

DG EURATEX Outlines Path to Competitiveness thru Regulation, Partnerships & Investment

By Our Special Correspondent

MUMBAI, NOV. 11—

The structure of the textile and apparel industry is gradually changing as new regulations, trade conditions, and sustainability expectations begin to influence production and business planning. Speaking on this transition, Mr. Dirk Vantghem, Director General of EURATEX, the European Apparel and Textile Confederation, shared his insights on the topic “Which Business Model for the Global Textile Industry? A European Perspective” at the ITMF Annual Conference 2025 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. His presentation reflected on how European industry is adapting to policy shifts and market realities while maintaining its competitiveness in a global context.

Mr. Vantghem noted that the European textile and clothing sector comprises more than 192,000 companies and employs around 1.3 million people, generating an annual turnover of about 163 billion euros. The sector, he said, remains a key part of Europe’s manufacturing base, supported by strong industrial clusters in Italy, Germany, France, and Spain. Yet it faces a period of readjustment as the interplay of environmental legislation, digitalisation, and changing trade patterns defines the framework in which it must now operate.

Explaining the European approach, Mr. Vantghem pointed to the EU Green Deal and the Clean Industrial Deal as guiding frameworks linking sustainability goals with industrial renewal. He drew attention to the expanding influence of policy measures such as the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD), the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), and the Deforestation Regulation. These initiatives, he explained, are creating a new operating environment where market access will increasingly depend on verified sustainability performance.

Mr. Vantghem stressed the importance of balancing ambition with practicality. The European Union’s planned public investment

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Fermentation waste used to make natural fabric

From Tecoya NewsDesk

MUMBAI, NOV. 11—

A fermentation byproduct might help to solve two major global challenges: world hunger and the environmental impact of fast fashion. The leftover yeast from brewing beer, wine or even to make some pharmaceuticals can be repurposed to produce high-performance fibers stronger than natural fibers with significantly less environmental impact, according to a new study led by researchers at Penn State and published on 03 November 2025 in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

The yeast biomass — composed of proteins, fatty molecules called lipids and sugars — left over from alcohol and pharmaceutical production is regarded as waste, but lead author Melik Demirel, Pearce Professor of Engineering and Huck Chair in Biomimetic Materials at Penn State, said his team realized they could repurpose the material to make fibers using a previously developed process. The researchers successfully achieved pilot-scale production of the fiber — producing more than 1,000 pounds — in a factory in Germany, with continuous and batch production for more than 100 hours per run of fiber spinning.

They also used data collected during this production for a lifecycle assessment, which assessed the needs and impact of the product from obtaining the raw fermentation byproduct through its life to disposal and its cost, and to evaluate the economic viability of the technology. The analysis predicted the cost, water use, production output, greenhouse gas emissions and more at every stage. Ultimately, the researchers found that the commercial-scale production of the fermentation-based fiber could compete with wool and other fibers at scale but with considerably fewer resources, including far less land — even when accounting for the land needed to grow the crops used in the fermentation processes that eventually produce the yeast biomass.

“Just as hunter-gatherers domesticated sheep for wool 11,000 years ago, we’re domesticating yeast for a fiber that could shift the agricultural lens to focus far more resources to food crops,” said Demirel, who is also affiliated with the Materials Research Institute and the Institute of Energy and the Environment, both at Penn State.

“We successfully demonstrated that this material can be made cheaply — for \$6 or less per kilogram, which is about 2.2 pounds, compared to wool’s \$10 to \$12 per kilogram — with significantly less water and land but improved performance compared to any other

Continued on Page 4

CAI releases its first cotton estimate; Pegs prodn. at 305 lakh bales for 2025-26 season

By Our Special Correspondent

MUMBAI, NOV. 11—

The Cotton Association of India (CAI) has released its first estimate of the cotton pressing numbers for 2025-26 season, which began on 1st October 2025. CAI has placed its cotton pressing estimate for 2025-26 season at 305.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each.

