487000 – 30 days	88.708572 – 30 days
Oct	82.285349 – 31 days	83.232251 – 31 days	80.900696 – 31 days	87.943062 – 31 days
Nov	81.611705 – 30 days	83.267997 – 30 days	83.280346 – 30 days	90.004112 – 30 days
Dec	82.404785 – 31 days	83.299931 – 7 days	87.222045 – 31 days	90.604478 – 7 days

Source: x-rates.com

AUDITOR'S REPORT & BALANCE SHEET

GARG BANSAL & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report

**To the Members of
The Northern India Textile Mills' Association,**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion :

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Northern India Textile Mills' Association which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31st, 2023, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended, and schedules to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying financial statements of the Trust have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Laws, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at March 31st, 2023 and its Surplus for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (Sas). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements:

Management of the Trust is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with applicable Laws and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the applicable Accounting Standards. In preparing the financial statements, management

is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- We communicated with those charged with governance regarding, among other matter, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that were identified during our audit.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

- a. we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by relevant laws have been kept by the Trust so far as it appears from our examination of those books including the returns / reports received from the chapters / regions not visited by us.
- c. the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Income and Expenditure, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

For Garg Bansal and Associates
Chartered Accountants

Sushil Kumar Gupta
Partner
(M. No. 541928)
Date: 30-10-2023

Place: Chandigarh
UDIN: 23541928BGWIVD3217

NORTHERN INDIA TEXTILE MILLS' ASSOCIATIONBalance sheet as at 31st March 2023

	Schedule	As At 31.03.2023 Rs.	As At 31.03.2022 Rs.
<u>SOURCES OF FUNDS :</u>			
Corpus	1	10,62,062	10,55,062
Accumulated Surplus	2	1,16,18,944	1,06,47,411
Accumulation Fund		47,25,000	37,75,000
Current Liabilities	3	11,46,938	1,67,161
Total		1,85,52,944	1,56,44,634
<u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS :</u>			
Fixed Assets :	4		
Gross Block		4,07,454	4,07,454
Less : Depreciation		2,92,680	2,68,157
Net Block Asset		1,14,774	1,39,297
Investments	5	1,52,28,447	1,38,45,081
Current Assets Loans & Advances			
Cash & Bank Balances :			
Indian Bank		5,709	
IDBI Bank (SB A/c)		5,43,907	5,37,919
IDBI Bank (PB A/c)- NITMA PB Fund		33,597	32,610
Bank of india		25,425	5,24,236
Cash-in-hand & Imprest		334	1,511
Sundry Debtors		20,70,586	
Loans & Advances	6	5,30,165	5,63,980
Total		1,85,52,944	1,56,44,634
Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts	8		
Schedule 1 to 9 form an integral part of the Accounts			

As per our report of even date attached

For Garg Bansal & Associates.

Chartered Accountants

FRN. 016208N

--sd/--

Sushil Kumar Gupta
(Partner)

M.No. : 541928

--sd/--

Rajiv Sharma
(Secretary General)

--sd/--

Sanjay Garg
(President)

UDIN : 23541928BGIVD3217

Place : Chandigarh

Date : 30.10.2023

NORTHERN INDIA TEXTILE MILLS' ASSOCIATION
Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st March, 2023

	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>For the year 2022-23</u>	<u>For the year 2021-22</u>
<u>INCOME</u>		Rs.	Rs.
Membership Subscription		23,35,000	29,55,000
Income from Activities/ Events :			
Admission Fee		-	-
Sponsorship Fee			-
Advertisement Charges		23,000	30,000
PB Skill Development Programme		14,700	-
Media Expenses		23,000	9,17,034
Funds Received under Samarth		20,67,876	
Interest Income :			
Interest on Investments		7,59,530	6,46,717
Other Interest		13,268	42,062
Income Tax Refund		10,902	19,169
Transferred from Accumulation Fund		14,50,000	5,00,000
Total - A		66,97,276	51,09,982
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Staff Cost		17,06,528	13,50,693
Expenses on Events/ Activities :			
Meeting & Public Relation Expenses		1,42,201	80,769
Media Expenses		30,000	10,32,440
Contribution to CLRA Audit		84,745	
Mobilisation Expenses		8,64,000	
PB Skill Development Programme			-
Traveling & Conveyance		83,049	68,304
Office Rent and Facilities		1,32,000	1,32,000
Communication Expenses		80,401	57,717
Other Administrative Expenses	7	1,78,295	1,59,227
Deprecation	4	24,523	34,289
Total - B		33,25,742	29,15,439
Excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		33,71,534	21,94,543
Less : Accumulation u/s 11(2) of IT Act		24,00,000	14,50,000
Carried to Balace Sheet		9,71,534	7,44,543

Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts **8**

Schedules 1 to 9 form an integral part of the Accounts.

As per our report of even date attached

For Garg Bansal & Associates.

Chartered Accountants

FRN. 016208N

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--sd/--

--sd/--

UDIN : 23541928BGIVD3217

Sushil Kumar Gupta

Rajiv Sharma

Sanjay Garg

Place : Chandigarh

(Partner)

(Secretary General)

(President)

Date : 30.10.2023

M.No. : 541928

NORTHERN INDIA TEXTILE MILLS' ASSOCIATION

	Balance as at 31.3.2023	Balance as at 31.3.2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Schedule - 1		
CORPUS		
Balance as per last Accounts	10,55,062	10,44,562
Add: Admission Fee from New Members	7,000	10,500
Add: Fund Received under Samarth	-	-
Add : Nitma PB Committee Fund	-	-
Total	10,62,062	10,55,062
Schedule - 2		
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
Balance as per last Accounts	1,06,47,410	99,02,867
Add : As per Income & Expenditure	9,71,534	7,44,543
Total	1,16,18,944	1,06,47,410
Schedule - 3		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
TDS Payable	17,280	-
Professional Fee Payable	15,000	-
GST Payable (refer notes no 1 of Notes to Accounts)	10,919	122
Sundry Creditors	8,46,720	-
Other Payables	12,796	30,318
Sub total	9,02,715	30,440
Provisions for Retirement Benefits :		
Gratuity	1,07,247	73,856
Leave Entitlment	1,36,976	62,865
Sub total	2,44,223	1,36,721
Grand Total	11,46,938	1,67,161

--sd/--

Sushil Kumar Gupta
(Partner)

M.No. : 541928
For Garg Bansal & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 016208N

--sd/--

Rajiv Sharma
(Secretary General)

NORTHERN INDIA TEXTILE MILLS' ASSOCIATION

SCHEDULE - 4
FIXED ASSETS

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK			Rate of depreciation	DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As on 01.04.2022	Addition during the year before 30.9	Disposed during the year after 30.9		As on 31.3.2023	As on 01.04.2022	Trfd on disposed assets	For the year	As on 31.3.2023
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	(Rs.) 55,782	-	-	15%	(Rs.) 26,207	-	(Rs.) 4,436	(Rs.) 25,139	(Rs.) 29,575
COMPUTER	1,74,506	-	-	40%	1,44,125	-	12,152	18,229	30,381
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	1,77,166	-	-	10%	97,825	-	7,934	71,407	79,341
TOTAL	4,07,454	-	-		2,68,157		24,523	1,14,774	1,39,297

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Sushil Kumar Gupta
(Partner) M.No. : 541928

--sd/--

Rajiv Sharma
(Secretary General)

