

M. P. TEXTILE NEWSLETTER

THE MONTHLY NEWS LETTER OF
THE MADHYA PRADESH TEXTILE MILLS ASSOCIATION



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Volume XVIII No. 5

Indore, December 2022 • Pages 4

Price Rs. 5/-

Merry Christmas & New Year Greetings

ASSOCIATION NEWS

1. India's Textile & Apparel (T&A) Industry is one of the oldest industries and has a formidable presence in the national economy. Indian T&A industry is the second largest in the World after China and spans across the entire value chain. T&A sector is the 2nd largest employment-provider after agriculture. It provides direct and indirect employment to more than 10 crore people including a large number of women and the rural population. India is the largest producer of Cotton and is the 2nd largest producer of Polyester Fibre in the World.

After the pandemic in 2020 and 2021, a couple of things took us by storm. Cotton prices went up by 44,000 per candy to 1,10,000 per candy. Freight costs went up by over 50%. Energy prices also increased. After the pandemic, there is recession that follows. This recession was long overdue and if we look at the US, it's going to be in a recession for a couple of quarters.

India's total T&A market size is estimated to be about \$ 170 billion with export accounting for about 25% of the total market size. Our T&A industry could bounce back and during 2021-22, India could achieve its highest ever T&A exports of about \$ 43.4 billion, which accounted for about 10.5% of India's total merchandise exports during the year.

With about 26% market share in India's Total T&A exports to World during 2021, the USA was the major market for Indian exports followed by EU-27 and Bangladesh with about 17% and 10.3% share respectively. Looking at the importance of the Indian Textile & Apparel sector towards making India's development inclusive and participative, the Government's central focus has been on increasing textile manufacturing by building the best-in-class manufacturing infrastructure, upgradation of technology, fostering innovation, enhancing skills and traditional strengths in the textile sector.

Exports of textiles and apparel products recorded degrowth of 41.53% and 21.16% in October, 2022 (as compared to October, 2021), as demand slowed in major markets amid high inflation and fears of recession.

Recently, India has been able to sign Trade Agreements with UAE and Australia and is very optimistic about Trade Agreements with UK, EU, Canada and various GCC countries, which will enable India to increase its exports in these markets.

India is projected to be the second most attractive market by 2025. The Indian Textile & Apparel Industry is very confident about its future growth with more integrated and scaled-up units coming up.

2. Shri Shreyeskar Chaudhary (our Vice-Chairman), Managing Director, Pratibha Syntex Limited (a leading apparel export company), which is also known for various sustainable initiatives, has been conferred with Textile Exchange's 'Ryan Young Climate+ Award' in the 'Climate Leader' Category. The award was given on 15th November, 2022 during the Textile Exchange's 20 Years' celebration event held at Flying W Ranch. The award is a recognition of Shri Shreyeskar's consistent efforts toward sustainability. Owing to his

endeavours, carbon emissions have been reduced by 11% and he has set a goal for the Company to reduce scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by 80% by 2025. Congratulations.

RAW MATERIAL



1. As per US Department of Agriculture, this month's 2022-23 global cotton balance sheet includes lower production, consumption, trade and ending stocks. Production is down by 1.6 million bales from last month, led by a 700,000-bale cut in Pakistan's crop as gin arrivals there signal the extent of damage from earlier precipitation and flooding. Unusually high precipitation is also driving a 500,000-bale reduction in Australia's 2022-23 crop, and in part accounts for a 630,000-bale decline in West Africa's expected output. Global cotton consumption is projected 650,000 bales lower this month, with a 300,000-bale cut to mill use in both Pakistan and Bangladesh. World trade is 400,000 bales lower, with import reductions for Bangladesh and China only partly offset by Pakistan's increase; West African exporters account for most of the decline in projected exports. At 87.3 million bales, World ending stocks in 2022-23 are projected 600,000 bales lower than in October, but 1.6 million higher than the year before. The summarized Balance Sheet is as under:

Million 480 Pound Bales

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Op. Stock	98.39	86.75	85.64
Production	111.47	115.76	116.43
Trade	48.73	42.76	43.20
Consumption	123.13	117.37	115.60
Clo. Stock	86.75	85.64	87.27