Mr. Atul Ganatra, President, CAI, informed that the total supply for the month of October 2025 is estimated at 93.17 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each which consists of the cotton pressing of 24.58 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each, imports of 8.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each and the opening stock estimated by the CAI at 60.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. at the

beginning of the season.

Further, the CAI has estimated cotton consumption for the month of October 2025 at 25.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each while the export shipments upto 31st October 2025 are estimated by the CAI at 1.50 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each.

Stock at the end of October 2025 is estimated at 66.67 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each including 39.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each with textile mills and the remaining 27.67 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each with CCI, Maharashtra Federation and others (MNCs, traders, ginners, exporters, etc.) including cotton sold but not delivered, Mr. Ganatra informed.

The total cotton supply,

CAI President said, till end of the cotton season 2025-26 (i.e. upto 30th September 2026) is estimated at 410.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each as against the last year’s total cotton supply of 392.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each.

The estimated cotton supply consists of the opening stock of 60.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each at the beginning of 2025-26 season on 1st October 2025, cotton pressing numbers estimated for the season at 305.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each and imports for the season estimated at 45.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each.

The cotton imports estimated by the CAI for the season are higher by 4.00 lakh

bales of 170 kgs. each compared to last year.

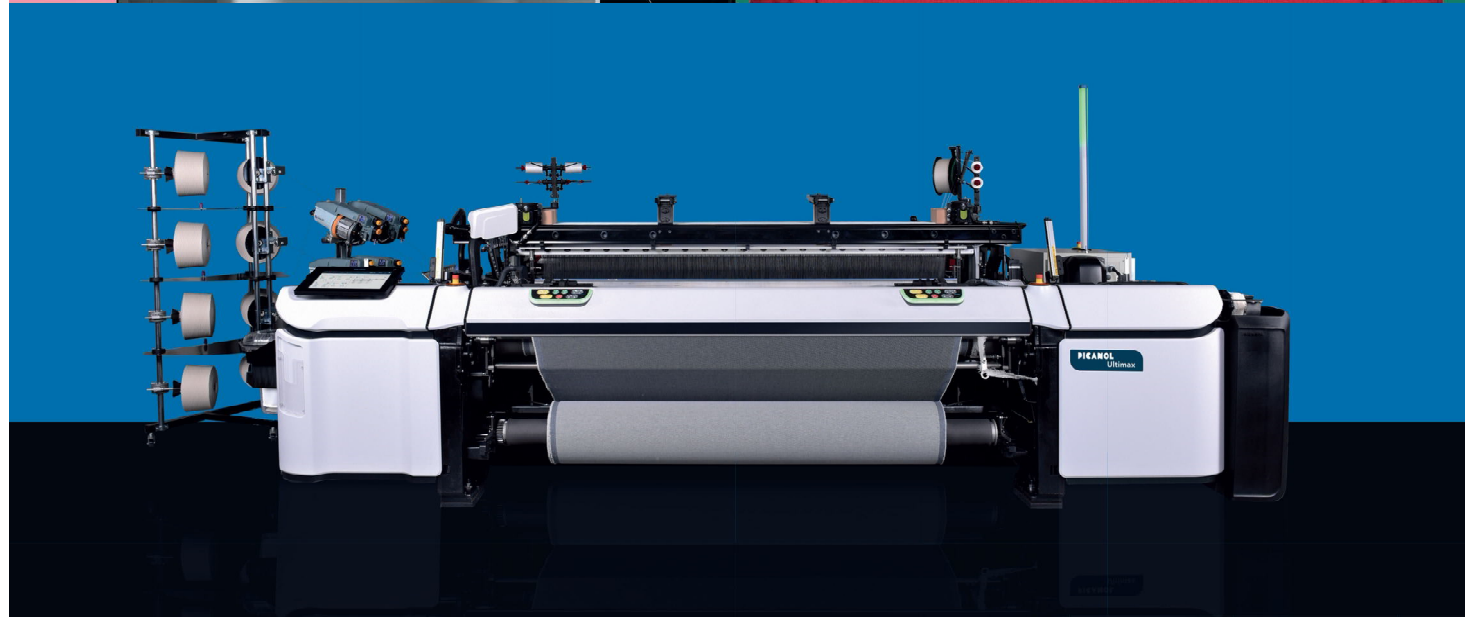
The domestic consumption is estimated at 300.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each. The exports for the season 2025-26 are estimated at 17.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each as against 18.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each estimated for 2024-25 season.

