

# ટેક્સ્ટાઇલ વહલોપુ

SILK MARK  
INDIA

News that keeps you ahead

Volume 2 | Issue 35 | September-2013

બુકોન્ટેક્સ્ટાઇલ ઇન્ડિયા

Textile Ministry of India Presents

**National  
Handloom  
EXPO** 2013  
Mumbai



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**Contact us:**

**Textile weekly**



**Founder- Dhruv Kumar**

Email: [textileweekly@gmail.com](mailto:textileweekly@gmail.com)

Website: <http://textileweekly.wordpress.com/>

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## Textile Policy Will Bring In Rs 10k Crore

With the implementation of the new textile policy, the State government is expecting that the sector will attract investments of more than Rs 10,000 crore and also generate nearly five lakh new jobs in the next five years.

The draft policy will be placed before the State Cabinet for approval shortly, Minister for Textiles and Ports Baburao Chinchansur told reporters.

He explained that the policy has been drafted after consultation with various stakeholders.

“We have also studied the policies adopted in other states such as Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh in detail,” the Minister stated.

Chinchansur revealed that during interactions related to the formulation of the policy, representatives from the textile industry, including those from garment sector, sought various incentives such as subsidies on capital investment.



“Subsidy for interest on loans and power consumed by textile units are among the demands made by the entrepreneurs,” he added. Responding to questions on the textile sector, he said that it has received about Rs 5,500 crore in investment in the last five years and about 2.5 lakh jobs were also created. He added that 12 per cent of all exported textile products from the country are from Karnataka.

### KSPCB notices

Referring to the notices issued by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) against powerlooms, which are operating within Bangalore, Chinchansur said that their owners had sought more time to relocate the units to the city's outskirts.

“There are about 10,000 powerlooms operating within the city and the residents have lodged complaints against them for causing air and noise pollution,” he said. He also stated that the government has released Rs 42 crore for the waiver of loans availed by weavers.

“Another Rs 27 crore will be spent to provide them houses and help them to maintain their looms,” he added. [1.]

## Maharashtra Cotton Traders Resolve To Develop Mahacot Brand Of Cotton

Cotton traders from second largest producer Maharashtra have decided to strengthen their efforts to build the Mahacot brand of local cotton.

The Khandesh Ginning and Pressing Factory Owners and Traders Association initiated efforts last year to build a brand for Maharashtra's cotton in order to compete with the Shankar cotton of Maharashtra.

“We did a small effort last year appealing the ginners to brand a small portion of their cotton. The result was encouraging as they received good rates for this cotton. This year, we have decided to use labels to take the branding one step further,” said Pradip Jain, president, Khandesh Ginning and Pressing Factory Owners and Traders Association.

In an all India meet on cotton trade to be held on September 22 in Jalgaon, the Association will give guidance to farmers for producing high grade cotton. [2.]

## Silk Mark Expo Begins In Madurai

Silk Mark Expo, organised by the Silk Mark Organisation of India (SMOI), in which silk manufacturers and traders from 13 states are participating, was inaugurated by t Collector L. Subramanian at P T Rajan Hall here on Friday afternoon.

“Publicising the ‘Silk Mark,’ a certification issued after quality checks, will create awareness among people to buy only pure silk. This will also control the unscrupulous trade practice of cheating customers into buying low-quality silk products at high prices,” said D. Kirubakaran, Deputy Secretary at the Central Silk Board. About the rising prices of silk products,

Mr.Kirubakaran said the scant rainfall in the State for the last two years had affected production and led to price escalation.

“A kilogram of silk costs Rs.4,000, and on an average, 600 grams of silk is needed to weave a sari. There are additional costs too, and that is why prices are rising,” he pointed out.

In Tamil Nadu, the fourth largest silk producer in the country, there are 470 silk saree producers and 16,420 silk farmers. The first three positions are occupied by Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala in that order. India was the only country to produce all five types of silk – Mulberry, Tasar, Oak Tasar, Eri and Muga Silk, he noted.

A stall has been set aside at the expo to showcase the silk production process from the worms being reared to the weaving of silk on a small scale.

