

# Textile Briefs International

- ❖ According to Bangladesh's Board of Investment, Indian garment firms have invested about \$79 million in 35 factories in the country. Indian garment exporters, facing rising costs and declining sales, are moving factories to Bangladesh as they seek to benefit from wages that are one-third of those at home and lower taxes in Western export markets.
- ❖ China launched a temporary cotton reserve in an effort to stabilize cotton production and protect farmers' interests. China National Cotton Reserves Corporation will buy cotton for the temporary reserve at a price of 19,800 yuan (US \$3,101) per tonne this year. The move aims to stabilize expectations of cotton production, sales and consumer enterprises, and prevent production volatility due to big price fluctuations.
- ❖ Indian technical textiles industry is projected to grow from current estimated Rs. 570 billion (\$12.67 billion) in 2010-11 to Rs. 1.4 trillion by 2016-17 according to Nonwoven Report for Spunbond Nonwoven Fabric Manufacturing in India. The developing economies like India, China, Brazil, Russia and some other Asian & African Countries shows great promise in coming years for technical textiles and Nonwoven Textiles industries. As these economies, investing heavily in infrastructure, healthcare, and also government policies for these countries encourages SMEs to invest more in this sector.
- ❖ According to a report by Textile Exchange (formerly Organic Exchange), neither the recession nor unstable economies put a damper on the fast-growing organic textiles industry which grew 20% to an estimated \$5.61 billion in 2010. Several brands and retailers more than doubled their usage of organic cotton alone and plan to do so in 2012 as well. As a result, Textile Exchange projects the global organic cotton market will increase another 20% in 2011 to result in an estimated \$6.2 billion market in 2011 and \$7.4 billion market in 2012.
- ❖ Bangladeshi garment makers welcomed the zero-tariff benefits that India extended to 46 Bangladeshi clothing items, saying exports would rise if there were no non-tariff barriers. David Hasanat, Chairman of leading clothes maker Viyellatex Group, said the duty-free benefit will help boost garment exports to India, a market with a population of more than 100 crore and a growing middle class.
- ❖ Brazilian government issued several new regulations aimed at reducing illegal and irregular imports of textiles and apparel. Brazilian customs authorities have also recently enacted other regulations that will allow stricter monitoring and control of textile and apparel import transactions.
- ❖ Brazil's industrial protective clothing market is expected to reach \$730.6 million by 2017. In 2010, Brazil's market for personal protective equipment (PPE) increased by 11% to reach \$249m. This rate of development is double Brazil's estimated gross domestic product (GDP) for the same year (5%-6%), according to the Brazilian Institute of Statistics.
- ❖ According Cotton Outlook for 2012, fiscal 2012 cotton exports are forecast at \$6.6 billion, down \$2.4 billion from the 2011 estimate. Export volume is forecast to drop to 2.7 million tonnes due to a much smaller domestic crop and larger supplies among foreign competitors. The U.S. share of world trade is also expected to fall. Unit values are expected to fall from last year's record, but remain above historical levels. The fiscal 2011 estimate for cotton is unchanged at \$9 billion as rising export unit values offset lower volume.
- ❖ The Bangladesh government will not allow new export processing zones (EPZs), as it plans to set up special economic zones (SEZs) to boost the pace of industrialisation, said Industries Minister Dilip Barua. The objective of developing the SEZs, rather than the EPZs, is to promote domestic entrepreneurs as they contribute to revenue generation and job creations for thousands of people.
- ❖ A scheme of worth Rp255 billion for subsidizing the interest on loans taken out by textile and garment industry firms for refurbishing purpose, said Indonesian Commence; Finance Minister Sri Mulyani Indrawati. He said that the scheme is designed to provide financial assistance regarding the interest payable on loans taken out by textile firms.
- ❖ The Australian wool industry's marketing organisation says a great production season is partly responsible for recent falls on wool markets. Australian Wool Innovation says 13% more Australian wool is being sold this year. Yields are also up, because of good rain at the right times of the year.
- ❖ Jute spinners in Bangladesh apprehend that the budget proposal to hike the tax at source on exports from the present 0.40% to 1.5% for the 2011-12 fiscal would severely affect the industry's growth. In the budgetary proposal, the Finance Minister withdrew the tax break facility that was available to the jute, textiles, apparels and other industries.
- ❖ The Association of Ghana Industries said that it fully supports the operations of the Anti-Textiles Piracy Taskforce, which aims at stopping the importation and selling of faked local branded textiles in Ghana.
- ❖ India's nonwoven market is growing at a rate of 8%-10%. At present, the production of Nonwoven in India is touching 190,000 tonnes out of this Spun bond nonwoven fabrics production is approximately 83,000 tonnes. As per the expert report, the per capita Nonwoven fabric consumption in India is 155 gm; which will touch to 350 gm by 2015 and 600 gm by 2020.
- ❖ In fiscal 2010-11, Bangladesh exported goods worth \$512 million to India, up 68% from \$304 million in 2009-10, of the total amount, woven and knit garment items accounted for \$80 million. Bangladeshi garment exporters will get duty benefits on the exports of 46 items to India: 24 are knitwear products, 21 woven garment items and one silk fabric item. Shirts, trousers, blouses, children's clothes, nightwear, T-shirts and jeans are on the list. Bangladesh has been enjoying a duty-free access for 10 million pieces of garment to India under the Safta agreement. ◆