2. International cotton prices continued their downward trajectory in November, 2022 under the lead of a falling (though persistently volatile) New York futures market. The Cot look A Index reached its high point for the period of 106.65 US cents per lb. on 12th October, 2022 and fell to a low of 89.50 by the end of the month. That represents a level not seen since August last year, and a decline of over 48% from the Index's recent high point in early May, 2022. The gloomy macro-economic outlook continued to weigh on price sentiment, as impending recession and runaway inflation further impacted consumer confidence in many of the world's major economies. Reports from spinners lamented the persistently slow pace of downstream orders and rising yarn inventories, at the same time that mills were receiving delayed deliveries of high-priced cotton bought much earlier. In general, mill demand was, therefore, at a low ebb for much of the period in view.



3. As per Cotton Outlook report dated 25th November, 2022 World cotton production is estimated at 2,48,52,000 tons for cotton season 2022-23 as against 2,50,42,000 tons in 2021-22 (including 53,05,000 tons for 2021-22 and 59,50,000 tons for 2022-23 in India)

4. Delivering his key note address on 'Where we were, where we are and where we are headed for the Cotton Future Market,' at the recently concluded International Cotton Association (ICA) Las Vegas 2022 Conference held in USA, Mr. Lawson LOGIC Advisors, SFO Commodities and a 5th Generation Northern Californian informed that the retailers did massive sourcing during the covid period in order to keep their shelves stacked. And just as the stuff started to show up on their shores, the recession set in and they were stuck with all the apparel inventories in containers and warehouses. The containers were preferred as the retailers did not want to lose the control of the containers. Today, the brands have such high inventories that they do not have to buy for the coming two quarters. Therefore, we do not see strong cotton demand forthcoming in the first or second quarter of 2023.

5. Addressing the Session on 'Regional Forum: India' at the International Cotton Association (ICA) Las Vegas 2022 Conference, which opened on 9th November, 2022, Shri Archan Barua, Commercial Head (Cotton), Cargill India said the current cotton crop is of good grade and parameters are holding up. The 2021-22 Indian cotton crop was dismal and if the 2022-23 cotton crop, which currently has the same growing and external condition as last year and is of excellent quality without any major pest infestation etc. results in a disappointing crop, it will strengthen our conviction and belief that something is wrong with the cotton seeds.

6. Domestic cotton prices are likely to remain subdued over the third quarter of the current fiscal due to fresh arrival of cotton in the markets in cotton growing States. Compared to the previous season's nearly 30.7 million bales (170 kg per bale), Cotton Association of India (CAI) has estimated an increase in cotton production by almost 12% to 34 to 35 million bales in the current 2022-23 domestic season (October to September).

As per a recent report of India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) estimated higher production of cotton is supported by a 7% higher area under cultivation in the current domestic cotton season. The report claims that with the domestic as well as global consumption likely to be lower than the previous season, a supply surplus expected which is likely to weigh down upon the prices. The trend is reflected in average month-on-month prices that have reduced by nearly 13.4% and 0.5% on year-on-year basis, says the report. Though the spread between Indian cotton and international cotton prices reduced considerably by around 50%, Indian cotton continued to be more expensive than international cotton during October, 2022 this year, claims the report.

7. A Meeting with the Textile Advisory Group was held on 7th November, 2022 to discuss the initiative for cotton development. Shri Piyush Goyal, Union Textile Minister announced that he wants :

- Industry to lead the Branding Initiative with Contribution of Industry Funds- Matching Support from Government ;
- Focus on ways to introduce advance technologies related to high yielding cotton seeds on priority ;
- Textile Industry and Industry Associations to fund 75,000 hand held Kapas Plucker Machines on completion of 75 years of Independence, with distribution support of Cotton Corporation of India to cotton farmers.
- Implementation of cotton bales quality control order under BIS Act 2016 is a must for standardisation of cotton bales in terms of technical quality parameters and identification of cotton bale traceability that would benefit all stakeholders.

