



TEXTILES AND APPAREL

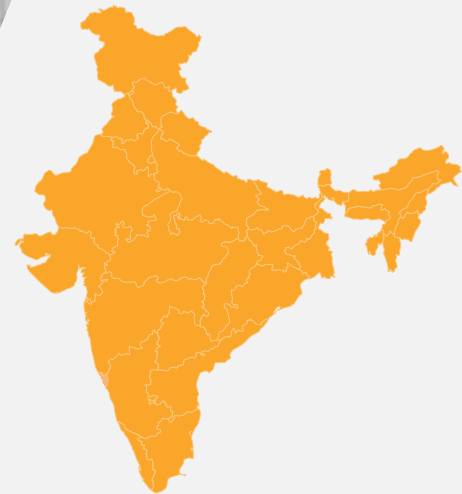
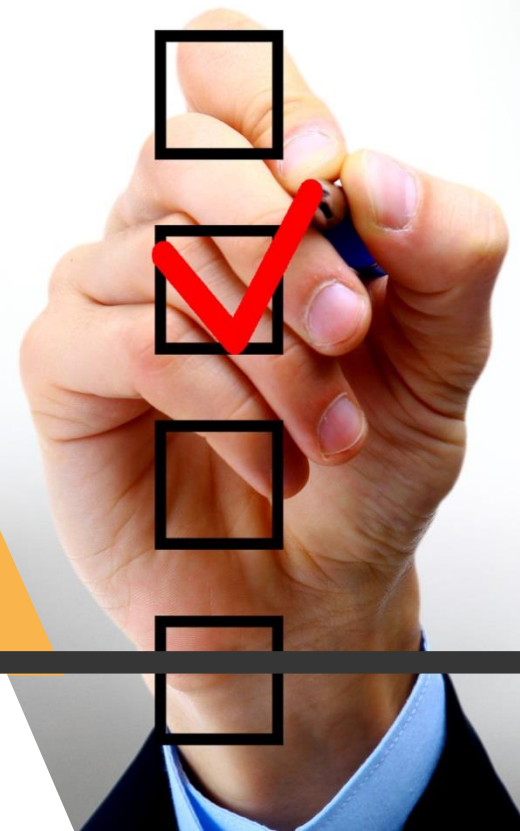
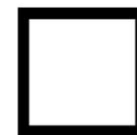


Table of Content

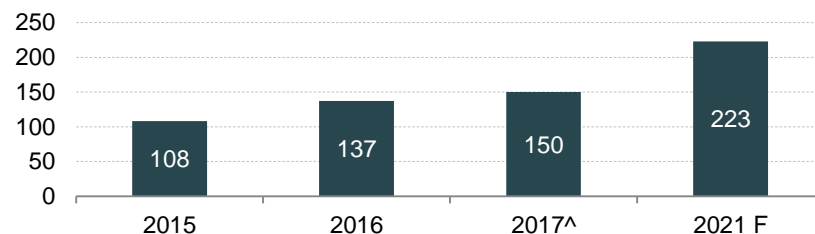
▶ Executive Summary.....	3
▶ Advantage India.....	4
▶ Market Overview	6
▶ Recent Trends and Strategies.....	15
▶ Growth Drivers.....	19
▶ Opportunities.....	29
▶ Industry Organisations.....	32
▶ Useful Information.....	34



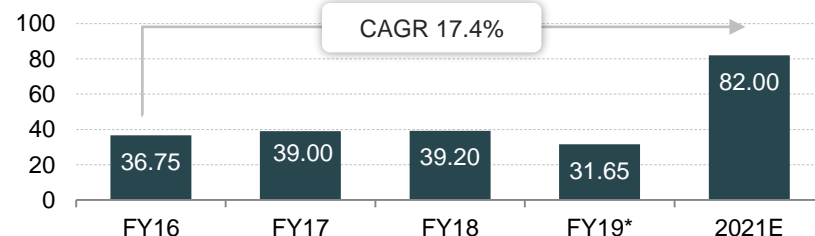
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Rising per capita income, favourable demographics and a shift in preference to branded products to boost demand.
- The domestic textile industry in India is projected to reach US\$ 223 billion by 2021F from US\$ 150 billion in November 2017.
- Favourable trade policies and superior quality to drive textile exports.
- India's textile and apparel exports stood at US\$ 39.20 billion in FY18 and is expected to increase to US\$ 82.00 billion by 2021 from US\$ 31.65 billion in FY19*.
- Increase in domestic demand set to boost cloth production.
- Cloth production in FY18 stood at 66.9 billion square metres and stood at 58.1 billion square metres in January 2019*.

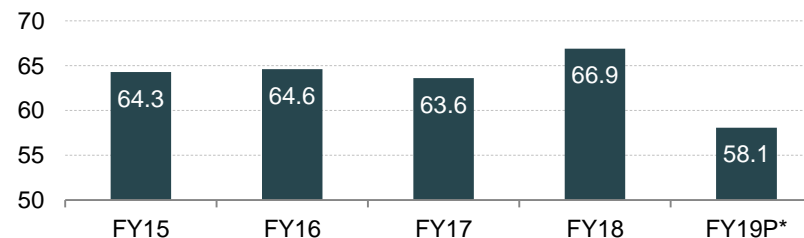
Textile and apparel industry in India (US\$ billion)



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



Total cloth production in India (billion square metres)

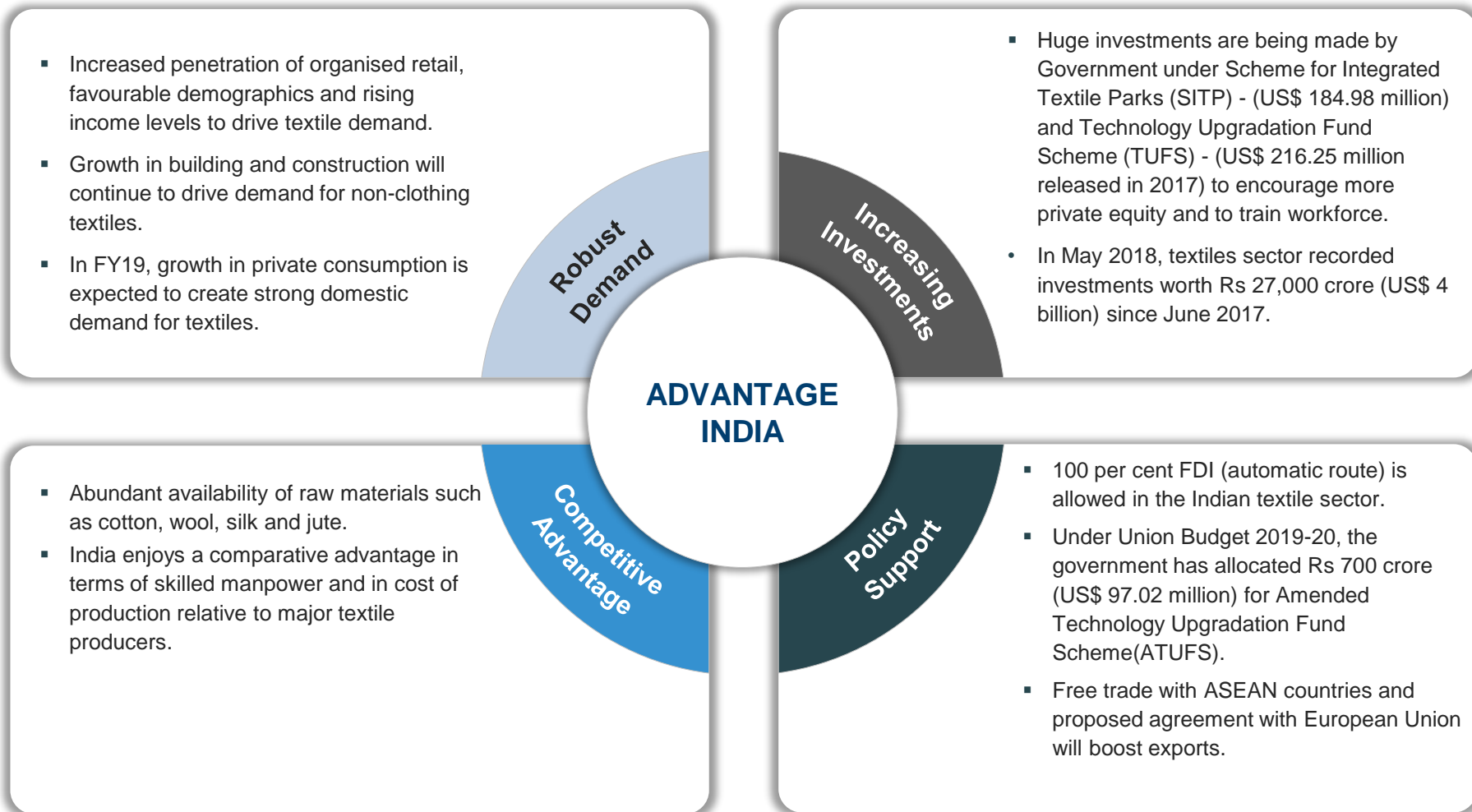


Notes: E – Estimate, F – Forecast, ^ - as of November 2017, * - between April 2018 – January 2019, P - Provisional CAGR up to FY18, P - Provisional

