Volume 04
Issue 02
JULY 2022

TEX STRIDES

Stride Towards Excellence

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

TESTING TIMES

SEWING IT TOGETHER

WHIZ KIDS

MEASURING UP

HANDS ON

WORDS FROM THE CAPTAIN OF THE SHIP

Dear Students,

It is great to communicate my thoughts to you through Tex-Strides once again. The last two years have been a roller-coaster ride for all of us, with numerous fears, uncertainties and inconveniences plaguing our day to day lives. It was not only us but everyone across the world who went through tough times without any idea of how things were going to turnout. However, we were lucky that we have put all that in the past and are emerging into a new dawn with reviving hope. You are lucky to have overcome such a tough challenge in your early life, as there is no great teacher like life itself. It has made all of you tough, resilient and confident and ready to face any challenge in life. We, the management and faculty are happy to have all of you back on campus and have numerous activities planned for you. I request you all to be more communicative so that together we can make this year one of the best years of your life. For the students who are leaving us this year, I wish them all the best for a great future.

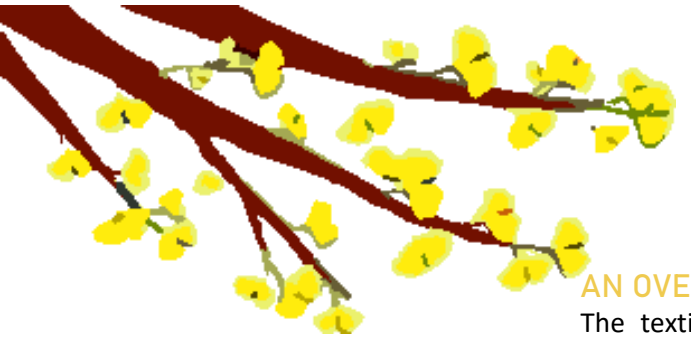
Dr. P. Alli Rani

Director

AI
THE GOLDEN EGG

- Arun Shrivatsaa KS
MBA 2nd Year

The majority of sectors have already embraced AI to facilitate digitization in order to spur rapid economic growth. There is no exception to the textile industry. The pandemic last year brought about a completely new situation that altered the industry's working pattern dramatically, most of the goods are now on digital platforms.



Customer preference for qualitative products has made the industries embrace automation and AI to reduce labour and production costs and deliver products that are in line with their preferences. The report by Grand View Research presents the worldwide size of the textile market to be 961.5 billion USD in 2019 and is estimated to exhibit a CAGR of 4.3% from 2020 to 2027 due to the increased demand in developing countries like China, India, Mexico and Bangladesh.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

The textile industry is an ever-growing market, with the key competitors being China, EU, US and India. India stands as the third-largest textile manufacturing industry with an export value of over USD 30 billion. India accounts for 6% of the whole textile production, globally, and it is valued at approximately USD 150 billion.

AI & TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Modern technologies like AI and IoT have transformed the textile industry in all facets. The processes have been automated with AI performing the functions of humans more efficiently and in a much faster timeframe. Due to these, human interventions have become minimal.

However, less than 5% of modern technology is AI-based in India. Only 2% of businesses utilize machines older than five years in the entire world. The future goal is to establish a framework for AI application in the textile sector.

QUALITY CONTROL

The textile industry makes extensive use of AI since it guarantees consistency and quality. Top-notch production quality is ensured by using cutting-edge technology and equipment like the AUTOBURST 70, TPI Tester, Moisture Meter Digital, Digital Tachometer CE and Stroboscope. The length, strength, MIC, colour and homogeneity of raw cotton are tested using devices like the Premier Art-2. Uster Tester-6 is a comprehensive testing center system for assessing and managing the process in terms of unevenness, imperfection and hairiness from carding through the winding.

EXAMINING FABRIC PROPERTIES

AI is widely used to forecast the material properties before production using neuro-fuzzy that predicts yarn properties that go through various processes, such as weaving, knitting, braiding, and more. For instance, Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) are employed in fabric inspection to detect faults.

COLOUR MANAGEMENT

Data colour had been highly used for color management confirming that the first color design matches the color in the finished textile. Data color proposes that its AI feature can take under consideration historical data of visual assessment results from human operators while generating the tolerances that successively end in contributory examinations which match closely with the samples of visual inspections.

FABRIC GRADING

In the textile sector, machine learning has made it possible to grade fabrics more objectively and with greater consistency. AI benefits by the ability to precisely measure the fineness, strength, and staple length of fabric fibers using a synthetic neural network.

MANUFACTURING OF YARN

AI in every stage of the manufacturing process, from blow room to carding, drawing, lap forming, combing, speed frame, ring spinning, winding, conditioning, and packing, has radically changed the industry. All necessary criteria for manufacturing with the least human intervention by AI-based control panels have improved the standard, streamlined the procedures, and added value. It has minimized the errors in prediction of yarn and fabric grading. AI has made it easier to elevate the physical characteristics of textiles and objectively classify the comfort of clothing.

AI FOR PATTERN CREATION

A subset of AI that enables automated pattern creation is computer-aided design. Offering 3-D pictures of the materials and styles, which facilitate visualization aids designers in styling the fundamental structure of patterns.

MERCHANDISING AND THE SUPPLY CHAIN:

Supply chain plays a vital role in the smooth flow of materials between retailers and makers. Supply chain management demands large storage spaces, a well-equipped warehouse, transportation and documentation. AI can help in automating the transportation and packaging for the textile industry through robotics, RPA, ML etc. Merchandising can use AI to a good extent in personalizing the customer experience, tracking consumer behavior, predicting market trends, etc. AI-enabled technologies like NLP, virtual assistance, etc. help in effective communication between the manufacturers, production endpoints, retailers and consumers.

THE FUTURE

The future of the textile industry seems quite successful for all the players with the support of AI technologies. Technologies include sensor-based inspection of fabric defects or assessing yarn finish. Virtual modeling of yarn from fiber characteristics (Cornell) would open up. Players in the textile business may potentially embrace "transferrable" data science and data mining approaches by taking their lead from those in the finance or healthcare sectors. AI will play a significant role in transforming the textile sector in the years to come through advancements in business evolution and offering sustainable fashion.

CELL CULTURE
Into The Leather Industry

- Vaishnavi M
MBA 2nd Year

VitroLabs Inc, an American Start-Up has raised $46 billion to set up and scale the world's first pilot production of cell-cultured leather. This company has been exploring the theory of cellular cultivation for years, and now they are employing their findings into practice, resulting in the first cellular-cultivated animal leather.

A number of companies have come up with leather alternatives. But at VitroLabs, cultivated animal leather is biological. While preserving its properties, it eliminates the environmentally and ethically harmful aspects of the traditional leather manufacturing process associated with its procurement, explains Helgason, CEO, and co-founder of the start-up.

HOW IT WORKS ?

Animal hides are made using a biopsy. Harmlessly extracting cells from a living cow and then the cultivation of leather in a laboratory is done by placing the cells in a nutrient-rich environment which helps them to prosper and self-regenerate. Scientists use bioreactors for the cells to grow, divide and form into a tissue. The tanning process is completed once the growth phase is complete. It takes only a few weeks to complete the cultivation phase, compared to years of growth for an animal.

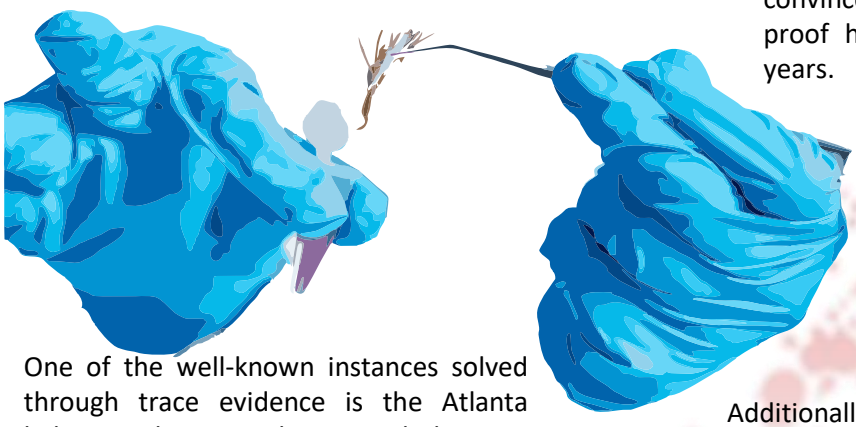
The lab grown leather results in leaving the animals unharmed and there is also a significant reduction in the impact on deforestation and carbon emissions. In the tanning process, the conventional method uses 90% more chemicals than this new method. Scientists also say that cells only grow to the thickness that's necessary during the cultivation process. This makes the tanning process much simpler and less environmentally damaging than traditional methods. The parent company of brands like Gucci, Saint Laurent and Balenciaga is excited with this new opportunity, which could help it shape a more sustainable future.

The Genesis of Modern Crime Clues

- Salma Gosaripalli
B.Sc. 3rd Year

Trace evidence refers to small quantities of proof left behind at the crime scene inclusive of fibers, chipped paint or constructing materials. Fibers might range from stray carpet fibers to lost thread from a garment. When properly applied, frequently becomes circumstantial evidence to support direct evidence.

