

TEX STRIDES

Stride Towards Excellence



TEXNOVATION

*A bi-annual issue from
Sardar Vallabhbhai
Patel International
School of Textiles and
Management*

Volume 04

**Issue 01
JAN 2022**





TESTING TIMES

SEWING IT TOGETHER



WHIZ

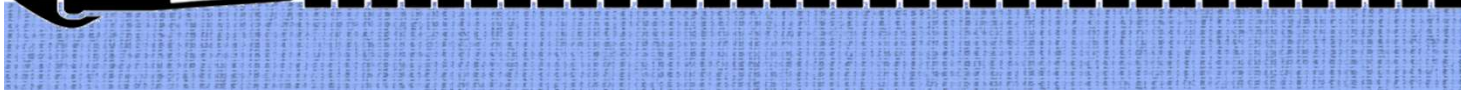


KIDS



MEASURING UP

HANDS ON



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CAPTAIN *of the* SHIP

WORDS FROM THE



My Dear Students,

We have together passed through a lot in the last few months. Good times as well as bad times. But I hope you will all agree that good times lasted longer.

But in the short time we had you on campus you proved that the pandemic had not succeeded in suppressing your enthusiasm for life. Evidence was seen in the amazing standards of excellence you portrayed in the conduct of the GIZ international seminar held on our campus, the massive first sports week celebrations culminating with a colourful and smart parade, the world cotton day celebrations around the theme of 'Kasturi', the well participated 6km marathon and the online girl child day celebrations.

The stage art installations put together by you, the parade organized on the sports day by our NCC cadets and the short videos shot by our students in honour of the girl child are no mean achievements. Your discipline, innate talent, enthusiasm and team spirit came through clearly, in the speed and standard you achieved in every task assigned to you. The wall art created by some of you on various walls on our campus has been appreciated by all including the media and it has made our campus so beautiful and attractive.

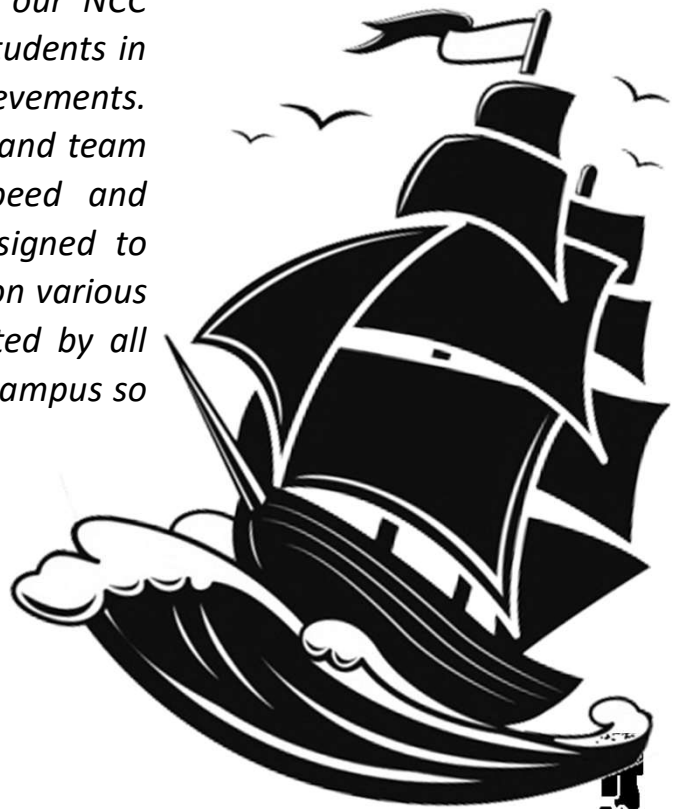
I wish you all the very best and wish you many further laurels in the coming days.

For the students who will be leaving us, I have no doubt that you will bring us a lot of pride in your career achievements as a whole world of opportunities await you as more and more countries are successfully containing the pandemic. For those who will be with us in the next year also, we shall look forward to seeing you blossom further as there shall be so many opportunities to realize your full potential before you embark on your further journey.

Thank you all once again my dear students

Yours Sincerely,

Dr. P. Alli Rani
Director -SVPISTM





Who Would Say No To Leather Material?



An Apple a Day for Leather Enthusiasts Hurray!!

- Jamuna Devi P
MBA 1st YEAR

Leather has been around since the antediluvian times. It is loved by many and considered to be the “king of fabrics”. Be it shoes, bags or vests, leather is one of the top choices of fabrics that is ebulliently preferred by the fashion industry.



But the saddest truth about leather is, over 100 million animals are killed for their fur, skin and wool every year. Also, the space needed to raise such animals is similar to a whopping 70% of Amazon rainforest. According to Peta, 20 to 50% of workers in leather tannery are at risk of getting cancer.

All these worries have propelled the scientists to work on the issue with utmost sincerity. And finally, they found the best alternative for leather. FRUMAT, an Italian company, has innovated a leather which can be made from apple skin waste. This leather is made up of 50% apple and 50% polyurethane.

IT'S THOUGHT
THAT AN APPLE
A DAY CAN
KEEP THE
DOCTOR AWAY
BUT NOW, IT
COULD ALSO
BE THE SECRET
TO KEEP
LANDFILLS AT
BAY.



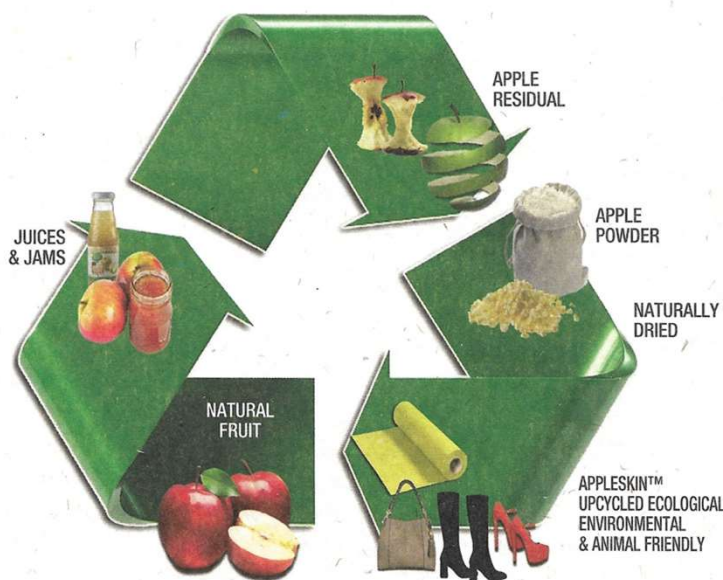
APPLE WASTE

We all know that making a fabric from waste is the best way to control waste. It is more sustainable and cost effective as the waste itself becomes the raw material. Waste is one of the main issues that needs to be eradicated to keep climate crises from exacerbating.

Apples are widely popular and are used in all types of recipes, be it desserts, juices, compotes or even snacks. Due to the high usage of pesticides to offer the perfect apples, the skin of the apple is peeled off before consumption leading to a lot of waste disposal. According to research done by FAO, it is estimated that each year 3.7 trillion apples are thrown away. Thanks to apple leather initiative, these frightening statistics of apple wastes can now be regulated and systematically controlled.

WHY APPLE LEATHER ?

Apple leather feels a lot like real leather. The resultant is a cellulose-based material featuring a variety of texture, thickness, embossing and laser print. It is water resistant and highly durable. It is cruelty free. PET Approved vegan. It is a USDA Certified bio-based product with 31% composed of apple peels. This material also holds the VEGANOK Certificate international vegan standard. This kind of innovation has to be motivated. It is the responsibility of human beings to protect our environment. Fashion is important but not at the dreadful cost of our environment.



Let Us Join Our Hands Together To
Encourage This Kind Of Innovation
And Save Our Mother Earth.

ARACHNOPHILIA

Reimagining Spider Webs

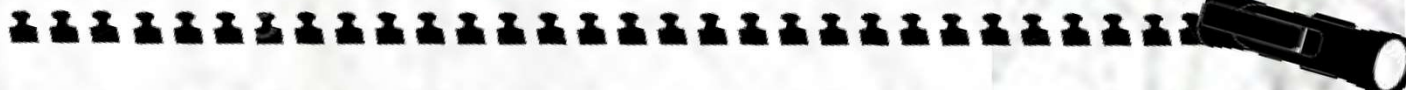
- Vaishnavi M, Dorthy Agnell Mary A C
MBA 1ST YEAR

Out of many natural fibers, spider silk is one the toughest fiber found in nature. It is light, flexible, lustrous and 5 times stronger than the high-grade steel. In spite of having a strength rating of 1.1 gigapascals, which is less than Kevlar's 3.6 gigapascals, it is tougher than Kevlar. Recently, a fiber is made using amyloid silk hybrid proteins, which turns out to be stronger and tougher than spider silk.

A genetically engineered bacteria was produced in the lab by Professor Fuzhong Zhang in 2018. This bacterium produces recombinant spider silk with all its natural mechanical properties. Prof. Zhang found an innovative opportunity in it and his team started working on it. One of the team members modified the sequence of amino acids of spider silk proteins but there was an issue in creating β -nanocrystals, which is the main component of spider silk causing the strength. Solving this issue, a newly designed silk sequence was brought by the team.

This new sequence consists of amyloids which have great tendency to form β -nanocrystals. Then, they created different polymeric amyloid proteins and the resulting proteins had less repetitive amino acid sequences than spider silk. Eventually, the bacteria produced a hybrid polymeric amyloid protein with 128 repeating units.

Strength and toughness are determined by the repeating protein units. Longer the units, stronger and tougher the fiber. 128 repeating protein units makes the fiber stronger than steel and tougher than Kevlar. Further research can be carried out and the sequence can be redesigned resulting in creation of a high-performance fiber.





ECO-FIBERS SAGA

LUSH LOTUS LEVERAGES

- S Rohini Amarthya
B.Sc. 2nd YEAR

Innovation is vital for the sustainable development of all sectors of human society. The textile industry should be credited for continuously innovating throughout its 350-year history as a global industry. It was innovation in the textile industry that initiated the industrial revolution. Some sustainable textile innovations include hemp fibers, stinging nettle fibers, coffee ground fibers, pineapple pinatex, banana fibers and lotus fibers. Making fibers out of lotus stems has been a long tradition.

The process is quite time-consuming but produces a luxurious fabric that feels like a combination of silk and raw linen. After harvesting the lotus stems from lakes, the artisans slice the end of the stems and pull out the long, thin fibers from the center. This has to be done within three days of cutting or the results will not be as desirable. The obtained threads are then washed and hung to dry and finally hand woven into fabrics of handlooms.



Using lotus fibers to weave rolls of fabrics might sound exotic in the western world but in countries like Thailand and Myanmar, villagers have been using lotus fibers to make such rare fabrics for centuries.

Sounds complicated and time-consuming? Well, it is and the resulting garments are a far cry from fast fashion and priced accordingly. An enterprising company from India (lotus being the national flower of the country) has come up with a tailored fit white shirt made out of lotus stems, because apart from a beautiful look and feel, there is another distinct advantage - they are stain resistant.

NoMark Lotus Shirts Are Stain Resistant

“It is just the best white shirt ever made,” enthuses Binoy Ravjani, co-founder and CEO of Jaipur-based Hero’s Fashion Pvt Ltd when speaking to Fibre2Fashion, adding that “lotus fabric is the most ecological fabric in the world”.