Source: Ministry of Textiles, Make in India, Technopak, Aranca Research

ADVANTAGE INDIA

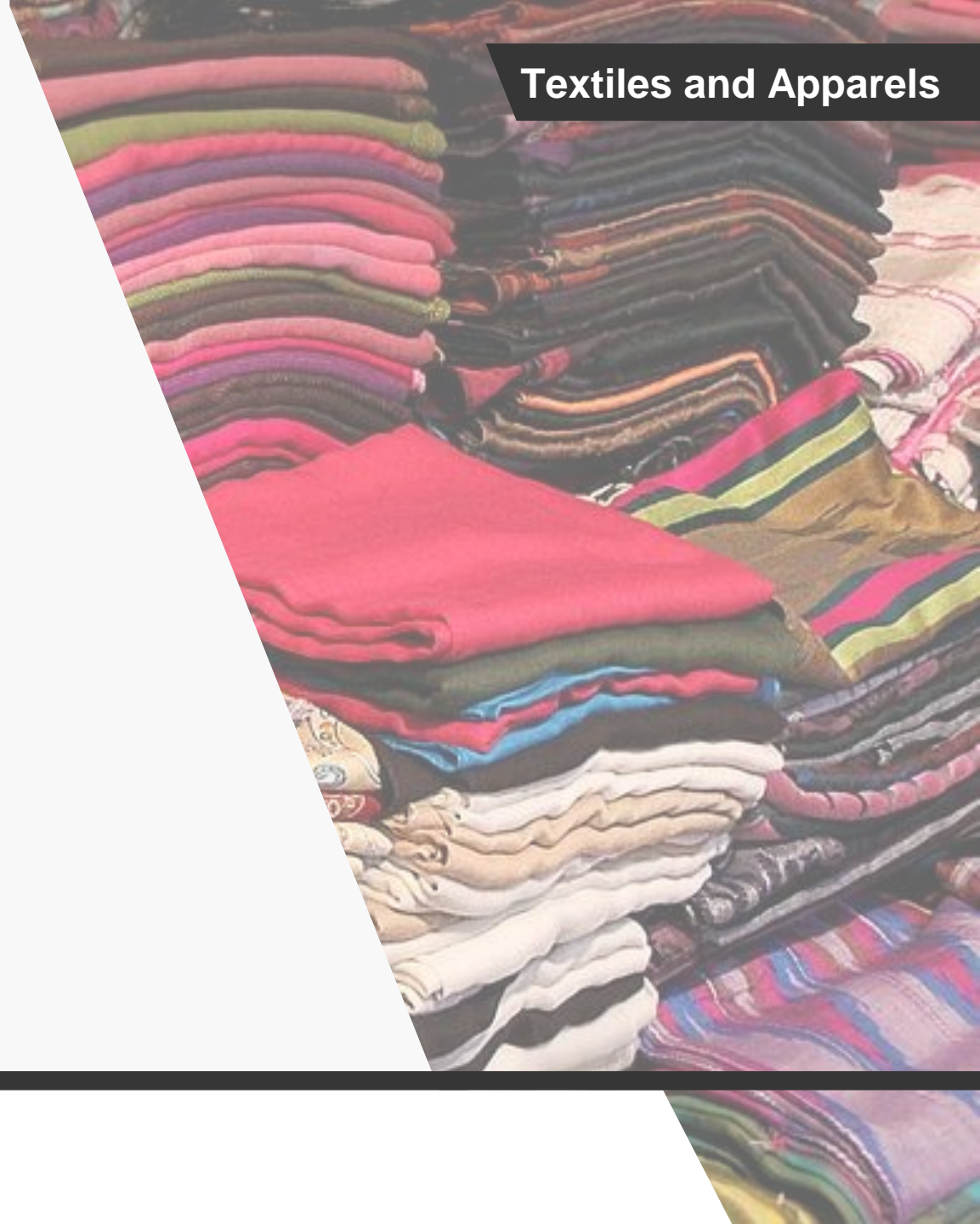




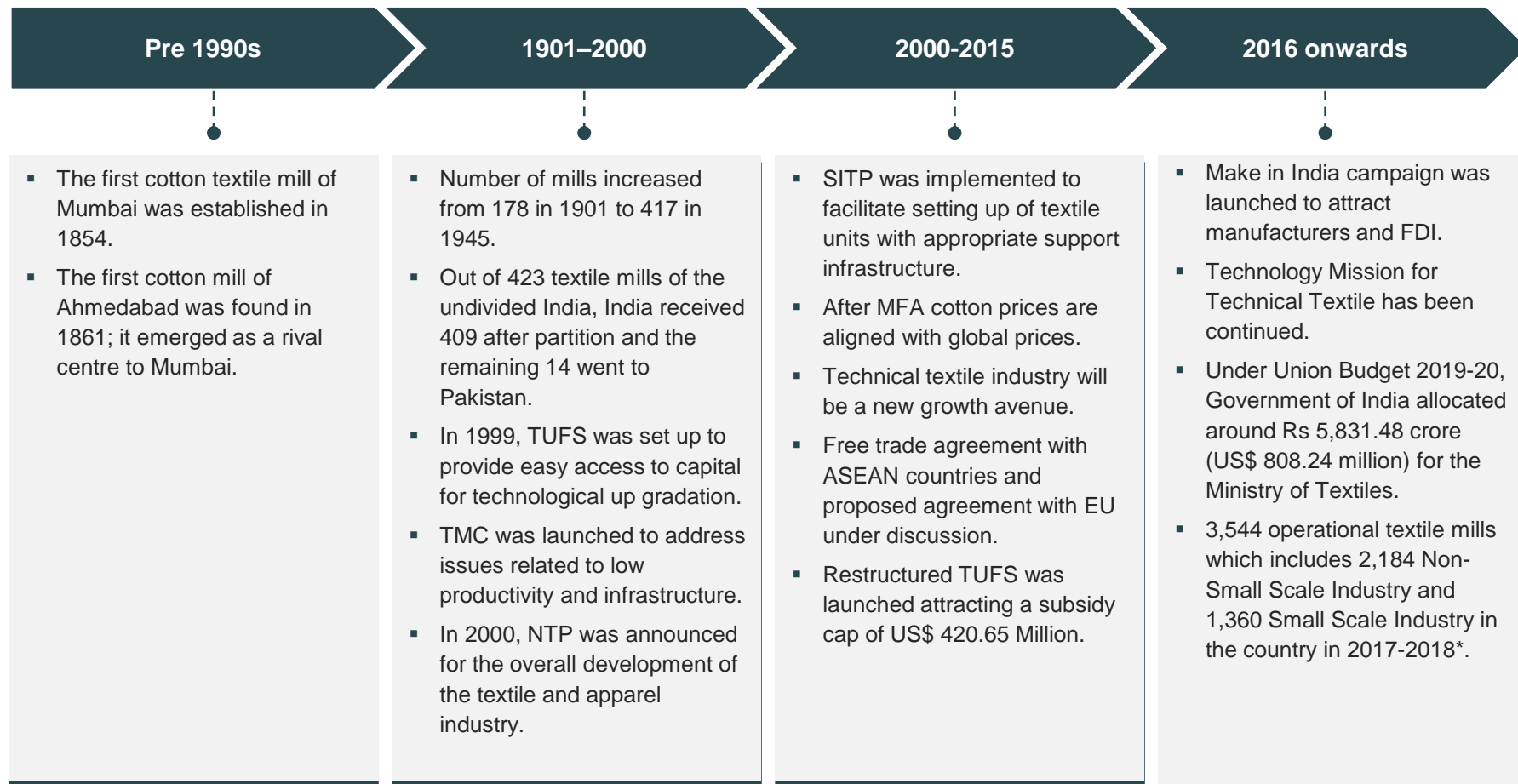
Note: SITP - Scheme for Integrated Textile Park; FDI - Foreign Direct Investment, ASEAN - Association of Southeast Asian Nations

Source: PHD Camber of Commerce; Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, India Ratings and Research

MARKET OVERVIEW



EVOLUTION OF THE INDIAN TEXTILE SECTOR



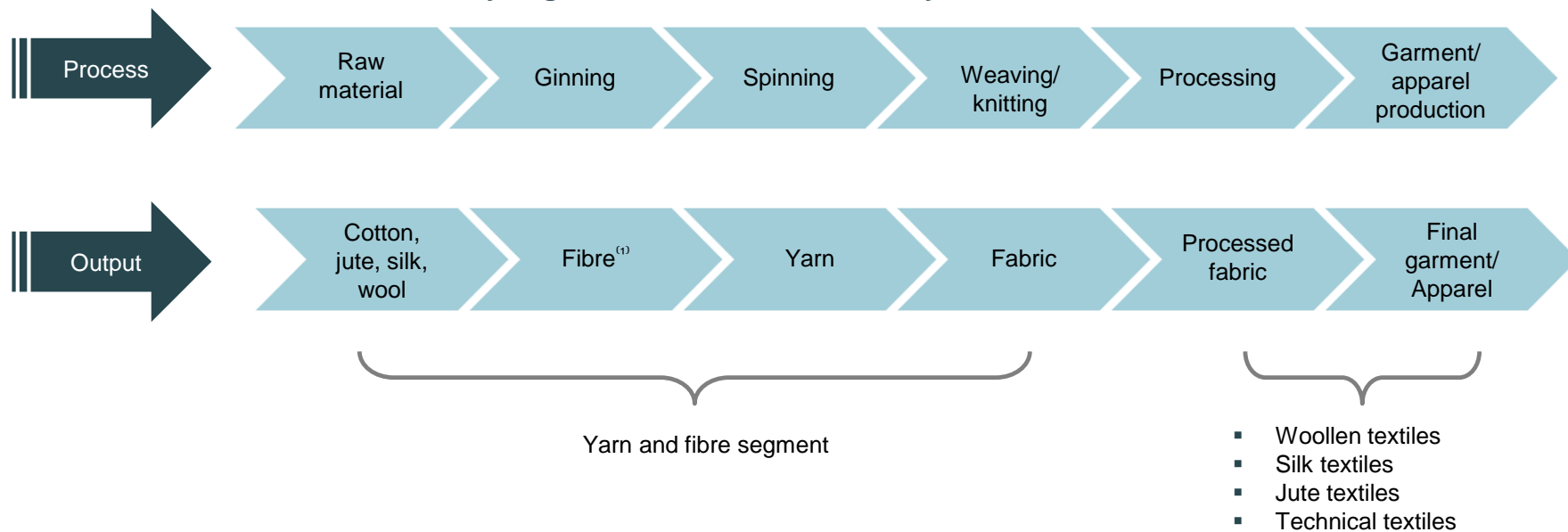
Note: NTP - National Textile Policy; NTC - National Textiles Corporation; ASEAN - Association of Southeast Asian Nations, TUFS - Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme; TMC Technology Mission on Cotton, EU - European Union, * As on October 31, 2017 and update is expected by January 2019