During fiber examination, you won't see a whole lot there. But fibers can provide many pieces of information, inclusive of what may or may not have happened or who else was present at the crime scene. This consists of both the victim and the criminal. Fibers can be compared against many sources such as vehicles and pieces of clothing. The fiber's type, colour and texture are all useful in figuring out the foundation of the fiber.



One of the well-known instances solved through trace evidence is the Atlanta baby murder case that traced the rare fiber from the victims to a manufacturing unit in Georgia.

Then traced it back to Wayne Williams and convicted him who was later arrested in 1981. It is more difficult to prove the uniqueness of traceable proof in the era of contemporary quality control and mass production. However, the human mistake is hard with traceable proof. From the gathering of the proof until the examination in the lab, contamination of traceable proof is a major issue as proof must be collected and preserved properly. Since 2016, many prisoners have been cleared of charges and freed after FBI testimony based on fiber analysis was repeatedly refuted.

Analysis of fibers at the crime scene is one of the oldest forensic tools, which is used by investigators even today. Even though DNA has been the preferred forensic evidence, small fibers lifted from apparel, carpets, the trunks of cars, and other sources have tied suspects to the crime scene. Juries regularly seem convinced, because the presentation of fiber proof has led to many convictions over the years.

Fibers can help in evaluating whether or not there was physical contact. When a person comes into contact with objects or other people, fibers are exchanged. It is considerably more likely that physical contact had taken place because of the greater variety of fibers that were found.

Additionally, a victim might also grab, scratch, pull, or in any other case attempt to protect themselves from an attacker. In those instances, fibers can get beneath fingernails or into smaller regions which may later be found during an autopsy.

Fibers can also leave a permanent imprint on a larger scale - quite literally! A forensics analyst can find traces of several materials imprinted by highly textured fabrics like corduroy.

REMEANT

The Remnants of Ecological Hope

- Jamuna Devi P
MBA 2nd Year

Much of the planet is swimming in discarded plastic, that's harming animals and likely human health. Is there a way to tackle it and if possible wipe it off totally?

Yes, nearly all countries are dealing with this issue. The world is facing a global plastic crisis. Since the 1950s, 8.3 billion tons of plastics have been produced, out of which 79% have already ended up in the environment or landfills. From the Mariana trench to Mt. Everest, no place is left unscratched by plastic effluence. More than half of all plastic ever made was created during the past 15 years, and 91% of them have never been recycled.

Each year, plastic kills millions of animals, including fish, birds and other marine life. It is known that plastic pollution has wiped out about 700 species, including endangered ones.

Eradication and recycling of plastic are the need of the hour. While a few smart manufacturers have been tackling the plastic pandemic by upcycling plastic bottles into a whole new thing from fixtures to handbags, still a large part of the ecosystem is flooded by plastic. Particularly, single-use plastics that contaminate our planet's ecosystem every year, over 100 million tonnes take decomposing for approximately 500 years. As a way forward, the Innovation Authority and the Shenkar Design Institute invested in creating an innovative fabric - REMEANT®

REMEANT: From Trash To Textile

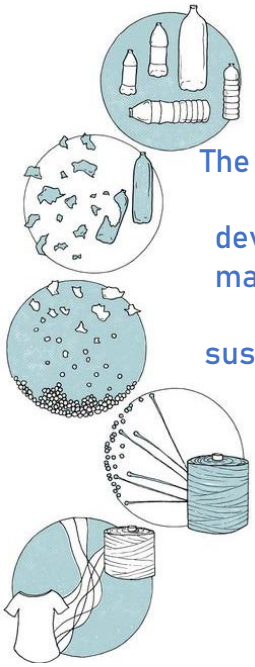
REMEANT® is a captivating cloth crafted from single-use plastic. Textiles are made from non-recycled materials using modern technology. High-end colorful vegan leather-based fabrics were created by combining soft plastic, bubble wrap and aluminum.

Flexible layout, veganism and sustainability are all combined in REMEANT. The husband-and-wife team of Elinor and Alon Nathaniel founded REMEANT as an effect of their love for nature. In particular, they were upset to see litter dumped on the ground while hiking. In order to ensure a better future for themselves and their children, they used creativity and came up with an appropriate solution for single-use plastic: upcycling! These useless plastic materials are actually being transformed into beautiful textiles that can be used for eco-friendly vegan interior design, footwear, purses, clothing and much more. Finally, the life of single-use plastic does not end with garbage disposal.

A SUSTAINABLE MODEL

The organization links sustainability and innovation to style by producing sustainable clothing and textiles from non-recyclable plastics. A portion of Remeant's profits are contributed to environmental charities for every ton of waste it turns into beautiful products, ensuring that we may all enjoy a cleaner world and better quality of life.

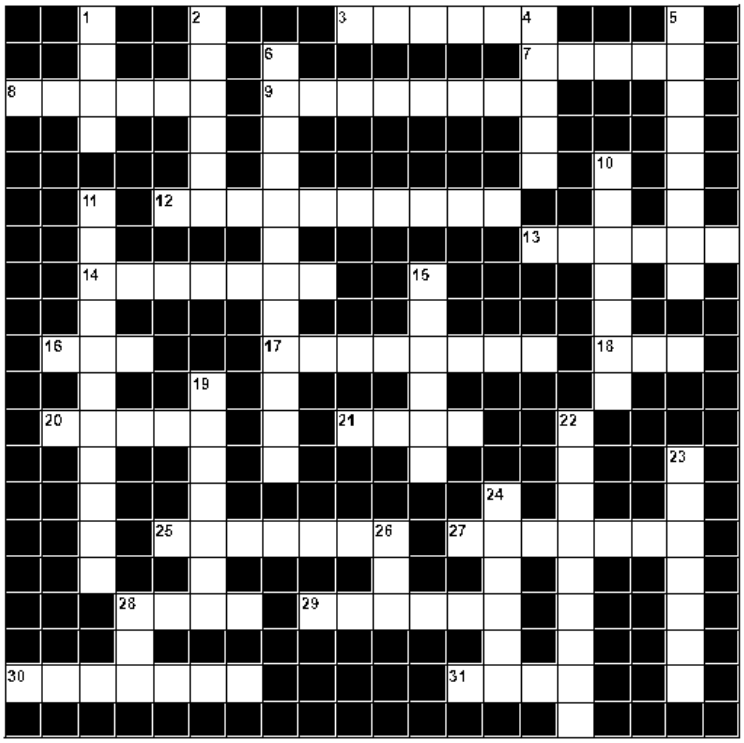
Each fabric has distinctive qualities, such as the marble texture or the bubble that might resemble leather, while remaining distinctly dazzling and elegant.



The crucial factor in advancing the future of fashion is the development of new sustainable materials. The design and layout industry benefits from the sustainable innovation brought by REMEANT.

The textures and colors are also obtained through upcycling the waste that has been collected, making the company's production process and products 100 percent carbon-neutral and earth-friendly. The resulting textiles are incredibly high-quality, durable, lightweight, silky and perfectly suited for shoes, clothing, accessories, wallpapers and even fixtures.

TEXWORD



Across:

3. Cutouts To Prevent Fabric Raveling
7. Overlapping Yarn
8. Instrument For Stone Washing Effect
9. Cutout Designs Sewn On
12. Ability To Resist Stain Or Water
13. American Base Retail chain
14. Rugged, Harsh And Uneven Surface Wool
16. Way Of Measure Pollution In Water
17. Finish Given To A Fabric Having Naps
18. Low Orientation Yarn
20. Movable Front Piece Of Helmet
21. Device To Interlace The Fabric
25. Protein Component Of Silk
27. Braiding Art
28. Oldest Dyeing Machine
29. American Company For Technical Textiles
30. Filling Insertion Device
31. Weaved Effect By Calendaring, weaving

Down:

1. Organization Representing Textile Industry
2. Unfinished Fabric
4. Thick Woolen Fabric Used For Clothing
5. Detail Information To Vendor
6. High End Garment
10. Produce From Cellulose With Eco Friendly Production
11. Ultra Fine Fibre Through Technology
15. Average Dark Red
19. Ascending And Descending Of Pattern
22. Pearlescent Surface Of Finish
23. Colour Extraction From Wood
24. Long Tunic Tied At Waist
26. Knotted Entangle Fibre
28. Intense Black

Textiles & Technicalities

- Sreya S Krishna
B.Sc. 3rd Year

The home technical textiles marketplace was anticipated to reach ₹2,00,823 crore by 2020-21 with a CAGR of 20%. Textile businesses are creating natural and recycled fibers for technical textiles to keep up with demand and shift towards more environmentally friendly fibers.

Most people envision traditional fabrics used for clothing or home décor when they think of textiles. Contrary to popular belief, textiles are used in a far wider variety of high-tech applications. Nearly 27% of the world's textile market is made up of non-traditional or technical uses; in certain Western nations, this share exceeds 50%, while in India, it is only 11%. The technical textile industry is one of the fastest-growing industries.

Technical textiles are materials that focus more on functionality than aesthetics and are currently in demand in a few industries. The market value of technical textiles was estimated at $159.29 billion in 2018 and is projected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 2.7 percent between 2010 and 2026, according to a report by Fortune Business Insights.

