



The Southern India Mills' Association

Post Box No. 3783, 41 Race Course, Coimbatore - 641 018

Phone: 0422 4225333 | Fax: 0422 4225366

E-mail: info@simamills.org | Web: www.simamills.org

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TIRUPPUR TEXTIL FIRMS HOPE TO SPIN RS 1 L- CRORE BUSINESS WITH FRESH WEAVE	The Economic Times http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/cons-products/garments/-/textiles/tiruppur-textil-firms-hope-to-spin-rs-1-l-crore-business-with-fresh-weave/articleshow/54690974.cms
<p>CHENNAI: Close on the heels of a leadership change in Tiruppur's textile cluster comes the revival of an action plan to jump-start business to Rs 1 lakh crore in three years, an ambitious plan being proposed to Textile minister Smriti Irani from the country's largest knitwear cluster.</p> <p>Total business, including exports and imports done by Tiruppur, in the fiscal gone by was around Rs 36,000 crore.</p> <p>After nearly 27 years, A Sakthivel, a seasoned textile entrepreneur, hangs up his boots as president of the Tiruppur Exporters Association.</p> <p>During his time the industry has been through booms and lulls and prolonged slackness in export orders, besides troubles closer home with the state pollution controller shutting down hundreds of dyeing units found to have improper effluent treatment mechanisms.</p> <p>If we can start now, the market our cluster can capture in about 3-4 years will be as high as Rs 1,500 crore in global exports," said Prabhu Damodharan, secretary of Indian Texpreneurs Federation. While the new guard takes over, it was during the tenure of the outgoing president Sakthivel that exports from Tiruppur grew from Rs 15 crore in 1985 to Rs 24,000 crore through exports alone in the fiscal gone by.</p>	

FDI IN TEXTILES 'FAR FROM SATISFACTORY': STUDY	The Indian Express http://indianexpress.com/article/business/economy/fdi-in-textiles-far-from-satisfactory-study-3067330/
<p>FDI flows into the textile sector have been “far from satisfactory” due to factors like lack of trade agreements with key markets, underdeveloped infrastructure and complex labour laws, a study has claimed.</p> <p>“Despite India offering a large domestic market, competitive labour costs and a well working democracy, its performance in attracting FDI flows has been far from satisfactory,” the study commissioned by the Textile Ministry has observed.</p> <p>Pointing out the complex labour laws in the country, the study cited restriction on women from working in night shifts, saying it “creates a lot of problems to garment manufacturers as women constitute majority of the garment workforce”, arguing that the restriction should be removed.</p> <p>The report highlighted that several large textile and apparel exporting nations like Bangladesh, Vietnam, Turkey, Cambodia, Pakistan have duty advantage in the US and/or EU markets. These countries enjoy duty advantage ranging from 10 per cent to as high as 30 per cent, depending on product and market. This has given them competitive advantage over India in achieving high exports growth rate.</p> <p>The cumulative FDI in Indian textile sector from 2000-01 to 2014-15 was approximately USD 1.5 billion, the report pointed out.</p> <p>Africa is the largest investor in Indian textile sector with nearly one-third of the total FDI inflows since 2000-01.</p>	

GLOBAL COTTON OUTPUT IN 2016-17 TO RISE 7% ICAC	Fibre2fashion.com http://www.fibre2fashion.com/news/cotton-news/global-cotton-output-in-2016-17-to-rise-7-icac-191925-newsdetails.htm
<p>Although world cotton area is expected to fall by 1 per cent to 30 million hectares in 2016-17, the lowest acreage since 2009/10, world production in 2016/17 is expected to rise 7 per cent to 22.6 million tons. The increase in global output is driven by an expansion of average yield, which is projected to improve by 9 per cent to 753 kg per hectare.</p> <p>In 2016/17, world cotton usage is projected to remain unchanged from 2015/16 at 23.8 million tons, but is forecast to exceed production by 1.3 million tons. As a result, world stocks are projected to drop 7 per cent to 18.1 million tons.</p> <p>Exports from the US are expected to rise 26 per cent to 2.5 million tons while exports from India, the second largest exporter, are forecast to decline massively by 35 per cent to 820,000 tons.</p>	

MSMEs URGE SILK BOARD TO INVEST IN R&D TO UPSCALE SILK INDUSTRY	Knnindia.com http://knnindia.co.in/news/newsdetails/sectors/msmes-urge-silk-board-to-invest-in-rd-to-upscale-silk-industry
<p>The MSME industry has urged the Silk Board to invest into R&D in order to make Indian silk products eligible to meet stiff competition from China. On the other hand, Silk Board has asked the youth to look for career prospects in industries such as silk, silk farming rather than just for government jobs.</p> <p>The youth of the country should take to rearing silk farms as there is perennial demand for silk, instead of aspiring for government jobs which are limited, said K.M. Hanumantharayappa, the new chairman of Central Silk Board.</p> <p>He was speaking at a felicitation cum interaction programme organized by KASSIA. Hanumantharayappa has been taking active interest in promoting the interests of micro and small scale industries for the past several decades.</p> <p>Kassia President A Padmanabha appealed to the new chairman of Central Silk Board to ensure that Indian silk products are able to meet the stiff competition from China by investing in R&D and more use of state-of-art technology.</p> <p>Gaurav Gupta, Assistant Director, Ministry of Textiles, Regional Office of the Textile Commissioner, gave a presentation on various incentives and concessions available under development & welfare schemes of GOI for power loom sector, silk and textile industries.</p>	