8. The Cotton Association of India at its meeting held on 14th November, 2022 retained estimates of cotton crop for the season 2022-23 at 344.00 lakh bales and imports at 12.00 lakh bales. Mill Consumption has been estimated at 280.00 lakh bales, SSI, Non-mill use and Exports at 15.00 lakh, 5.00 lakh and 30.00 lakh bales respectively.

The Meeting of Committee on Cotton Production and Consumption (CoCPC) was held on 15th November, 2022 and it estimated Cotton production for the cotton season 2022-23 at 341.91 lakh bales and imports at 10.00 lakh bales. The Mill Consumption is estimated at 275.00 lakh bales, SSI and Non-mill use at 20.00 and 16.00 lakh bales respectively. Exports projected at 40.00 lakh bales.

The Comparative statement of estimates by CAI and CoCPC for the cotton season 2022-23 are as under:

Quantity in lakh Bales.

State	CAI	CoCPC	Arrivals till 31.10.2022*
Punjab	4.50	9.22	0.25
Haryana	14.50	17.21	1.31
Rajasthan	28.50	27.12	5.04
Gujarat	93.50	91.83	5.00
Maharashtra	84.50	80.25	1.00
Madhya Pradesh	20.00	15.19	0.90
Telangana	45.00	53.25	0.75
Andhra Pradesh	16.00	17.85	1.50
Karnataka	25.00	21.04	1.50
Tamil Nadu	6.00	1.87	0.25
Odisha	3.00	6.82	0.10
Others	3.50	0.26	0.75
Total	344.00	341.91	18.35

- Arrivals as per CAI.

There is much variation in cotton production estimates by CAI and CoCPC for the States of Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka.

The Cotton Association of India (CAI) has estimated India's domestic cotton demand for the 2022-23 season up to September, 2022 to be lower by about 18 lakh bales (170 kg each) at 300 lakh bales (as against 311.00 lakh bales estimated by CoCPC) or nearly 6 per cent less than last year's 318 lakh bales. The Association's Cotton Crop Committee Meeting attributed the decline in domestic consumption to a reduction in operations of mills due to slack demand for yarn and cloth. It said spinning mills operated at 40-60 % capacity in the first quarter, which may cause cotton consumption to drop in India for the year starting October, 2022. "Harvesting of the new crop started last month, but many farmers are not willing to sell. They are holding crop hoping prices would rise like the last season,"

9. Second Global Cotton Conference on "Game-changing Technologies & Traits for Achieving High Yields and Fine Quality of Cotton" was organised by the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) on 23rd November, 2022. Ms. Roop Rashi, IA&AS, Textile Commissioner, was the Guest of Honour. Shri Suresh Kotak, Chairman of Textile Advisory Group (TAG), delivered the presentation on 'Indian Cotton – Current and Future Trends' in the theme session. He gave four mantras – 'SacchKapas, Swachh Kapas, Saksham Kapas, and Swasth Kapas'. This Chatuspadi Mahamantra will be an important contributor to achieving the desired goal of becoming an important supplier of textiles to the World. Merely productivity enhancement and quality improvement are not enough, and footprint on environment, traceability and circularity are also important issues.

Dr. Keshav Kranthi, Chief Scientist with the International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC) addressed the Conference virtually said that India should focus on developing brand for traceability and quality assurance. Currently the entire World cotton is under pressure due to excessive rain, drought and abnormal temperature

10. Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) prices in India came down to below ₹100 per kg as Reliance Industries Ltd.(RIL), has decreased it to ₹99 per kg. Various domestic and global factors are pushing prices of PSF down. Textile industry, which is dealing with unruly cotton prices, can expect some respite from cheaper PSF. RIL has slashed PSF prices by ₹3 per kg for the first fortnight of December, 2022. However, actual prices of PSF after discount are already at low levels. Company provides a discount of ₹10-12 per kg, which brings the actual prices down to ₹89 per kg. The Company revises PSF prices on a fortnightly basis after reviewing the price movements in China, fluctuations in crude oil and other global factors.

POWER

As per reports, the Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company has sought power tariff hike of 3.2% for the financial year 2023-24. The Company has filed Annual Revenue Requirement showing a deficit of Rs. 1,500 crore.





