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<th>TEXTILE MAJOR KEEN TO STITCH UP PATANJALI’S KHADI PROPOSAL</th>
<th>The Economic Times <a href="http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/cons-products/garments/-texts/textiles/textile-majors-keen-to-stitch-up-patanjalis-khadi-proposal/articleshow/54725609.cms">link</a></th>
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<td>HARIDWAR: Yoga guru Baba Ramdev’s plans to venture into clothing and make khadi apparel has evoked positive response from the textile industry with teams from some prominent business houses approaching Patanjali with their products.</td>
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<td>Earlier this week, a team from the Raymond Group showed different samples of its products to Patanjali executives. Ahmedabad-based textile manufacturer Arvind, too, has contacted Patanjali to explore business opportunities, said people familiar with the developments.</td>
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<td>Refusing to take names, Ramdev said, “Some big names of the (textile) industry have approached us. Few meetings have already taken place. We will take the textile industry together and this will be a collective effort.”</td>
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<td>Ramdev has plans to go big on khadi and wants to make everything “from langot (nappies) to coat”. “If khadi products are being sold by foreign companies like Fabindia in our country, it is political murder of Mahatma Gandhi and his ideology,” he said. To be sure, Fabindia was founded by an American John Bissell in 1960 as an exporter of home furnishings, based out of New Delhi. Currently, it is headed by William Nanda Bissell, an American citizen resident in India.</td>
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### FRENCH TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS TO PARTAKE IN INDIA ITME 2016

The French textile manufacturers are set to display their state-of-the-art machinery in long fibre spinning, yarn twisting and control, heat setting, carpet systems, nonwovens, dyeing and finishing, air and recycling processes at the 10th edition of INDIA ITME, India International Textile Machinery Exhibitions Series, from December 3 to 10, 2016 in Mumbai.

N. Schlumberger and Seydel, French designer of industrial equipments for textiles and members of NSC fibre to yarn, will show two new drafting heads: the chain gill drafting head GC40 and the screw gill drafting head GN8 at the expo, in stand H1S4/ Hall 1A. These drafting heads are adapted to process any kind of wool or wool like fibres as well as Cashmere. NSC fibre to yarn will introduce its complete product range and in particular the latest developments in combing machine ERA40 and in gillboxes with the GC40 and the GN8. Laroche, involved in textile waste recycling technologies, will present its open fibres for respinning and nonwovens at the expo in stand H1R4/ Hall 1A. It will display LAROCHE line of fibres that allows the recycling of old garments that can’t be used in the second hand market.

Aesa Air Engineering, a global leader in industrial air conditioning, will feature custom-made solutions from spinning, weaving, knitting, nonwovens, dyeing and finishing, man-made fibres, that offer waste management and energy savings, in stand A19/ H1. Superba, manufacturer of high-tech heat-setting machinery, will show latest machine type MCD3 that can continuously dye a bundle of 72 yarns, with a production of up to 300Kgs/h and a range of six spot colours, in stand H6D9/ Hall 6. It also permits a new style of space-dyed yarn with exclusive bi-colour technology, offering the carpet designer a wider range of possibilities.

### SURGING YARN PRICES FORCE LOOMS TO CUT PRODUCTION

ERODE: The skyrocketing yarn prices have hit the powerloom units in the district very badly and most of them have now decided to cut production by downing their shutters once in a week to stay in the business by avoiding huge losses. "We are trying our best to clock a handsome business ahead of Diwali. But, we are finding it difficult to meet the orders as yarn prices have gone up," said K Suresh, president of Erode Powerloom Owners Association (EPOA). Talking to TOI, he further said in the current scenario powerloom weavers were forced to up the prices of their products and as a result sales have come down. "The buyers are reluctant to pay more," Suresh said.

There are more than one lakh powerloom units in Erode district and Pallipalayam and Kumarapalayam in Namakkal district. They usually use cotton and Viscose Rayon yarns to make the products. Six months back, 1kg of Viscose Rayon yarn was priced at 193. "Now, it has increased to 215," said B Kandavel, executive member of EPOA. When it comes to bulk deals, he said, the rise in prices would affect our profit margins. Similarly, the price of 1kg of cotton yarn has also shot up to 205 from 170.