In India, the technical textiles market was worth 1,16,217 crore in 2017–18. By 2020–21, the domestic market has reached 2,00,823 crore with a CAGR of 20%. Increasing consumer income levels, expanding end-user industries including autos, healthcare, sports as well as general infrastructure and industrial development are the main growth factors for the Indian technical textile industry. Its development will also be fueled by the Government's efforts to attract investment in technical textiles.

Both natural and artificial fibers are present in the market, although the artificial fiber segment accounts for the majority of sales in the global technical textiles market.

Artificial fibres such as nylon, polyester, acrylic, olefin, PLA, and modacrylic are used in this industry. A few fibres with unique qualities include saran, vinalon, vinyon, spandex, sulphar, twaron, Kevlar, Nomex, nylon, Dyneema/spectra, and vectran. All of those fibres are produced in petrochemicals and emit a lot of carbon dioxide. Many fabric companies have developed fibers from recycled materials and herbal reasserts for technical fabrics in recent years to ensure their commitment to the preservation of the world and provide us with sustainable solutions for the fabric industry.

Some Of The Advanced Sustainable Fibers:

DUPONT APEXA FIBER: DuPont Apexa is a compostable polyester that degrades without damaging the environment or the soil when it is processed in a commercial composting facility. The fiber was created using a unique, cutting-edge technology that breaks down into straightforward CO2 and H2O, minimizing environmental effects and cutting down on textile waste. Apexa outperforms more traditional degradable plastics like polybutylene succinate and polylactic acids in terms of toughness and heat resistance. It combines with natural fibers like wool, cotton or cellulose to improve their qualities and make them stronger, softer and more durable, in addition to reducing textile waste. Goldwin, a Japanese sportswear producer began selling apparel made using Apexa fiber.

DUPONT SORONA FIBER: Sorona fiber is a PTT polyester polymer that is 37 percent renewable each year and contains materials like corn and corn starch. According to its life cycle analysis, manufacturing Sorona uses 30% less energy and emits 63% fewer greenhouse gases than manufacturing Nylon 6. Sorona uses 40% less energy and cuts greenhouse gas emissions by 56% when compared to Nylon 6.6. It is generally utilized in carpets for homes, businesses, and automobiles as well as textiles for clothing, home, office and interiors of vehicles.

JUTECELL FIBER: Developed by Shandong Helon Co Ltd., Jutecell fibre is a novel kind of regenerated cellulose fibre made from jute and kenaf. The fibres' bacteriostatic, bactericidal and anti-fungal capabilities are a result of the unique production process. In addition, the length and denier can be modified in accordance with the spinning order. The fiber has uses in the home textile, fashion and healthcare industries and is environmentally friendly and biocompatible. It promotes enhanced fabric breathability and has high tensile strength and minimal extensibility.

AVRA FIBER: Avra, a cutting-edge PET post-consumer recycled fiber technology created by Eastman is a game-changer. The performance fibers from Avra offer great drape and softness in knit textiles with similar construction and weight. Avra fabrics aid in regulating body temperature when exercising. Without the need for additional chemical, wearers can feel how light, flexible, and breathable Avra is. For sportswear, Avra fibers are appropriate.

ECOSURE PET FIBER: 100% recycled post-consumer PET bottles are used to make EcoSure polyester fibers. Scientific Certification Systems has approved EcoSure Wellstrand and EcoSure fibers, both of which are manufactured entirely of PCR polymer. The denier range for EcoSure staple items is 1.2-500. A geotextile for erosion control like American Excelsior Recylex where 100% of the loose web is made from EcoSure is suitable for hygiene (wipes, diaper), industrial non-woven products (wipes, furniture, filtration, insulation, seat cushions) and all types of textile products like clothing, socks and home fabrics.

COOLMAX ECOMADE FIBER: Coolmax EcoMade fibers assist in preventing the disposal of plastic bottles by using 97 % recycled materials, such as plastic bottles. Utilized plastic bottles are cleaned and converted into polyester yarn to be used in clothing products in order to make the fabric. These materials are used to create fabrics that wick moisture away from the skin and onto the fabric's surface, where it evaporates, keeping the wearer dry, cool, and comfortable. Activewear frequently makes use of them.

Plethora of Choices

- Harini S
B.Sc. 2nd Year

Professionals can examine who they are, what they need, what opportunities are at stake, etc. by developing a career path. Career exploration increases the understanding of career alternatives and motivates to set and achieve their goals. There is a multitude of employment alternatives available worldwide for students who have completed their under graduation in Textiles. Few are listed here…

JOURNALISM, PR, MEDIA & PUBLISHING: This choice focuses equipping oneself with the required skill sets to work in organizations that engages in digital, print, television and other kinds of publishing.

MA TEXTILE DESIGN: Delivers in-depth knowledge on textile design with a special emphasis on futuristic design methods including prototyping, visual communication etc.

PHOTOGRAPHY: The course helps students understand how to use technical skills that helps in working on specific areas of photography in the creative industry.

MA CURATING AND COLLECTIONS: The training enhances exhibiting skills, which improves with handling art and material design.

MA FINE ARTS: A degree that ensures professionalism by honing the requisite skills and abilities thereby enhancing the artist's forte.

M. DES INTERIOR DESIGN: Suitable for students with artistic outlook. Helps to achieve greater heights in the field of design considering the plethora of employment opportunities in various fields.

FASHION BUSINESS: Equips one with entrepreneurial skills to better understand consumer behavior in the markets of clothing, cosmetics and accessories.

M. DES GRAPHIC DESIGN: Provides the creative expertise in graphics that a designer needs, a culmination of communication, technology and art.

TEXTILES AND MATERIALS: provides in-depth knowledge about fabrics and steps involved in creating the desired outcome. It also equips one with the knowledge of embroidery, dyeing, printing and other methods and techniques to improve the appearance of the garment.

FASHION COMMUNICATION: The program focuses on imparting knowledge about promotional elements and effective communication through various channels. It includes hands-on learning opportunities in a variety of areas, including branding, styling and graphics.

3D DESIGN AND PRODUCT DESIGN: One of the most challenging applications of technology in the realm of design is 3D product design. Learning 3D models that can be used to project market demand is part of the course training.

FASHION DESIGN: The course concentrates to express creativity and originality by creating eye-catching outfits and accessories. It also inculcates proficiency in aspects of color theory, aesthetic sense and familiarity with materials and their applications.

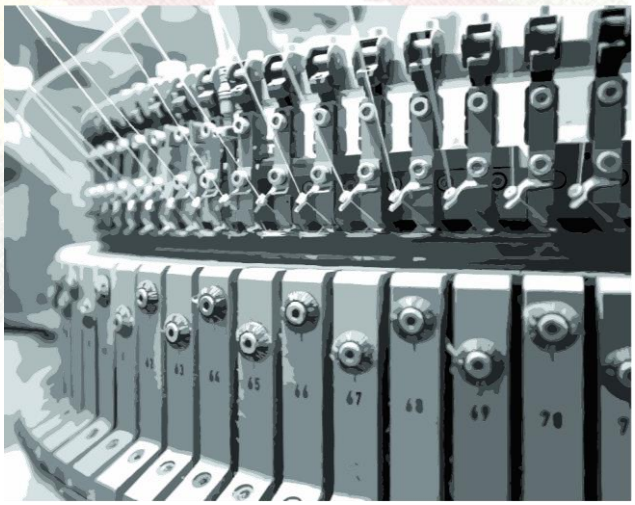
These courses are offered by numerous institutions globally, each with its own eligibility criteria for admission and scholarships. More importantly, students who would like to be employed in different industry verticals that offers them the scope to explore their talents and creative edge can benefit by enrolling in any one of these courses. It would be best if one can find the right career by exploring a number of options rather than relying solely on what they hear.

TECHNOVATIONS

Appeasing Apparel Arenas

- Sreya S Krishna
B.Sc. 3rd Year

Clothes have an impending role in our lives. Making a garment is a labor-intensive process that requires many small components. Manufacturers, designers and end consumers are all actively involved in the fabrication of clothing from fibers.



There is a hopeful breakthrough that may disrupt the fashion industry, and as a result, our propensity to buy and wear apparel may alter. New radical technologies and processes are being developed to style, produce, use and recover products and materials. This includes the creation of recent environmental, social and economic models. The needs of the market have evolved rather than just the aesthetic functionality of the garment that mattered a lot. To elaborate on this, the textile industry is looking up to nanotechnology to develop more scientific clothing like fire repellent, water repellent and self-cleaning clothes. It may help the industry to produce products with lower energy ultimately helping to sustain the environment.

At present, the global garment industry is one of the vital sectors in terms of industrial, cultural and monetary aspects. Production has reached over 150 billion pieces in a year. As a result, garment production has become the world's third largest manufacturing sector, besides automotive and physical science. Despite decades of business automation and technological innovation, garment production is mostly labor-intensive. Women particularly represent the overwhelming majority in garment industry. Meanwhile, the price that consumers pay is way cheaper.

Technology is undoubtedly an essential tool for modernization. The new advancements in the industry particularly with the machinery seem to benefit the manufacturers in the development of innovative and sustainable products. New business models like renting garments and smartphone fashion apps make things easier to swap and buy/sell second-hand clothes, increasing the scope for marketing garments on a larger scale than usual.