NORTHERN INDIA TEXTILE MILLS' ASSOCIATION

Schedule - 5 INVESTMENTS

Name of the Bank	FDRs NO.	Date of Investment	Date of Maturity	Interest (%)	Investment as on 01.4.2022	Matured/ Encashed	Renewed/ Fresh Investment	Interest as on FD	Accrued Interest as on 31.03.2023	Investment as on 31.3.2023
IDBI	385701	21.05.2022	21.05.2023	5.15%	160,231	14,448	-	-	7,778	1,53,561
BOI	1115	21.05.2022	21.05.2023	7.05%	30,86,476	-	-	-	1,39,865	32,26,341
BOI	1116	11.01.2023	30.03.2024	7.05%	4,11,530	-	-	-	18,750	4,30,280
BOI	1176	11.01.2023	30.03.2024	7.05%	35,66,810	160,238	-	-	1,66,437	35,73,009
BOI	1177	11.01.2023	30.03.2024	7.05%	35,66,810	160,240	-	-	1,65,384	35,71,954
BOI	1182	11.01.2023	30.03.2024	7.05%	15,26,612	-	-	-	73,118	15,99,730
BOI	1183	11.01.2023	30.03.2024	7.05%	10,17,742	-	-	-	48,747	10,66,489
BOI	1184	11.01.2023	30.03.2024	7.05%	5,08,870	-	-	-	24,504	5,33,374
Indian Bank	14851	10.06.2022	11.06.2023	5.30%	-	-	10,33,938	-	39,771	10,73,709
Total					1,38,45,081	3,34,926	10,33,938	-	6,84,354	1,52,28,447

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Sushil Kumar Gupta
(Partner) M.No. : 541928

--sd/--

Rajiv Sharma
(Secretary General)

NORTHERN INDIA TEXTILE MILLS' ASSOCIATION

	Balance as at 31.3.2023	Balance as at 31.3.2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Schedule - 6		
LOANS & ADVANCES		
Security Deposit	10,385	10,385
TDS Recoverable **	4,69,416	5,11,088
Input Tax Credit	10,800	-
Recoverable from GST Consultant	-	-
Other Advances	39,564	42,507
Total	5,30,165	5,63,980

Schedule - 7

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Audit Fee	15,000	
Books & Preodicals	2,500	
Electricity Charges	8,642	4,270
Website Expenses	-	7,300
Legal & Professional Charges	37,500	48,000
Printing and Stationary	37,452	56,343
Postage & Courier	1,371	
Bank Charges	55,192	1,364
Membership Subscription	-	10,000
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses	15,639	27,710
Website Expenses	5,000	
Other Expense	-	4,240
Round off	(1)	
Total	1,78,295	1,59,227

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Sushil Kumar Gupta
(Partner) M.No. : 541928

--sd/--

Rajiv Sharma
(Secretary General)

NORTHERN INDIA TEXTILE MILLS, ASSOCIATION

Schedule – 8

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

A. Significant Accounting Policies :

- a) The Accounts of the Association are maintained on accrual basis except membership subscription which are accounted for on cash basis.
- b) Fixed Assets are stated at historical cost less Accumulated depreciation.
- c) Depreciation on Fixed Assets is charged as rates are prescribed.
- d) The Admission Fee received from the new Members is credited to "Corpus"
- e) All Investments are in Fixed Deposits with Bank and are stated at cost inclusive of interest accrued.

B. Notes to Accounts :

1. Retirement Benefits :

- a. Provision for Gratuity made was as per the provisions of Payments of Gratuity Act, 1972;
- b. Provision of Leave Entitlement made was on the basis of prorata of unutilized of 10 days entitlement.
2. Certain Receivables & Payables including TDS/GST are subject to Confirmations/ Reconciliations.
3. Procurement systems of Goods & Services are under process of strengthening.
4. Previous year figures has been regrouped / rearranged wherever considered necessary.

--sd/--
Rajiv Sharma
(Secretary General)

--sd/--
Sanjay Garg
(President)

Place: Chandigarh

Date: 30.10.2023

UDIN: 23541928BGWIVD3217



Higher productivity.
Better quality. Meet
the TCO 21!

Boost your high-speed combing with the **TCO 21**

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A detailed 3D rendering of a textile machine component, likely a compacting apron. The image shows a complex assembly of parts including two large, light pink rollers, a central yellow cylindrical component, and various metal shafts and bearings. The background is a dark blue gradient.

COMPACTapron

Pushing the limits of compacting technology, COMPACTapron offers unbeatable advantages: a higher yarn tenacity with an additional 0.5 to 1 cN/tex, up to 20% lower IPIs, up to 60% energy savings for compacting or up to 10% lower conversion cost compared to EliTe. Insensitive to spinning geometry and free yarn length, the next generation lattice apron compacting technology is available for many machine types and most common materials.