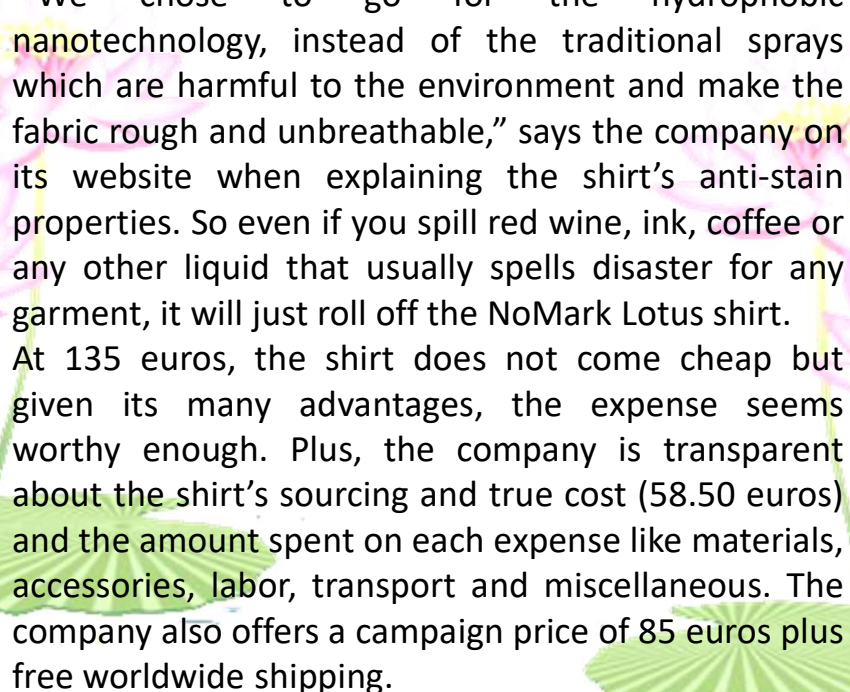
Waste is transformed into a quality textile that doesn’t use any polluting resources such as oil, electricity, gas or any toxic chemicals during any stage of the production process. The process is similar to the traditional process – once the lotus stems have been harvested, the fibres are collected, harvested and meticulously rolled into thread, which is then hand woven using traditional Thai or Burmese frame looms. The difference is that the fabric is GOTS certified and the shirt is tailor-made for each customer.



No wonder the light-weight, soft, silky and extremely breathable shirt has a calm and peaceful, almost meditative effect on the wearer.

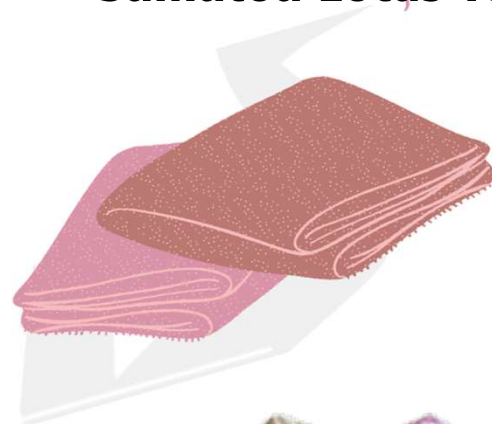
Ravjani swears by its healing abilities, which can cure – to some extent – headaches, heart ailments, asthma and lung issues. In addition, the NoMark Lotus shirt is easy on the environment, lasts many years as it does not need to be washed often and has additional features that add to its longevity.





"We chose to go for the hydrophobic nanotechnology, instead of the traditional sprays which are harmful to the environment and make the fabric rough and unbreathable," says the company on its website when explaining the shirt's anti-stain properties. So even if you spill red wine, ink, coffee or any other liquid that usually spells disaster for any garment, it will just roll off the NoMark Lotus shirt. At 135 euros, the shirt does not come cheap but given its many advantages, the expense seems worthy enough. Plus, the company is transparent about the shirt's sourcing and true cost (58.50 euros) and the amount spent on each expense like materials, accessories, labor, transport and miscellaneous. The company also offers a campaign price of 85 euros plus free worldwide shipping.

Samatoa Lotus Textiles Specializes In Lotus Fabrics



Any apparel maker who feels inspired to use lotus fabrics in their own line does not need to reinvent the wheel – or the loom in this case.

There are companies out there specializing in lotus fabrics, for example Samatoa Lotus Textiles in Cambodia. The company employs socially responsible manufacturing techniques to create eco fabrics that support women empowerment in the country. The fabrics are made in traditional ways but by using new Eco fibers.

"Preserving the environment, paying people fairly and treating each person with respect and dignity are our prerequisites for a sustainable fashion business. All of our workers are paid a living wage, have trade union rights, paid leave, and health insurance, not to mention a safe working environment," assures the company reinforcing its goodwill to the skeptical minds.



ScreenWear The New StreetWear

- Sruthi S
MBA 2nd YEAR

Even though most of the world stayed at home during the pandemic, there was still something to get dressed up for.

"Hello, and welcome to the Metaverse."

Although the term comes from speculative fiction, the business opportunities in the continually advancing integration of the digital and physical worlds are real. We could even say that it has taken on its full form as a result of the recent epidemic. The unforeseen sense of loneliness created this massive opportunity, in which we attempt to stay connected via digital means in one way or another. Gaming portals, which have had a large fan base in recent years, are one of the important platform. People of all ages prefer online games to movies and TV shows, making gaming the world's leading form of entertainment.



It's no surprise that Metaverse grew out of gaming, where players spend more than \$100 billion per year on virtual goods. This may sound surprising, but more than one-third of the world's population plays video games on a regular basis, with women accounting for 46% of that number. That was a significant indication because the inclusion of women in any sector elevates the fashion spirit. Similarly, when it comes to gaming, dressing Avatar has come a long way ever since the beginning of Battleground. These games are emerging as a prosperous channel for luxury brands to expand their market. Such an emerging interest in the unique fashion space combines in-person purchases with evolving technologies. Real world cities embrace virtual fashion stores.

The demand for one of NFTs unique certified digital assets which are used for tokenizing the real world tangible assets is rising exponentially. In fashion, NFTs are the silhouette of the metaverse, where the unrestricted developments of virtual artisans could indeed out price those of global brands.



On the bright side, A digital government emits 97% less CO2 than a tangible government, resulting in quantifiable planetary savings.

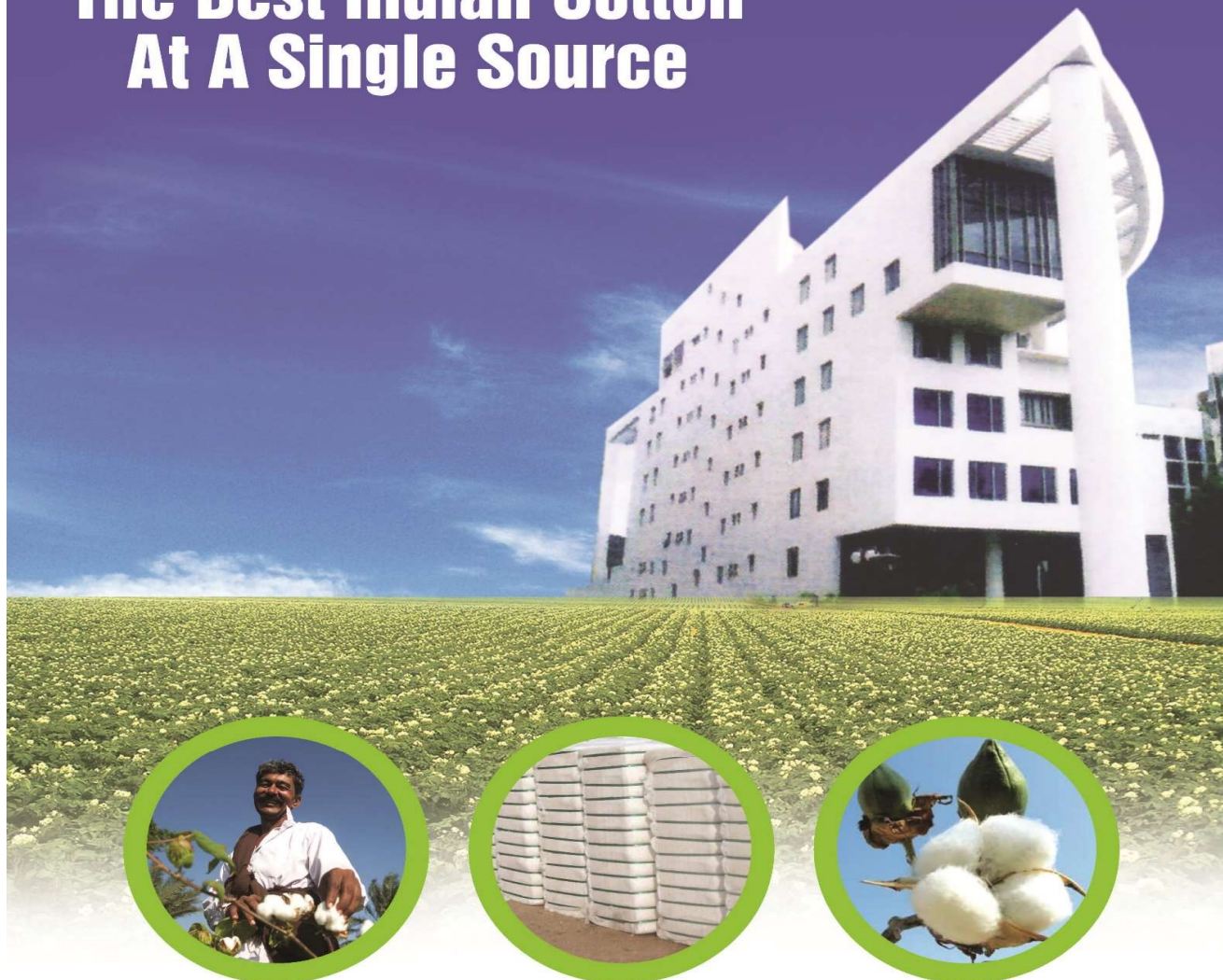
On the downside, Forming NFT's requires skyrocketing energy consumption in the real world. So considering the possible difficulties, transition to more eco-friendly methods cannot come soon enough.

However, virtual fashion enables the activation of various shelves in a virtual space where brands reconstruct the experiences that define the fashion lifestyle while not neglecting our eternal glee.

Fashion plays an important role in allowing people to express themselves. As we all know, people have begun spending an inordinate amount of time in these virtual spaces, and it appears to be more natural that their lives are increasingly linked to these sources. The ultimate motivation for these new entrants is the fact about why anyone should have a collection of styles in their wardrobe that no one can see when there is the possibility of showcasing them digitally?



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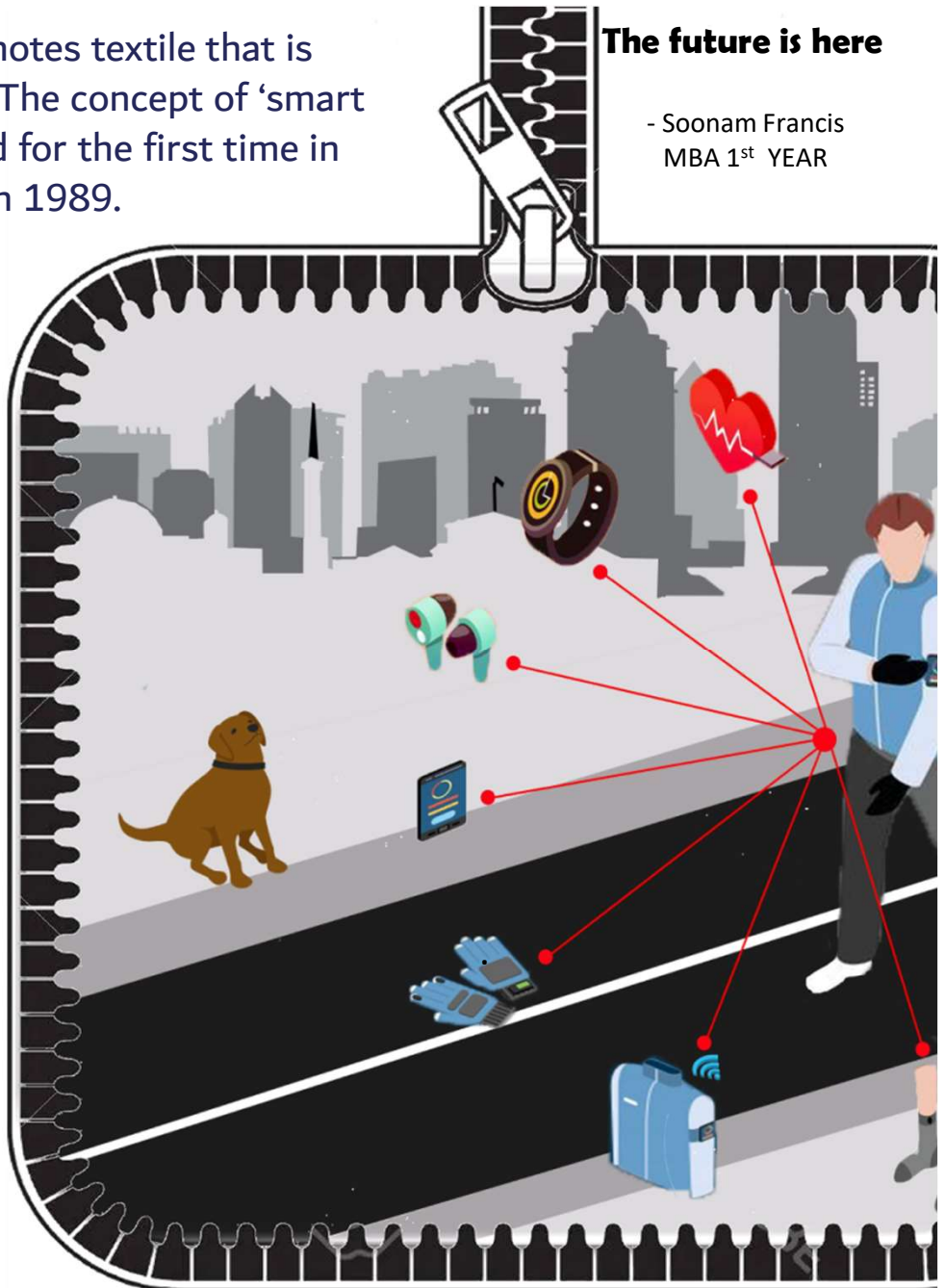
SMART TECH

'Smart Textiles' denotes textile that is intelligent and smart. The concept of 'smart material' was defined for the first time in Japan in 1989.