Technical innovations in the sector have always stretched the boundaries to the next level and made things more sustainable.

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TEXTILE PROSPECTS A PROMISING TOMORROW

- R S N L Vaishnavi
B.Sc. 3rd Year

When it comes to output, exports, livelihood and contribution to the exchequer, textiles is among the top economic sectors in India.

The Indian textile industry has a significant impact on the nation's economy. The textile sector significantly influences the industrial output, creation of jobs and export revenue of the nation. After agriculture, the textile industry is the second largest employer. Consequently, the expansion and overall development of the industry have a direct impact on the growth of the economy.

Due to various developmental initiatives since 2005, the Indian textile and apparel exports rose by 19%, reaching US$ 17 billion in 2005-2006. In particular, Indian exports to US and EU, two major markets have surged. As a result of growing exports, the majority of Indian textile businesses reported a healthy improvement in both the top and bottom lines. Currently, India exported $44.4 billion worth of textiles and clothing in the fiscal year 2021–2022. US accounted for 27% of the country's textile and apparel exports, followed by EU (18%), Bangladesh (12%), and UAE (6 per cent).

The Indian textile industry is tremendously large and diverse, with capital-intensive sophisticated mills at one end of the spectrum and hand-spun and hand-woven textile sectors at the other. When compared to the textile industries of other nations, India's textile industry is distinct due to its close linkage to agriculture and the rich legacy of culture and customs of the nation.

One of the oldest industries in the Indian economy, the modern textile production dates back to the 19th century. It is very diversified, serving a variety of categories, including traditional handloom items, cotton, wool and silk products, as well as natural and synthetic fiber, yarn, and clothing. Technical textiles are expected to play a significant part in the transformation of industries like automotive, building, infrastructure, healthcare, aviation and defense.

In order to get raw materials like cotton, the textile industry is directly related to and dependent on the agricultural sector. This is a sustainable bet as the entire business is centered on an agricultural byproduct that benefits the producer, the end consumer, and the ecosystem as a whole. Thus, one of the key factors influencing the expansion of India's economy is the growth and progress of the textile industry.

INDIA'S POSITION IN GLOBAL TEXTILES AND CLOTHING INDUSTRY:

India's position in the World Textile Economy - the Second largest producer of raw cotton.

Second largest producer of cotton yarn.

Second largest producer of cellulosic fiber/yarn.

Second largest producer of silk.

Fourth largest producer of synthetic fiber/yarn.

Largest producer of jute.

Indian textile industry has the potential to propel the economy to new heights, among which technical textiles is a rapidly expanding and promising sector.

According to a recent report by the India Brand Equity Foundation, India's total exports of textiles were worth USD 39.2 billion in FY 2017–18 and are projected to reach USD 82.00 billion by 2021. Manufacturers of clothing are currently diversifying their export markets to include places like Japan, Israel, South Africa, and Hong Kong. The growth curve for textile exports has been on a declining trend for the past two years due to issues such as the time it took to adjust to the new goods and services tax system, the reduction in export incentives, and the financial crunch that many businesses in particular have experienced. Having said that, the Vision Strategy Action Plan for Indian Textile Sector projects that India will reach the USD 185 billion mark by 2024–2025. Following are three factors to keep the sector in upward trajectory.

Cotton is a major component of the Indian textile industry because it is the foundation of the entire ecosystem. According to the India Brand Equity Foundation, the country produced an estimated 36.1 million bales of raw cotton in FY19, which was essential for the growth of the textile sector. Additionally, the sector has been able to establish a solid foundation for itself, thanks to the availability of numerous varieties of cotton fiber and the quickly expanding synthetic fiber market.

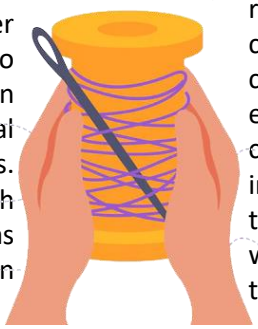
Large and diverse product segments in the Indian textile industry provide options for both corporations and end users. Having access to highly skilled labour gives one an advantage over competitors. The industry also benefits from enormous potential in both domestic and international markets for the upcoming 10 years. Curating sustainable solutions with end users is another trend that has been seen and will likely continue in the near future.

Due to the slowdown in the Chinese economy, it is now expensive to produce textiles there. As a result, Chinese manufacturers have recently lost the competitive advantages that came with having cheaper manufacturing costs. This created a chance for the Indian textile industry to seize market share from China, particularly in the EU and the US.

GROWTH OF TECHNICAL TEXTILES IN THE COUNTRY

According to the India Brand Equity Foundation, the industry has shown excellent growth tendencies in India with a CAGR of 8% over the past few years, growing to a $13 billion market size. In India, this is the sector's most hopeful period because the government is actively attempting to build policies that would boost it.

India's textile sector has a bright future, which is reflected in both the country's rising internal consumption rates and the rising demand for exports. It has created numerous employment opportunities.



COMPLIANCE BALANCING

The Indian textile value chain is at a pivotal point right now. The impact of altering fibre trends, changed consumer tastes, rising operational costs and the necessity of following various environmental regulations is being felt by customers. Additionally, Indian businesses are increasingly focusing on water-saving dyeing techniques and procedures as the government wants to reduce industrial water use by 50% in the upcoming five years.

The fertile future of non-wovens

The Future of the Nonwoven (FoN) project supports the Expand Fibre mission achieve its goals by enabling the Finnish nonwoven and fabric industry to become a leader in the development of innovative sustainable nonwoven. A centre of excellence has been established as part of the project to enhance cooperation among partners in the nonwovens value chain.

- Darthy Agnell Mary AC
MBA 2nd Year

Suominen wants to release at least ten sustainable products each year and increase the income of sustainable goods to 50% by 2025. The strength of Suominen are pioneers of sustainable nonwoven, they have superior manufacturing technology and an expert R&D crew, helping towards attainment of the goal. Suominen has also adopted working methods that support and promote innovation; one such method is the New Fiber Center concept. In addition to biodegradable and dispersible nonwovens, Suominen's current array of sustainable products also includes goods made from raw materials that are plastic-free, recyclable and/or renewable.

REPLACING SYNTHETIC FIBRES IN NONWOVENS WITH BIOBASED MATERIALS

The FoN project joins the Expand Fibre initiative by utilising a variety of nonwoven production techniques, primarily air lay, and new materials that enhances the available resources for sustainable bioproducts. The Expand Fibre ecosystem will provide cooperative channels for sharing and dispersing the effects of the FoN challenge.

The challenge produces competence, which generates new business prospects, jobs, and employment in Finland. The FoN challenge will develop cellulose-based fabric fibers that can also be produced from old T-shirts and jeans, as well as biobased and biodegradable nonwoven materials from softwood pulp. As part of the manufacture of nonwovens, we also investigate the use of bio-based chemicals as binders and low-electricity air-laying technologies, according to Taina Kamppuri, Senior Scientist, VTT, who is in charge of the FoN project.

In order to achieve the 2030 vision for nonwovens, more than 50% of synthetic fabric fibres used in nonwovens in Europe and the US are being replaced with eco-friendly materials. In the manufacturing era, FoN's objectives are to change the foundation of raw fabric and look for ways to produce with less water. In specific, their goal is to gather information on nonwoven in all possible forms for producing sustainable nonwoven as it offers the chance to develop Suominen's innovations even further.

NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUSTAINABLE NON-WOVENS

The outcomes will raise an understanding of sustainable nonwovens and their prospects and generate the data and value chains required for swift and fruitful market entry. The partners can expand their project portfolios to a new, expanding market and form new business partnerships with the FoN partners. The results could even increase our scientific knowledge of environmentally friendly nonwovens, particularly in connection to structure-performance relationships, chemical interactions, and functional characteristics of new air lay and composites.

Fibers n Ordnances

- Varsha Pal
MBA 2nd Year

Military textiles are textile materials considered by the armed forces of different countries. The goal of such textiles is to provide protection, durability and comfort. The effectiveness and quality of such textile structures are at the forefront, as a soldier is recognized for combat efficiency, saving his own and others lives in the battlefield. Military textiles are more than just uniforms: parachutes, ropes, tents, gloves, sleeping bags and luggage carriers. The protective features of Military Textiles are things like high ballistic performance, protection against biological and chemical conditions or blast debris.

Materials being considered for military textiles include high and low-strength polyesters, modacrylics, cotton, Kevlar, Coolmax, meta and para-aramids, Lycra, Nomex, as well as glass and carbon fibers. Weapons of mass destruction fall into four categories: biological, chemical, radiological and nuclear. State-of-the-art fabric is made from polyester to ensure maximum strength and durability. The finest, most durable, and most reliable military fabrics rely on knitted polyester scrim technology to achieve these properties. They withstand the elements, protect soldiers better and outlast cheaper, affordable alternatives. Military fabric are also used to make tarpaulins to cover weapons and protect them from the elements. This ensures that the weapon will not be damaged by rain or extreme heat. These types of tarpaulins serve a similar purpose of protecting guns on naval vessels. Such textiles must withstand more than 50,000 abrasion cycles on the basis of water permeability and breathability, but depending on the end use of the textile, the fabric can also have flame retardant and wrinkle-resistant finishing properties for protecting weapons on Navy Ships.