Source: Union Budget 2015-16, Make In India

KEY FACTS

- The fundamental strength of the textile industry in India is its strong production base of wide range of fibre / yarns from natural fibres like cotton, jute, silk and wool to synthetic / man-made fibres like polyester, viscose, nylon and acrylic.
- India's textiles industry contributed seven per cent of the industry output (in value terms) of India in 2017-18.
- It contributed two per cent to the GDP of India and employs more than 45 million people in 2017-18.
- The sector contributed 15 per cent to the export earnings of India in 2017-18.

Key segments of the textile industry

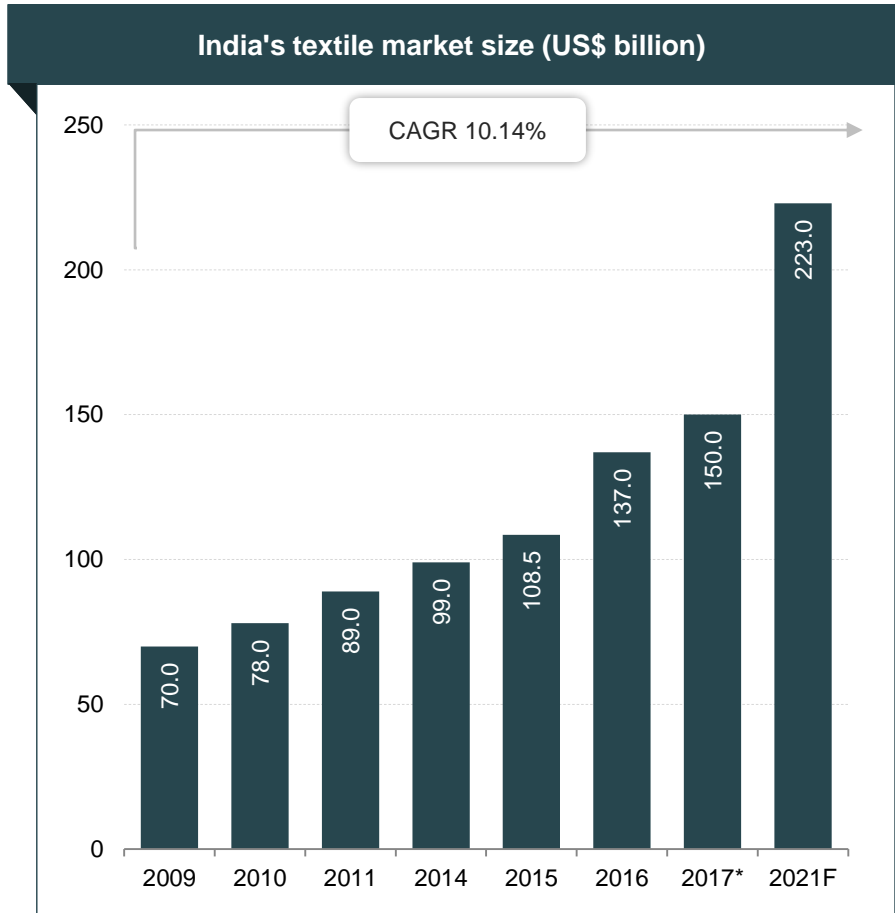


Note: data is expected to be updated from Textile Ministry Annual Report 2018-19

Source: Textile Ministry, Make in India

THE SECTOR HAS BEEN POSTING STRONG GROWTH OVER THE YEARS

- The size of India's textile market as of November 2017 was around US\$ 150 billion, which is expected to touch US\$ 223 billion market by 2021, growing at a CAGR of 10.14 per cent between 2009-21.
- The new textile policy aims to achieve US\$ 300 billion worth of textile exports by 2024-25 and create an additional 35 million jobs. By 2022, the Indian textile sector will require additional 17 million workforce.

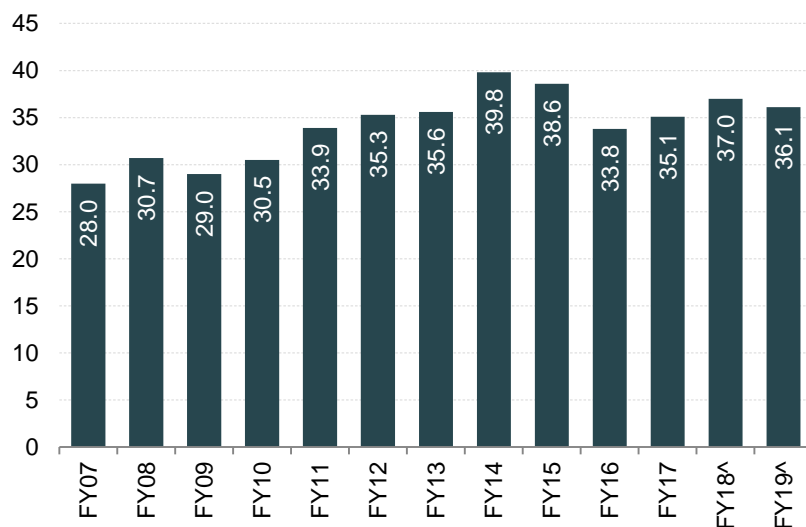


Note: F – Forecasted, * As of November 2017

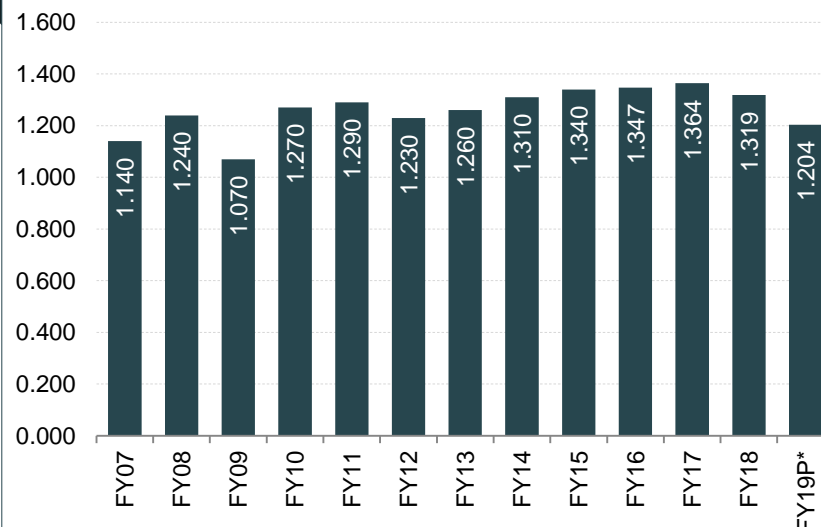
Source: Technopak, Make in India, News articles, Ministry of Textiles, Aranca Research

RAW COTTON AND MAN MADE FIBRE PRODUCTION INCREASING

Production of cotton (million bales)^



Production of fibre (million tonnes)

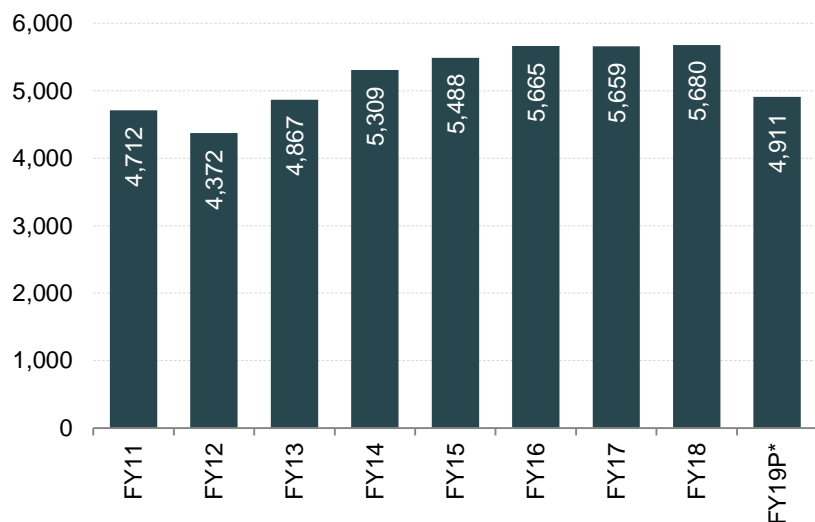


- India is world's largest producer of cotton. Production of cotton in India grew from 28.0 million bales in FY07 to 36.1 million bales in FY19^, at a CAGR of 2.1 per cent.
- Cotton production in India is estimated to have reached 36.1 million bales in FY19^.
- Cotton and fibres are major segments in this category. Production of man-made fibre has also been on an upward trend.
- During FY18, production of fibre in India stood at 1.319 million tonnes and reached 1.204 million tonnes in FY19P*.