The primary textile material that, in retroaction, labelled as a 'smart textile' was a silk thread having shape memory effect. Fabrics that purify water using nothing but the sun as an energy source, clothes which will take an ECG or become cool at extreme temperatures are samples of Smart textiles. Smart Textiles refers to a broad field of studies and products that reach the functionality and usefulness of common fabrics.

The future is here

- Soonam Francis
MBA 1st YEAR



These textiles are defined as textile products like fibers, filaments, yarns along with woven, knitted or non-woven structures, which might interact with the environment/user. It was not before the late 1990s that intelligent materials were introduced in textiles.



It's a brand new kind of product that provides the identical potential and interest as technical textiles. The convergence of textiles and electronics (e-textiles) is relevant for the development of smart materials that are capable of accomplishing a large spectrum of functions, found in rigid and non-flexible electronic products nowadays.

Smart Textiles will function as a way of burgeoning welfare and that they might cause important savings on the welfare budget. Smart textiles are often described as textiles that are ready to sense stimuli from the environment, to react to them and adapt to them by integration of functionalities within the textile structure.



The extent of intelligence will be divided in basic subgroups:-

- ❖ *Passive smart textiles can only sense the environment, they're sensors.*
- ❖ *Active smart textiles can sense the stimuli from the environment and also react to them, besides the sensor function, they even have an actuator function.*
- ❖ *Very smart textiles take it a step further, having the gift to adapt their behaviour to the circumstances.*

Hence two components have to be present within the textile structure so as to keep abreast of the complete mark of smart textiles; a sensor and an actuator, possibly completed with a processing unit which drives the actuator on the idea of the signals from the sensor.



SOLUTION FOR ECOLOGICAL TEXTILES

- Arun Shrivatsaa K S
MBA 1st YEAR

Fashion for Good launches Sorting For Circularity India, a consortium project to study India's pre- and post-consumer textile waste streams and to test sorting and mapping solutions.

The project aims to build the infrastructure for greater circulation in the next few years. The project brought together industry stakeholders including Adidas, Levi Strauss, PVH Corp., Arvind, Birla Cellulose and Welspun India. A key technology partner for the Project is Reverse Resources, which analyzes pre-consumer textile waste streams and develops and initiates a pilot project. "India is not only an important hub for textile production and consumption, but also a global destination for post-consumer textile waste," said Catherine Lay, Managing Director of Fashion for Good.

Waste is only partially recycled before consumption and the rest is mostly recycled to low-quality products. Household waste, on the other hand, is very difficult to track because of the limited data available to understand the waste, quantity, composition and other factors that are key to recycling. India is also one of the largest beneficiaries of used textile waste in the world. As with household waste, information on these imported wastes is limited. "Fossil fuel-based synthetics will continue to dominate fashion unless innovation accelerates, markets stop buying and supply chain infrastructure evolves," said Anita Chester, Laudes Foundation's Head of Materials. There is currently no technology to organize and classify materials so that high-quality textile waste can be used by processors who not only lack accurate information, but also need bulk sorted raw materials.

While this is not the only problem facing processors, it represents a major obstacle to the development of chemical treatment technologies in India. Abhishek Bansal, Arvind's Head of Sustainability, said: "Recycling technology will be the future of the industry, which requires access to high-quality, traceable textile waste for all waste. This project is an opportunity to help organize India's textile waste market, making it traceable and accessible to recyclers, manufacturers and brands." Three Phase approaches to the new textile value chain will work. Firstly, an overall understanding of the textile waste supply chain of pre and post consumer textile waste in India. Secondly, by identifying and piloting technologies to trace textile waste and its accessibility to existing recyclers. And finally by providing recyclers with access to textile waste that meet the quality parameters of advanced recycling technologies as an incentive to scale in India.

"Sorting for Circularity is a very relevant project for the entire textile value chain," said Uma Sankar Mahapatra, Head of Innovation and Sustainability at Welspun. Fashion for Good is urging industry stakeholders in India's textile waste sector to collaborate by launching the project. The data and resources provided by volunteers are critical to generating practical assessments useful for landscape mapping and successfully testing techniques best suited to problem solving.

SUSTAINABLE NONWOVENS FINLAND IN FOREFRONT

- Varsha Pal
MBA 1st YEAR



The Future of Nonwovens (FoN) project, coordinated by VTT Technology Research Center, brings together a unique consortium of partners across the Finnish nonwovens value chain.

These include raw material manufacturers like Fortum, Metsä Spring, Infinited Fiber Company and UPM, CHPolymers, Suominen Corporation, Anpap and Valmet. In addition to comparing airlaid webs with other nonwovens, developing spectroscopic techniques for online characterization, and developing roadmaps to identify business opportunities, FoN's goals include novel fibers and binders, bio-formed and thermoformed airlaid composites, developing prototype airlaid materials from materials for eco-friendly non-woven fabrics. Suominen's goal is to increase sales of organic products by 50% and produce at least 10 organic products per year by 2025 compared to the base year 2019. "This project provides a unique experience and creates new business opportunities, jobs and prosperity in Finland," said Taina Kamppuri, Project Manager, and Senior Research Fellow at VTT.



The FoN project will develop biodegradable and biodegradable nonwovens made from softwood pulp, as well as new cellulosic-based textile fibers that can also be made into used t-shirts and jeans..

The project also explores ways to use bio-based chemicals as binders and apply low-energy airlaid technology to nonwovens. By 2030, more than 50% of non-woven synthetic fibers in Europe and the United States will be replaced by environment friendly, biodegradable and recycled materials as an outcome of the project. It aims to explore airlay as a production technology by transforming the raw material base in this way.



A SHIFT IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY SINCE COVID

(what if the textile industry
enters rehabilitation? Will
sustainable products
sustain...)

- Hetarth Himdhabal Bhatt
MBA 1st YEAR

This time period has also seen brand innovation in order to reach out to customers. Most of the brands launched their own online stores as demand increased due to people staying at home and using everyday items such as bed sheets, towels, and so on.

The current situation may provide the textile industry with a much-needed boost in terms of export and expansion. Because we have cotton, India is also becoming a major textile destination. Even though Vietnam and Bangladesh have well-established export capabilities, India's textile innovation, including aesthetic variety and artwork, is fairly extensive.

The only thing that changed was the mode of purchase and the requirement. Masks have become a staple product, so the portfolios have expanded to include them. Adding masks to the portfolio is no longer a marketing ploy; it is the responsibility of the entire industry to produce masks to serve the nation. Brands have added their own twist by developing reusable masks with various finishes such as antimicrobial and antiviral to meet the rising demand for wellbeing.



In the coming months, e-commerce will become a major sales hub for all brands in the textile industry. Touching and feeling are no longer viable options for humans. That said, more textile companies will choose digital sales and marketing by targeting customers with social media influencers.

Products that improve quality of life sell more than luxury goods. The household linen industry needs to meet customer demands by making hygiene the most important improvement parameter in product purchases. As work at home is becoming a reality, textile brands need to create an even higher level of innovation: waterproof (drip-proof), scented, wrinkle-resistant and easy-to-care at home fabrics.

Antibacterial textiles continue to play an important role as hygiene and safety are top priorities. As a result, we can see that the demand for hygiene-based products and protective fabrics is steadily increasing.

Increasing demand not only boosted the economy, but also created new employment opportunities for women as the textile industry empowered them.

Does fashion cost the earth?

- Lakshmi P
MBA 2nd YEAR

It's been ages, the textile and industries purely rely on trees and animals for raw materials.

The impact over forests by fashion and apparel industries hasn't been accounted, but it has been increasing. However, due to new technological improvements man-made fibers have been produced in recent years. There are two kinds of man-made fibers. One of them is from natural cellulosic fiber and the other is produced from chemical compounds. Rayon is a man-made cellulosic fiber made from wood pulp or cotton. This semi-synthetic fiber is successful because of its flexibility and it was popularly known as "the laboratory's first gift to the loom". Viscose is also one such fiber made from wood pulp.



Due to the rise in demand for Rayon and viscose, the trees were cut and turned to wood pulp for making trendy clothes. It is necessary to be aware about the need for transforming the fashion and packaging supply chain. Moreover, timbers from various rainforests are processed to supply clothes across the world. There exists no record about the deforestation caused by apparel industries. This is the situation which needs immediate attention. Only with the support of the fashion and apparel industries these problems can be sorted.

But in recent times some of the apparel industries are coming out with certain eco-friendly ideas to avoid wasting the endangered forest and alter their supply chain. They have undertaken few sustainable steps to restrain this problem. They also promised that they will find a solution that makes a win-win situation for both the apparel industry and also the environment as they knew that their customers would not buy a garment produced from an endangered forest.

These supply chains are mainly responsible for cutting down 3.2 million trees in one year. This is negatively impacting climate and biodiversity.



A denim brand issued a policy for supporting this situation which states that they must exclude the fibers from their supply chain which are obtained from an endangered forest. Also, they lately made an innovation in dyeing which saves water, energy and reduces waste. They started using eco-friendly concentrated dyes. This method doesn't involve rinsing. Compared with conventional indigo dyeing, this method saves 92% of water, 87% of waste and 30% of energy. Levi Strauss was the 1st brand to introduce eco-friendly technology in denim production.

The zero-water technology, ozone processing for lighter shades, laser wash without water usage and less toxic chemicals in apparel industries are some of the ways by which the apparel industry is transforming into a green industry.

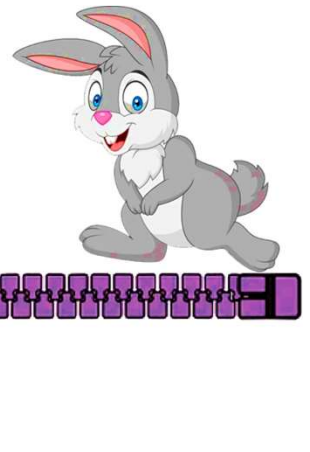
It is all
about
finding
a
solution
to
balance
fashion
and the
forest.



Though some major apparel industries adopted eco-friendly production systems, many brands still follow their traditional method of using harsh chemicals. Some of the developing countries like India, China, Mexico haven't changed their production system favouring the environment despite the consequences they face. A river in Mexico completely turned blue because of the ill effects of dyeing. The most important threat for production of eco-friendly apparel is lack of support from developing countries and lack of organic dyes. This would be a nice beginning within the fashion business to inspire other fashion brands to save the forest.



HR FABLES: THE TURTLE AND RABBIT REBELS



- R S N L Vaishnavi
B.Sc. 2nd YEAR

Once upon a time, a Rabbit and a tortoise were living in a forest near a hamlet. One day the Rabbit passed on a sarcastic comment on the tortoise which was passing by in its natural snail's pace about the laziness. Subsequently, their heated discussions landed into a challenge for a running race. As usual, the Rabbit sprinted to half-the-way within seconds and took a nap under a tree with a feeling that she would definitely win the race and unknowingly got into deep sleep. Meanwhile, the tortoise slowly crossed the rabbit and reached the destination. Tortoise won the race..