MAN POWER

1. The Office of Labour Commissioner has notified on 11th November, 2022 the increase in Variable Dearness Allowance payable to Textile Mill Employees governed by Sethi Award for the period October – December, 2022, which is as under :

- For Indore Centre Rs. 40.49 per month
- For Bhopal Centre Rs. 185.44 per month.

2. According to reports, the window for the Government to operationalise the Labour Codes may be fast diminishing with multiple States headed for Assembly elections by the end of next year followed by General elections in 2024. Implementation of the Codes – considered as a significant labour reform – looks to be on the back burner as the Government would not want them to meet the same fate as farm laws. The Government has adopted a wait-and-watch policy as neither the employers nor the trade unions are keen on the labour codes.

3. On 15th November, 2022 the Government of India has amended Apprenticeship Rules Schedule-V. As per amendment-“the employer shall pay stipend to the apprentice at the rates specifies from time to time under Rule 11. However, the cost of stipend shall be borne by the Central Government and the employer up to such limits as may be laid down by the Central Government”.

4. As per reports, the Government is likely to soon revise the wage ceiling for the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme. This will increase the mandatory contribution by both employees and employers, helping workers save more for their retirement. The increase will also bring more workers under the EPFO's social security coverage. Currently, the wage ceiling for the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme is ₹15,000 per month, which was last revised in 2014 from ₹6,500 per month. An Expert Committee will be set up shortly to determine a higher wage ceiling, which will be indexed to inflation and reviewed periodically for coverage under EPFO.



LEGAL & TAXATION

1. The Government has rejected the imposition of anti-dumping duty on Monoethylene Glycol (MEG), a raw material used for Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF). Indian authorities had initiated an investigation in June, 2021 after receiving complaints from domestic manufacturers Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) and India Glocols Limited (IGL). The textile industry welcomed the development.



2. As per reports, Law Committee has finalized changes in Section 132 of the Goods & Services Tax Act as part of exercise of decriminalize the law. The offences that are similar to those covered under the Indian Penal Code would be removed from the GST Law. According to AMRG & Associates, it is anticipated that offences around issuing and accepting fake invoices could be moved to Indian Penal Code. The amendments would be placed before GST Council for approval and thereafter, it would go to Parliament for effecting changes in GST Act.

EXPORT & IMPORT

1. As per information available from the Press Information Bureau, the exports of Textiles and Apparel during the period April- October, 2022-23 as compared to the same period of 2021-22 are as under:



Value in US\$ Million

Exports	Apl-Oct. 2021-22	Apl-Oct. 2022-23	% Change
Cotton Yarn/Fabrics/ Made-ups, Handloom Products	8,630.93	6,513.06	-24.54

MM Yarn/Fabrics/ Made-ups, etc.	3,155.87	2935.09	-7.00
Jute Products	272.66	269.91	-1.01
Carpets	1,045.00	817.16	-21.80
Handicrafts, etc.	1,222.47	814.24	-33.39
Textiles	14,326.93	11,349.46	-20.78
Apparel	8,588.01	9,160.89	6.67
Textiles & Apparel	22,914.94	20,510.35	-10.49
All Commodities	2,33,978.45	2,63,349.44	12.55
% Share of T & C	9.79	7.79	

- Global economic slowdown has hit Indian textiles and apparel exports, causing its share in total merchandise exports to decline to 7.68 % in October, 2022 from 9.72 % of the corresponding period of last year.
- In October, 2022 Indian Textiles Exports have registered negative growth of 41.53% over the previous year same month (US\$1,298.34 as against US\$ 2,220.39), while Apparel Exports registered negative growth of 21.16% during the same time period (US\$ 988.72 as against US\$ 1,254.13).
- Cumulative Exports of Textiles and Apparel during October, 2022 have registered negative growth of 34.18% as compared to October, 2021 (US\$ 2,287.06 as against US\$ 3,474.52).
- Share of T&A in India's total merchandise exports declined to 7.68% in October, 2022 as compared to 9.72% in October, 2021.
- During April - October, 2022, Indian Textiles Exports have registered negative growth of 20.78% over the same period of previous year, while Apparel Exports have registered a growth of 6.67% during the same time period.
- Cumulative Exports of Textiles and Apparel during April - October, 2022 have registered negative growth of 10.49 % as compared to same period of the previous year.