The CAI estimates exports to be lower by 1.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each during 2025-26 crop year compared to last year, he added.

The State-wise break-up of the Cotton pressing numbers as well as Balance Sheet for the season with the corresponding data for the previous crop year are published on Page 3.

Maximum
Output

Minimal
Waste



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RELIANCE

RIL - PSF	
0.8 Semi Dull	99-75
1.0 Semi Dull	97-00
1.2 Semi Dull	96-25
1.4 Semi Dull	95-50
2.0 Semi Dull	95-50
1.2 Super HT Brt	101-75
1.2 S HT (OW)	105-50
1.2 Opt. White	101-25
1.2 Super Black	106-75
1.4 Super Black	105-75
2.0 Semi Dull Tow	135-00
2.0 TBL TOW	147-00
2.0 Super Blk Tow	152-00
2.0/2.5 TBL	98-75

RIL - POY
Basic Price per Kg.
(Plus GST Extra)

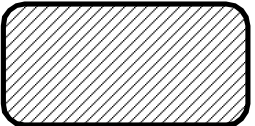
126/34 SD	96-50
122/72 SD	97-50
250/48 SD	93-50
51/14 SD	110-00
160/72 Brt	97-25
235/72 Brt	97-45

RIL - PTY
Ex-Factory
Basic Prices
(Freight and
GST Extra)

75/34 SD HIM	116-25
75/34 SD NIM	111-00
155/48 SD HIM	108-25
155/48 SD NIM	106-00
81/72 FD HIM	129-25
81/72 CD IM	147-00
75/108 SD IM	121-50

RIL - FDY
Carton Ex-Factory
Basic Prices
(Freight and
GST Extra)

70/36 SD	113-00
50/24 SD	119-00
50/36 Brt	119-00
75/36 Brt	109-00
150/48 Brt	102-00



Polyester RM
as on 06-11-2025
Px \$ ----
PTA \$ 610
MEG \$ 479

PALLAVAA GROUP
LONGLASST (VORTEX)
PILLING FREE Yarns in
VISCOSE, MICROMODAL,
TENCEL, PV,PC &
CORE SPUN YARNS
sales1@pallavaagroup.com
Mobile: +91 9626492700

ARISUDANA INDUSTRIES

PRICES: LANDED SURAT / BHIWANDI - ADD RS. 3 FOR
ICHALKARANAJI) GST EXTRA, LESS CASH DISCOUNT

VIRGIN VORTEX AIRJET SPUN YARN			
SINGLE YARN	RATE + GST	TFO YARN	RATE + GST
15S - READY	163	2/15S - ON ORDER	-
20S - READY	138	2/20S - ON ORDER	-
24S - READY	143	2/24S - READY	158
30S - READY	148	2/30S - READY	166
40S - READY	168	2/40S - READY	193
60S - READY	190	2/60S - READY	230
76S - READY	230	2/76S - READY	283
100S - ON ORDER	-	2/100S - READY	428

RECYCLED GRS CERTIFIED VORTEX SPUN YARN			
SINGLE YARN	RATE + GST	TFO YARN	RATE + GST
15S - READY	121	2/15S	130
20S - READY	125	2/20S	137
24S - READY	130	2/24S	145
30S - READY	135	2/30S	153
40S - ON ORDER	156	2/40S	180