**Moral: "Slow and steady wins the race".
"Over-confidence overrides the latent talent".**



Annoyed and ashamed with the event, the Rabbit felt like regaining its name by entering into the same challenge for the second time. This time, the natural strength of the rabbit resulted in winning the race as it did not take any rest during the race.

Moral: "Self-confidence is the key to reach the goal".

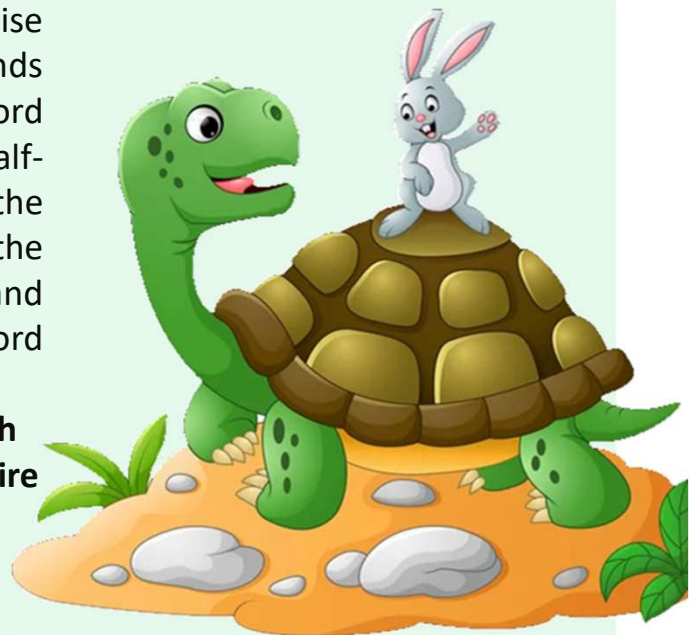


Geared-up with self-confidence again, the rabbit developed a state of superiority. As a part of making others fool, the rabbit made the tortoise to agree upon the same challenge for the third time. Nevertheless, the tortoise agreed for the race but with a change in the route i.e. half-way land and half-way water. Without observing the technical intricacies of the route, the rabbit nodded for the challenge. As usual the rabbit reached in fraction of minutes to half-the-way on land and was looking for *sixes and seven* as to how to cross the water-body to reach the destination. Meanwhile, the tortoise reached over there and happily crossed the water-body thereby winning the race.

Moral: “Acquisition of multitasking skill improves efficiency”.

Indulging in all the experiences, the rabbit has now become the best friend with the tortoise and now for the fourth time, both friends targeted to reach the destination in a record time. Utilizing the natural skills, the first half-way was reached by them within no time as the tortoise sat on the rabbit. For crossing the water-body, the rabbit sat on the tortoise and now both the friends won the race in the record time.

Moral:- “Coordination and cooperation with sharing of knowledge and skill keeps the entire team elated with the feeling of success”.



RIGHTLY USED REMUNERATION

- Imandi Reena
MBA 2nd YEAR



There are umpteen number of ways to go about this but for starters, two pointers consisting of two basic steps lays the proper foundation. The first step is to be informed about how well we can manage our investments. To select from the pool of choices, one must first define their investment objectives which may include pursuing higher studies or marital goals or going on a world tour etc. The next important thing to ascertain is the timeframe for each of the listed objectives to understand and clearly depict the risk elements that may tag along. By doing so each of these risk elements can be well managed which paves way for the optimal utilization of one's remuneration. After implementing the two main points to lay solid grounds for proper investment plans, the following tips can be taken into consideration for further improvement.

While starting a new career, most of the young folks wonder where to properly invest their first pay anticipating that it can shield them from uncertain periods of risk or even safeguard them from the potential financial hurdles that may come their way.



SAVINGS TARGET

The truth to internalise before further planning is 'we need money to make money'. Understanding this simple formula can help one convert their savings into investments easily. For instance, Investing in a SIP (Systematic Investment Plan) of Rs. 2000 for 15 years in a Mutual Fund that delivers 15% compound interest helps us accumulate more than 10 lakhs, when we double the SIP, we reap double returns.





Warren Buffet once said “don't save what's left after spending, but spend what's left after saving” this statement when read in between lines can greatly help the career starters to plan their investments and savings intelligently.

DEFINE GOALS

Acting on the established life goals by keeping their relevant timeframes in mind is the right way to go as it allows for the goals to stay in context. In certain cases of emergencies, investing in long lock-in periods can help one avoid pitfalls but it can't fulfil the short-term goals. The understanding of the investment plan is of paramount importance.



List out the financial goals and categorize according to the timeframes: 1-3 years, 3-5 years, 7 years and beyond. For goals within 3 years, the safer avenues for investment can be recurring deposits or SIP's or short-term debt funds etc. For goals that have a 5-7 years timeline, SIPs in hybrid MFs, deposits with top-tier NBFCs, post office schemes like NSC or Kisan Vikas Patra and Govt of India 7 years floating rate savings bond are great options.

PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

There will always be a risk element lingering around during uncertainty. However well one manages their savings or defines their goals, the thought of risk and uncertainty should never be over-shadowed. The pandemic is a disheartening example showcasing the brutality of uncertainty, where people's savings were depleted in an uncompromising manner for physical and mental betterment. There is a need to prepare for emergencies to make the investment plan tenacious and better immune to such risks. Invest in insurance and seek refuge in dependable options that can potentially immunize or least mitigate the impact of such possible risks.



IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO INVEST!

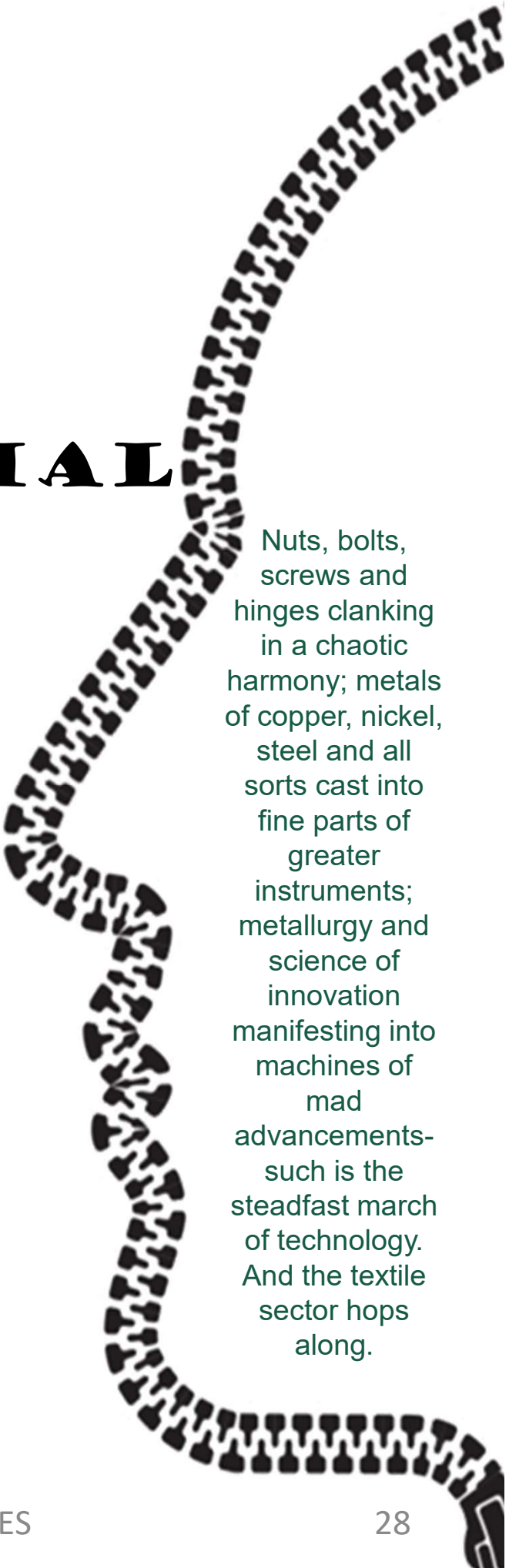


T E C THE N COMMERCIAL L O G Y


P S Y C H D E L I C

- Smrithi K
MBA 2nd YEAR

Even though mechanizing the process of spinning, weaving, knitting and sewing has churned out impeccable levels of productivity, the silent specters of aesthetic conscience will vehemently surface when the textile sector loses its 'automation-artesian' equilibrium. The trade off between artistry and technology always renders a poor bargain. For instance, handcrafted textiles, merchandises that seek intrinsic human touch and skills are highly sought after by fashion connoisseurs despite the relentless run of technological advancements proving that the former is as much needed as the latter.




Nuts, bolts, screws and hinges clanking in a chaotic harmony; metals of copper, nickel, steel and all sorts cast into fine parts of greater instruments; metallurgy and science of innovation manifesting into machines of mad advancements- such is the steadfast march of technology. And the textile sector hops along.



While the instruments spun out of tech evolution captures the sight and flabbergasts the minds, the intrinsic skill sets that a human possess adds a finer aesthetic touch that sustains the essence of artistry and value. But due to the over induced need for commercialisation, technology is dealt a better hand.

Though it ensures that the mass market enjoys price benefits, plethora of choices and ease of product availability and consumption, it fails to sober up the market from this compulsively created “commercial-high” which clouds the bigger picture where artistic talent shyly lurks.



Textile technology and technology of all sorts is self-sustaining as it provides for human comforts and conveniences, but what about handcrafted textiles and artistry of traditional weavers and such valuable craftsmen?

Textile Buzz- Application of Robotic Automation

- Harini M
MBA 2nd YEAR



According to the International Federation of Robotics (IFR) Executive Summary World Robotics 2019 report, there are five major markets for industrial robots — China, Japan, the United States, the Republic of Korea and Germany — which account for 74 percent of global robot installations.

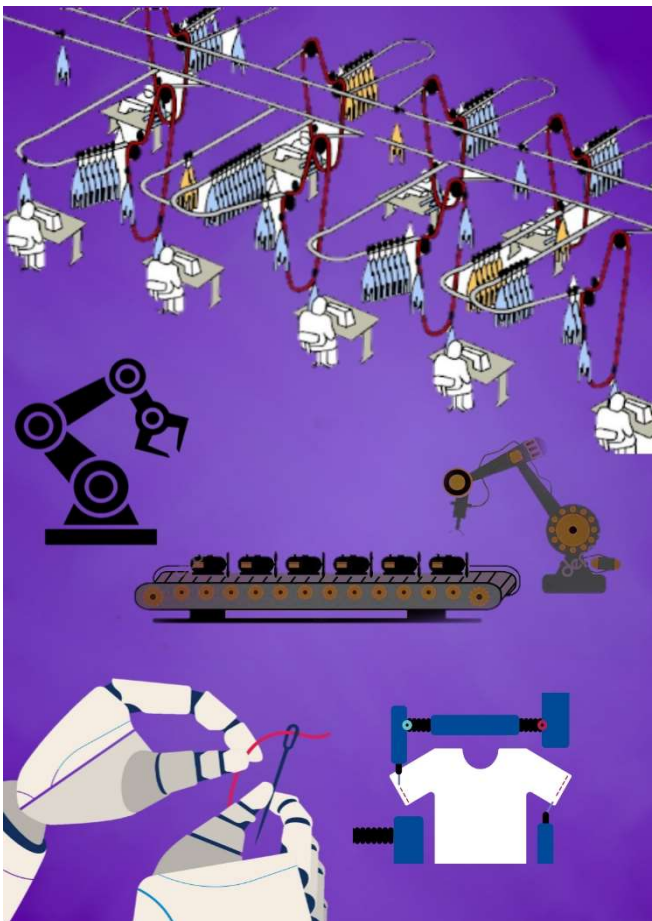
Robotics is no longer a tethered field; it is a comprehensive subject! Application of robotics in the textile industry resembles human efforts in labor-intensive processes. It has made it possible to eliminate entire human intervention from many areas in the textile manufacturing industry. Since John Kay's invention of the flying shuttle over 2 centuries ago, application of robotics and automation has been in utilization.