“This has been put together so that people can see how silk is produced and learn about the different types” said G Vijayalakshmi, a Technical Assistant with the Central Silk Board of India, Samayanallur Madurai.

“Around 95 per cent of the silk used in silk products is Mulberry silk and is also the most preferred by customers. There is now a general increase in interest for ‘Vanya’ silk, the term used to collectively refer to non-mulberry silk”, she said.

The expo has stalls showcasing silk sarees, shirts ties and bags, all of which have been certified with the ‘Silk Mark’. “Apart from the traditional sarees with intricate ‘Zari’ work which we all stock, printed silk sarees are finding favour with young women who want to wear something lightweight and simple” said a saree merchant from Karnataka.

When asked about the scenario of silk production in Madurai, Mr Kirubakaran said that it is yet to pick up.

“Production is still happening only on a small scale across 99 hectares of land in the district. We are looking to increase production across the country and by the year 2017, we anticipate the production of 23,000 tonnes of silk” he concluded. [3.]



*Your Assurance of Pure Silk*

## Cotton Growers Protest At Krishi Mela

Cotton growers from Vakkund, Nayanagar of Bailhongal and Gadag, Ramdurg and other places, who came in a procession to the venue of Krishi mela demanded compensation for the loss they suffered.

Farmers said they had grown cotton by sowing MRC 7351 cotton seeds, but the crop failed due to low quality seeds provided by a seed company and they demanded that they be allowed to meet the CM.

Dymangowda Sheelvant, farmer, said many farmers suffered huge loss and action should be taken against the pesticide company which supplied these seeds. Cotton has been sown in 1,000 acres of land in Vakkund village, but farmers failed to get good yield, he Satteppa Dambal, of Shirhatti of Gadag, said, "I have managed to grow cotton on my 10 acres of land by borrowing money from banks, but the crop failed due to low quality seeds. I am now finding it difficult to pay back the loan, government should intervene to solve our problems," he said.



"Agricultural officers are not taking any measures to solve our problems," said Madiwalappa Chikkannavar, another cotton grower.

Agriculture minister Krishna Byregowda and minister for small scale industry and muzrai Prakash Hukkeri found it difficult to pacify the angry protestors as they remained adamant to meet the CM. Hukkeri asked the farmers to withdraw their agitation since it was CM's first visit to Dharwad district, and assured them that he would take up their issue with the CM.

Krishna Byregowda promised that a team of soil and seed experts will visit their villages to study their problems and action will be taken after getting their report.

He also promised to allow their leader to meet the CM to hand over a memorandum. Finally, the ministers managed to pacify the angry farmers before the CM's arrival. Later, farmers withdrew their agitation. [4.]

## Karnataka eyes Rs 100bn investment with new textile policy

The Government of Karnataka, a state in southern India, is expecting that the state would attract over Rs. 100 billion in investments once the new textile policy is implemented, state Minister for Textiles and Ports Baburao Chinchansur told reporters in Bangalore.

The draft textile policy will be soon placed before the State Cabinet for approval, the Minister said, according to The New Indian Express report.

The policy has been drafted after due consultation with various stakeholders from the textile sector and also after studying the textile policies of other states like Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, the Minister said.

He said once the new textile policy is implemented it will attract about Rs. 100 billion investment in the state's textile sector and generate nearly 500,000 new jobs over the next five years.

The Minister said the state has received about Rs. 55 billion investment in the textile sector in the last five years, which resulted in the creation of about 250,000 new jobs.

According to the Minister, Karnataka accounts for around 12 percent of all textiles and apparel exported from India.

He informed that the state government has released Rs. 420 million for waiving loans availed by weavers, and another Rs. 270 million would be released for providing houses to weavers and helping them to maintain their looms. [8.]



## National Handloom Expo 2013 held in Sikkim

Sikkim Chief Secretary R. Ongmu, IAS formally inaugurated National Handloom Expo 2013 at the premises of Directorate of Handicrafts and Handlooms, Zero Point, Gangtok on September 21.

The National Handloom Expo 2013 is being organized by the Sikkim Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd and has been sponsored by the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handloom) Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

A total of 45 stalls were allotted to different weavers, Self Help groups from all over the country and State. The National Handloom Expo provides an excellent platform to the weavers to demonstrate their products as also to generate awareness of the handloom industry and create markets for their products.