RING SPUN VIRGIN YARN			
SINGLE YARN	RATE + GST	TFO YARN	RATE + GST
10S	131	2/10S	138
15S	136	2/15S	146.5
20S	142	2/20S	156
24S	147	2/24S	163.8
30S	154	2/30S	175

WELLKNOWN
POLYESTER

SEMIDULL PRODUCT		CATONIC PRODUCT	
80/108/MICRO	124	80/72/2 FD ROTO	124
80/72/ROTO	114	80/72/CAT ROTO	----
75/72/SD ROTO	114	80/72/2CAT RO	----
75/36 HIM	113	130/DEN HM/GK	----
75/36 NIM	110	160/DEN DISCAT	----
150/108/SIM	106	BLACK PRODUCT	
150/48 NIM	103	80/34/BL ROTO	123
150/48/2 ROTO	107	80/72/BL ROTO	124
150/48/ROTO	107	75/36 DDB NIM	115
320/72/LIM	103	150/48/DDB HIM	112
320/72/ROTO	104	150/48/DDB NIM	108
FULLDULL PRODUCT		300/96/DDB HIM	109
80/72/FD ROTO	124	#	

Disclaimer: All prices/rates information provided in Tecoya Trend is provided for information purposes only and are only indicative. Although every reasonable effort is made to present current and accurate information, Tecoya Trend takes no guarantees of any kind of the published prices/rates. In no event shall Tecoya Trend be held responsible or liable, directly or indirectly, for any prices/rates provided in the newspaper.

Domestic cotton yarn prices in Rs. per kg.

Ne 20/1 Carded Hosiery Yarn	211.00	Ne 30/2 Carded Hosiery Yarn	246.00
Ne 20/1 Combed Hosiery Yarn	220.00	Ne 32/2 Combed Knitting Yarn	269.00
Ne 21/1 Carded Weaving Yarn	211.00	Ne 32/2 Carded Hosiery Yarn	250.00
Ne 26/1 Combed Hosiery Yarn	229.00	Ne 40/2 Combed Hosiery Yarn	296.00
Ne 30/1 Carded Hosiery Yarn	223.00	Ne 30/1 Combed Compact Wvg Yarn	249.00
Ne 30/1 Combed Hosiery Yarn	234.00	Ne 40/1 Combed Compact Wvg Yarn	268.00
Ne 32/1 Carded Weaving Yarn	224.00	Ne 50/1 Combed Compact Wvg Yarn	314.00
Ne 34/1 Combed Hosiery Yarn	246.00	Ne 16/1 Open End Yarn	161.00
Ne 40/1 Combed Hosiery Yarn	259.00	Ne 21/1 Open End Yarn	171.00
Ne 40/1 Carded Weaving Yarn	238.00	Ne 24/1 Open End Yarn	198.00

KINGDOM | TEXVENTURES

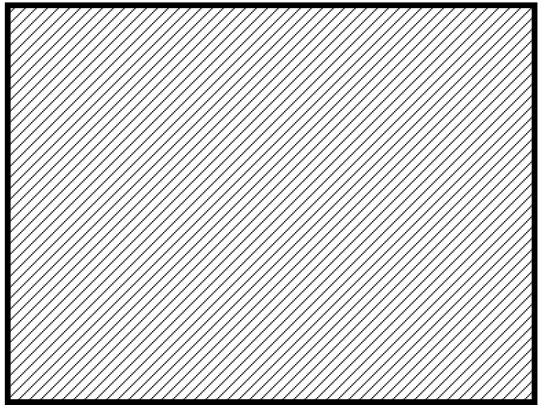
100% LINEN Yarns (Rs. per Kg.)		36NM/60LEA SB	
24NM/40LEA SB LF	Rs. 1,500/kg	39NM/66LEA SB	Rs. 2,500 + GST
26NM/44LEA SB LF	Rs. 1,600/kg	SB - SEMI BLEACH	Rs. 2,750 + GST
36NM/60LEA SB LF	Rs. 2,050/kg	LF - LONG FIBER	
39NM/66LEA SB LF	Rs. 2,350/kg	LINCELL (Lyocell/Linen 60/40)	
43NM/73LEA SB LF	Rs. 2,800/kg	9's/25LEA SB	Rs. 535/kg
50NM/83LEA SB LF	Rs. 3,800/kg	14's/40LEA SB	Rs. 575/kg
60NM/100LEA SB LF	Rs. 5,500/kg	21's/60LEA SB	Rs. 625/kg
75NM/125LEA SB LF	Rs. 6,900/kg	24's/70LEA SB	Rs. 675/kg
100% HEMP YARNS		28's/80LEA SB	Rs. 750/kg
15NM / 25LEA SB	Rs. 1,650 + GST	36's/100LEA SB	Rs. 950/kg
26NM /44LEA SB	Rs. 1,990 + GST	EX-BHIWANDI	