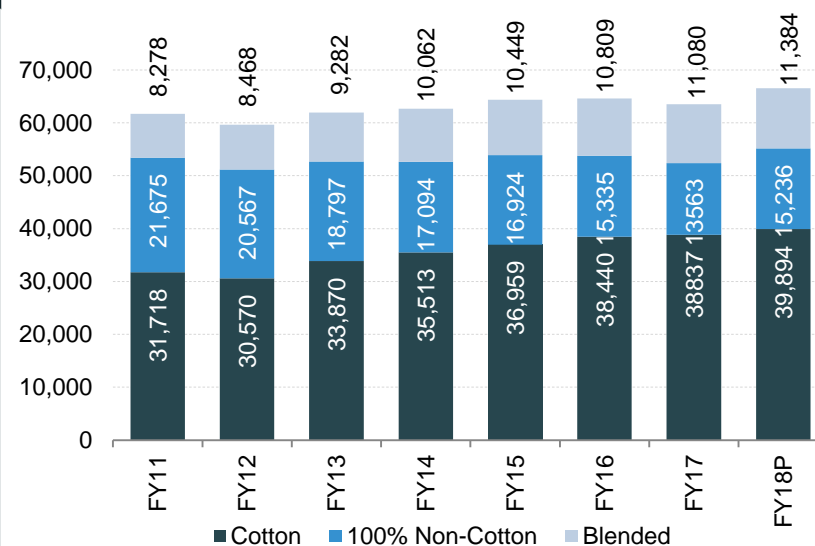
Note: E – Estimate, ^ - during the cotton season October–September, * - between April 2018 –January 2019, P – Provisional
Source: The Cotton Corporation of India Ltd, Aranca Research, BusinessLine

COTTON IS THE MAJOR SEGMENT IN YARN AND FABRIC

Production of yarn (million kg)



Fabric Production (million square metre)

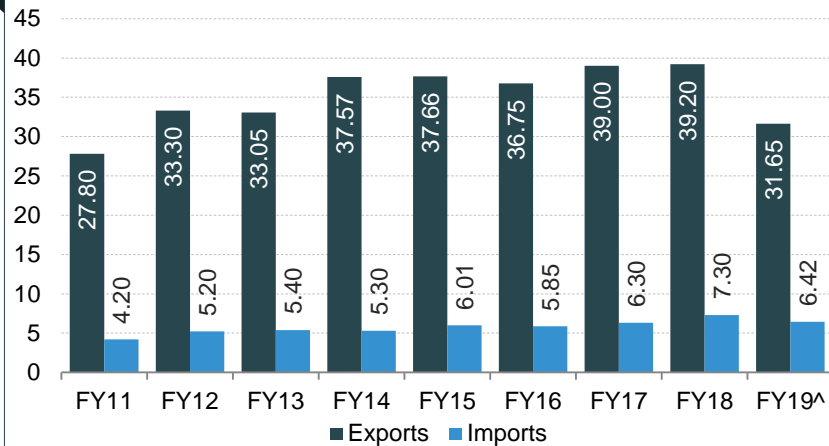


- Production of yarn grew to 5,680 million Kgs in FY18 from 4,712 million Kgs in FY11, implying a CAGR of 2.69 per cent.
- Cotton yarn accounts for the largest share in total yarn production; in FY18, the segment's share amounted to 71.52 per cent.
- Production of yarn in FY19P* stood at 4,911 million kg.
- Fabric production in the country rose to 66,514 million square metre in FY18 from 52,665 million square metres in FY07.
- Cotton yarn, a major segment in FY11, accounted for more than 51.43 per cent share in fabric production, with the share reaching to 59.98 per cent in FY18 and 60.67 per cent in FY19*.

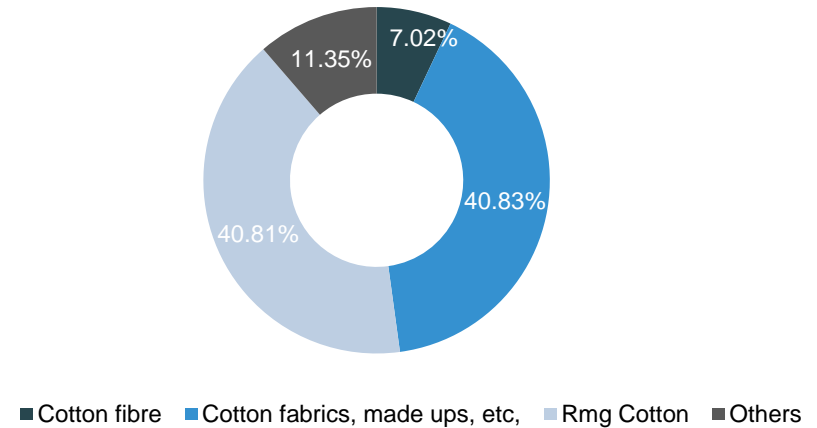
Note: * - Provisional figures between April 2018 – January 2019, P – Provisional
Source: Ministry of Textiles

EXPORTS HAVE POSTED STRONG GROWTH OVER THE YEARS

India's textile trade (US\$ billion)



Shares in India's textile exports (FY19^)



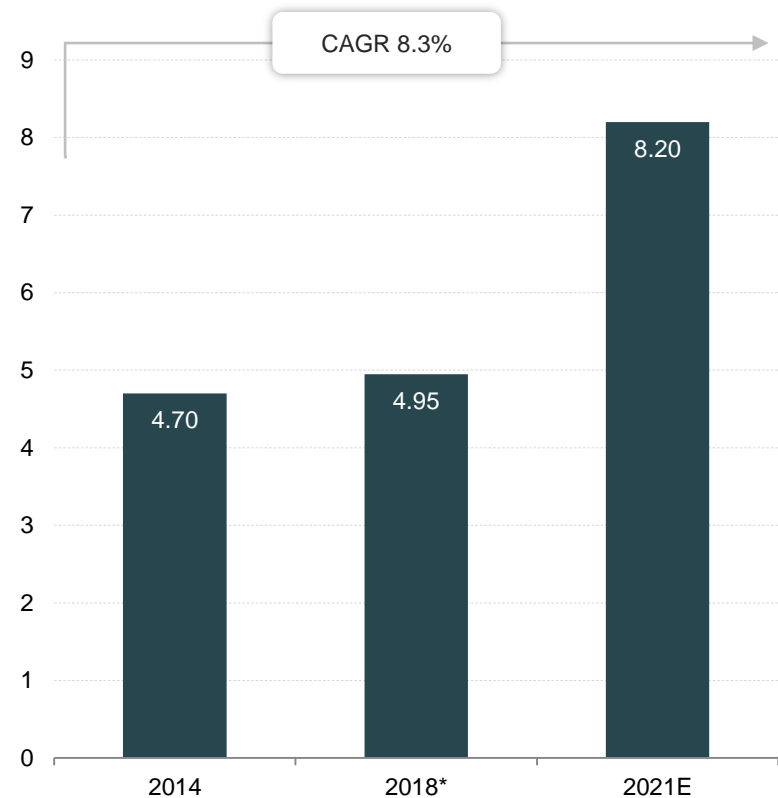
- Exports have been a core feature of India's textile and apparel sector, a fact corroborated by trade figures.
- Exports of textiles from India reached US\$ 31.65 billion during FY19^.
- The Goods and Services Tax that rolled out in July 2017 is expected to make imported garments cheaper by 5-6 per cent, as the GST regime will levy 5 per cent tax for both domestic textile manufacturers and importers.
- Cotton Fabrics, Madeups, etc had a share of 40.83 per cent in exports and reached US\$ 12.92 billion in FY19^.

Note: ^ - between April 2018 – January 2019
Source: Ministry of Textiles

HOME TEXTILE INDUSTRY – GAINING ON DEMAND FOR EXPORTS

- India's home textile industry is expected to expand at a CAGR of 8.3 per cent during 2014–21 to US\$ 8.2 billion in 2021 from US\$ 4.7 billion in 2014.
- India accounts for 7 per cent of global home textiles trade. Superior quality makes companies in India a leader in the US and the UK, contributing two-third to their exports.
- Indian products has gained a significant market share in global home textiles in the past few years.
- The growth in the home textiles would be supported by growing household income, increasing population and growth of end use sectors like housing, hospitality, healthcare, etc.
- In 2018*, Indian home textile industry reached US\$ 4.95 billion.

