



Textile



Industry



What is Textile Industry

The industry is primarily concerned with the design and production of yarn, cloth, clothing, and their distribution. The raw material may be natural, or synthetic using products of the chemical industry.



CONTENTS :



- History of textiles
- Structure of textiles industries.
- Major players in textile industry.
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History of Textile Industry



- Carding, spinning and weaving were automated by English inventors in the 18th century.
- James Hargreaves developed the Spinning Jenny.
- In 1792, Samuel Slater opened a yarn spinning mill in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.
- Cotton was raised in the southern United States and exported to mills in England and the north in the early 1800s.
- In the 1990s, a new world order began to replace and Manufacturing companies got changed to marketing companies

Indian History of Textiles

The first textile mills in india :-

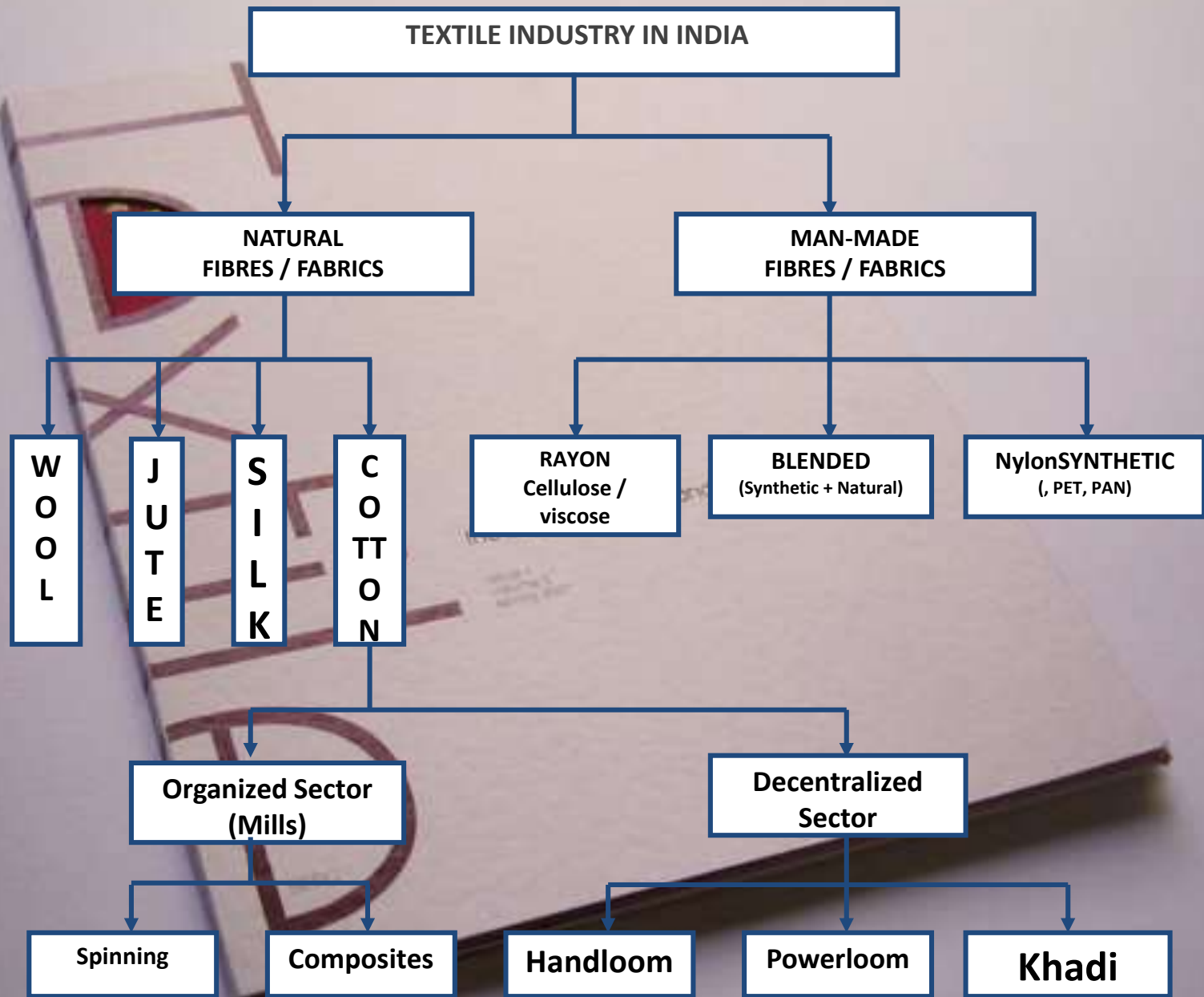
- In 1725 AD 300 lakh meters of cloth was being exported from India to Europe
- The 1st textile mills was setup in Mumbai in 1854 by C.N.Dawar
- The 1st cotton spinning mills was setup in 1861 by “SETH RANHHODMAL CHOTALAL”.
- Gradually more textile mills begin to come up in places like Mumbai, Ahmedabed, Chennai & Indore.