Cotton Yarn Prices : Prices FOB Indian Port / LC at Sight per kg.

Ne 20/1 Carded Hosiery Yarn	USD 2.33	Ne 30/2 Carded Hosiery Yarn	USD 2.71
Ne 20/1 Combed Hosiery Yarn	USD 2.43	Ne 32/2 Combed Knitting Yarn	USD 2.97
Ne 21/1 Carded Weaving Yarn	USD 2.33	Ne 32/2 Carded Hosiery Yarn	USD 2.76
Ne 26/1 Combed Hosiery Yarn	USD 2.52	Ne 40/2 Combed Hosiery Yarn	USD 3.26
Ne 30/1 Carded Hosiery Yarn	USD 2.46	Ne 30/1 Combed Com Wvg Yarn	USD 2.74
Ne 30/1 Combed Hosiery Yarn	USD 2.58	Ne 40/1 Combed Comt Wvg Yarn	USD 2.95
Ne 32/1 Carded Weaving Yarn	USD 2.47	Ne 50/1 Combed Comp Wvg Yarn	USD 3.46
Ne 34/1 Combed Hosiery Yarn	USD 2.71	Ne 16/1 Open End Yarn	USD 1.77
Ne 40/1 Combed Hosiery Yarn	USD 2.85	Ne 21/1 Open End Yarn	USD 1.88
Ne 40/1 Carded Weaving Yarn	USD 2.62	Ne 24/1 Open End Yarn	USD 2.18

RSWM

1/30 PV 65/35	172-00
1/30 PC 48/52 (Combed/Hos)	202-00
1/30 POLY 100%	157-00
1/30 VSICOSE Kharach	210-00
1/30 Combed Cotton 100% (Hos)	257-00
2/30 PV 65/35	188-00
2/40 PV 65/35	211-00
2/30 PV 65/35 Dyed	225-00
Ex Mill Price in Rs./Kg., GST and Frieght is additional	