This article describes textile manufacturers shifting supremacy to an extensive range of automation in the textile process by using robots which ultimately increases the basic requirement of textile industry productivity and efficiency.

Automation in the sewing department traditionally has been limited because of the level of control and miscellaneous complex motions required. Now robotics mechanization is using mapping technology, cameras and artificial intelligence to adjust fabric as needed in textile supply chains that raise the production volumes and save money for businesses.



However automated mechanisms will not replace labor intensive processes, instead it creates new roles demanding employees with an entirely distinctive skill set, to implement, control and maintain new technology.



Application of Robotic automation in the textile industry provides so many benefits like labor savings, reduced cycle times, improved part quality, improved safety, increased productivity and efficiency. These automation systems still require remarkable consistency, precision, repeatability and more importantly, adaptability.

Since we operate in what may generally be described as a free enterprise economy, the future use of this robotic mechanism will develop as the economics of each area of manufacturing dictate. There are many robotic utilizations that can help manufacturing businesses to stay agile. No lack of faith about it, each of us can look forward to exciting developments in this field.

Aphorisms Of Tech World

- Kumud Mehta
MBA 1st YEAR

In the realm of technology where everything is examined and fabricated,
Where do we see original and genuine?

Every aspect is blended with synthetic and contaminated materials,
Where do these natural tones and air supposedly lie?

The vary artificial hands and knowledge will be the new standards in times ahead,
Where human values and presence ought to survive?

Machines won't just lead but control every outcome of advancement,
Where freedom and contemplations of the creative mind will sprout?

The search for blunder as inventiveness can be considered an error,
Where will new patterns and motif strings stream?

How will we see the technology when annihilation is characterized,
How would we hold the expectation of the future when climate abandons?

Would this innovation be able to converge with being,
Would this unrest be able to save us from those metals and bolts,
Can this revolution of textile be the change we are looking for?



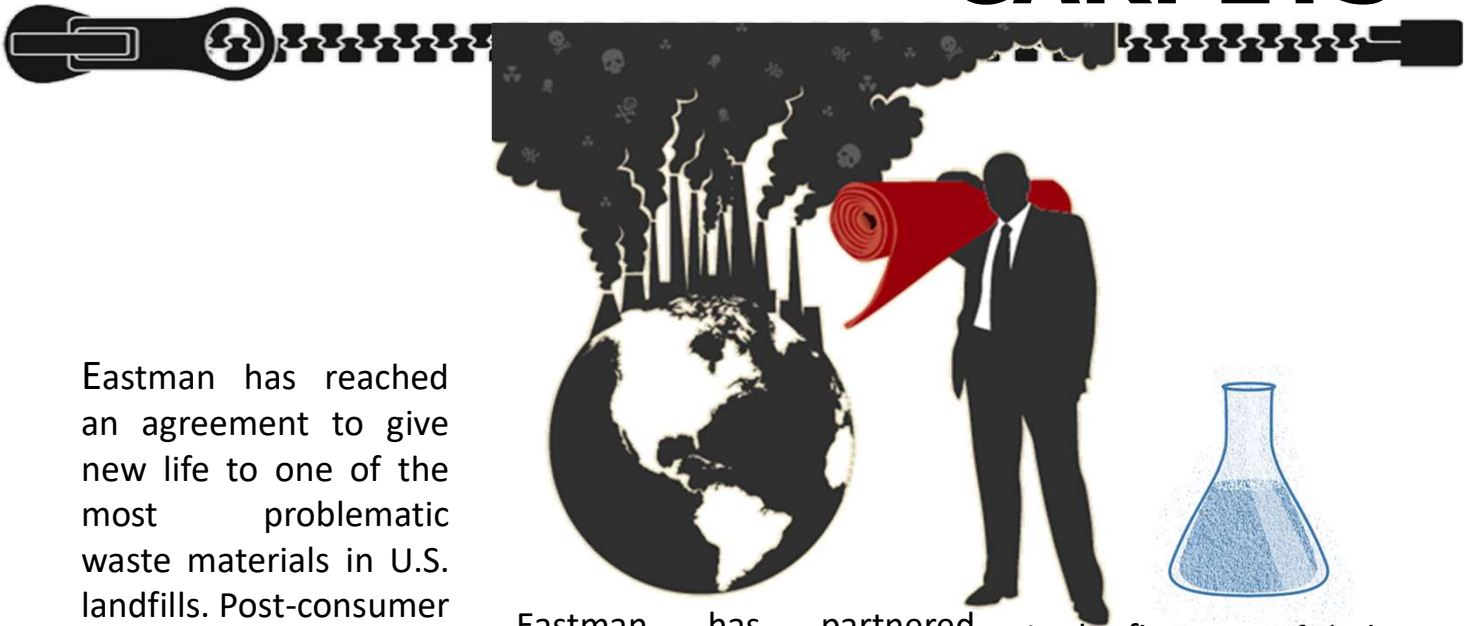
TEX STRIDES



Can Eastman
Recycle Discarded
Carpet? How?

- Hetarth Himdhabal Bhatt
MBA 1st YEAR

EASTMAN RECYCLING DISCARDED CARPETS



Eastman has reached an agreement to give new life to one of the most problematic waste materials in U.S. landfills. Post-consumer carpet will now be recycled through Eastman's carbon renewal technology and converted into new materials to serve new and useful purposes.

This is the first of several feedstock announcements for their chemical recycling technologies, and there will be more in the future.

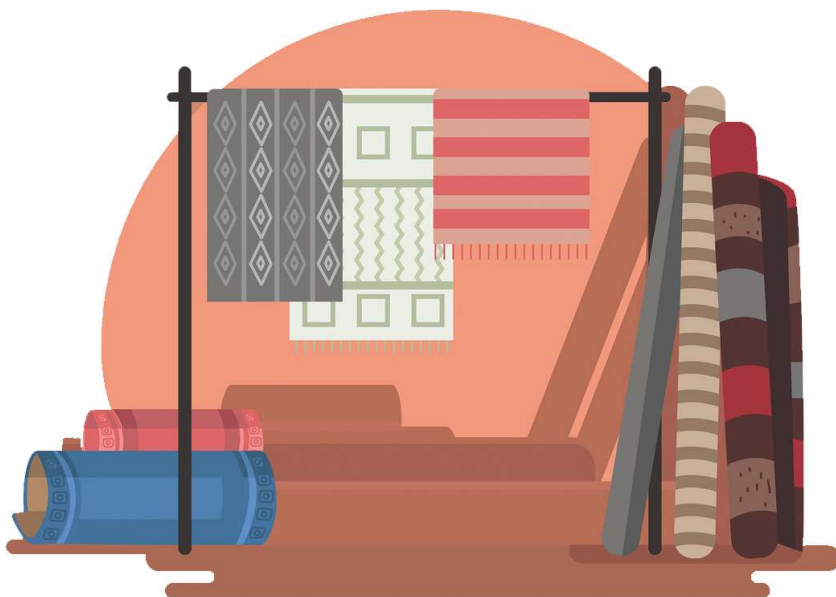
Eastman has partnered with Circular Polymers, a company that reclaims post-consumer waste products for recycling. Through this agreement, Eastman has secured a consistent source of feedstock for carbon renewal technology, an innovative chemical recycling method that recently began commercial operation at Eastman's primary manufacturing site in Kingsport, Tenn.

In the first year of their partnership with Circular Polymers, they will divert millions of pounds of carpet from landfills. Securing consistent feedstock supplies is a vital part of their circular solutions platform since it ensures that they can provide Eastman customers with materials that contain certified recycled content.

Carpet ripped from homes and businesses poses a particular difficulty for landfills because it is difficult to transport being heavy and large. More than 3 billion pounds of carpet was disposed of in landfills in the United States in 2018.



Eastman anticipates using up to 50 million pounds of waste plastic in carbon renewal technology operations, with plans to greatly increase that figure.



In addition to other feedstock partnerships like this one, they are also working on takeback initiatives with strategic clients to provide more feedstocks for their revolutionary recycling technology.

TECHNOLOGY RECYCLING THE HARD WASTE

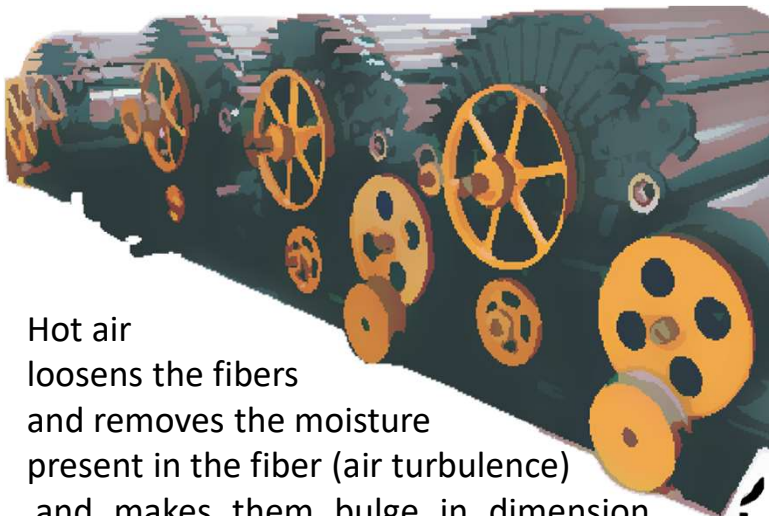
- Aravinda Kumar K S
MBA 1st YEAR



In The modern world, Textile recycling has become an indispensable process to conserve the ecosystem. Surge of fashion consumers throughout the globe and frequent change in trends led to textile landfills. Leading producers of fashion products like H&M and many more have made their baby steps towards recycling of its own textile products. The recycled products produced from the hard waste are of second grade quality. Attaining Grade one quality is not possible due to the drop of staple length in textile fiber. The available technologies for hard waste processing leads to a drop in the staple length. The scope of the project is to increase the staple length of the hard waste fiber by introducing it to newer technologies.

The fundamental process of the machine is to tear down (rough opening) the hard waste (fabric) into fiber. Machines used for hard waste recycling are HSN and Garnett machines. The HSN machine is imported from China and is used for processing cotton waste. Garnett machines are manufactured in Panipat and used for processing polyester and polyester blends. The hard waste is imported from Bangladesh & Tirupur for recycling. Panipat is the hard waste recycling hub of India. Coimbatore & Tirupur are also recently taking active participation in hard waste recycling and contributing its share towards sustainability.

MACHINES USED FOR HARD WASTE RECYCLING



Hot air loosens the fibers and removes the moisture present in the fiber (air turbulence) and makes them bulge in dimension. When the pre-treated hard waste is brought into the roller carding machine, due to less internal cohesion it leads to a gentle opening in the machines. By playing with the setting parameters and the speed of the machine, gentle opening can be achieved. Hence, it provides the path to increase the fiber length.

This process is carried out in a continuous motion that leads to increase in fiber length. A study is carried out in hard waste recycling by R.S. Industry in Coimbatore.

Due to the drop of fiber length while processing the hard waste in recycling machine, the end product produced low profits in the market. To overcome the fiber length drop introducing a pre-treatment process becomes important. This pre-treatment process helps to loosen the fiber internally.

BENEFITS OF PRE-TREATMENT PROCESS

- Staple length is increased.
- Spin ability of higher count is possible.
- Product value can be increased.
- Utilization of hard waste recycling increases.
- Preparatory process and dyeing process can be eliminated.



INTELLECTUAL INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

- Harshini
B.Sc. 3rd YEAR

SUCCESS AND FAILURE

Any production industry lies in the successful management of inventory. Everyone will agree that Zara is the perfect example for this statement.

Inventory is storing stocks/ materials for further use in order to balance the unpredictable demand. It's not exactly right to store the same inventory for a longer time and expect profit. At the same time, we may not be able to fill the inventory with fresh stocks in an orderly manner overnight, it demands a strategic plan, time and effort.

In this competitive world, all competitors are storing the same kind of stocks (products) and selling the same kind of materials. All that's different is the service they are providing.