Usually, powerloom units do brisk business during Diwali time. But this year, business is dull for most units. "About 60% of the units have decided to stop production for one day in a week," Kandavel said, adding that the remaining units would continue to work round the week as they have bagged tenders from the state government for its free dhoti and sari scheme.
A 50-day long weaver training programme of the Kha-Nachou Handloom Cluster Third batch, under the Skill Development Programme under the Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) of Ministry of Textile, has been undergoing at Kha-Nachou, Bishnupur District in Manipur.

The training programme is being conducted by the Medha Handloom Enterprises (Implementation Agency) under the sponsorship of DIC, Bishnupur Department of Commerce and Industries. Altogether 25 weavers of the Kha-Nachou Handloom Cluster are participating in the programme.

Handloom industry in Manipur has been providing a significant number of educated and un-educated people, particularly belonging to the women folk, a livelihood for running their family, reducing unemployment and providing a boost to the economy of the state.

Out of the 61 clusters across the state, Medha Handloom Enterprises, has been amongst the fifty one clusters which is from the North East Textile Promotion Scheme.

Annually, the state Commerce and Industries department receives about Rs. 50 crores from the Government of India, which are being invested to such handloom clusters so as to bring certain returns and provide and create employment opportunities and promoting the economy of the state.

The state government has also introduced e-monitoring and evaluation system across the 61 clusters.

On June 22, the Narendra Modi government announced some crucial labour reforms for the garment sector, including the introduction of fixed-term employment, and offered a Rs.6,000-crore special package, aimed at creating one crore additional jobs over the next three years. More than three months after the announcement, the government has notified most of the measures, barring fixed-term employment and voluntary contribution to the EPFO by employees earning less than Rs.15,000 a month. Textiles secretary Rashmi Verma says the draft notification on fixed-term employment is being vetted by the labour ministry and will be notified within the next 7-10 days. In an interview with Banikinkar Pattanayak, she also says the optional contribution to EPFO will require an amendment to the EPF Act, and the process for that has already been initiated by the labour ministry.
AATCC & SGIA TO HOST DIGITAL TEXTILE PRINTING CONFERENCE

AATCC, the Association of Textile, Apparel & Materials Professionals, and SGIA, Specialty Graphic Imaging Association for digital imaging companies, have partnered together to offer a unique educational conference named 'Digital Textile Printing: The Future is Now', to be held from December 6 to 7, 2016, at the Sheraton Imperial Hotel in Durham, NC, US.

The program will feature the textile industry's most well-known and respected experts presenting topics essential for those involved in digital textiles. The two-day event will deliver unprecedented content to conference registrants who will leave with a wealth of understanding and inspiration to take back to their respective jobs.

The first day includes a manufacturer's panel, colour management for digital textiles, finishing, meeting your customer's sustainability objectives, product testing for quality assurance, and research findings from North Carolina State University College of Textiles.

The second day includes designing for digital printing of textiles, fabric factors impacting digital printing, digital print inspiration and design, web-to-print, and digital manufacturing.

RESOURCES EFFICIENCY A MAJOR HELP IN SUSTAINABILITY

In the run-up to ITMA Asia +CITME 2016, to be held from October 21 to 25, 2016 in China, Nicolai Strauch, press officer for VDMA Textile Machinery Association, representing medium-sized companies in the capital goods industry, spoke to VDMA member companies about their role in developing sustainable solutions from fibre to the final textile product.

Hermann Selker, head of marketing Trützschler group, a specialist in fibre preparation for the yarn spinning and nonwovens industries said, “Our new tool, Wastecontrol, improves the economic efficiency of the blowroom by raw material savings. Wastecontrol is an optical sensor that determines the composition of the waste. The sensor detects how many fibres and how many trash particles are contained in the waste.”

“Our latest automatic rotor spinning machine helps achieve energy efficiency. Its individual spinning drive position cuts the energy consumption of rotor spinning mills by nearly 30 per cent,” said Martin Folini, CEO of Saurer Group, developers of machines for spinning, winding, and embroidering, and Schlafhorst Zinser business unit Saurer.