Segments of textiles industry:-

- Cotton Textiles
- Silk Textiles
- Woolen Textiles
- Readymade Garments
- Hand-crafted Textiles
- Jute and Coir





Spinning wheel

- Hand powered spinning wheels are powered by the spinner turning a crank for a flywheel with their hand, as opposed pressing pedals or using a mechanical engine
- Spinning wheels is of two types
 - 1) Charaka
 - 2) Great wheel



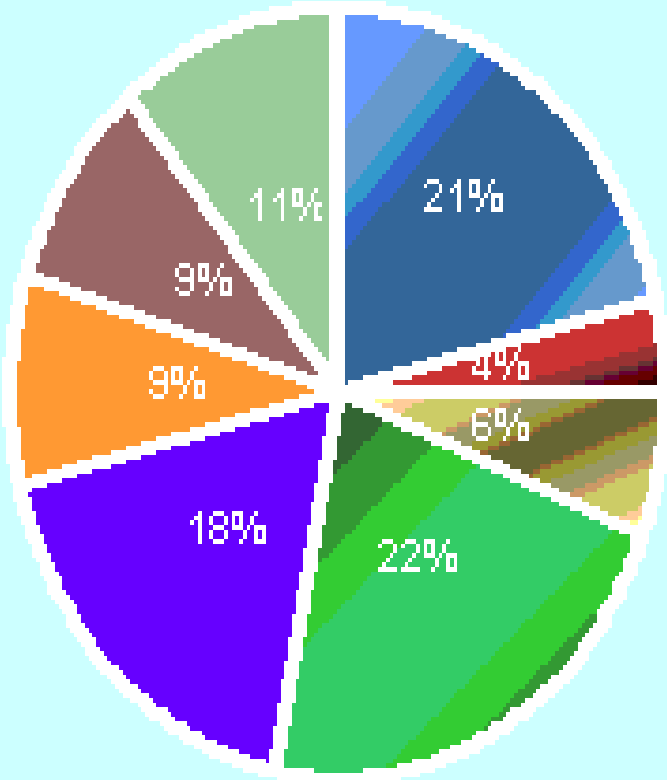
Charaka:-

The charaka, a small, possible, hand-cranked wheel. The size varies, from the that of a hardbound novel to the size of a briefcase.

Great wheel:-

The fiber is held in the left hand and the wheel slowly turned with the right. The yarn is spun at an angle off the tip of the spindle, and is then stored on the spindle.