Indian home textile industry (US\$ billion)

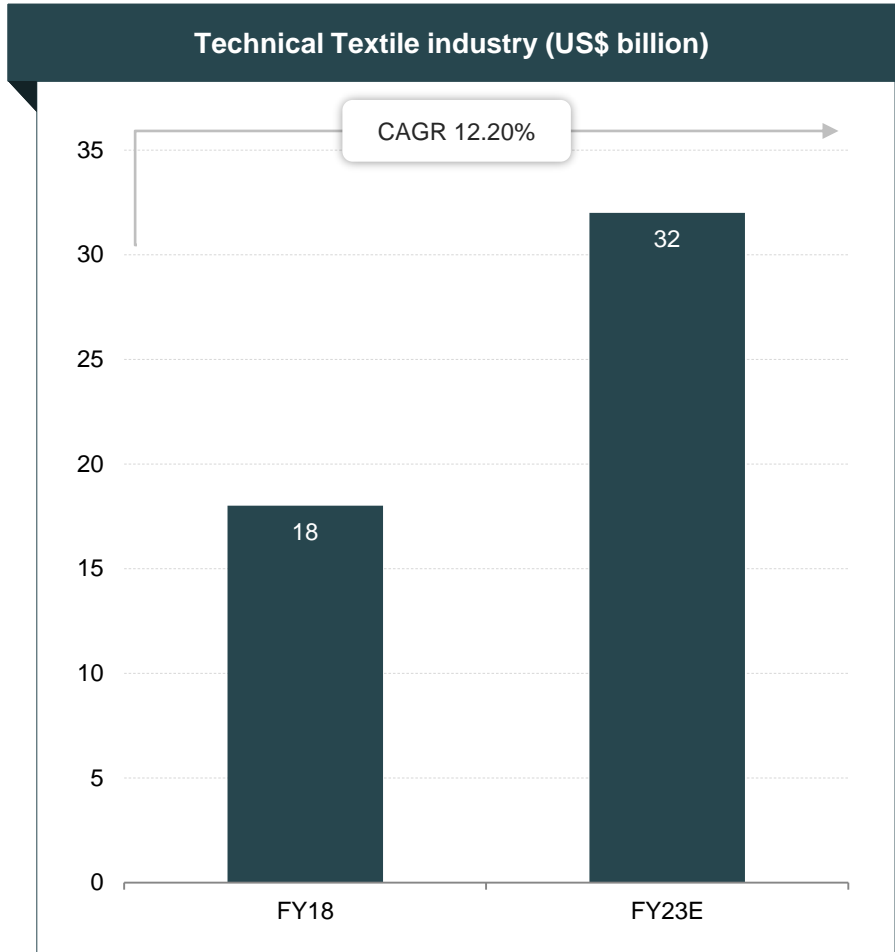


Note: E – Estimates, * - as of March 2018

Source: Ministry of Textiles, Welspun Presentation, Technopak, Aranca Research

TECHNICAL TEXTILE INDUSTRY – A NEW ARENA OF GROWTH

- The major service offerings of the technical textile industry include thermal protection and blood-absorbing materials, seatbelts and adhesive tapes.
- India is expected to be a key growth market for the technical textile sector due to cost-effectiveness, durability and versatility of technical textiles.
- The targeted market size would be achieved by targeting non-woven technical textiles. Healthcare and infrastructure sectors are major drivers of the technical textile industry.
- The Government of India has assigned 207 Harmonized System Nomenclature (HSN) to promote India's technical textile industry and further increase its market size to Rs 2 lakh crore (US\$ 27.72 billion) by 2020-21.
- The technical textile industry is expected to expand at a CAGR of 12.20 per cent during FY18–23 to US\$ 32 billion in FY23. In FY18 it reached Rs 116,000 crore (US\$ 18 billion) and is forecasted to grow at the rate of 20 per cent year-on-year supported by various flagship schemes by the government to promote full potential and expected to reach Rs 200,823 crore (US\$ 29.96 billion) by 2020-21.



Note: SME - Small and Medium Enterprises, E – Estimates; Figures mentioned are as per latest data available
Source: Chamber of Commerce, Indian Technical Textile Association, Aranca Research, Baseline Survey

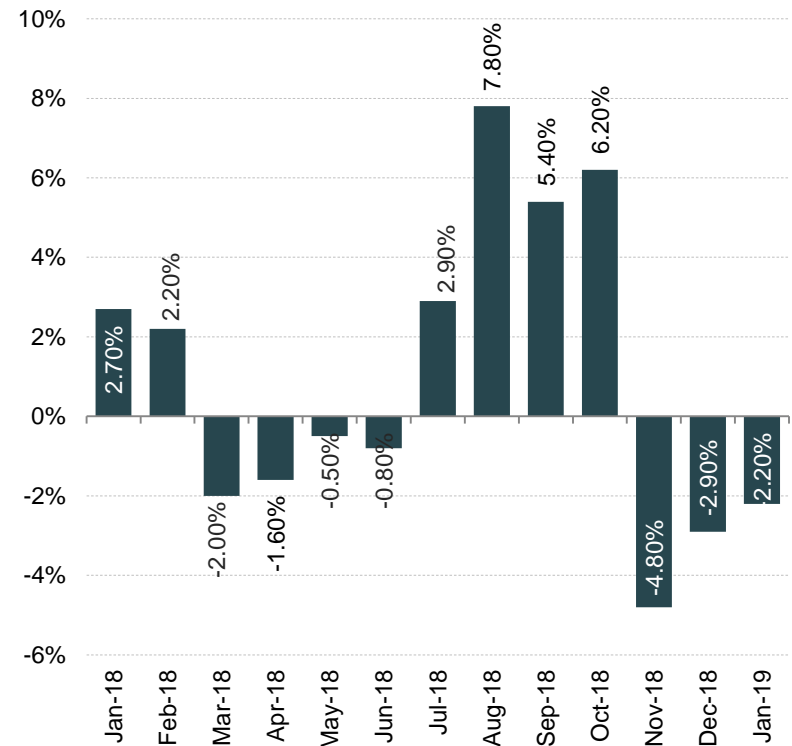
RECENT TRENDS AND STRATEGIES



ROBUST GROWTH IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURING HAS AIDED GROWTH

- Textile manufacturing in India has been growing robustly.
- The size of India's textile industry is expected to touch US\$ 223 billion market by 2021.
- Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is a composite indicator of the changes in the volume of production in a chosen base period (2011-12).

Textile Manufacturing growth under Index of Industrial Production



Source: Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation

NOTABLE TRENDS IN INDIA'S TEXTILE SECTOR

Textile Parks

- As of November 2018, Odisha is planning to build three textiles parks with the aim to promote investments in the textile sector.
- Since 2014, 19 Textile Park projects have been sanctioned under Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP) under Public Private Partnership mode (PPP) with 40 per cent government assistance of upto Rs 40 crore (US\$ 6 million).

Multi-Fibre Arrangement (MFA)

- With the expiry of MFA in January 2005, cotton prices in India are now fully integrated with international rates.

Public-Private Partnership (PPP)

- The Ministry of Textiles commenced an initiative to establish institutes under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model to encourage private sector participation in the development of the industry.

Technical textiles

- Technical textiles industry, which has a market size of Rs 116,000 crore (US\$ 18 billion) in 2017-18 is projected to grow at the rate of 20 per cent year-on-year supported by various flagship schemes by the government to promote full potential.
- US\$ 70.83 million has been allocated to promote the use of geotechnical textiles in the North East states.

Promotion of Khadi

- The Government of India plans to connect around 50 million women in Indian villages to charkha (spinning wheel) in the next five years with the aim of providing employment and promoting the khadi brand.
- Indian khadi sales grew three-fold between FY15-18 to reach Rs 2,509 crore (US\$ 389.29 billion).

Note: TUFs - Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme
Source: Ministry of Textiles, Geotechnical

STRATEGIES ADOPTED

Focus on high growth domestic markets

- In strategic alliance with importers from UAE, the 1st ever exhibition of, “Incredible Indian Textiles” was held in Dubai in February 2017. The event was organised by Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) of India and witnessed participation of 19 Indian companies.
- In March 2017, Welspun India Ltd opened a new plant - Needle Entangled Advance Textile Plant in Anjar, Gujarat, to manufacture multi-layer composites for various applications. The plant is worth US\$ 23.35 million.
- As of August 2018, the Government of India has increased the basic custom duty to 20 per cent from 10 per cent on 501 textile products, to boost Make in India and indigenous production.

Focus on backward integration

- During Textiles India 2017, the Ministry of Textiles signed 65 memorandum of understandings (MoUs). MoUs were signed between various domestic and international organizations from industry and government; three of the MoUs signed are G2G MoUs. The MoUs signed relate to exchange of information and documentation, Research & Development, commercialisation of handloom products and silk production, cooperation in Geo textiles, skill development, supply of cotton and trade promotion with overseas partners, etc.

Focus on forward integration

- In February 2017, Future Retail, entered into an agreement with UK based home furnishing brand - Laura Ashley, to operate and own stores and websites in India.
- The Indian fashion retailers online market is poised to grow to US\$ 30 billion by the 2020, currently the online market is valued at US\$ 7-9 billion.