The live crafts demonstration by the local artisan of Sikkim and exhibits by empanelled designer like Ms. Chimi Ongmu Bhutia, Mr. Sudeep Tamang and Ms. Sangay Palden Bhutia has added essence and flavor to this carnival.

The National Handloom expo provides a good buyers-seller marketing platform. A Cultural programme during the function was also presented in honour of the Chief Guest. [5.]

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## Indian govt to continue three sericulture programs

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the continuation of three Central Sector Schemes of the Ministry of Textiles relating to sericulture sector viz, R&D, Training, Transfer of Technology and I.T Initiative (Rs.203.71 crore), Seed Organization, Coordination & Market Development (Rs.159.44 crore), and Quality Certification System (Rs.11.85 crore) during XII Plan. The total allocation for the schemes will be Rs.375 crore.

The CCEA has also approved Rs. 115 crore from the overall allocation of Rs.375 crore to meet the skilled farm workers' wage under the central sector scheme.

The overall effort is to increase the silk production from the level of 23,060 MTs during XI Plan to 32,000 MTs during the XII Plan.

The core objective of the Central Sector schemes is to improve the productivity and quality of silk through R&D intervention to promote Bivoltine (BV) and Improved Cross Breed (ICB) silk to produce import substitute silk in India.

The seed production units shall be equipped and strengthened to bring in quality standards in seed production network, besides increasing the production capacity to cater to the silk production target. The quality certification system is proposed to be continued to promote quality up gradation and to create quality consciousness among producers and consumers of silk. [7.]



## Weaver Turns Innovator, Develops Mini Handloom For Weaving

After hand weaving Banarasi silk for several years, a weaver has developed a handloom which can be folded, detached and is portable. It can be carried to any place in small bags.

Hasham Turabi, a resident of Ausanganj area of the city has also added significance to his innovation by patenting his product recently. The Union government had granted patent (number 255485) to this product on February 26, 2013.

Hasham and his nephew Mohammad Taha, participated in an innovators' meet organised by Malviya Centre for Innovation Incubation and Entrepreneurship (MCIIE), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Banaras Hindu University (BHU) on Saturday. MCIIE coordinator Pradeep Srivastava said Hasham's portable handloom can get further benefits through Promoting Innovations in Individuals, Start-ups and MSMEs (PRISM) scheme at IIT-BHU.

Hasham has never been to a school. Realising the difficulties faced by a weaver while working on a conventional handloom, he decided to make a handloom which is easy to handle and reduces the waste of silk and other raw material, one of the main problems faced by weavers. It took him around three months to prepare this mini-handloom. The patent for the product was applied in 2007.

It is the first patent of its kind granted to a weaver in Varanasi. The mini-handloom needs no fixed area and does not require any pit to be fixed in the ground. The conventional handlooms are fixed in weaver's home by making a pit where the weaver keeps his legs and operates the handloom. The conventional handloom has an aluminum structure fixed with nut and bolt on the lower side and wooden structure on the upper side. But the mini-handloom can be placed anywhere and easily reassembled. This 1.5 ft high handloom is manual.

The handloom developed by Hasham can weave silk material of any given width with locked edges and can produce material of unlimited length. The miniaturized jacquard works with precision as pulling the cord from the operational stick instead of being pulled by foot gets fixed to a hook placed under the jacquard. [6.]

## Bangladesh is dependent on India for 1.5mn bales of cotton

Bangladesh is dependent on India for about 1.5 million bales (1 bale = 170 kg) of cotton, of its total annual cotton requirement of around 4 million bales, Bangladesh High Commissioner to India Tariq A Karim said while interacting with the representatives of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry's Coimbatore chapter.

He said India has promised to supply cotton to Bangladesh this year, but it is yet to be officially inked on paper, according to a Times of India report.

Mr. Karim said Bangladesh hopes that the Indian Government will keep its promise and not withhold the supply of cotton to Bangladesh in the coming season.



He said both India and Bangladesh are major textile exporters and cooperation between the two would benefit both the countries.