2. The import of raw cotton and waste increased by 315.67% (from US \$ 38.11 to US \$ 172.13) and textile yarn, fabric, made-up, etc. by 4.13% (US\$ 198.48 to US\$ 207.71) during the month of October, 2022 as compared to the imports during October, 2021. The details of imports of these products during April –October, 2022 as compared to the same period of the previous year are under:

Value in US\$ Million

Imports	Apl-Oct. 2021-22	Apl-Oct. 2022-23	% Change
Cotton Raw & Waste	335.36	1,253.30	273.72
Textile Yarn/ Fabrics/ Made-ups, etc.	1,096.57	1,623.42	48.05

3. The Government of India has made suitable amendments in the Foreign Trade Policy and Handbook of Procedures on 9th November, 2022 to allow for International Trade Settlement in Indian Rupees (INR) i.e., invoicing, payment, and settlement of exports / imports in Indian Rupee. Accordingly, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) had earlier introduced Para 2.52(d) vide Notification No. 33/2015-20 dated 16.09.2022 to permit invoicing, payment and settlements exports and imports in INR in sync with Reserve Bank of India's A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No.10 dated 11th July 2022. In continuation to the above notification, changes have been introduced under Para 2.53 of the Foreign Trade Policy, for grant of exports benefits / incentives / fulfilment of Export Obligation under the Foreign Trade Policy, for export realisations in Indian Rupee.

4. Shri Romesh Khajuria, Chairman, Wool & Woollens Export Promotion Council (WWEPC) attended the Meeting called by the Minister for Commerce & Industry with Export Promotion Councils stated that there is 32% of growth in exports of wool & woollen products during the period April, 2022 to September, 2022 as compared to same period of previous year.

5. According to reports, the Government has decided to do away with incentives to services exporters under the Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS). The next Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) won't include a scheme replacing the SEIS. The FTP is expected to be unveiled in March, 2023. Earlier, Commerce and industry Minister Shri Piyush Goyal had exhorted industry to get out of the mindset of subsidies, as these are detrimental to the Country's long-term interests.

6. Rating agency ICRA has said that Indian apparel exporters are expected to have recorded healthy year-on-year growth in the second quarter of financial

year 2022-23 but the revenues are expected to have moderated sequentially due to a slowdown in demand amid concerns about recession in the key markets. The sector has reported healthy revenue growth and profitability in the past four quarters, surpassing the pre-Covid levels, supported by strong realisations and healthy demand post the lifting of lockdown restrictions. Commenting on this, Shri Jayanta Roy, Senior Vice President & Group Head, Corporate Sector Ratings, ICRA, said, "We expect ICRA's sample of large/mid-scale apparel exporting companies to report a healthy growth in revenues in 2022-23. While high realisations are expected to support the revenue growth for the year, higher raw material and logistics costs could dent apparel exporters' profitability for the year."

7. In a relief to exporters, the Government on 17th November, 2022 -reduced the export obligation under a key incentive namely Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme for 192 products, whose exports declined more than 5% on-year in financial year 2021-22. These products include certain textile items like made-ups, cotton yarn, woven cotton fabrics etc. In the notification, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) said that its Regional Offices will re-fix the average annual export obligations under the EPCG Scheme, which allows import of capital goods for pre-production, production and post-production at zero customs duty. "

8. Care Edge Ratings said in a report on 21st November, 2022 that multiple incentive schemes rolled out by the Government, Trade Agreements with key nations and the declining share of China in the ready-made garment (RMG) market are likely to help India's exports rise at a CAGR (compounded annual growth rate) of 12-13% and surpass \$30 billion by 2027. This will help India to achieve an ambitious textile export target of US\$ 100 billion by 2030. CareEdge Ratings further stated that Ready-Made Garments constituted a major share of around \$500 billion in the global textile & RMG trade of around \$850 billion in calendar year 2021. The global RMG market is expected to reach around \$650 billion by 2027.