Market Share of Major Countries in Global Textile Industry

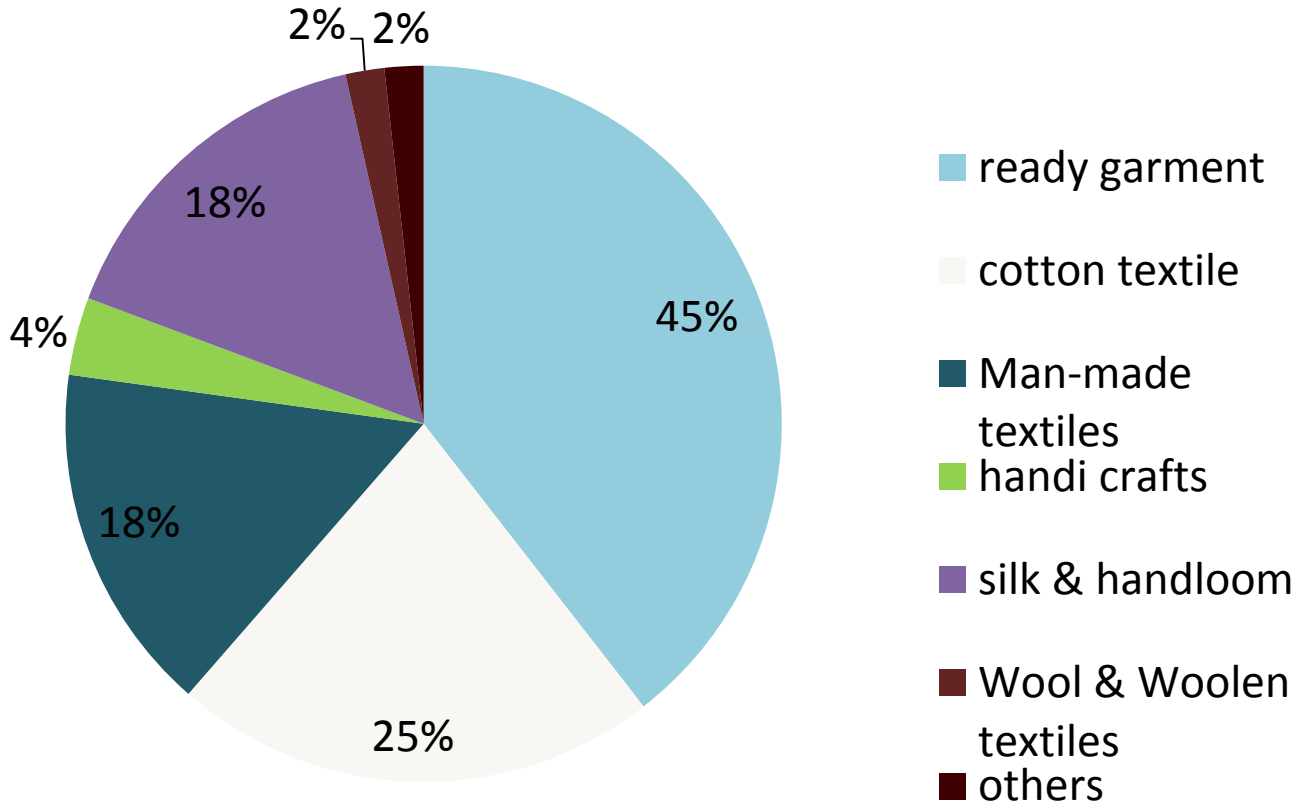


- China
- India
- Pakistan
- Korea
- Taiwan
- Turkey
- Mexico
- Others

MAJOR PLAYERS IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Company	Business area
Welspun India LTD	Home textile ,bathrobes, terry towels
Vardhaman group	Yarn, fabric, sewing threads, acrylic fiber
Raymond Ltd.	Tailored clothing,denim,shirting, woolen outerwear
Bombay dyeing & manufacturing ltd.company	Bed linen, towels, shirts, dresses, and sarees in cotton and polister blend
ITC lifestyle	Lifestyle market
Reliance industries Ltd.	Fabric, formal men's wear

INDIAN TEXTILE EXPORTS 2014



Exports from India - Top ten countries

Country	% Share [2013-14]
USA	20.38
UAE	8.27
UK	7.53
Germany	6.11
France	3.80
Italy	3.76
China	2.54
Spain	2.76
Bangladesh	2.45
Netherlands	2.44

 adidas

 benetton

 BONDS

Bonmarché

 C&A

 Carrefour

 Charles Voëgle
SWITZERLAND

 erima

ESPRIT

 G-STAR
RAW

 GAP

 GU

 H&M

 jbc

HELMUT LANG

 jcpennney

JOCKEY

 Joe
FRESH

 K
kmart

 Levi's

 LI & FUNG

LI & FUNG

MARKS &
SPENCER

MANGO OVS

 PUMA



TARGET

 F&F
Clothing at TESCO

 UNI
QLO

 Walmart

ZARA

TOWNS OF EXPORT EXCELLENCE

- Tirupur (Tamil Nadu)- Hosiery
- Ludhiana(Punjab)- woolen knitwear
- Panipat(Haryana)-woolen blanket
- Bhilwara(Rajasthan)- Textile



Imports

EU-27 Textile Imports

Country	Growth %	Share % 2013	Share % 2014
China	-12.9	29.2	29.8
India	-15.6	10.6	11.2
Turkey	-15.3	16.7	17.5
Pakistan	-9.7	7.8	7.7

TEXTILE PRODUCTION CENTRES

- Amritsar
- Phagwara
- Ludhiana
- Bhiwani
- Delhi
- Faridabad
- Modinagar
- Kanpur
- Kolkata
- Ahmadabad
- Surat
- Mumbai
- Bangalore
- Chennai
- Coimbatore
- Madurai
- Raurkela
- Tirupur



STRENGTHS

- India's strong base in raw materials.
- Cotton dominates the industry.
- Nearly 56% of yarn produced is made of cotton.
- India is the 2nd largest player in the world cotton trade.
- Country produces nearly 23 varieties of cotton.
- Low cost skilled labour
- Presence across the value chain
- Growing domestic market





- Fragmented industry.
- Unfavourable labour Laws.
- Industry is highly dependent on Cotton.





- Growth rate of Domestic Textile Industry is 6-8% per annum.
- Large, Potential Domestic and International Market.
- Market is gradually shifting towards Branded Ready-made Garment.
- Emerging Retail Industry and Malls provide huge opportunities for the Apparel, Handicraft and other segments of the industry.
- Greater Investment and FDI opportunities are available.



- International labour and Environmental Laws.
- Competition from other developing countries, especially China.
- Geographical Disadvantages.
- To balance the demand and supply.
- To make balance between price and quality



Facts of indian textile industry

- 2nd largest producers of cotton
- 4% contribution to GDP
- 14% contribution to industrial production
- 17% contribution to export to earning.
- Direct employment to more than 35 millin people
- storage and diverse raw material
- 2nd largest export of yarn
- Globally competitive spinning industries



Conclusion

- India has potential to utilise inherent strengths in textile industry to become a leader in digital textile printing
- Business's need to re-think marketing and branding strategies