He invited Indian garment exporters to explore the possibility of setting up units in Bangladesh and benefit from low labour cost in the country. [50.]



## India's carpet exports increase 2% in August 2013

India's carpet exports grew by 2 percent year-on-year and reached US\$ 85.65 million in August 2013, owing to increasing demand from emerging markets like China, Latin America and Africa, according to data provided by the Carpet Export Promotion Council (CEPC).

In August 2012, India's carpet exports stood at US\$ 83.39 million.



कालीन निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद्  
Carpet Export Promotion Council

The demand for Indian carpets has been reviving in the US market, whereas it is still low in the European markets, Business Standard reported quoting PTI.

However, the demand for Indian carpets has been rising in emerging markets such as Latin America, Africa and China, according to the CEPC.

Traditionally, the US and the European markets together account for more than 60 percent of India's overall carpet exports.

The maximum growth in exports of carpets in the month of August were registered in the categories of handmade silk carpets which grew by 12.50 percent year-on-year, handmade woolen tufted carpets which recorded an increase of 5 percent, and handmade synthetic carpets which rose by 10 percent.

From April to August 2013, the country's total carpets exports stood at US\$ 457.36 million, which is an increase of 11.11 percent compared to the same period last fiscal.

In fiscal year 2012-13, India's carpet exports earned over US\$ 1 billion in foreign exchange. [36.]

## Chinese buyers sign MoUs for Indian cotton and cotton yarn

Chinese buyers have signed MoUs with Indian companies for procurement of cotton and cotton yarn worth US\$ 93 million at an India-China Business Matchmaking Symposium for promoting exports from India to China held in New Delhi.

Department of Commerce of India, in co-ordination with the Chinese Ministry of Commerce, is currently facilitating visit of a Chinese business delegation to India to explore procurement opportunities with their Indian counterparts and companies.

The Chinese delegation comprising of representatives from 27 national level Chinese companies, including textile firms, is being led by Mr. Jia Guoyong, Vice Director General of Trade Development Bureau, Ministry of Commerce.

A total of 15 MoUs between Indian and Chinese companies, worth US\$ 338 million, were signed at the symposium, in a structured process of procurement of Indian products. Purchase of cotton yarn and cotton linter worth US\$ 93 million was among the prominent MoUs signed during the symposium.

From the Indian side, nearly 60 companies from varied sectors attended the Symposium, which was followed by around 150 B2B meetings interactions between Indian and Chinese enterprises during the day-long event.



The visit of 50 member buyers' delegation from China is a step taken subsequent to the understanding reached between the leadership of India and China during the visit of Chinese Premier Li Keqiang to India in May 2013 to reduce India's deficit in trade with China which surpassed US\$ 40 billion in 2012-13.

India's trade deficit with China is a matter of concern and should be addressed appropriately to sustain the growth of bilateral trade on a long-term basis, Mr. Asit Tripathy, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, said in his address to the Inaugural session of the Symposium.

Mr. Jia Guoyong said the initiative to encourage imports from India is going to be a long-term policy and this would be backed by measures like reduction in tariff, etc., according to a press release from the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), the local co-organizer of the event. [37.]

## **Bt Cotton Now Accounts For 94.75% Of Total Cotton Cultivation**

The area under Bt cotton cultivation in the country has rapidly increased from 29,000 hectares in 2002 — when commercial cultivation of the variety was permitted to — 11.2 million hectares in 2012, according to biotechnology experts.

Participating at an interaction programme organised by the University of Agricultural Sciences-Bangalore on Monday, Biotechnology and Integrated Pest Management Consultant T.M. Manjunath said Bt cotton now accounts for 94.75 per cent of the country's entire cotton cultivation. He was interacting with about 150 innovative farmers and Bt experts from public and private sectors on various issues related Bt crops.

Similarly, the number of farmers engaged in cultivation of Bt cotton has increased from about 20,000 in 2002 to 65 lakh in 2012, he said. Referring to the opposition from various quarters to Bt crops and the apprehensions on its impact on health and environment, he said there would not have been a rapid increase in the number of farmers cultivating Bt cotton and its area if the variety was not useful to them. It is cultivated mainly in Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat, he said.