Military clothing should be able to keep soldiers warm and buoyant. All this is achieved through the implementation of technologies such as nanotechnology and electronics in the production of high-tech military uniforms and accessories. In the near future, we will see techniques such as self-healing and graphene application, and according to a British publication, chameleon-influenced "smart" skin that changes color depending on the light which can be used by the military to camouflage. There are two types of camouflage fabrics: IR (infrared) and non-IR. Such materials can also affect human vision involving UV and infrared light above a certain range. Electronic textiles are highly capable of converting sunlight or artificial light into direct current and when soldiers wear “close-to-skin” clothing, they can monitor physical conditions such as heart rate, blood pressure, oxygen levels and body temperature.

As per researchers, this innovative material could also be useful in anti-counterfeiting efforts. Experts have attempted to reproduce similar properties in synthetic 'smart' skins, but the durability of the substances used has not yet been proven. Therefore, Military textiles are characterized by protection and intelligence, the perfect combination of needed features.

According to Yogesh Gaikwad, Director of SDC International Ltd, “The top 10 militaries have around 100 million soldiers and at least 4-6 meters of fabrics are required per soldier. About 15-25% are reordered to replace damaged or worn parts” as deliberated by him at a webinar conducted by Techtextiles India 2021. He added that “One of the most important purchases the Pentagon has made is camouflage textiles. The purpose of camouflage is to blend the combat suit and equipment to the natural surroundings as well as reduce the visibility of soldiers and tools.”

The aim is to match combat uniforms and equipment to the natural environment while reducing the visibility of soldiers and equipment. The buoyant, lightweight FR uniform is in demand by the Canadian Armed Forces. The New Zealand Navy mandates hoods and gloves made from Kevlar fabric. Modern Russian military uniforms consist of layers of fabric made from several types of materials. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) recommends special properties to protect soldiers from hazardous environments during combat. It requires clothing equipped with "EOD clothing", i.e. Explosives Ordnance Disposal cloth.

Europe has a large share of military textile materials testing turnover. The unavailability of military material testing and skilled labor creates challenges and hinders the growth of the textile testing market. The world's leading testing companies for military textiles are Hohenstein Institute, Element Material Technology, Precision Testing Laboratories, UL LLC, VARTEST LABORATORIES and SGS SA.

The market is highly competitive. The global defense technical textile market continues to grow as companies compete for smart textile performance, low-cost technology, product quality, durability, and market share. By 2027, the global smart military textile market is expected to be dominated by the camouflage sector. Countries like India and China are seeing massive increases in their military sectors, with defense budgets increasing at the fastest rate. According to TechNavio analysts, military textiles are one of the top priorities in the world.

According to a study by the Ph.D. Chamber of Commerce, the Indian technical textiles market is expected to reach $32 billion by 2023. This also boosts the protective gear for military needs.

WORD TEX-T-ILE PUZZLE

P	S	T	A	N	T	E	R	U	N	N	P	C	S
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A	I	O	S	S	H	A	R	T	I	S	L	O	T
C	H	O	P	I	G	M	E	N	T	A	L	L	E
S	S	E	D	E	E	R	R	O	W	R	O	N	C
D	N	G	N	A	P	S	C	X	P	E	G	E	K
T	A	N	A	P	P	A	R	E	L	I	I	R	P
R	M	I	P	O	E	R	E	D	R	N	S	U	A
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U	T	U	Y	M	I	I	T	A	L	D	I	F	K
S	F	O	A	N	C	P	A	P	O	E	C	L	A
E	A	C	R	A	E	A	E	S	O	S	S	E	A
R	R	S	N	E	R	R	L	T	P	I	P	C	M
S	C	N	E	M	O	O	L	D	N	A	H	T	O

Sustainable Fashion
A Retail Resolution

- Divya Jothi B
MBA 2nd Year

Post covid, the textile market has exceptionally changed the mindset of the customer, the paradigm of responsible shopping. The consciousness of sustainability has increased in the minds of every buyer. The shoppers of today are emphasizing their products to be eco-friendly. The feeling of making a contribution to a better environment is becoming a paramount element of customer satisfaction these days. It will gradually extend its influence on the future of sustainable fashion.

RECYCLING POINTS AT RETAIL STORES:

Nowadays, people have started reusing their clothes. But still, the customer feels the need for new garments due to prevailing fast fashion. Environment-conscious brands and stores can opt for recycling points for customers where they can bring in their used garments for recycling and earn benefits.

TRANSFORMING FASHION WEEKS - COMMERCIALIZING SUSTAINABLE CLOTHING:

Just like any other fashion trend, sustainable fashion also needs commercial support to make it trendy. Apart from the crucial amount of effort on design and product development that has to be put in, a huge chunk of its marketing potential can be realized only when it is adopted by runways as the main theme. Fashion weeks and couture weeks must continuously feature sustainable designs to promote sustainable clothing commercially.

CREATING THEME-BASED CAMPAIGNS:

When people feel a sense of purpose, they feel more responsible. For millennials, defining purpose is as important as following a trend. Coming up with awareness-driven campaigns can work wonders to grab people's attention.

A few ideas for such marketing campaigns are given here...

"Save Sea life":

The retail stores along the seashore can open recycling points in the areas where people can volunteer or visitors can collect the wastes and give them. The wastes can be upcycled into new beautiful products by the brands.

It can be a fruitful campaign by establishing the brand's concern towards the environment.

"Cleaner cities":

Metropolitan cities have various shopping options. Brands can go to recycling points individually or collectively in each planned or unplanned shopping street where customers can dispose of unwanted wardrobes or shopkeepers for leftover stock. This will also work as a promotional tool for the brands. The theme of "Cleaner cities" will attract more customers influencing their decision to choose a brand that is concerned with nature.

"Your market is green":

Products out of textile waste can be promoted by placing them close to groceries and fresh products, it will target the go green psychology and will create awareness of sustainable clothing. This way brands can claim to be sustainable. Section for home textiles has a huge scope for utilizing textile wastes.

Many other campaigns from the above-mentioned can be conducted depending on the geographic and demographic conditions of the world.

DEDICATED STORES FOR SUSTAINABLE FASHION:

Instead of only using a particular area of the store to highlight its purpose, stores that are solely dedicated to sustainable fashion will stand out from the competition and draw in more customers. It will provide the brand with a whole new experience and will claim its stake in the market. Since millennials are very purpose-driven, sustainable fashion can only be profitable when the demands and trends align with the purpose.

CORPORATE PARTNERSHIPS:

FMCG brands can come forward to collect their packing covers and feature their franchise of textile products made from them. Apart from boosting their sales, it will also help the brands to earn customer loyalty. FMCG brands can form partnerships with ventures to come up with products out of their discarded wrappers and bottles. Many small ventures are already making textile products by recycling such materials.

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES:

Government can start a department dedicated to recycled textile products. Government can give incentives to blue-collar workers, NGOs or companies contributing to such practices. They can sort waste items and then convert them into beautiful textiles.

WATER CONSERVATIVE GARMENTS:

In order to ascend the reputational ladder they have built for themselves, brands employ a variety of techniques. By doing this, the clothing made with recycled water or with less water might have a distinctive emblem that makes the wearer feel proud and satisfied of contributing to save the environment.

SUSTAINABLE PACKING:

Polybags and other packaging supplies used in the textile sector contribute to environmental toxicity. By substituting sturdy, biodegradable packing materials for plastic coverings, textile product packaging can be made totally eco-friendly. All textile brands may use waste-free shopping and packaging strategies.

TRANSFORMING SUPPLY CHAIN TO REDUCE CARBON FOOTPRINT:

Apart from export functions, for internal material movement, limiting the needed amount of transport, carbon footprint will also be reduced. The quantity of transportation and the pollution brought on by the wastes released from it are significantly decreased as more people switch to online shopping. Online buying allows us the convenience of shopping from home, saving us time and energy. E-commerce deliveries deliver the products to more than one customer and hence they help in the further reduction of carbon emissions. In addition to immediately minimizing the textile wastes produced, by estimating the precise quantities of orders required, the supply chain of the future may directly connect the manufacturers with the consumers, significantly reducing the channels involved in the supply chain.

The awe-inspiring PATTERNS of Gaia

- Samyuktha B
B.Sc. 2nd Year

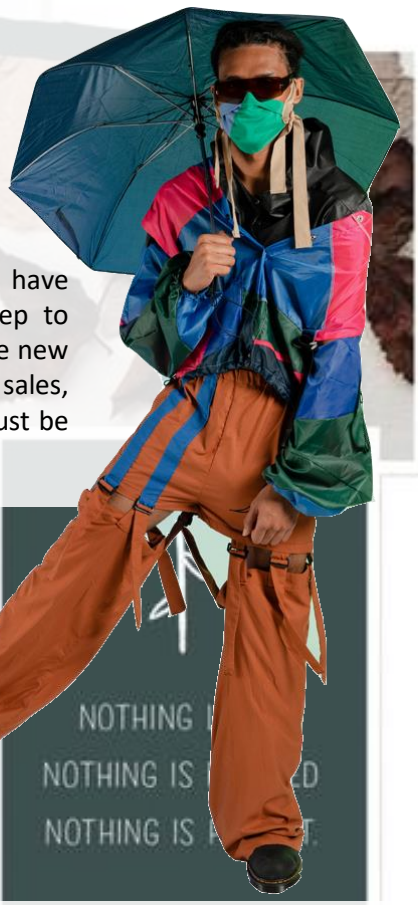
Motifs based on nature captures the minds and hearts of people. They make us feel connected and satisfy us from the inside.