COTTON CORPORATION OF INDIA

Branch	Variety	Parameters		Price Rs. per Candy
		Staple Length	Micronaire	
Akola	H4 MOD-Kasturi	28	3.7-4.7	52700
Akola	H4 MOD	28	3.7-4.7	51600
Aurangabad	BB MOD-Kasturi	29	3.7-4.5	53000
Aurangabad	BB SPL MOD -Kasturi	29	3.7-4.5	53000
Aurangabad	H-4 MOD -Kasturi	30	3.7-4.5	53300
Aurangabad	H-4 MOD -Kasturi	29	3.7-4.5	53000
Aurangabad	H-4 MOD -Kasturi	28	3.7-4.5	51600
Indore	H4 MOD	28	3.5-4.7	51600
Ahmedabad	S6 SUP	28	3.5-4.7	51900
Rajkot	S6 SUP-Kasturi	29	3.7-4.5	53300
Rajkot	S6 SUP	28	3.6-4.8	51900
Adilabad	BB MOD	30	3.5-4.7	51600
Warangal	BB MOD	30	3.5-4.7	52200
Warangal	BB MOD -Hihg Mic	30	4.9-5.5	52000
Warangal	BB SPL MOD Kasturi	29	3.7-4.5	53000
Mahabubnagar	BB MOD-Kasturi	28	3.7-4.7	52700
Mahabubnagar	BB MOD	30	3.5-4.7	52200
Mahabubnagar	BB SPL MOD-Kasturi	29	3.7-4.5	53000
Mahabubnagar	BB SPL MOD-Kasturi	28	3.7-4.5	52700
Guntur	BB MOD	30	4.2-5.1	51200
Guntur	BB SPL MOD	29	4.2-5.1	50900
Guntur	MECH MOD	29	4.2-5.1	50600
Hubli	BB SPL MOD-Kasturi	30	3.7-4.5	53300
Hubli	BB SPL MOD-Kasturi	29	3.7-4.5	53000
Hubli	BB SPL MOD-Kasturi	28	3.7-4.7	52700
Rayagada	BB MOD-Kasturi	29	3.7-4.5	53000
Rayagada	BB MOD- Kasturi	28	3.7-4.7	52700
Rayagada	BB MOD- Platinum	30	3.5-4.3	52700
Rayagada	BB SPL MOD -Kasturi	31	3.7-4.5	53800
Rayagada	BB SPL MOD -Kasturi	29	3.7-4.5	53000
Rayagada	BB SPL MOD -Kasturi	28	3.7-4.7	52700

VASANTHA INDUSTRIES

SINGLE YARN COUNTS			
NE 13s	KCW	CARDED COMPACT WEAVING YARN	209
NE 30s	KCW	CARDED COMPACT WEAVING YARN	231
NE 32s	KCW	CARDED COMPACT WEAVING YARN	234
NE 41s	KCW	CARDED COMPACT WEAVING YARN	258
NE 42s	KCW	CARDED COMPACT WEAVING YARN	260
NE 24s	KCH	CARDED COMPACT HOSIERY YARN	216
NE 30s	KCH	CARDED COMPACT HOSIERY YARN	226
NE 32s	KCH	CARDED COMPACT HOSIERY YARN	231
NE 40s	KCH	CARDED COMPACT HOSIERY YARN	247
NE 16s	KC SLUB	CARDED COMPACT SLUB	229
NE 21s	KC SLUB	CARDED COMPACT SLUB	234
NE 30s	KC SLUB	CARDED COMPACT SLUB	251
NE 31s	KC SLUB	CARDED COMPACT SLUB	253
NE 40s	KC SLUB	CARDED COMPACT SLUB	277
NE 24s	CCW SLUB	COMBED COMPACT SLUB	264
NE 32s	CCW SLUB	COMBED COMPACT SLUB	277
NE 60s	CCW SLUB	COMBED COMPACT SLUB	372
NE 2/32s	SIRO YARN	CARDED COMPACT ELI TWIST	216
NE 2/42s	SIRO YARN	CARDED COMPACT ELI TWIST	228
NE 1/40s	PSF	100% POLYESTER MICRO DENIER	167
NE 1/50s	PSF	100% POLYESTER MICRO DENIER	187
NE 1/60s	PSF	100% POLYESTER MICRO DENIER	194

GASSED MERCERISED COUNTS			
COUNT		HANK	CONE
NE 2/40s		485	525
NE 2/40s	CCGM	485	555
NE 2/60s	CCGM	565	635
NE 2/66s		575	645
NE 2/74s	CCGM	592	675
NE 2/80s	CCGM	615	727
NE 2/100s	CCGM	727	827