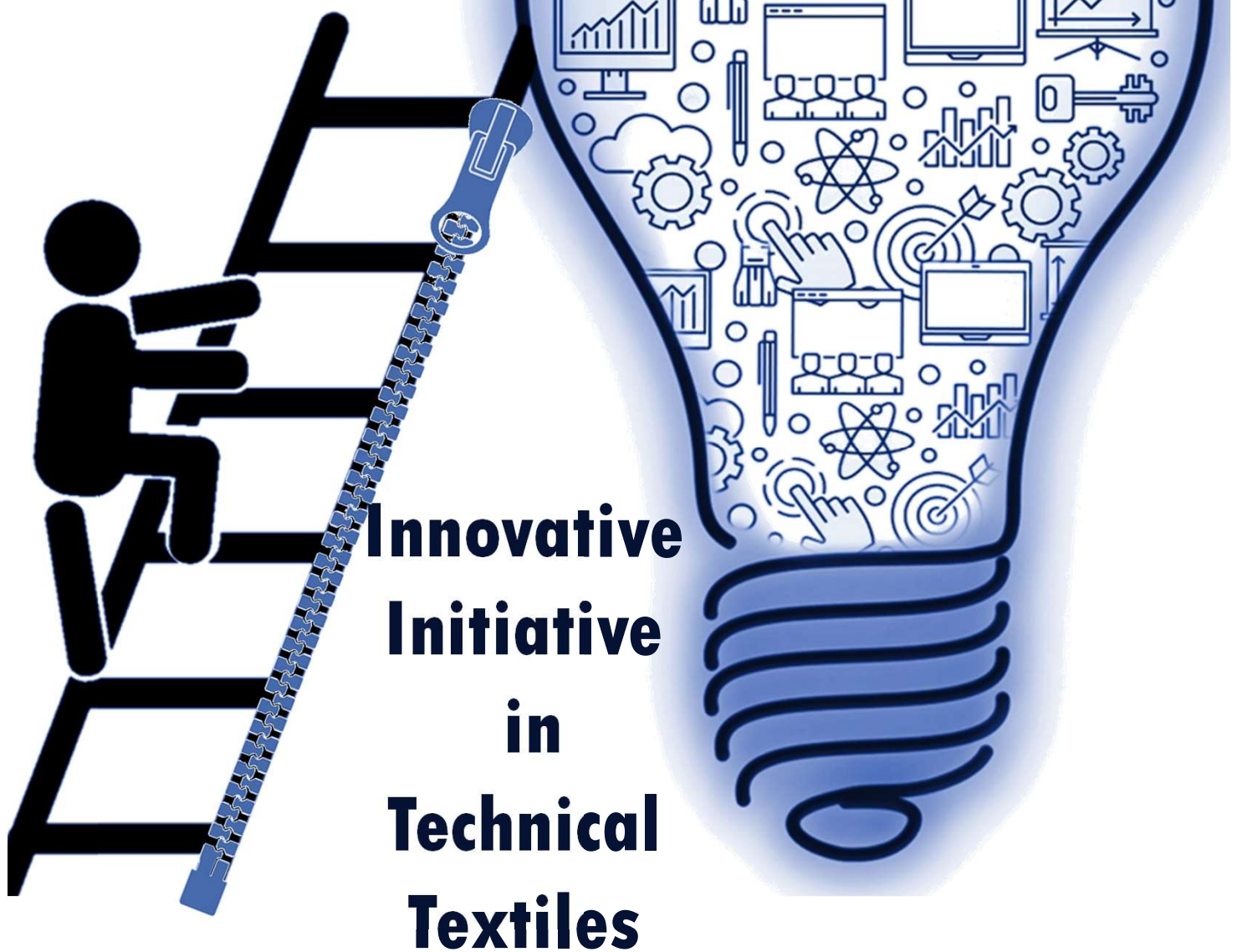
**THUS, MANAGING THE
KNOWLEDGE IS NOT AS
DIFFICULT AS MANAGING THE
INVENTORY.**



**Now Let's Connect These
Points With Knowledge
Management.**

Inventory is storing stocks for a certain time. Likewise we need to store adequate information, facts and ideas. If any inventory becomes outdated, it results in a loss whereas in knowledge management, if we fail to update to the new trends and technology, we also fail to fit in the area that entails success. We may have the same memory power or same information stored but the difference lies in the way of imbibing new ideas.





Innovative Initiative in Technical Textiles

- Sandhya R
MBA 2nd YEAR

The textile industry is surging into limitless bounds in today's world. It has evolved to spice up the quality of human life by protecting against hazards. In particular, the Technical textile sector is one of the topmost emerging industries across the globe. In India, this industry has become popular due to its durability, versatility and cost-effectiveness. It comprises of textile products that are primarily known for its performance and functional characteristics compared to their aesthetics and non-consumer applications.

The products are manufactured by nature furthermore as man-made fibers like Nomex, Kevlar, Spandex, and Twaron which have higher tenacity, excellent insulation, and improved thermal resistance. Technical textile relies on technological advancement and innovation where innovation takes place daily. Flexible intermediate bulk containers, jute carpet backing, hessian, fishnets, surgical dressings, tarpaulins, crop covers, etc. capture a substantial share in India's export of technical textile products.

There exist potential manufacturing capabilities for technical textiles substantiated by an attractive and growing market to spur demand. India is the only country where there exists a whole textile value chain in both natural and artificial fibers. Because of the foremost availability of resources for technical textile sub-segments, India stands to take advantage of both domestic and international markets. In order to develop technical textile in India, GOI has Introduced many schemes like Growth and Development of Technical Textiles (SGDTT), Technology Mission on Technical Textiles (TMTT), Scheme for promoting the usage of Agro-textiles and Geo-textiles within the northeast region, Technology Up-gradation Funds Scheme (TUFS) and Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP). Imported specialty fibers are uncompetitive among high-value products. Therefore, there is an impending need to foster innovation and infrastructure for manufacturing specialty fibers.

Textile products that are produced for technical purposes are focused on functional utility and usage; Technical textiles are sorted into twelve segments:-

Agrotech, Clothtech, Hometech, Meditech, Oekotech, Protech, Buildtech, Geotech, Mobiletech, Packtech, Sportech, Indutech



The technical textile products exhibit profound benefits in terms of safety and hygiene where Indian consumers are demanding new and innovative products. The government is focused to create products for several applications and industries where the consumption of products is made mandatory. Raw materials like natural fibers, synthetic fibers, chemicals for processing are available in India's textile value chain economy. There's a rise in demand for technical products in many end-use sectors within the Indian market. India being a hub with easy availability of affordable and skilled manpower has been instrumental in setting up technical textile multi-nationals.



Thus, the technical textile sector has limitless scope to grow in the upcoming years. The functional specialty products have numerous benefits like hygiene, safety and better product life. The demand for technical textile products has significantly surged during the COVID-19 pandemic. The demand for medical textile products has increased with the sale of masks, surgical hosiery, caps, bedding, sheets, pillow cover and uniforms in hospitals. The demand for smart textiles from the healthcare and medical sector has been high because the manufacturing of self-sterilizing and smart masks have a positive market potential. The scope for technical textiles is greater in the backdrop of developments in technology and product innovation. Therefore, technical textile products manufactured with high techno-conventional polymers are of more value that reinforces the properties in high-tech finished fibers.



THE SIMA COTTON DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

(Recognised as a Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation - SIRO)

Phone: + 91 422 2220079 : Factory : +91 4252 223807 : Mobile: +91 98429 17765

E-mail: info@simacdra.org : Website : www.simacdra.org

ACHIEVEMENTS:-

- ✓ Maintains 600 cotton germplasms ✓ Developed short duration high yielding variety for High Density Planting System
- Released Shakthi Bt variety, first Bt variety released in India ✓ Jointly implementing ELS cotton development programme with the government by supplying genetically pure cotton seeds ✓ Promoting Organic Cotton Cultivation
- ✓ Designed, developed user friendly battery operated SIMA Kapas Plucker suitable for Indian conditions

Name	Duration (Days)	Mean Yield of Seed Cotton (Kg/Ha)	Ginning %	Staple length (mm)	Strength (g/tex)	Mic
SIMA Sivashakthi	150	2620	36-37	33.5-34.5	23.5-24.0	3.5-3.9
SIMA Mahashakthi	155	2964	35-36	33.5-34.5	24.6	4.2
SIMA-LI-3	155	2134	38-40	32.63	23.8	3.5
SIMA-5	165	2420	33	34.8	24.5	3.7
SIMA Platinum (SBSG-1-5)	165-170	2340	33-34	37.5-38.0	28.5-29.0	3.2-3.5
SIMA HB-3 (Hybrid)	170	2580	32	35.0-37.0	27.2	3.1

SIMA Kapas Plucker – Registered under Trade Marks Act, 1999 (No.3980842)



- Size – 280 x 90 x 100 mm
- Weight – 600 grams
- Motor Power - 11 W
- Voltage – 12 V
- Operating Current – 14 V
- Rotating Speed – 5400 RPM
- Battery Type 12 V Rechargeable (8hrs)
- Charging Time – 8 hrs (approx).





Role *of* IoT *in* Textile Digitalization

- Divya Jothi B
MBA 1st YEAR

The Internet has created abundant possibilities other than becoming a replacement platform for businesses with the flexibility to transform digitally. During the days of pandemic, we witnessed all the work structures of companies going virtual. By employing digital solutions for information capturing and monitoring in the manufacturing industries, it enables productivity enhancement in a smart way. With an extended history of technological improvements, the textile industry keeps evolving as the world is getting into the realm of digitalization, transforming it as a digitalized sector.

Internet of Things (IoT) could be a concept of getting a network of physical

objects. By using the internet of things, it is viable to make the interaction between objects like sensors, technologies and software that enables data transaction. It also facilitates to regulate and report on the working of the objects. IoT has been regularly used in our daily life ranging from the very simple processes of fingerprint and face verification systems that connect cameras and sensors with the processors in our phone. This technology can make wonders if utilized to the most in industries. This improves productivity, reduces labour, errors and variations in machines by the spontaneous communication to any or all the connected systems. Textile industry is currently experimenting on the features of the web of things.

Ginning Informative Bale Management System

This system encodes all the knowledge about the fibre variety, composition, place and time of cultivation or production, information about weight, waste, quantity and quality into barcodes. This encompasses a lot of cost advantages to the business and also helps in optimising the blends to enhance the characteristics of the product. Using computer science tools to detect the fiber characteristics and IoT to store and process information about the raw material may be a promising technology.

Spinning

- Automatic material transportation
- Monitoring of the processes from blow room to ring spinning
- Removing wastes
- Detecting error
- Blending quality testing features directly into the machines
- Connecting the digitalized output from the informator to the ERP system to the cloud
- Condition monitoring of machineries to enhance overall equipment efficiency



From Blow room to Ring Frame, implementation of the above features improves the standard, reduces time, reduces man power, reduces paperwork, and reduces machine stoppage time, enhances production and reduces cost.



These unique features of implementing IoT in weaving leads to an optimised production schedule, real-time visibility of the manufacturing process, and automatic data collection. It can also help in instant detection of machine faults, helping in enhancing the machine life.

Apparel Manufacturing

Garment industry is opportuned to employing computer-based tools and technologies that favour the design, sampling and production of the garment. A number of present and upcoming technologies include:

- Automatic pattern making
- On-screen and virtual digitizer
- Accessory dispensing system which reduces time wastage
- Digital sampling
- Application of robots within the pickup section of the stitching area
- An operator-less textile machine with the addition of sew-bot

Weaving

IoT-enabled automation in weaving helps us to collect real-time data, manage yarn inventory; do production monitoring, analytics, benchmarking, scheduling, and also ticket printing.

- Weft and Warp break analysis
- Overall Equipment Efficiency
- Water, air, electricity, and energy consumption analysis
- Loom analytics
- Style analytics
- Breakdown analysis
- Fabric quality prediction using yarn simulation
- Numerous designs using new technology dobby mechanism





IoT helps in gathering all the data from each part of the massive chain of processes and enables real time analysis. This reduces fabric wastage and improves the standard, productivity, design and quick development of the merchandise. In today's era of e-commerce, blending the existing data analytic tools with the apparel manufacturing industry can optimize the resource usage and profit.

Automated Embroidery machines provides greater precision, reproducibility, reduces time and human effort in creating embroidery and styles by just entering the designs in embroidery CAD. The Automated embroidery machine also opens a huge scope within the electronic textile sector by integrating conductive yarns into the clothes. It has applications in medical, military, fashion, eco-friendly, energy and production sectors.