The main difference between Bt cotton and the normal variety, he said, was that the Bt cotton is resistant to fruit borer, which used to account for nearly 60 per cent of crop loss. The farmers used to apply large quantities of insecticides to protect their cotton crop earlier. Now, the Bt cotton has reduced insecticide usage by about 70 per cent, he said, adding that the benefit per hectare could range from Rs. 7,000 to Rs. 30,000 per hectare. The cotton yield had increased in the range of 200 to 150 kg per hectare before 2002 to 400 to 450 kg today.

On the occasion, UAS-B Vice-Chancellor K. Narayana Gowda said such an interaction with Bt experts had been organised following suggestions from farmers' leaders who wanted to know its pros and cons. UAS-B Research Director M.A. Shankar said the intention of the interaction meet was to help farmers shape their own opinion on the variety of cotton. [38.]

## Indian govt regulates import of used clothing by SEZs

The Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Division, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India, has prescribed a new policy to be followed by the units in SEZs carrying on reprocessing/recycling of used clothing.

“Each consignment of used clothing imported by unit shall be accompanied with a certificate from the exporter/agency in which it was generated regarding disinfection and fumigation of the containers from an agency licensed in the state of origin of worn clothing with import documents,” says the policy while outlining the procedure to be followed for verification of documents prior to clearing the consignment in SEZ.

In case of mis-declaration regarding the materials being free from any toxic/hazardous substances by the importer, action would be taken as per the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, the Commerce Ministry said.

“To ensure that used clothing reprocessing units in SEZ fulfill their export obligations, all such units would be required to ensure that certain minimum percentage of the unit’s annual turnover is physically exported out of the country,” the Ministry said.



At the end of the second year, the minimum physical export obligation for recycling units would be at least 40 percent of their total annual turnover. By the end of the fourth year, this obligation would increase to 80 percent, and recycling units have to export 100 percent of their recycled goods by the end of the fifth year.

Further, the sales of domestic tariff area (DTA) of unmutilated clothing on account of export surplus or export rejects will not exceed 15 percent of the physical export turnover of the unit.

DTA means an area within India but outside the SEZs and/or export-oriented units (EOUs).

“Before the clearance of the used clothes to DTA, all imported consignments of such used clothes shall be subject to 100 percent scrutiny at the premises of the unit by SEZ authorities,” the policy said. [44.]



## Minister agrees to start 2 new apparel parks in Karnataka

Indian Textiles Minister K Sambasiva Rao has agreed to start two new textile (mainly for apparel) parks in the southern state of Karnataka—one each at Yadgir and Bellary, according to a Deccan Herald report.

There is tremendous potential for export of garments, and new textile parks can be opened at Yadgir and Bellary, the Minister said after laying the foundation stone for basic infrastructure facilities at the upcoming Gulbarga Textile Park. In addition to the textile parks, there is a need to equip the workers with the necessary skills, the Minister said and proposed setting up a skill development centre in Gulbarga.



The Gulbarga textile park is coming up on 50 acres of land at the Nandur Kesaratagi Industrial Estate with an initial investment of Rs. 1 billion.

Once the park commences operations, it should be able to export Rs. 2 billion worth of garments annually and the capacity can be increased thereafter, as there are excellent opportunities for exporting garments, Mr. Rao said.

Giving an example of importance of skill development centre, he said Moradabad district in Uttar Pradesh alone exports handicrafts worth Rs. 40 billion annually, as there is a skill development centre there. He added that similar success can be achieved by textile parks, if skill development centres are set up nearby. [45.]

## ‘India’s cotton output may touch 37mn bales next season’

India’s cotton production is likely to touch 37 million bales of 170 kg each in the new season beginning October 1, 2013, according to Textiles Minister K Sambasiva Rao.

Talking to reporters after inaugurating the ‘Resham Ghar’, the Minister said the country’s cotton production is estimated to be around 37 million bales in 2013-14 season, of which 28.5 million bales would be needed for domestic requirement and the remaining 8.5 million bales would be available for exports.

In 2012-13, India’s cotton production is estimated to be around 34 million bales, while domestic consumption is pegged at 26 million bales and exports at 10 million bales.