Diversification

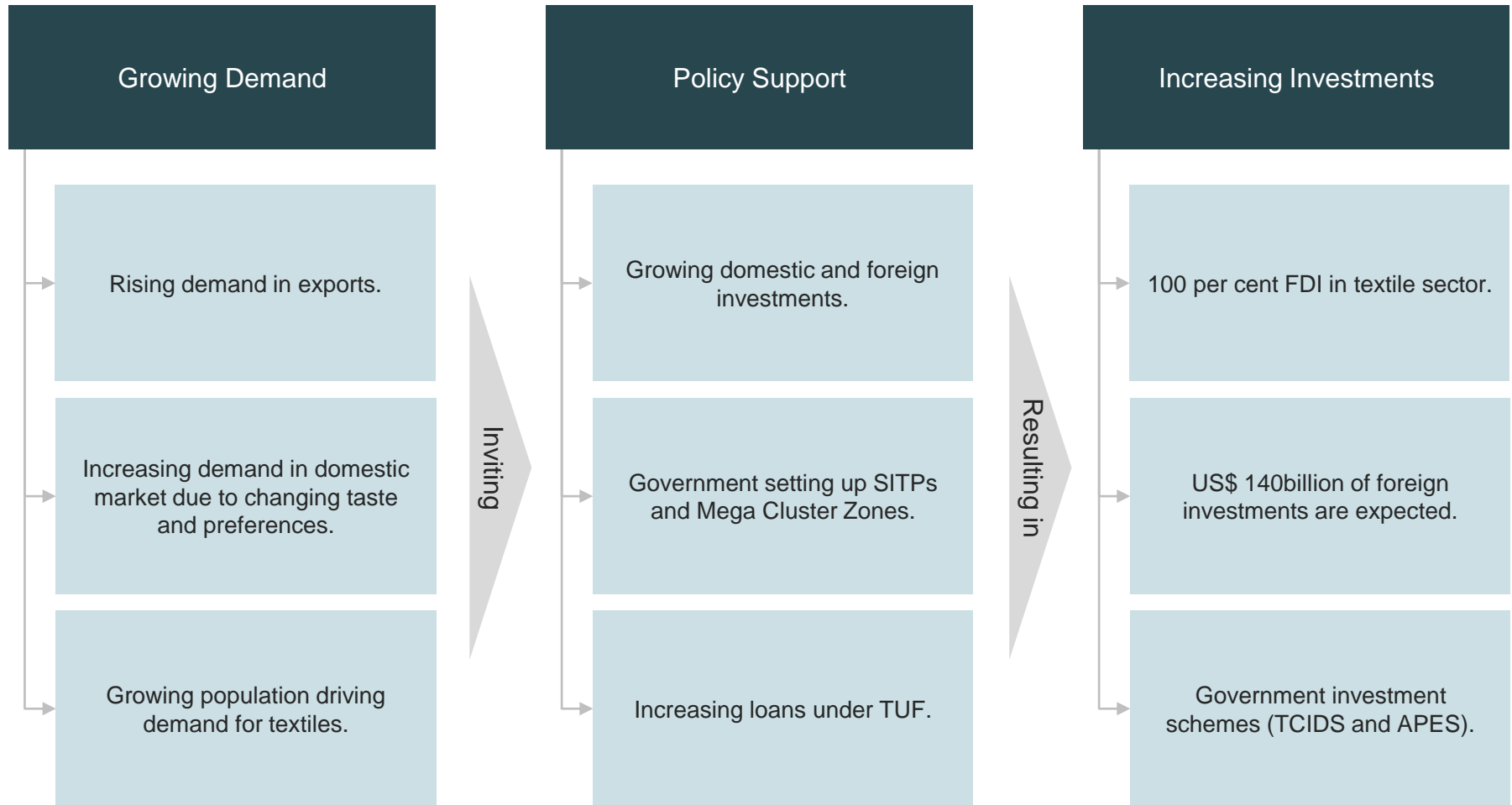
- Raymond group under its group company J.K.Helene Curtis is looking to ramp up male grooming segment by unleashing new variants of shampoos and deodorants.

Source: Annual Reports and Company Presentations, Aranca Research

GROWTH DRIVERS



STRONG FUNDAMENTALS AND POLICY SUPPORT AIDING GROWTH

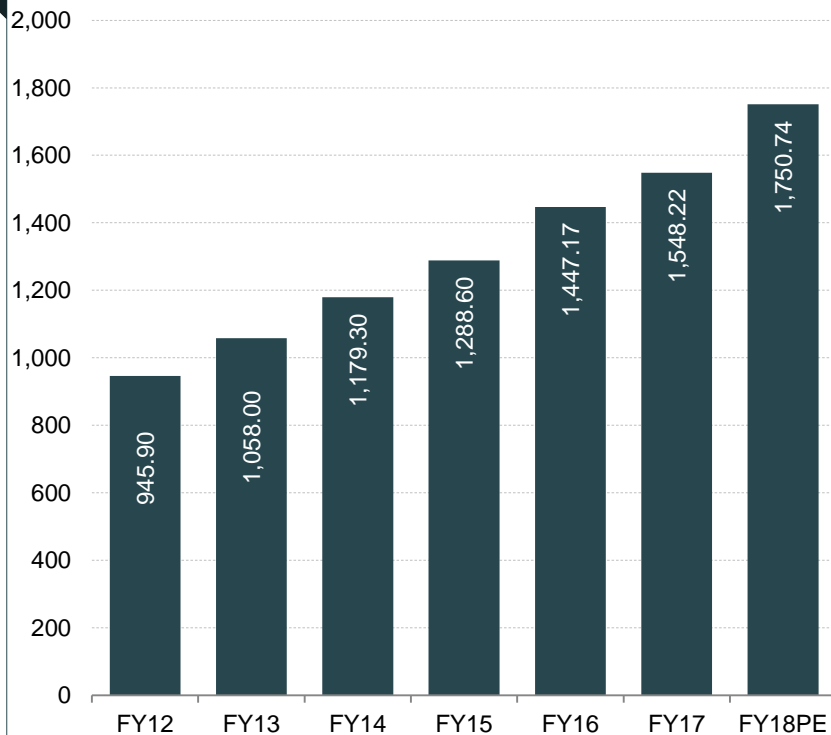


Note: TCIDS - Textile Center Infrastructure Development Scheme, APES - Apparel Park for Exports Scheme

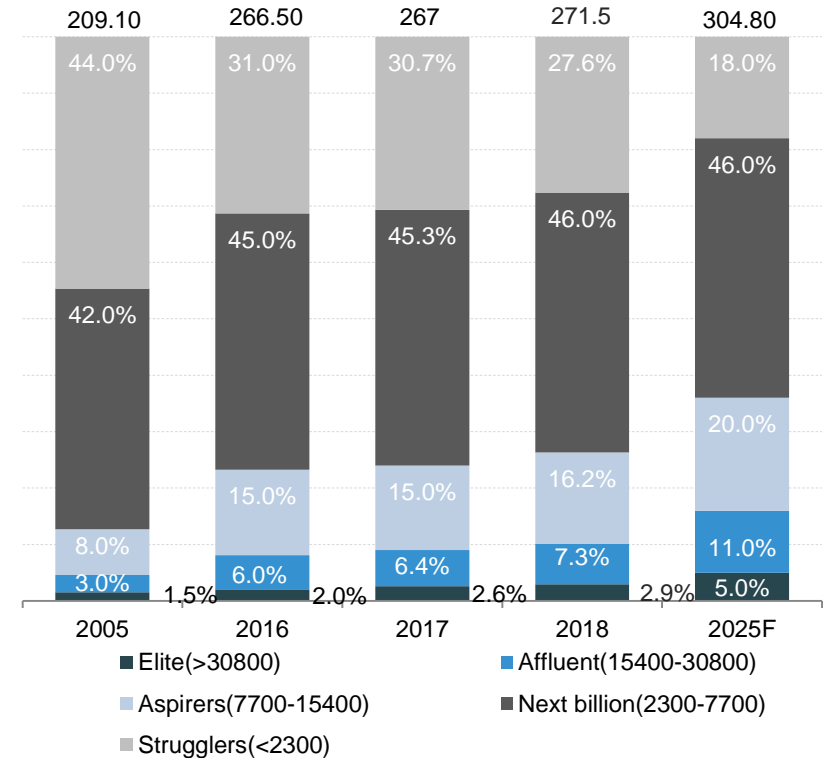
Source: Ministry of Textiles, Aranca Research

RISING INCOMES AND A GROWING MIDDLE-CLASS HAVE BEEN KEY DEMAND DRIVERS

Trends in per-capita income in India (US\$)



Indian residents shifting from low to high income groups (%)
Million Household, 100%



- Rising incomes has been a key determinant of domestic demand for the sector; with incomes rising in the rural economy as well, the upward push on demand from the income side is set to continue.
- Rising industrial activity would support the growth in the per capita income.

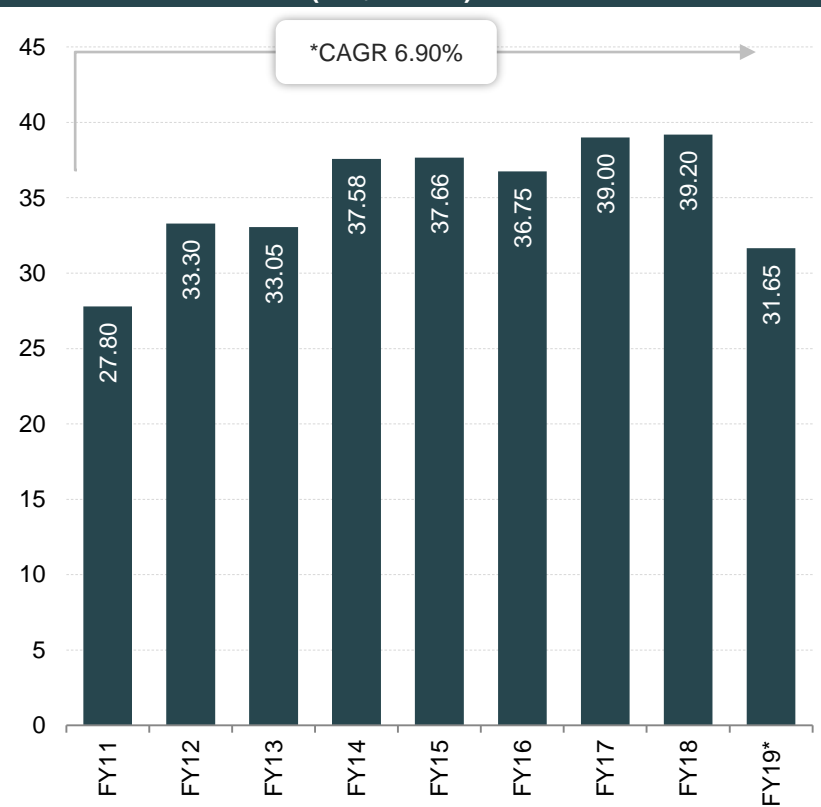
Note: PE – Provisional Estimate

Source: IMF, Mckinsey Global Institute, Aranca Research

EXPORTERS GAINING FROM STRONG GLOBAL DEMAND

- India is world's second largest textile exporter. Capacity built over years has led to low cost of production per unit in India's textile industry; this has lent a strong competitive advantage to the country's textile exporters relative to key global peers.
- The strong performance of textile exports is reflected in the value of exports from the sector over the years. Textile exports increased to US\$ 39.20 billion in FY18 and witnessed a growth (CAGR) of 6.90 per cent over the period of FY06 to FY18. It reached US\$ 31.65 billion in FY19*.
- In the coming decades, Africa and Latin America could very well turn out to be key markets for Indian textiles.