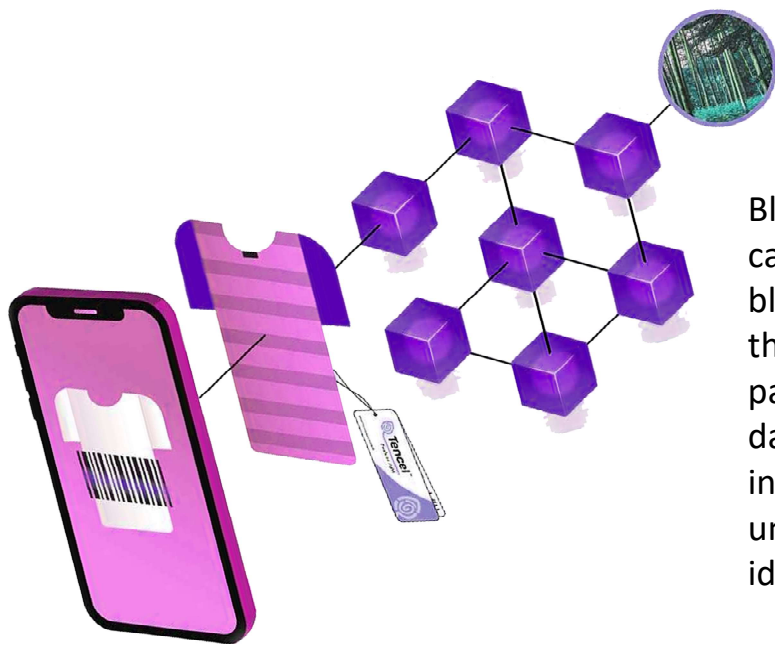


Textile Market

Needless to mention, the internet has completely influenced marketing and advertising in today's world. It facilitates the effective handling of massive data. With better handling of huge data, we are able to understand the textile markets and customers in an exceedingly better way.

Even when an organization is trying to introduce a replacement product, it can better predict the reaction of customers and reduce the period of time of the merchandise. Prediction through AI enabled tools and data analysis about the changing conditions facilitates better and quick decisions.





Blockchain In Textile Supply Chain

Blockchain could be a set of blocks carrying digital information. These blocks store information related to the transaction like those participating in the transaction with date, time and other required information. Each block has its own unique set of data and may be identified by a novel code.

Traceability is one aspect which will prove sustainable claims of any textile product. Though it's very difficult to urge proper traceability in the dispersed textile supply chain, the application of IoT and cloud computing can benefit this particular aspect. Bar codes are most typically used for traceability. But, with the utilization of blockchain, we have the power to make a physical-digital link between goods and their digital identities.

A cryptographic seal or serial number acts as the physical identifier, linking back to the individual product's "digital twin". This link offers a more transparent supply chain to the apparel industry. And if physical-digital links are missing, it indicates counterfeit goods. Blockchain can transform the textile industry into a more ethical supply chain.

The concepts of IOT, AR, VR are in the process of becoming some of the prominent tools in today's industrial implementations. The demand for increased efficiency and transparency by policymakers, distributors and customers along the global and regional supply chain is the driving factor behind the digitalization. The trends towards sustainability and digitalization are reinforcing the industry's transformation into a vertically organized, sustainable value chain.

Biomaterials Reinventing Home-Tech



- Varsha Pal
MBA 1st YEAR

DuPont announced that Welspun India and the DuPont Biomaterials collection have launched a new home textile collection, the Biomaterials Collection for the bathroom. This collection is designed to not only deliver the desired performance, but also to meet the growing demand for sustainable home textile products.

This collaboration combines cotton with DuPont Sorona fibers to create a home textile fabric that offers exceptional comfort, moisture control, luxurious drape and a soft touch. The new global collection expands the future of sustainable fabrics in critical areas of home care where innovation is paramount. Partly plant-based, Sorona polymers provide the required performance and are environmentally friendly. Innovation has been a cornerstone of Welspun India's continued growth and success worldwide. The innovation is focused on consumer needs. It also provides other innovative solutions such as the Nanocore technology that prevents dust mites and other allergens from entering home cleaners. The company also introduced the industry-leading WelTrak, patented multi-layer tracking process that traces finished products to raw materials, and HygroCotton technology that traps air in the core, allowing terry towels to unfold after

each wash. After washing the bedsheet the temperature will be regulated naturally.

With a rich history of textile innovation, DuPont has invented ground breaking fibers such as nylon, Lycra and rayon. Made from 37% renewable plants, the Sorona brand offers high-performance ingredients from sustainable sources. Fibers made from Sorona resins are currently used in a variety of apparel, including sportswear, insulation, swimwear, outerwear, suits and faux fur. Sorona polymers offer technical and performance benefits including incredible softness, elasticity and resilience, as well as unique stain resistance that requires no topical treatment. Sorona is USDA Bio-Certified and OEKO TEX STANDARD 100 Certified. Welspun India has been challenged to develop innovative textiles that can provide sustainable solutions while providing tangible value-added products to the end consumer.

VALUE ADDED PROGRAMS - SEMINARS/ WORKSHOPS



An expert talk on *“Fintech: Disrupting the Financial Sector”* was organized for both B.Sc. and MBA students on 03.06.2021. Mr. Austin PM, Founder and CEO of India’s first personal finance Fintech Start-up PaisaPower.com, funded by ICICI ventures & CEO of Educentral.in was the resource person.

An expert talk on *“Entrepreneurship Opportunity in Non-woven Textile”* was organized for B.Sc. and MBA students on 05.06.2021. Mr. Ravishankar Gopal, Founder, K’s Technical & Management Consultants, Vadodara was the resource person.

An expert talk on *“Nuances of implementing TQM in the textile industry”* was organized for B.Sc. and MBA students on 19.06.2021. Mr. Ramesh Babu, Asst. Professor, IIHT, Guwahati was the resource person.

A one day workshop on *“Digital Marketing: Tools and Techniques”* was organized for MBA Students on 24.06.2021 through virtual mode. Mr. Guruharinath MCS, Digital Marketer and Team Lead, Byjus was the resource person.





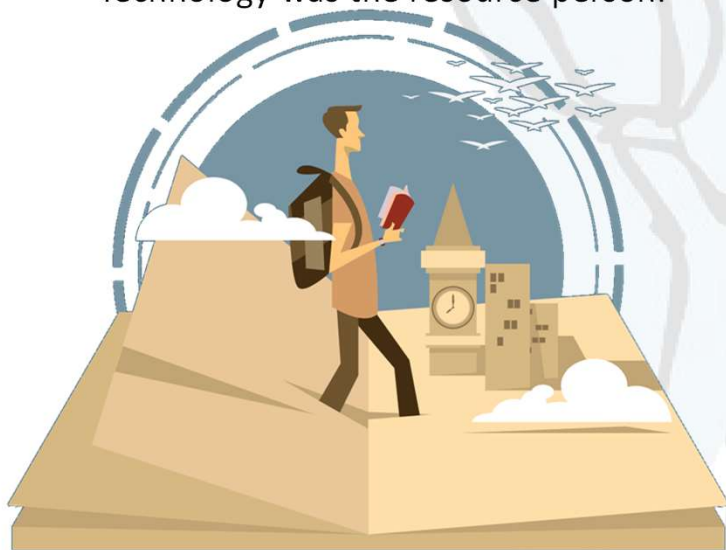
An expert talk on *“Global Fashion Forecasting”* was organized for the students of 1st year MBA and 1st year B.Sc. on 03.07.2021. Mr. Anup Kumar, Founder & Creative Head, Style Globe, Navi Mumbai was the resource person for the program. This event facilitated in gaining knowledge about the role and importance of trend forecasting in fashion industry.

An expert talk on *“Education Economics and Management”* was organized for both B.Sc. and MBA students through online on 17.07.2021. The resource person was Mr. Tamil Selvan, Academician.

A one week webinar series was organized to disseminate information on various themes of *“NEP (New education Policy)”* among all faculty members and students from 2nd to 10th Aug, 2021.

An expert talk on *“Business Ethics”* was organized for the students of MBA on 16.11.2021 through online. The resource person was Mrs. Mridula Shivendu IAS.

A Seminar on *“Patent Filling – Procedures and Requirements”* was organized on 09.12.2021 to benefit the students and faculty of both B.Sc. and MBA. Dr. M. R. Srikrishnan, Assistant Professor (SG), PSG College of Technology was the resource person.



A half-day workshop on *“Advanced Excel for Managerial Decision Making”* was conducted through online on 10.12.2021 for MBA students. Dr. Senthil Kumar, Associate Professor, Amrita Viswa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore was the resource person.

ORIENTATION PROGRAM

As part of opening the academic schedule for the 2021 batch on 4th October 2021, a week long *“Online Orientation programme”* (Oct 4th to 8th, 2021) was organized for the newly inducted batch of B.Sc. and MBA students. It comprised of expert talks of eminent speakers from industry and versatile backgrounds.



INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS FOR ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Apoorva IAS, Principal Secretary, Department of Handlooms, Handicrafts & Textiles, Govt. of Tamil Nadu was the Chief Guest for the inaugural session.

As an initiative towards international collaboration for academic, research and other activities in relation to Technical Textiles, Dr. Rossitza Krueger, Project Manager, GIZ visited the institute and addressed the students on *“Indian Textiles & Sustainability”* on 27th Sept, 2021. During the event, an interactive session was held with the students and faculty about the problems and challenges of sustainability in Textile industry.



INDUSTRY VISITS

Students of I MBA
(Batch 2021-23)
visited Somanur
Kalpana Cotton
Mills (Spinning),
Somanur on
06.11.2021.



Students of II MBA (Batch 2020-22) visited Prozone Mall on 13.11.2021 during which they engaged in a customer survey that provided insights on understanding consumer behaviour and marketing communication strategies.

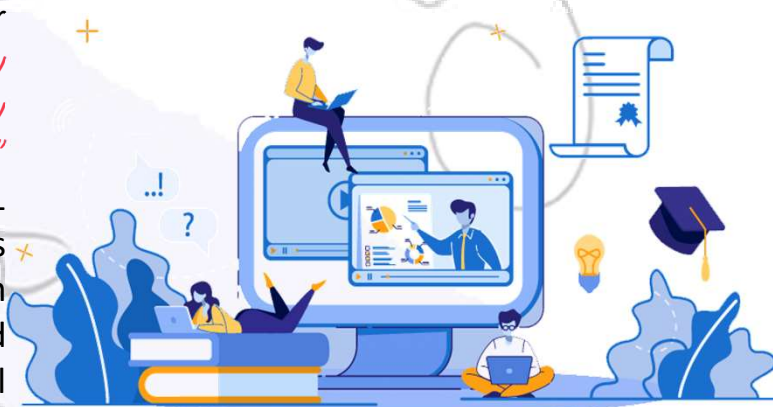
Students of I B.Sc. (Batch 2021-24) visited the Research Extension Centre of Central Silk Board at Udumalpet on 04.12.2021. A field visit to mulberry field and larvae farming centre was also arranged through which students acquired knowledge about the silk fibre and its products, stages of mulberry harvesting and manufacturing of silk. The visit provided insights on Textile Fibre and Yarn Manufacturing.

Students of II B.Sc. (Batch 2020-23) visited KG Fabrics, Perundurai on 04.12.2021. Students gained knowledge about the manufacture of fabrics using Rapier and Airjet looms and the stages in wet processing of textiles.



SHORT TERM CERTIFICATE COURSES

The institute organized a modular program on *“Blockchain Technology Applications in the Textile Industry for Development & Sustainability”* from 13th to 18th December, 2021 through online. The program was attended by participants from industry, students, faculty and research scholars from educational institutions.



MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The institute organized ten days virtual MDP on *“Leadership in the Disruptive World”* for the managerial level officials of Cotton Corporation of India, Mumbai from 22nd Nov to 3rd Dec, 2021.