Good monsoon, particularly in the cotton growing states, and increase in acreage are the factors for likely rise in estimated cotton production, Economic Times reported quoting PTI.

The Cotton Advisory Board (CAB), however, is yet to announce its estimates of India’s cotton production for 2013-14.

Indian cotton production influences the global cotton market as well as prices, as India is the world’s second-largest producer and exporter of cotton.

‘Resham Ghar’ is an exclusive outlet for pure Indian silks, and it showcases products from various silk clusters spread over the country, including in the states of Karnataka, West Bengal, Bihar and Tamil Nadu. [46.]

## NITRA offers three MTU affiliated BTech textiles programs

Since the time NITRA, India's premier textile research organization, was set up by Govt. of India and the textile industry in 1974, developing corporate leaders for the industry, through education and training activities, has always been a priority for the organization.

To augment its existing training & education activities to the next level, NITRA established its new academic wing cum hub of professional excellence NITRA Technical Campus (NTC) in 2012-13.

NTC is committed to provide high-end educational programs in the areas of Engineering & Technology, and Management to make industry-ready professionals.

For the session 2013-14, NTC is offering three MTU affiliated (Code – 802) B. Tech programs on Textile Technology, Textile Chemistry, and Computer Science & Engineering, and one PGDM program on Fashion-Retail Management.

All the programs are approved by AICTE. The PGDM program has tie-up with Manchester Metropolitan University, U.K. for optional modular training in U.K. In addition to that, NITRA's very popular job-oriented short-term programs, covering the entire textile value chain and run under ISDS, MoT, Gol, on both regular and distance learning mode are also offered.

In August 2013, NITRA hosted a series of orientation programs to flag-off the programs for the session 2013-14. Following is a brief proceeding of the events:

### Orientation Program for B. Tech

NTC hosted an Orientation Program for its B. Tech students on 23rd August 2013, at Seminar Hall, NTC. Present on the occasion were Dr. J. V. Rao, Director General, Sh. A. Pal, Director- Officiating, Dr. A. V. Agarwal, Dy. Director & Dean – Technology, Dr. M. S. Parmar, Dy. Director & Head – R&D, Dr. B. K. Sharma, PSO & Head – Computers (all NITRA), Dr. M. S. Raizada, Director, NTC, and all the faculty members and senior officials of NITRA and NTC.

After Dr. Raizada formally extended welcome to the students, Dr. Rao delivered a key-note address on the present scenario and future opportunities in textiles and IT industries. This followed course-wise presentation by program heads Dr. Agarwal, Dr. Parmar, and Dr. Sharma. Sh. Pal apprised the students about the institute's ethics and code of conduct. To conclude, a power point presentation was made to introduce and familiarize each faculty members to the new batch of students.

### Orientation Program for PGDM

NTC hosted an Orientation Program for the students of PGDM – Fashion Retail Management on 2nd August 2013, at Seminar Hall, NITRA. Present on the occasion were Dr. J. V. Rao, Director General, NITRA, Sh. A. Pal, Director-Officiating, NITRA, Dr. M. S. Raizada, Director, NTC, Sh. Vivek Agarwal, Asst. Director & Dean – Management, and the faculty members of PGDM program.

After welcome address by Director-Officiating, the Director General delivered keynote address on the present scenario of fashion-retail in India. This followed the address of Director, NTC. To conclude, Dean – Management apprised the students about NTC's infrastructure facilities and collage & hostel rules. The entire pool of faculty was also introduced and familiarized with the students.



Orientation Program for Short-Term Skill Development Programs under ISDS, MoT, GoI On 12th August 2013, NITRA hosted orientation for newly enrolled students of six job-oriented short-term programs run under Integrated Skill Development Program (ISDS) by MoT, GoI.

The programs that run under this scheme by NITRA are in the areas of garment technology, textile & garment designing, garment dyeing & finishing, and apparel-machine engineering.

In this context, it should be mentioned that NITRA also run distance learning programs in areas of textile & garment technology, apparel merchandising & export-import, and quality evaluation of textile and garment for the benefit of already working textile and garment professionals.