**Growing textile and clothing exports from India
(US\$ billion)**



Note: * - between April 2018 –January 2019, *CAGR upto 2017-18

Source: Ministry of Textiles, Budget 2015

TEXTILE SEZs IN INDIA

- As of January 22, 2019, India had seven exporting SEZs for textiles, apparel and wool.

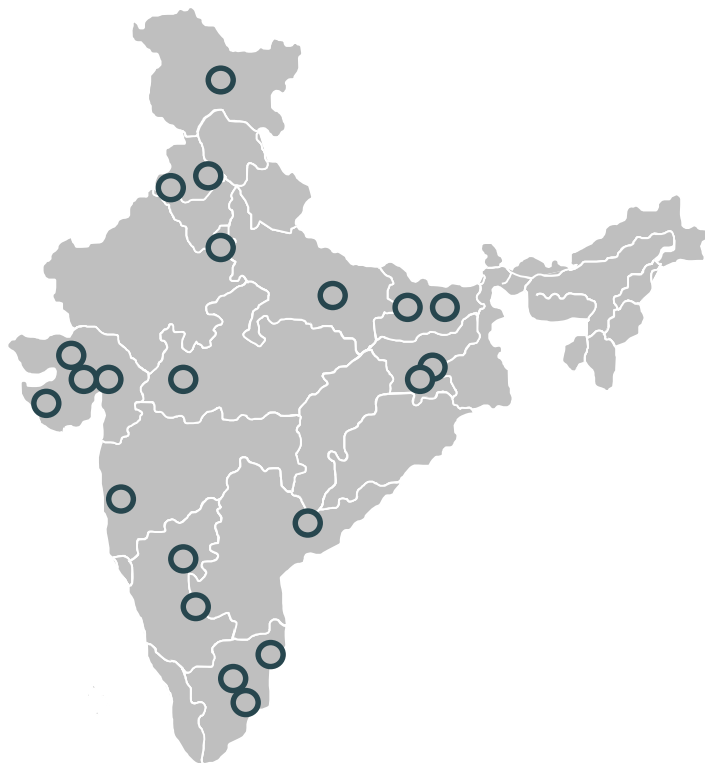
Name of SEZ and status	State	Area (hectares)	Sector	Details
Mahindra City SEZ (Functional)	Tamil Nadu	607.1	Apparel and fashion accessories	Mahindra City is India's first integrated business city, divided into business and lifestyle zones. It is a cluster of 3 sector specific SEZs in Tamil Nadu, for apparels and fashion accessories; IT and hardware; and auto ancillary. The business zone provides plug-n-play working spaces. This zone comprises a SEZ (primarily for exporters) and Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) for companies targeting domestic market.
Surat Apparel Park (Functional)	Gujarat	56.0	Textiles	Key industrial units include Safari Exports, Venus Garments, Benchmark Clothings, P. K. International, Tormal Prints, J.R. Fashion and Ganga Export.
Brandix India Apparel City (BIAC) (Functional)	Andhra Pradesh	404.7	Textiles	BIAC is an integrated apparel supply chain city, managed by Brandix Lanka Ltd. It aims to be a end-to-end apparel solution provider.
(KIADB) (Functional)	Karnataka	16,129.0	Several sectors	Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) is a wholly owned infrastructure agency of Government of Karnataka. Till date, KIADB has formed 132 industrial areas spread all over the state.

Note: SEZ - Special Economic Zone
Source: SEZ India invest.com, Aranca Research

KEY TEXTILES AND APPAREL ZONES IN INDIA

North: Kashmir, Ludhiana and Panipat account for 80 per cent of woollens in India.

West: Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Surat, Rajkot, Indore and Vadodara are the key places for cotton industry.



East: Bihar for jute, parts of Uttar Pradesh for woollen and Bengal for cotton and jute industry.

South: Tirupur, Coimbatore and Madurai for hosiery. Bengaluru, Mysore and Chennai for silk.

○ Major textile and apparel zones

Note: 2011-12 As Per Latest Available Information
Source: Aranca Research

POLICY SUPPORT HAS BEEN A KEY INGREDIENT TO GROWTH (1/2)

Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment was made to promote modernisation and up-gradation of the textile industry by providing credit at reduced rates. A subsidy of Rs 1,400 crore (US\$ 216.25 million) was released under this scheme in 2017. Under the Union Budget 2019-20, Rs 700 crore (US\$ 97.02 million) crore have been allocated for this scheme.
National Textile Policy - 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key areas of focus include technological upgrades, enhancement of productivity, product diversification and financing arrangements. New draft for this policy ensures to employ 35 million by attracting foreign investments. It also focuses on establishing a modern apparel garment manufacturing centre in every North Eastern state for which Government has invested an amount of US\$ 3.27 million.
FDI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign direct investment (FDI) of up to 100 per cent is allowed in the textile sector through the automatic route.
SAATHI Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Union Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, along with Energy Efficiency Services Ltd (EESL), has launched a technology upgradation scheme called SAATHI (Sustainable and Accelerated Adoption of Efficient Textile Technologies to Help Small Industries) for reviving the powerloom sector of India.
Merchandise Exports from India Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has revised rates for incentives under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) for two subsectors of Textiles Industry - Readymade garments and Made ups - from 2 per cent to 4 per cent.
Scheme for Capacity Building in Textiles Sector (SCBTS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), Government of India has approved a new skill development scheme named 'Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector (SCBTS)' with an outlay of Rs 1,300 crore (US\$ 202.9 million) from 2017-18 to 2019-20. The scheme is aimed at providing a demand driven and placement oriented skilling programme to create jobs in the organised textile sector and to promote skilling and skill up-gradation in the traditional sectors.
Textile Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Textile Ministry of India earmarked Rs 690 crore (US\$ 106.58 million) for setting up 21 ready made garment manufacturing units in seven states for development and modernisation of Indian Textile Sector.

Source: Company website, Business Standard

POLICY SUPPORT HAS BEEN A KEY INGREDIENT TO GROWTH (2/2)

Government Incentives

- The Government of India announced a Special Package to boost exports by US\$ 31 billion, create one crore job opportunities and attract investments worth Rs 800.00 billion (US\$ 11.93 billion) during 2018-2020. As of August 2018, it generated additional investments worth Rs 253.45 billion (US\$ 3.78 billion) and exports worth Rs 57.28 billion (US\$ 854.42 million).
- The Government of India has taken several measures including Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (A-TUFS). The scheme is estimated to create employment for 3.5 million people and enable investments worth Rs 950.00 billion (US\$ 14.17 billion) by 2022.
- To boost exports from India's handicraft sector, the Government of India is in process of identifying 25 export oriented clusters, as of September 2018.

SAMARTH

- In December 2017, Rs 1,300 crore (US\$ 201.71 million) were approved for providing employment oriented training to 10 lakh people in various segments including one lakh in traditional sectors, by March 2020, under the Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector (SCBTS).

Integrated Wool Development Programme

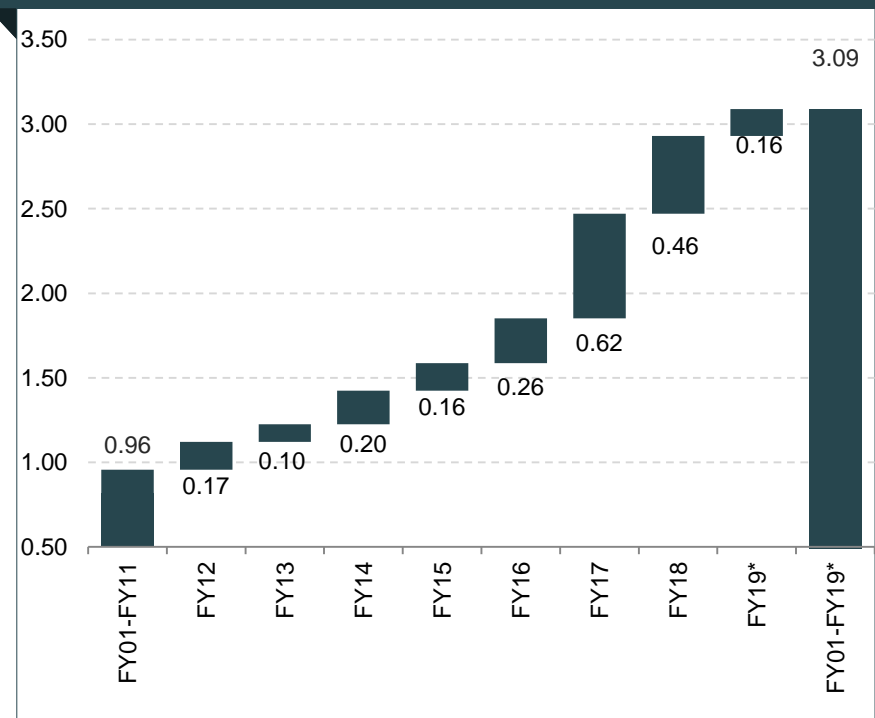
- Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP) approved by Government of India to provide support to the wool sector starting from wool rearer to end consumer which aims to enhance the quality and increase the production during 2017-18 and 2019-20.