Motifs are basic elements in forming a mesmerizing design. Motifs are crucial in the textile industry for enhancing the appeal of a fabric or garment. Patterns are made by repeating motifs and designs serve as the source of these patterns. When it comes to themes, nature is a major source of inspiration. In the real sense, nature is the main source of inspiration for most traditional designs. More than any other geometric shapes, motifs like peacocks, lotuses, mangos, and flowers can be seen in all types of traditional clothing. People find natural motifs to be engaging yet never seem to go out of vogue. Every natural theme has a deeper meaning and Indian traditional motifs allure the females.

Nature-inspired motifs are also seen in jewelry, home decor, bags, and many more. Each motif has a purpose to say and an essence to share. A flower expresses the emotions of happiness and prosperity whereas a mango is for fertility and love. Animals also are a source of artistry, an elephant symbolizes strength, loyalty, and calmness however a peacock represents grace, beauty, and pride. Hinduism equates the lotus with beauty, fertility, eternity and spirituality. India proves to be the spot for craftsmanship. Intricacy in motifs adds richness to the garment and gives the satisfaction to the talent of the craftsman in the design.

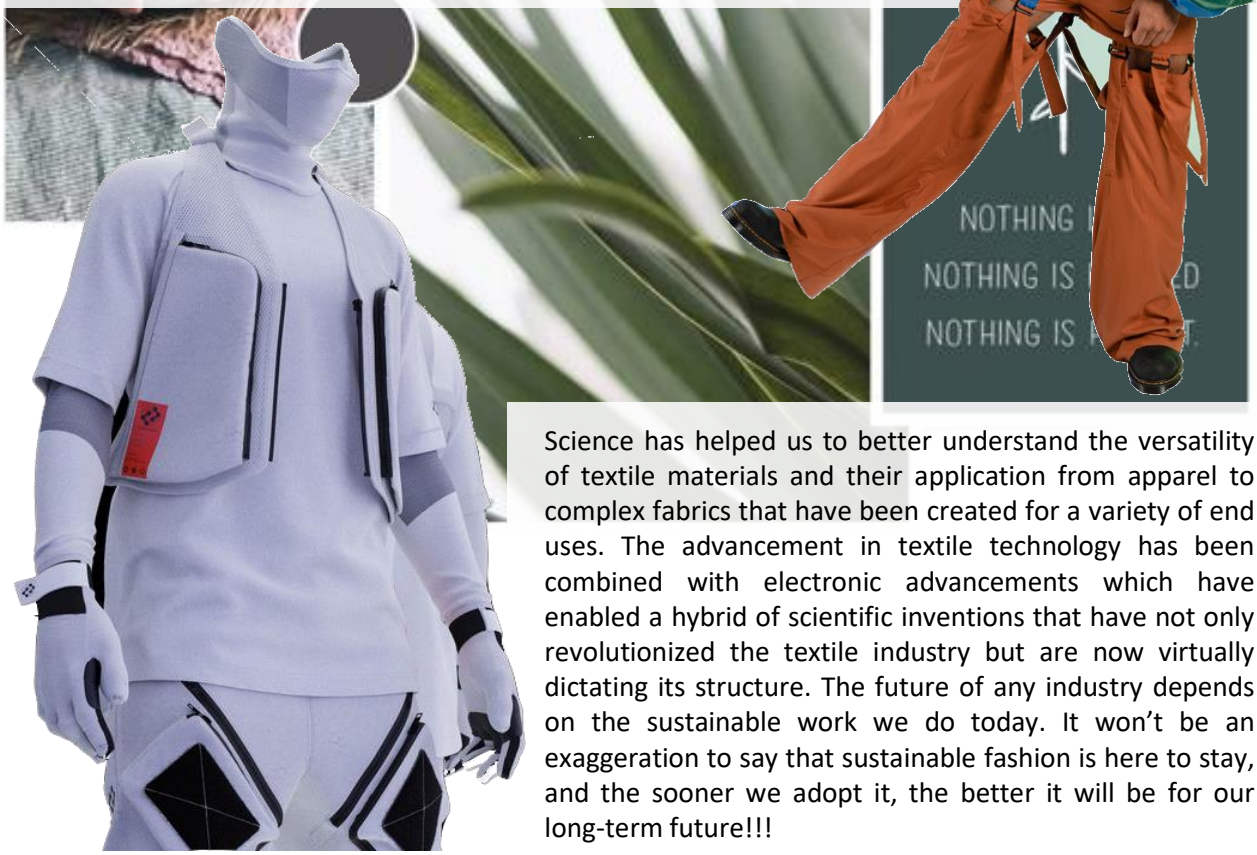
The Promising Future of Textiles

- **Rinitha V.U**
B.Sc. 3rd Year



Textiles have a broad category that includes a variety of textile-based materials, such as fibers, yarns, filaments, threads, various types of fabrics, etc. It is as important as food and shelter. Textiles have versatile applications from small suture thread to spacesuits.

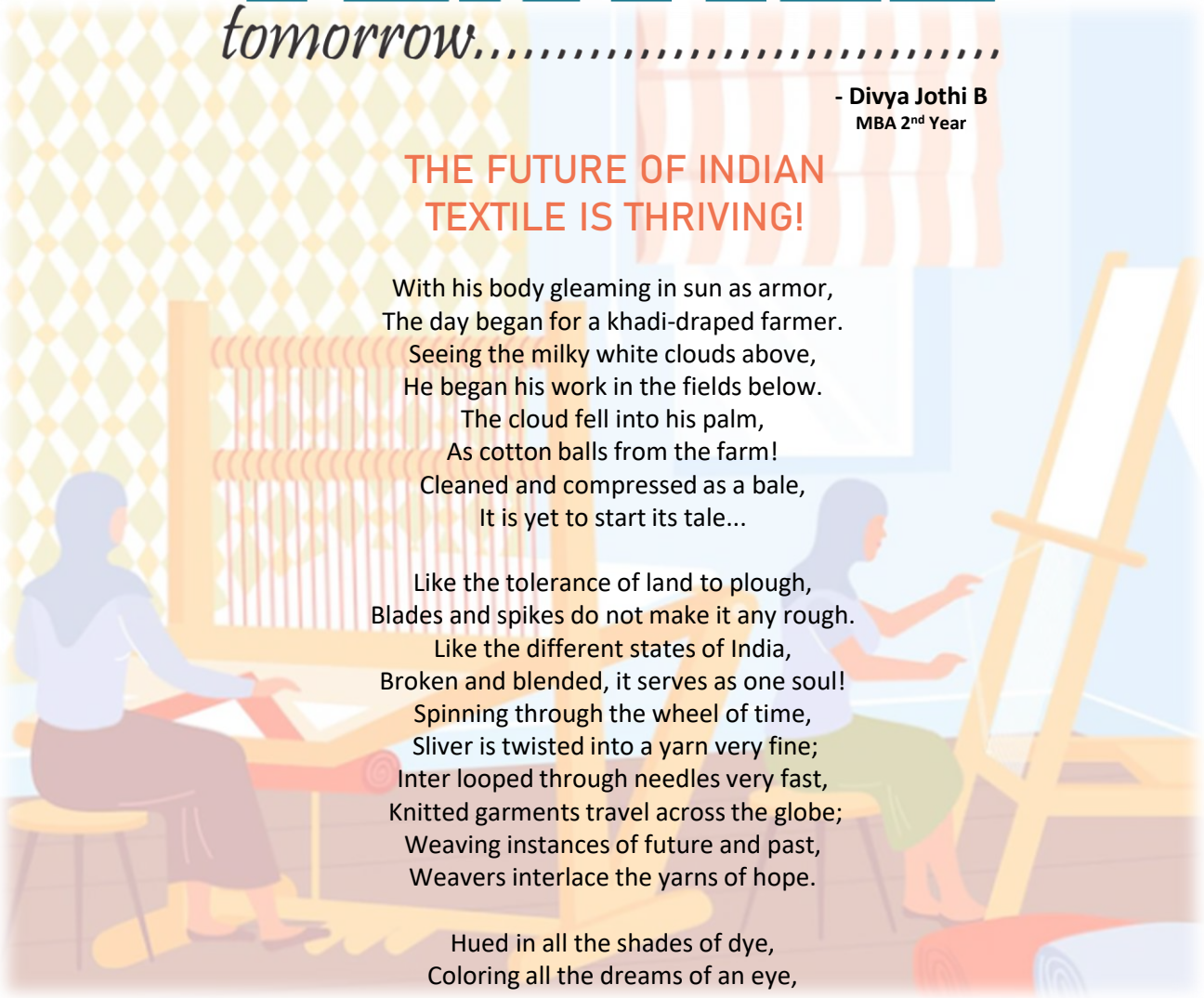
The world is expanding and the demand for trends and technologies have changed thereby stimulating advancement from one progressive step to another. The global textile industry is changing to meet the needs of the new market. With new trends in technology, non-woven materials, domestic sales, green textiles and environmental sustainability, textiles will no longer just be clothing anymore.