'MAJORITY OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS UNAWARE OF DIRE HEALTH RISKS'	The News https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/155151-Majority-of-industrial-workers-unaware-of-dire-health-risks
<p>For Pakistan to improve performance of its textile sector, the country's largest industry, better health and safety measures for workers are imperative as these basic facilities can prove invaluable in boosting productivity, competitiveness and compliance, according to studies released by the Aga Khan University and GIZ, a German development agency, at a collaborative event earlier this week.</p> <p>The textile industry, with its significant contribution of 58 percent to the country's exports, is supported by an estimated 10 million strong workforce who often face safety and health issues. Most commonly, textile mill employees are exposed to significant amounts of cotton dust, leading to respiratory diseases such as byssinosis as well as complaints such as chest tightness, shortness of breath and persistent coughing, according to the study.</p> <p>The MultiTex research project, carried out by AKU's Community Health Sciences Department, found that employees who were most at risk of chest ailments were the least aware of health hazards.</p> <p>"About one in 10 textile workers developed byssinosis, two in 10 employees suffered from shortness of breath and three in every 10 labourers complained of tightness in the chest. These health risks reduce the quality of life for so many employees and result in absenteeism and lost productivity for the textile industry. With 10 million or more employees in this sector, this represents a significant cost in human capital and potential manufacturing output."</p>	

BANGLADESH BANK SETS RULES FOR GREEN TRANSFORMATION FUND	Fibre2fashion.com http://www.fibre2fashion.com/news/apparel-sustainability-news/bangladesh-bank-sets-rules-for-green-transformation-fund-191931-newsdetails.htm
<p>Bangladesh Bank (BB) has made it mandatory for Authorised Dealers (ADs) to sign participation agreements to get funds under the Green Transformation Fund (GTF) established by the bank earlier this year. The GTF aims to accelerate sustainable growth in export oriented textile and leather sectors conducive to transformation of green economy in the country.</p> <p>ADs will have to submit a written application to the general manager of the BB's sustainable finance department bank at its Dhaka head office in order to receive loans. A circular released by BB has urged ADs to immediately take the necessary initiatives for entering into the participation agreement under GTF.</p> <p>BB established the GTF worth \$200 million to provide low-cost loans to companies belonging to textile and leather industries to make their production process more eco-friendly. Under GTF, textile and apparel industries will get loans for waste management, water conservation and management, recycling, water efficiency in wet processing, energy efficiency, and renewable energy.</p>	

GARMENT EXPORTS RISE BY 3.76% IN TWO MONTHS	Daily Times http://dailytimes.com.pk/business/06-Oct-16/garment-exports-rise-by-376-in-two-months
<p>ISLAMABAD: The exports of readymade garments from the country during first two months of current financial year registered an increase of 3.76 percent, as compared to the exports of the corresponding period of last financial year.</p> <p>During the period from July-August this year, about 5,109, 000 dozen readymade garments worth of \$ 364.072 million were exported, as compared to the exports of 4,944, 000 dozen worth of \$350.867 million of same period of last year.</p> <p>According to the data of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), bed wear exports grew by 5.28 percent, as about 58,365 metric tonnes of bed wear worth \$355.799 million exported in last two months of current financial year.</p> <p>The exports of bed wear were recorded at 52,151 metric tonnes with a total cost of \$337.955 million in July-August, 2015-16.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the exports of tents, canvas and tarpaulin increased by 82.55 percent, as 5,226 metric tonnes of the above mentioned commodities worth \$16.807 million were exported, as compared to the exports of 3,651 metric tonnes worth of \$9.207 million of same period of last year, it said.</p>	

**BANGLADESH TO REMAIN MAJOR
CONSUMER OF COTTON IN 2016-17**

Yarnsandfibres.com

http://www.yarnsandfibres.com/news/textile-news/bangladesh-remain-major-consumer-cotton-2016-17#.V_WnnOV97Dc

According to reports, Bangladesh is expected to remain the world's largest consumer of cotton during the current year 2016-17, a growth of 10% in terms of volume to 1.2 million tons.

After Bangladesh, Vietnam is the second largest consumer of cotton at 1.1 million tons with 15% increase in growth.

In 2016/17, global cotton consumption is forecast to remain unchanged from 2015/16 at 23.8 million tonnes, but is projected to exceed production by 1.3 million tonnes. The consumption was 23.78 million tonnes in 2015/16 and 24.20 million tonnes in 2014/15. The production was 21.10 million tonnes in 2015/16 and 26.20 million tonnes in 2014/15.

As a result, world stocks are projected to decline by 7.0 per cent to 18.1 million tons which was 19.37 million in 2015/16 and 22.31 million tonnes in 2014/15. Although China's consumption is forecast to decline for the seventh consecutive season by 2.0 per cent to 7.2 million tonnes, it will continue to be the world's largest consumer of cotton, the release said.

Domestic cotton prices have fallen since China implemented its direct production subsidy policy, they remain above levels on the international market and well above polyester prices. India's cotton consumption is projected to remain stable at 5.2 million tonnes as mills increase the share of other fibers in cotton-blended yarns. Pakistan's mill use is expected to increase by 23,000 tonnes to 2.3 million tonnes, assuming that the energy situation improves.