Source: Press Releases

FOREIGN INVESTMENTS FLOWING INTO THE SECTOR

- 100 per cent FDI is approved in the sector. Cumulative FDI inflows into the textiles sector over April 2000–December 2018, totalled to US\$ 3.09 billion.
- The textiles industry in India is experiencing a significant increase in collaboration between global majors and domestic companies.
- International apparel giants, such as Hugo Boss, Liz Claiborne, Diesel and Kanz, have already started operations in India.
- Furthermore, the Government of Gujarat expects that the extension of its textile policy by a year will attract investments worth Rs 5,000 crore (US\$ 775 million) in various sectors across the value chain.

FDI in textiles (including dyed, printed) sector (US\$ billion)



Note: *- till December 2018, Textiles sector FDI includes Dyed and Printed, FDI – Foreign Direct Investment
Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, DPIIT

M&A ACTIVITY UP IN THE SECTOR

- M&A activity in the sector has been picking up pace over the years
 - Some of the major M&A deals are listed below:

Prominent M&A deals

Date	Acquirer name	Target name	Deal size (US\$ million)
March 2019	Grasim Industries Ltd	Soktas India Pvt. Ltd (SIPL)	22.87
July 2018	Future Lifestyle	Koovs (29.9% Stake)	19.40
November 2017	Donear Industries Limited	OCM Woolen Mills	NA
October 2017	Sutlej Textiles and Industries Ltd (STIL)	Design, sales and distribution (DS&D) business and brand of American Silk Mills (ASM) LLC	NA
July 2017	Advent International	Dixcy Textiles Pvt Ltd	NA
April 2017	Myntra	InLogg	NA
February 2017	Saks and Company	Aditya Birla Group	NA
January 2017	Soch	L Catterton, Westbridge and CX Partners	200
March 2016	Sutlej Textiles and Industries Ltd	Birla Textile Mills	NA
NA	BR Machine Tools Pvt Ltd	Bombay Rayon Fashions Ltd	721.1
May 2015	Oasis Procon Pvt Ltd	Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd	37.67
October 2014	Biba Apparels Pvt Ltd.	Anjuman Brand Designs Pvt Ltd	NA
June 2014	Future Lifestyle Fashions Ltd	Unico Retail Pvt Ltd	NA

Source: M&A, Thompson ONE Banker, Grant Thornton, CMIE, Aranca Research

OPPORTUNITIES



Immense growth potential

- The Indian textile industry is set for strong growth, buoyed by both strong domestic consumption as well as export demand.
- The sector is expected to reach US\$ 226 billion by FY2023.
- Population is expected to reach to 1.34 billion by FY2019.
- Urbanisation is expected to support higher growth due to change in fashion and trends.

Private sector participation in silk production

- The Central Silk Board sets targets for raw silk production and encourages farmers and private players to grow silk.
- To achieve these targets, alliances with the private sector, especially major agro-based industries in pre-cocoon and post-cocoon segments has been encouraged.

Proposed FDI in multi-brand retail

- For the textile industry, the proposed hike in FDI limit in multi-brand retail will bring in more players, thereby providing more options to consumers .
- It will also bring in greater investments along the entire value chain – from agricultural production to final manufactured goods.
- With global retail brands assured of a domestic foothold, outsourcing will also rise significantly.

Union Budget 2019-20

- Under Union Budget 2019-20, Government of India allocated around Rs 5,831.48 crore (US\$ 808.24 million) for the Ministry of Textiles.
- Rs 1,058.55 crore (US\$ 146.72 billion) into Textile Infrastructure.
- Rs 700 crore (US\$ 97.02 million) have been allocated for the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS).
- The allocation for Remission of State Levies (ROSL) is Rs 1,000 crore (US\$ 138.60 million), which is expected to be beneficial for exporters of made-ups and apparels, as backlog will be cleared and working capital will be released.
- The government has allocated Rs 159.08 crore (US\$ 22.05 million) towards schemes for powerloom units.
- The government has allocated Rs 20 crore (US\$ 2.77 million) for the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks.
- The National Handloom Development Programme will get Rs 456.80 crore (US\$ 63.31 million) and the Integrated Processing Development Scheme will get Rs 3.50 crore (US\$ 0.49 million).

Retail sector offers growth potential

- With consumerism and disposable income on the rise, the retail sector has experienced a rapid growth in the past decade with several international players like Marks and Spencer, Guess and Next having entered Indian market.
- The organised apparel segment is expected to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate of more than 13 per cent over a 10-year period.
- India and Bangladesh plans to increase their cooperation in order to increase promote the investment and trade of jute and fabrics.
- Future Group plans to expand with 80 stores in order to reach the target sales of 80 million units. This would add to their portfolio of 300 stores spread across the country.

Centers of Excellence (CoE) for research and technical training

- The CoEs are aimed at creating testing and evaluation facilities as well as developing resource centres and training facilities.
- Existing 4 CoEs, BTRA for Geotech, SITRA for Meditech, NITRA for Protech and SASMIRA for Agrotech, would be upgraded in terms of development of incubation centre and support for development of prototypes.
- Fund support would be provided for appointing experts to develop these facilities.

Foreign investments

- The government is taking initiatives to attract foreign investments in the textile sector through promotional visits to countries such as Japan, Germany, Italy and France.
- According to the new Draft of the National Textile Policy, the government is planning to attract foreign investments thereby creating employment opportunities to 35 million people.
- FDI inflows in textiles sector, inclusive of dyed and printed textile, stood at US\$ 3.09 billion from April 2000 to December 2018.
- In April 2017, StalkBuyLove, an online fashion brand, has raised US\$ 1 million venture debt from Trifecta Capital, to expand its team and strengthen the supply chain technology.
- India can become the one-stop sourcing destination for companies from Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), as there exist several opportunities for textile manufacturing companies from 10-nation bloc to invest in India.

Notes: BTRA - The Bombay Textile Research Association, SITRA - South India Textile Research Association, NITRA - Northern India Textile Research Association, SASMIRA - Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association

Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

KEY INDUSTRY ORGANISATIONS



The Textile Association (India) (TAI)

Address: 72-A, Santosh, Dr M B Raut Road, Shivaji Park,
Dadar,
Mumbai- 400 028
Telefax: 91 22 24461145
Website: www.textileassociationindia.org

The South India Textile Research Association (SITRA)

Address: 13/37, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore - 641 014,
Tamil Nadu
Phone: 91 422 2574367, 6544188, 4215333
Fax: 91 422 2571896, 4215300
E-mail: sitraindia@dataone.in
Website: www.sitra.org.in

Northern India Textile Mills' Association (NITMA)

Address: 121, Gagandeep Building (First Floor), 12,
Rajendra Palace,
New Delhi- 110 008
E-mail: nitma@vsnl.net, nitma@airtelmail.in
Website: www.nitma.org

USEFUL INFORMATION



- BTRA: Bombay Textile Research Association
- CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate
- FDI: Foreign Direct Investment
- FY: Indian Financial Year (April to March)
- GOI: Government of India
- INR: Indian Rupee
- NITRA: Northern India Textile Research Association
- NTC: National Textiles Corporation
- NTP: National Textile Policy SASMIRA: Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association
- TUFS: Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme
- TMC: Technology Mission on Cotton
- US\$: US Dollar
- Wherever applicable, numbers have been rounded off to the nearest whole number

EXCHANGE RATES

Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

Year INR	INR Equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.29
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.42
2010-11	45.58
2011-12	47.95
2012-13	54.45
2013-14	60.50
2014-15	61.15
2015-16	65.46
2016-17	67.09
2017-18	64.45
Q1 2018-19	67.04
Q2 2018-19	70.18
Q3 2018-19	72.15

Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

Year	INR Equivalent of one US\$
2005	44.11
2006	45.33
2007	41.29
2008	43.42
2009	48.35
2010	45.74
2011	46.67
2012	53.49
2013	58.63
2014	61.03
2015	64.15
2016	67.21
2017	65.12
2018	68.36

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Average for the year

DISCLAIMER

India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF) engaged Aranca to prepare this presentation and the same has been prepared by Aranca in consultation with IBEF.

All rights reserved. All copyright in this presentation and related works is solely and exclusively owned by IBEF. The same may not be reproduced, wholly or in part in any material form (including photocopying or storing it in any medium by electronic means and whether or not transiently or incidentally to some other use of this presentation), modified or in any manner communicated to any third party except with the written approval of IBEF.

This presentation is for information purposes only. While due care has been taken during the compilation of this presentation to ensure that the information is accurate to the best of Aranca and IBEF's knowledge and belief, the content is not to be construed in any manner whatsoever as a substitute for professional advice.

Aranca and IBEF neither recommend nor endorse any specific products or services that may have been mentioned in this presentation and nor do they assume any liability or responsibility for the outcome of decisions taken as a result of any reliance placed on this presentation.

Neither Aranca nor IBEF shall be liable for any direct or indirect damages that may arise due to any act or omission on the part of the user due to any reliance placed or guidance taken from any portion of this presentation.