Science has helped us to better understand the versatility of textile materials and their application from apparel to complex fabrics that have been created for a variety of end uses. The advancement in textile technology has been combined with electronic advancements which have enabled a hybrid of scientific inventions that have not only revolutionized the textile industry but are now virtually dictating its structure. The future of any industry depends on the sustainable work we do today. It won't be an exaggeration to say that sustainable fashion is here to stay, and the sooner we adopt it, the better it will be for our long-term future!!!

An ODE to a prospective TEXTILE tomorrow.....

- Divya Jothi B
MBA 2nd Year



THE FUTURE OF INDIAN TEXTILE IS THRIVING!

With his body gleaming in sun as armor,
The day began for a khadi-draped farmer.
Seeing the milky white clouds above,
He began his work in the fields below.
The cloud fell into his palm,
As cotton balls from the farm!
Cleaned and compressed as a bale,
It is yet to start its tale...

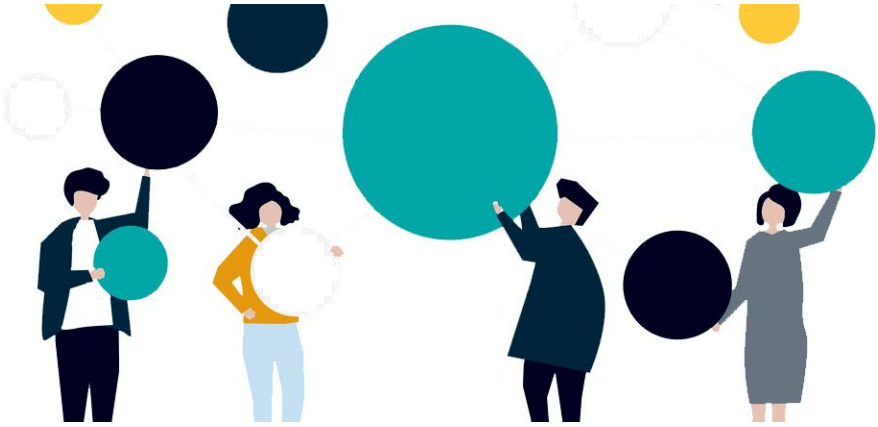
Like the tolerance of land to plough,
Blades and spikes do not make it any rough.
Like the different states of India,
Broken and blended, it serves as one soul!
Spinning through the wheel of time,
Sliver is twisted into a yarn very fine;
Inter looped through needles very fast,
Knitted garments travel across the globe;
Weaving instances of future and past,
Weavers interlace the yarns of hope.

Hued in all the shades of dye,
Coloring all the dreams of an eye,
Sewing out the silhouettes in style,
The garment is finished in line;
Ethnic or modern, India designs it!
Technical or aesthetic India nails it!
Looking at the cotton white cloud,
Rolling our sleeves of labor,
Bringing out the best in innovators,
Knitting together a strong global trade,
Weaving its way to the apex of leadership,
The future of Indian Textile is thriving!

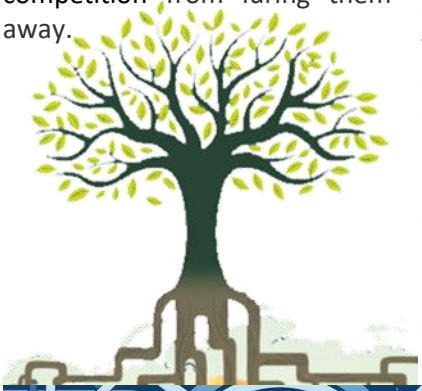
TEX-MARCH

Into The Global Avenues

- Shraddha Wadkar
MBA 2nd Year



Textile organizations are becoming more globally connected in different spheres of the fabric industry. A new strategy is required to address this expanding globalization. There is a need to purchase fabric products on a global scale as well as supply goods to customers all over the world. Complex products requiring a variety of products, dimensions, and best technique characteristics must be under supervision. Additionally, you must deal with resource and energy-intensive manufacturing as well as challenging and dynamic environmental restrictions. And it is necessary for you to build relationships with the clients to preserve the competition from luring them away.



All of these necessities make the fabric enterprise an area, in which good quality product is now not enough. You additionally ought to excel at logistics & offer the best service. You must maintain effective growth, work with a global network of partners, and go outside your company's limits if you want to respond to customer needs and compete in a healthy way. The fabric marketplace includes the income of textiles through entities (organizations, sole buyers, and partnerships) that produce fiber, yarn, threads, carpets, rugs, linens, and different fabric merchandise.

The textiles marketplace is forecasted to be $760.21 billion in 2026 at a CAGR of 7.2%.

The market for fabric production is expected to become more productive as online shopping is becoming more popular. Manufacturers can now promote their merchandise on a bigger platform than before, with the main aim of increasing their consumer base across the world, along with the increase in fabric production. In countries like India, for instance, e-trade portals have boosted the income of conventional clothes by giving large publicity to manufacturers who have been restricted to a single geography.

VALUE ADDED PROGRAMS – SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS

- An expert talk on "Textile and Clothing Supply Chain Management" was organized for both B.Sc. and MBA students on 18.03.2022. The resource person was Shri. P. R. Sreedhar, Vice Present, KG Fabrics, Coimbatore.
- An expert talk on "Karl Mayer - Technical Textiles" was organized for B.Sc. and MBA students on 23.03.2022. Shri. M. Rajinikanth, Deputy General Manager - Sales, ATE Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., Coimbatore was the resource person.
- A one day workshop on "Research methodology – SPSS" was organized for MBA Students on 25.03.2022. Dr. Kirupa Priyadarshini, Associate Professor, PSG IM, Coimbatore was the resource person.
- An expert talk on "Sustainable Chemical Management in Fashion Industry" was organized for B.Sc. and MBA students on 21.04.2022. Mr. Faruq Omar, GIZ, Bangladesh was the resource person for the program.
- An expert talk on "Innovation and Design thinking" was organized for I MBA students through online on 10.05.2022. The resource person was Ms. Jayni Thankachen, Ex. Director, British Council.

INDUSTRY VISITS

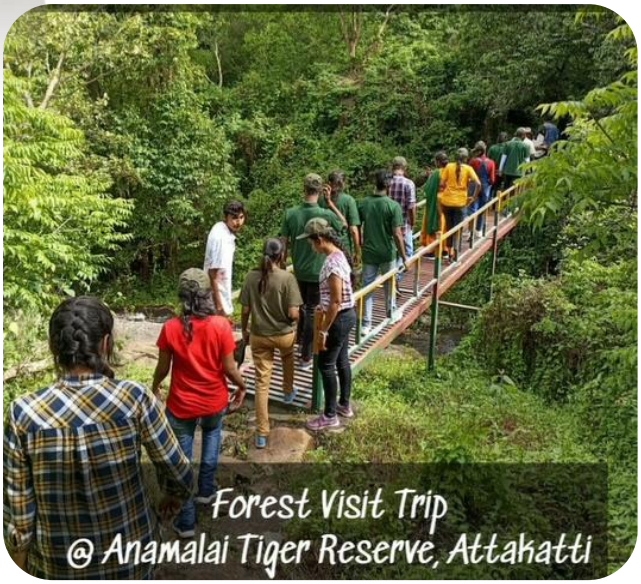
- Students of I B.Sc. (Batch 2021-24) visited Balaji Mills, Annur on 23.04.2022.They gained insights about the pre-spinning and spinning process. It also enhanced their knowledge on Open End Spinning process. The visit provided real time understanding about Yarn Manufacturing subject.

- A study tour on "Sustainable Development in Textiles" was organized by the institute for Final year B.Sc. and MBA students during the month of May, 2022. During the visit, Students were taken to various textile and apparel companies in Bengaluru, Mysore & Coorg.

Study Tour -

"Sustainable Development in Textiles"

❖ The institute organized a Nature based wildlife learning program for first year B.Sc. and MBA students at Anamalai Tiger Reserve's Advanced Wildlife Management Training Centre, Attakatty on 18th and 19th May 2022.



FUNDED RESEARCH PROJECTS

❖ The institute was sanctioned a funding of Rs.5 lakhs to undertake a research project on the "Effectiveness and Usefulness of Hand-Held Mechanical Kapas Plucker Machine" by the Southern India Mills Association Cotton Development and Research Association (SIMA CD & RA) during Dec' 21 to Feb' 22.

FACULTY STRIDES

❖ Dr. A. Bhuvaneswari, Assistant Professor, School of Management and Dr. Biswaranjan Ghosh, Head, Textiles have published an article titled "Investor Awareness on Mutual Funds" in the Journal of Interdisciplinary Cycle Research, approved by UGC, Vol. XIV, Issue II, Feb 2022.

❖ Dr. Mathangi V., Assistant Professor, School of Management has sent an article titled "Value Drivers and the Best Measure of Shareholder Value Creation of Large Manufacturing Companies" for publication in Empirical Economics Letters, ABDC indexed journal. It has been accepted for publication in the journal's upcoming issue.