Dr. J. V. Rao, Director General, NITRA, Sh. A. Pal, Director-Officiating, NITRA, Dr. M. S. Raizada, Director, NTC, Sh. M. M. Tiwart, Asst. Director & In-Charge – short term programs, and the faculty members of these programs were present. After formal welcome by Sh. A. Pal, Dr. Rao delivered a key-note address on the present scenario of Indian textile and garment industry. Director, NTC also spoke a few words. To conclude, Sh. Tiwari apprised the students about NITRA's infrastructure facilities and career prospect after completing the program. He also introduced and familiarized the faculty members to the students. Sh. Partha Basu, Public Relation Officer & Faculty conducted all the orientation programs. [47.]

## Rieter to set up training centre in DKTE Textile College

DKTE and Rieter have agreed on an exclusive cooperation which will result in the establishment of a "Rieter Spin- and Training Center" in spinning technologies on the DKTE premises.

The Center will create a platform to conduct trials and train executives as well as operators from Indian spinning mills and will offer technical competence to youngsters in their academic training.

### Handing-Over Ceremony

The state of the art Spin- and Training Center will have Rieter's latest end spinning machines with a competent team to draw up the test trials to respond to the technological questions of the industry.

The center will undertake common research projects in various spinning technologies most suitable for Indian mill conditions. Both Rieter and DKTE value this cooperation and will combine their strengths to support the development of these technologies in India.

To mark this memorable occasion, DKTE organized a "Cooperation Agreement handing-over ceremony" at its center in Ichalkaranji.

This was attended by the entire management team of the DKTE Society, including Mr. K.B. Awade (Chairman), Mr. P.K. Awade (Director), Prof. Dr. P.V. Kadole (Principal) and remaining team members.

Rieter was represented by Mr. Dinabandhu Mahapatra (Head Technology), Mr. Pankaj Dangra (Head Marketing) and Mr. Sridhar Swami from the Field Technology Department.

Rieter, a leading textile machinery manufacturer and systems supplier, cooperates with DKTE, an educational institute with excellent infrastructural facilities and a highly qualified staff that serves the industry and society through excellent education and high quality research.

The logo for Rieter, featuring the word "RIETER" in a bold, stylized, sans-serif font. The letters are thick and have a slightly irregular, industrial feel. The 'R' and 'I' are particularly prominent.



The Rieter Spin- and Training Center will create benefits for both the stakeholders who will conduct trials and development work resulting in valuable advantages for the Indian spinning mill industry.

DKTE enjoys the strong support of the textile industry and corporate houses and will function as a showcase for the versatility and flexibility of Rieter spinning machines to spin different products.

With this cooperation, Rieter will be making a substantial contribution to hands-on training for youngsters in the textile branch in India. Well-founded theoretical and practical tuition at DKTE will optimally prepare students for playing a key role in managing spinning plants. [48.]

## India's AEPC seeks fund release for KTM project in Tirupur

The Apparel Export Promotion Council of India (AEPC), the country's apex body for apparel export promotion, has sought immediate release of Rs. 182.4 million from the Textiles Ministry for the Knitwear Technology Mission (KTM) project in the Tirupur district of the Indian state of Tamil Nadu.

AEPC chairman A Sakthivel has appealed to the Textiles Minister K Sambasiva Rao to release the sum before September 30, 2013, to avoid lapses, reports The Hindu Business Line.

Mr. Sakthivel said the AEPC was granted Rs. 50 million during the first phase of the KTM project for procurement of equipments and machines, of which the apex body utilized around Rs. 10 million and returned the remaining amount to the Ministry.



The AEPC has already procured the land and constructed classrooms as well as laboratories, and to set up the garment section, knitwear and embroidery machines, design studio, establishment cost, project management and operation costs, the council requires financial support of Rs. 182.4 million, he added.

The project aims to develop synthetic knitwear sector in India, including initiating product development and providing training opportunities for workers in the sector.

The KTM project was launched in Tirupur in 2008, with the objective of helping the export community in the knitwear sector to develop wider range of products from different kinds of fabrics in order to gain access to a larger market.[49.]

thank you,

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**Kindly provide your valuable suggestions for our improvement.**

**If anybody having complaint related to any information/content which we had incorporated in this newsletters please mail us.**

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