9. The global yarn market is expected to grow by US \$ 42.18 billion during 2022-2026, accelerating at a CAGR of 5.77 % during the forecast period. A report by Report linker.com on the yarn market identifies the innovations in textile industry as one of the prime reasons driving the yarn market growth during the next few years. Also, capacity expansions by vendors in the textile industry and personalization and customization of home textile products will lead to sizable demand in the market.

10. Implementation of the Free Trade Agreements between India and Australia will help boost garment exports. The Agreement was approved by the Australian Parliament on dated 23rd November, 2022, paving the way for its rollout. Apparel Export Promotion Council (APEC) Chairman Shri Naren Goenka said the duty-free access for the sector to Australia under the trade pact will bring domestic exporters at par with global competitors and make local products competitive.

11. Indian textile and apparel market has the potential to grow to \$250 billion by 2025-26, as per an FICCI-Wazir Advisors report released on 25th November, 2022. To achieve this target and build a sustainable textile industry going forward, Indian businesses need to leverage Government support schemes and global buyer needs of sustainability, and align with value chain traceability.

STATE OF THE INDUSTRY



1. The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) data for the month of September, 2022 was released on 11th November, 2022. India's growth of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) rebounded in September, 2022 to 3.1%, which could have been higher had the textile sector performed even at an average rate. Textiles and Clothing Sector (T&C) performed poorly on IIPs. In September, 2022 index declined 12 % for textile manufacturing and 21.7 % for apparel manufacturing. Textile sector is

facing a slowdown in India and the World at large due to economic adversities. The details of IIP are as under :

Items	For the Month		Cumulative		% Growth
	Sept. 2021	Sept. 2022	Apl-Sept. 2021-22	Apl-Sept. 2022-23	Apl-Sept. 2022-23
General	129.5	133.5	126.2	135.0	7.0
Textiles	121.4	106.8	115.1	108.8	- 5.5
Wearing Apparel	158.7	124.2	116.1	134.2	15.6

2. Shri Piyush Goyal, Union Minister of Textiles, along with Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh, Minister of State for Textiles handed over the communication of the Government mandating the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) for promotion of export of Technical Textiles. The current mandate of the Government to SRTEPC for promotion of exports of Technical Textiles has added an additional feather in the cap of SRTEPC along with the existing portfolio of promotion of exports of Man made fibre and Manmade fibre blended textiles. Technical textile industry has been identified as the sunrise industry by the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

3. The Government is likely to replace Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) with one similar to the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI), to promote domestic development and manufacturing of textile machinery. The threshold for textile manufacturing units to be eligible for sops under the proposed scheme would be investment in plant and machinery of ₹1 crore to ₹50 crore for MSMEs and above ₹50 crore for non-MSMEs. Incentives would be provided based on the turnover achieved after making the threshold investment in modernization through installation of benchmarked technology. Incentives of up to 60% based on the investment and turnover criteria could be doled out across weaving, knitting and spinning, among other textile segments.

4. On 10th November, 2022 speaking to CNBC TV Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Chief Minister of the State said the State's Gross Domestic Product (SGDP) is growing at 19.67 % this year and it has been attracting investments at a faster pace. "Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has taken a pledge to make India a \$5-trillion economy. We will be contributing \$550 billion to the Country's economy by 2026. We have made a road map to accomplish this target, and attracting investment is a part of this plan."

5. As per reports, Shri Omprakash Mittal, Shri Ravi Poddar, and Shri Vedant Mittal of Burhanpur Textiles Limited met Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan on 23rd November, 2022 and reiterated that the Company will come up with new production unit in Fatepur village to produce twisted yarn, grey fabric, Ready for Dyeing (RFD) fabric. The new project is expected to cost Rs. 297 core and almost 1,100 people will get jobs.

6. As per reports, after a meeting with Shri P.P.K. Paramasivam, Managing Director, SCM Textiles (Chennai Silks) in Bengaluru on 25th November, 2022, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh said that they proposed to set up a plant in MP. This will create employment for about 2,000 people .He also laid stress on drawing investments to the textile industry, referring to the large industries present in the State, including Trident, Vardhaman, ACL and Gokuldas.

7. Shri Rohit Kansal, IAS, has been appointed as Additional Secretary, Ministry of Textiles.