REMARKABLE REMINISCENCES

CAMPUS VISIT BY HON'BLE UNION MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES AND RAILWAYS, SMT. DARSHANA VIKRAM JARDOSH

- The Hon'ble Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles and Railways, Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh visited the institute on 1st March, 2022. She was warmly welcomed by the Director, faculty and students of SVPISTM. She addressed the students with a stimulating, thought provoking and motivating speech about the new opportunities in the Textile sector. She emphasized the importance of Technical Textiles in boosting the economy of the country. She encouraged the students to become entrepreneurs by leveraging their talent and reiterated the need for gaining practical knowledge in the field of Textiles.

Visit by Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Textiles & Railways, Smt. Darshana Vikram Jardosh

SWACHHTA PAKHWADA ACTIVITIES

- A project presentation competition was organized on the topic "Project Mr. Clean" on 2nd March, 2022. The presentations delivered by students were focused on creating awareness on pollution caused by improper management of industrial and domestic waste, problems caused due to non-segregation of wastes, importance and effective management of different type of wastes that were generated from textile industries and implementation of appropriate waste utilization principles.
- A poster presentation competition on the topic "Bio Degradable Packing alternative' was organized.
- A special talk on the topic "Health & Hygiene" was organized at the Institute Auditorium on 11th March, 2022. The expert speaker was Dr. N. Krishna Priya, Radiation Oncologist, Sri Ramakrishna Hospital, Coimbatore. During her talk, she emphasized on the importance of everyday physical hygiene to prevent diseases and ill health.

"RECYLOMANIA 2022" – An event exclusively organized for designing fashionable garments out of waste was held in campus on 15th March, 2022. The event gave an opportunity for the students to showcase their creativity and designing skills emphasizing on the three R's of waste management - "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle" and focused on creation of eco-friendly sustainable garments.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

- SVPISTM celebrated International Women's Day 2022 by inviting an eminent Chief Guest, a National awardee, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Nachiar the founder of Ethicus, a sustainable fashion brand. She enlightened the students about her journey of becoming a successful entrepreneur. During an interactive Q & A session with the students, she addressed on the impending need to create sustainable brands and the role of women in developing socially responsible businesses.

ALUMNI MEET 2022

The institute organized Alumni Meet 2022 at the campus on 15th May 2022. Mr. Sembaruthi Shyam, an eminent T.V. actor who is an alumnus of the institute graced the occasion as the Chief Guest. Dr. P. Alli Rani, Director, SVPISTM delivered the presidential speech. The Chief Guest shared his memorable experiences in his alma mater. The students and faculty of SVPISTM hosted a number of enjoyable activities for the alumni.

GRATITUDE DAY

Gratitude Day was organized in the campus on 21st May 2022 to honour the services of housekeeping and security staff at the institute. The event instilled the quality of being thankful and to show appreciation and kindness to fellow human beings among the students.

WORLD BLOOD DONOR DAY 2022

The institute celebrated World Blood Donor Day in association with Lions Club, Coimbatore on 14th June 2022. As part of the voluntary blood donation programme, the faculty, staff and students actively donated blood. On this occasion, special talk on "Why Should We Donate Blood" by Dr. M. Doraikannan, Former Dean, Government Hospital, Coimbatore was organized. He enumerated about the profound benefits of blood donation.

Voluntary Blood Donation Programme at SVPISTM

INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY 2022

❖ International Yoga Day was celebrated in the campus on 21st June 2022. The director of the institute, Dr. P. Alli Rani welcomed the participants and highlighted the significance of practicing yoga in the holistic well-being of one's life. During the occasion, Yoga training was imparted to the students, faculty members and staff of the institute.

INTELLECTUAL FORUM FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING

In order to upgrade the knowledge about emerging trends in Technical Textile Research and Development, faculty and student Seminars have been organized every week in the institute. The faculty members and students have presented on the following topics during the seminar.

- Automotive Textiles & E-Textiles
- Innovation in Technical Textiles
- Smart Textiles and Artificial Intelligence in Textile Industry
- Smart Textiles for Electricity Generation
- Filtration Mechanism and Manufacturing Methods of Face Mask.
- Advancements in Processing Technologies using Supercritical Fluids
- Sanitary napkins
- Future Craft – Strung
- Lotus Silk Fibre Market
- Biomimicry in Textiles
- Silk and it's Recent Applications
- Mosquito Repellent Finish for Home Textiles
- Plasma Induced Neodymium based Textile Nanocomposite Hard Magnet with Enhanced Magnetic Properties.
- Banana Fibre Extraction & Weaving
- Development and Characterization of Electro Spun Mat from Eri Silk Fibroin and PLA Blends for Wound Dressing Applications
- Textile based Tribo Nano-Structured Devices and its Applications in Textile Industry
- Pinatex, a Vegan Leather from Pineapple Leaf Fiber.
- Garment Industry – An Overview
- Cotton Futures
- An Added Dimension to the Use of Muga Waste: Designing With Ghisa Silk.

VIBRANT PLACEMENT CELL INITIATIVES

- The placement cell of SVPISTM has been actively involved in establishing industrial connect and engaging the aspiring students to get internship and placement opportunities at reputed organizations in the Textile, Apparel & Retail industry. Despite the prevailing pandemic situation, the placement cell has been prolifically engaged in providing placement opportunities to the Students of B.Sc. (2019-22) batch and MBA (2020-22) batch.

TRAININGS OFFERED

- As part of Industry Institute Partnership Cell (IIPC) activities, placement training sessions were conducted for both B.Sc. and MBA students. The sessions oriented and helped the students to enhance their skills. Sessions covered topics like Resume Building and Updating, Interview Etiquette, Frequently Asked Interview Questions, Mock GD & HR interviews etc.

PLACEMENT DETAILS

The companies listed below have conducted the recruitment drive for B.Sc. & MBA students of SVPITM.

- PVH Arvind Fashions - Bengaluru
- Aditya Birla Pantaloons - Bengaluru
- Jay Jay Mills - Erode, TN
- Credence Inspection - Karur, TN
- Tayal Sons Pvt. Ltd, Hisar, Haryana
- Loyal Textiles, Chennai
- Serendip Sourcing Pvt. Ltd., Coimbatore
- Uolo Edtech Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- Tropical Knits, Coimbatore.
- Vinod and Company, Coimbatore.

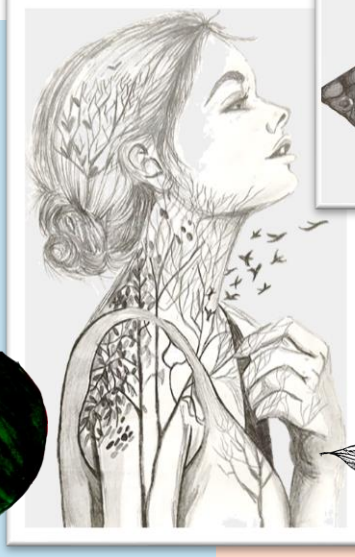
POTENTIAL RECRUITERS IN PIPELINE FOR THE PLACEMENT SEASON 2022-23:

- Swift Merchandise, Tirupur, TN
- Sahana Clothing Company Pvt. Ltd., Palladam, TN
- Premier Mills, Coimbatore
- Cocoon Apparels Pvt, Ltd., Bengaluru
- Toram Exports, Tirupur
- Ruby Food Products, Madurai
- Reliance TRENDS, Coimbatore MRF Tyres, Coimbatore
- Ramraj Cotton, Tirupur
- Kadri Wovens, Coimbatore

TALENT SPOT

R Kanishga
B.Sc. 2nd Year

Nithya Shree K
B.Sc. 3rd Year



Sharumathi S
B.Sc. 3rd Year

G Anu
B.Sc. 2nd Year

Dear Maths, I'm tired of finding your X.
Just move on buddy, she's gone.

My Attitude in Exam-
They gave me questions I don't know,
I give them answer they don't know.

OMG, I have finally discovered what's wrong with my Brain:
On the left side, there is nothing right and on the right side there is nothing left.

Father: Why is your mom sitting so silently?
Son: Nothing dad, she asked for Lipstick I heard Fevistick.
Father: God bless you my son.

Teacher: Which is the oldest animal in the world?
Student: Zebra
Teacher: Why Zebra?
Student: Because it's still Black and White.

Kriya: Bro, if you answer "No" in my next question, I will give you $50. Are you ready?
Seema: Yes
Kriya: .....

Rohan: Bro, I have a good news and a bad news
Jay: Tell me the good one first
Rohan: We're on the 15th floor
Jay: And the bad one?
Rohan: We're in the wrong building

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S. Subhiksha
MBA 1st Year

“Coming together is a beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is success”

– Henry Ford

"As we look ahead into the next century, leaders will be those who empower others“

- Bill Gates

"Successful leaders see the opportunities in every difficulty rather than the difficulty in every opportunity”

- Reed Markham

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A Special Thanks To

Dr. Mathangi V, Asst. Professor
School of Management

Mrs. Latha K, Librarian

Thank You

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. SVPISTM is affiliated with Anna University and set up under the Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India. Established in 2002 as a Central Government Institute, SVPISTM has been playing a catalytic role in sensitizing and professionalizing the textiles industry by creating successful professionals who distinguish themselves by their intellectual capital, commitment to excellence, and continuous development.

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