According to Benjamin Mayer, managing director, Mayer & Cie., builders of circular knitting machines, their oiler system SENSOBlueRS used in knitting machines, helps in less consumption of oil as compared to knitting machines on conventional systems. The patented recycling process is based on cleaning and reusing needle oil that has already been used by the knitting machine.
After the recent minimum wage hike, garment workers now also have their bonuses exempted from tax, the Economy and Finance Ministry declared yesterday.

In a directive, Minister of Economy and Finance Aun Porn Moniroth said allowances for transportation, accommodation, meals and health insurance will not be taxed starting yesterday, in a bid to improve garment workers’ standards of living.

“Their bonuses will be exempted from tax such as for transportation from their work place to their homes, or from their homes to the work place, accommodation, meals that the factories provide their workers, health insurance, bonuses for babies or nursery and seniority bonuses,” he said.

He noted, however, that workers would still be liable to pay their salary tax.

Mr. Moniroth added that factories would need to file their employees’ bonuses to the tax department to be eligible for the tax exemption.

Sok Chanthorn, 31, a factory worker in Phnom Penh’s Por Senchey district, expressed relief as the tax exemption will allow her to earn more from her bonuses.

“My salary is still low, including the bonus, so if I have to pay tax on my bonus I will not get enough money to support my standard of living,” she told Khmer Times, adding that she earned less than $200 monthly, which meant she need not pay a salary tax either.

According to the Department of Taxation’s website, all resident employees in Cambodia have to pay an incremental amount of salary tax should they earn more than 800,000 riel (about $200). Those earning between $200 and $300 are liable for a five percent salary tax, while those earning between $301 and $2,000 are liable for a 10 percent tax.

Anyone earning between $2,001 and $3,000 would have to pay a 15 percent salary tax, while anyone earning more than $3,000 would have to pay a 20 percent salary tax.

While the site does not specify the guidelines for taxing bonuses, it does note that taxation of “fringe benefits” of resident employees stand at 20 percent, “the total value of fringe benefits given to all employees,” adding that the “value of fringe benefits is the fair market value inclusive of all taxes.”

This follows the government raising the minimum wage for the garment sector from $140 to $153 last month, which was a result of months of negotiations.
However in forth year, the Alliance will focus on Critical Safety Repairs, which are most important for life safety and Establishment of Worker Safety Committees.

Alliance, the retailers’ platform of North American buyers, made the disclosure in its third annual report launched yesterday.

The report reflects significant progress toward its goal of leaving the industry substantially safer as a result of the initiative.

According to the report, 55% high-priority items have been completed, 41% in progress while 4% yet to start. While the remediation of 43% factories is on track, 30% need intervention, 6% completed Corrective Action Plans (CAPs), 1% in critical situation and 20% shared factories are being remediated by the Accord.

“Ongoing assessments continue in our factories in the form of multiple on-site remediation verification visits (RVVs), during which Alliance engineers assess progress against factory Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) and confirm adherence to our remediation requirements,” said the report.

To date, 55% of high-priority repairs across all Alliance-affiliated factories have been completed, it added.

“By July 2018, all Alliance factories will have either completed their high-priority repairs or have been suspended from the Alliance’s list of suppliers,” said Ellen Tauscher, independent chair of the Alliance.

Pakistan government has taken many steps to boost cotton exports which has witnessed negative trends during the fiscal year 2015-16 as compared to the last fiscal year 2014-15.

Cotton exports have declined from $11,983 million in the fiscal year 2014-15 to $11,020 during the fiscal year 2015-16.

Due to inconsistency in yield of cotton crop, rising cost of business and shrinking global demand resulted in decrease of cotton prices in the market and consequently, this affected the exports.

The initiatives taken by the government to enhance cotton exports include a sector specific international exhibitions of textile products, as one such show TEMPO-2016, has been organized by Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) for the first time in April this year.

In order to reduce cost of doing business, government has reduced the electricity tariff by Rs. 3 for the industrial.