The MDP focused on imparting managerial skill sets required to face the challenges of the fast-changing world. Expert speakers from versatile backgrounds delivered talk on topics like disruptive leadership, team management, artificial intelligence in decision making etc. during the online sessions.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

SVPISTM conducted a training programme - *“Training to the Sales Staff of Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies & Co-optex in Tamil Nādu”* in association with the Department of Handlooms and Textiles, Govt. of Tamil Nadu from 16.06.2021 onwards. The objective of the program was to hone the sales skills of Co-optex and allied organization sales persons and enable them to acquire the requisite professionalism in salesmanship. The training programme consisted of totally 350 participants. The training programme was scheduled for six days for ten batches. Each batch consisted of about 35 sales persons, who are currently working in different Co-optex showrooms, agency showrooms, Loom World showrooms and allied organizations.



FACULTY STRIDES



Dr. M. Sampath Nagi, Assistant Professor, School of Management has published an article titled *“Client Satisfaction towards Transportation and Logistics Services Providers, Tamil Nadu”* in the Global Journal for Research Analysis, July 2021, Vol. 10, No. 07, pp. 01 – 03.

Dr. M. Sampath Nagi, Assistant Professor, School of Management has published an article titled *“Perception of the Farmers towards the Quality of Service Provided by Co-operative Banks”* in the Indian Journal of Natural Sciences, June 2021, Vol. 12, No. 66, pp. 30725 – 30732.

Dr. M. Sampath Nagi, Dr. M. Kannan and Mr. P. Ramasubramaniam have published an article titled *“Challenging Scenario Faced by Exporters of Garment Industry”* in the Indian Journal of Natural Sciences, Jan 2022.

Dr. M. Sampath Nagi, Assistant Professor, School of Management has published an article titled *“Service Quality towards Retail Stores across Coimbatore District”* in the Indian Journal of Natural Sciences, Jan 2022.

Dr. M. Sampath Nagi, Assistant Professor, School of Management acted as resource person during the five day FDP on *“SPSS & AMOS”* organized by SVPISTM for the faculty of KG College of Arts & Science, Coimbatore.

Dr. R. Priyadharshini, Assistant Professor, School of Textiles has published an article on *“A Study of Occupational Stress among the Employees of Textile Industries in Tirupur District”* in the International Journal of Research And Analytical Reviews (IJRAR), Volume 8, Issue 1, March 2021, pg. 697 - 705.

Ms. Mathangi V, Assistant Professor, School of Management has published an article titled *“How a Business Model would be like for a Sustainable Textile Manufacturer”* in the International Journal of Innovative Research in Technology approved by UGC, ISSN: 2349-6002, Volume VIII, Issue III, August 2021, pp 915-920.



STARTLING REMINISCENCES

NATIONAL HANDLOOM DAY CELEBRATION

National Handloom Week was celebrated from 5th to 12th August 2021 by SVPISTM in association with Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) to promote handloom products among people in the society. Various events like quiz competition, poster presentation, wellness program & fashion show were organized. The objective was to promote handloom products globally and sensitize students and public about the significance of rich heritage of Indian handlooms. A dance video showcasing the exquisite handloom weaves of different Indian states was created by the students of SVPITM. The handloom weaves were presented creatively by draping them in elegant styles. The video was published in YouTube on the eve of National Handloom Day.



CELEBRATION OF WORLD COTTON DAY

The world cotton day was celebrated at SVPISTM on the 7th October to mark the importance of cotton as a global sustainable fibre. In line with the initiative of the Ministry of Textiles in branding Indian cotton, events were organized with the core theme – “*Kasturi Cotton*”. The Chief Guest for the event was Shri J. Thulsidharan, President, The Indian Cotton Federation, Coimbatore. During his speech the chief guest emphasized that the production of quality cotton under Kasturi Brand is important for increasing the global share of India in the International Trade.



World Cotton Day Celebration



NATIONAL UNITY DAY

The National Unity Day or Rashtriya Ekta Diwas is observed on the 31st October every year in remembrance of the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the iron man of India. This year marks the 145th anniversary of the great leader. The faculty and students of SVPISTM celebrated the national unity day with various cultural events like dance, skit, essay competition, quiz competition, poster presentation and elocution.

VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK

The Vigilance awareness week was observed from 26th Oct to 1st Nov 2021 at the campus. The institute organized various events with the theme, *'Independent India @ 75: Self Reliance with integrity'*.



Integrity pledge, essay, completion, elocution, slogan writing contest and guest lecture were conducted throughout the week. Few events were conducted in association with National Textile Corporation.



DIWALI EXPO 2021 - 'Vocal for Local'

SVPISTM organized an exhibition cum sale on the eve of Diwali to exhibit indigenous textiles & handicrafts at the institute premises from 29th October 2021 to 2nd November 2021. The exhibition cum sale was set up to promote sale of local made handloom and handicraft products in line with the initiatives taken by the Govt. like *'Atma Nirbhar'* and *'Vocal for Local'*. The exhibition had around 20 stalls for display and sale, comprising of various products like sarees, Kurtis, women tops, fashion accessories, shirts, dhotis, curtains, towels, products made from banana fiber, etc.



INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP IN COLLABORATION WITH GIZ, GERMANY

SVPISTM in collaboration with GIZ, Germany organized an international workshop titled *“Digital Solutions for Substitution of Hazardous Chemicals in the Fashion Supply Chain”* on 25th Nov 2021. Around 200 participants from industry and academia had participated in the workshop. The Chief Guest was Dr. Rossitza Krueger, GIZ, India. Mr. Sreedhar P R, Vice President - Fabrics Division, KG Fabrics deliberated on the topic, *“Sustainability in Textile Supply Chain”* during the workshop.

Mr. K. Sudhakaran, Joint Secretary, Dyers Association of Tirupur deliberated on *“Chemical Management System in Textile”*. A virtual session demonstrating the Beehive App (Virtual Session) was delivered by Ms. Sophie Hiltner, Key Account Manager, GoBlu. The workshop was a platform for disseminating information on sustainability in textiles with the applications of digital solutions. The insights on chemical management system made the participants aware of the importance of chemical management in textile and fashion supply chain.



FIT INDIA FREEDOM RUN 2.0

To commemorate 75th Independence Day *‘Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav’* and to encourage fitness and help us all to get freedom from life style diseases, Fit India Freedom Run 2.0 (Marathon) was organized. The *‘Fit India Freedom Run 2.0’* was held in the campus on 30th Sept, 2021. During the event, the students and faculty participated actively by walking along a designated route of 3 Kms inside the campus. The ethos of the event was, *“one runs one’s own race and times one’s own pace”*.



ANNUAL SPORTS MEET

The students, faculty and staff of the institute celebrated the Annual Sports Meet' 2021 on 31st Dec 2021 in the institute premises. The Chief Guest was Shri. T. Mohan I.P.S and the Guest of Honour was Col. Chandrasekar, Commanding officer, 2(TN) Battery, NCC. The Chief Guest addressed the gathering emphasizing on the need for physical fitness in everyone's life. Prizes were distributed to all the winners of various sports events. The occasion served as an opportunity for the students to display their skills in sports.



Annual Sports Meet 2021



VIBRANT PLACEMENT CELL INITIATIVES

The placement cell of SVPISTM is actively involved in establishing industrial connect and engaging the aspiring students to get internship and placement opportunities at reputed organizations in the industry. Despite the prevailing pandemic situation, the placement cell has been instrumental in providing placement opportunities to the B.Sc. and MBA Students of 2022 Batch.

TRAININGS OFFERED

As part of Industry Institute Partnership Cell (IIPC) activities, the following training programmes were organized.

- ❖ A special session on *"Retail Marketing"* by Ms. Padmapriya, was conducted for all II MBA Students on 03.12.2021
- ❖ A special session on *"About the Company – Aditya Birla - Pantaloons"* by Dr. Biswaranjan Ghosh, was conducted for all II MBA Students on 13.12.2021.
- ❖ Regular placement training sessions were conducted by Mr. Sugavanesh Sivaraj for B.Sc. and MBA 2022 Batch Students. The topics covered were Resume Building and Updating, Interview Etiquette, Frequently Asked Interview Questions, Mock GD & HR interviews.

PLACEMENT DETAILS

PVH Aravind Fashions – Tommy Hilfiger| Calvin Klein has conducted the recruitment drive on 13.12.2021 and shortlisted two MBA and one B.Sc. student.

- ❖ Aditya Birla - Pantaloons has conducted the recruitment drive on 22.12.2021 and shortlisted two MBA students.
- ❖ Jay Jay Mills, Tirupur has completed the preliminary process for recruiting our B.Sc. and MBA students for various positions on 29.12.2021.

Reputed companies like Loyal Textiles, Easy Buy, Max Fashions, Reliance Trends, Toram Exports, Rodamine (Eastman Exports), Cocoon Apparels, Premier Mills, Kadri Wovens and The Chennai Silks are our potential recruiters in pipeline for the placement season of 2022.

THE NCC CADET OF SVPISTM

Every day is a new beginning, whether online or offline. The NCC cadets of SVPISTM are always working on developing comradeship, ideals of service, capacity for leadership, rational ability, organizing ability, receptivity, social adjustments and social effectiveness among themselves.

To develop leadership qualities, organizing ability, each cadet organized an event through online mode during the month of August 2021. Charge up, Cybernetics are some of the events.

The III-year cadets were ranked by the committee, appointed by the Director under the supervision of CTO Dr. P. Ramasubramaniam by considering various parameters during October, 2021.



Team NCC at the Ranking Parade

As a part of NCC, curriculum III year cadets took part in the ATC camp (Annual Training Camp) held at Hindustan College of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore for 8 days during the month of Dec, 2021. During the camp period, cadets were exposed to field craft, battle craft, firing and experienced camp life. Cadets of SVPISTM actively took part in the sports conducted at the camp and won medals in firing competition, volleyball, throw ball etc. In ATC camp, cadets were trained mentally (leadership, personality) and physically (drill, weapon training).

Talent Spot...

INCREDIBLE WALL ART BY STUDENTS OF SVPISTM

The students of SVPISTM indulged in creating beautiful wall art on various walls in the campus that enhanced the textile ambiance of the campus. The students were well appreciated by all for their creativity including media who recognized their unstinted efforts.





- ❖ The *ancient fabric* is recognized as a piece only identified in the side caves of the Republic of Georgia. Scientists dated it to be *34,000 years ago*.
- ❖ In the 18th & 19th-century fashion facts, *skirts were not just worn by women, but by men* too!



Textile industrialization began in 1764 with *James Hargreaves' invention of the spinning jenny*, a machine used to manufacture yarn.

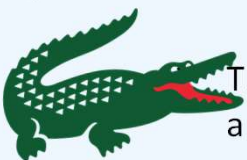


The *oldest cotton threads in India date back to circa 4000 BC* and was preserved for more than 6000 years and it's a historical fact of India.



In the 19th century, designers *showcased their collection on dolls* rather than models. As there was no modeling back then.

Vogue published *their first magazine on 17th December 1982* in the United States of America.



The crocodile brand "*Lacoste*" was the first brand name to appear as a logo in 1933 in the history of fashion and clothing industry.



Do You Know

E D I T O R S



Arun Shrivatsaa K S
MBA 1st Year



Hetarth Himdhabal Bhatt
MBA 1st Year



Varna Shivakumar
MBA 1st Year



Varsha Pal
MBA 1st Year



Joshika J
MBA 2nd Year



Shailaja JK
MBA 2nd Year



Smrithi K
MBA 2nd Year

I L L U S T R A T O R S



Harshini J
B.Sc. 3rd Year



Harini M
MBA 2nd Year



Lakshmi P
MBA 2nd Year



Sandhya R
MBA 2nd Year



Sruthi S
MBA 2nd Year

D E S I G N E R S



Kumud Mehta
MBA 1st Year



Saloni Garg
MBA 1st Year



Prithvi
MBA 2nd Year

C R E W A T E S



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MBA 1st Year

Darthy Agnell Mary A C
MBA 1st Year

Divya Jothi B
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Kumud Mehta
MBA 1st Year

Soonam Francis
MBA 1st Year

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MBA 1st Year

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MBA 1st Year

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A Special Thanks To

Dr. Mathangi V, Asst. Professor
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Mrs. Latha K, Librarian





WHO WE ARE

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management, Coimbatore is an International Institution providing comprehensive Education, Training, Consultancy and Research in Textile Management. The institute has been set up by the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

Presently , the institute offers UG and PG programmes in collaboration with the Central University of Tamil Nadu (CUTN). The institute also offers short term certificate courses through online mode.



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