PALLAVAA GROUP

Counts	(Exmill Price/Kg)																			
	100% Viscose 5%		100% Lenzing EcoVero 5%		100% Livaeco 5%	Cotton Viscose 52/48 (5%)	100% Lenzing MicroModal 5%		Cotton/Modal 5%		Supima/ MicroModal 5%	100% Bamboo 5%	Cot Poly LLT 5%	Poly/Cot LLT 5%	Tencel (12%)		Tencel LF/Cot 5%	100% Birla MM 5%	100% Poly 5%	PV 65/35 5%
	RING	LLT	RING	LLT	LLT	RING	RING	LLT	52/48	60/40	52/48	RING	60/40	65/35	A100	LF	48/52	RING	LLT	LLT
20/1-	215	197	240	240	230	248	375	370	320	315		235	228	203	475	350	335	355	160	177
24/1-	220	202	245	245	235	253	380	375	325	320		240	233	208	480	355	340	360	165	182
30/1-	225	207	250	250	240	258	385	380	330	325	570	245	238	213	485	360	350	365	170	187
34/1-	235	217	260	260	250	268	395	390	340	335	585	255	248	223	495	370	360	375	180	197
40/1-	255	237	280	280	270	288	415	410	360	355	610	275	268	243	515	390	380	395	200	217

KENNIGTON INDUSTRIES				
Price in Rs. per Kg. - Ex- Bhiwandi				
20/1 Poly Ring Spun Virgin	137+GST			
24/1 Poly Ring Spun Virgin	142+GST			
30/1 Poly Ring Virgin Knitting/Waterjet	147+GST			
30/1 Poly Ring Spun Virgin weaving	145+GST			
40/1 Poly Ring Spun Virgin Weaving	160+GST			
40/1 Poly Ring Waterjet/ Knitting	164+GST			
30/1 Poly Siro Compact (Warp)	190+GST			
40/1 Poly Siro Compact (Warp)	205+GST			
50/1 Poly Siro Compact (Warp)	215+GST			
27/1 Poly Tiger Slub	156+GST			
27/1 Poly Lousiana 45 Kg.	160+GST			
30/1 Poly Vortex	151+GST			
40/1 Poly Magic Lot.8022	164+GST			
40/1 Poly Micro Magic Lot-803	164+GST			
12/1 CP 52/48 Arrow	170+GST			
16/1 CP 52/48 Arrow	175+GST			
27/1 CP 52/48 ARROW	187+GST			
30/1 Viscose Silver	195+GST			
30/1 Viscose Vortex	203+GST			
30/1 Lyocell Vortex	214+GST			
40/1 Lyocell Compact	262+GST			
30/1 PV Warp	169+GST			
42/1 PV Warp	188+GST			
20/1 Lyocell Slub NASA	267+GST			
20/1 Lyocell Cotton NIMBUDA	257+GST			
31/1 Cotton Lyocell Plain	237+GST			
34/1 Combed Cotton Lyocell	240+GST			
41/1 Cotton Lyocell Plain	257+GST			
20/1 Milk (Cotton Lyocell (52/48)	255+GST			
20/1 Ice (Cotton Lyocell (52/48)	255+GST			
20/1 Butter (Cotton Lyocell (52/48)	260+GST			
30/1 Amul (Cotton Lyocell (52/48)	280+GST			
20/1 OTP (Lyocell Linen 80/20)	375+GST			
20/1 Chips Poly Cotton Linen	230+GST			
20/1 Silvi Lyocell Cotton Linen	350+GST			

GREY CLOTH				
PEE VEE TEXTILES LTD.				
100 % COTTON GREIGE FABRIC (ALL COMBED COMPACT YARN)				
Quality	Weave	Ex	BCI	
		Rate	Rate	
		+GST		
30 Compactx 30 Compact/ 124x64 -63"	2/1	86.00	89.00	
40 Compactx 40 Compact/ 120x96 -63"	1/1	87.00	90.00	
50 Compactx 50 Compact/ 132x80 -63"	1/1	78.00	81.00	
STRETCH GREIGE FABRIC				
30 Comp x 20 K Spandex (70d) / 160 x90 GOL		Dobby 73"	156.00	
40 Comp x 30 Cw Spandex (40d) / 88 x 72 GOL 1/1 74"			89.00	
CUT-CORDUROY GREIGE FABRIC				
40 Comp x 30 Comp / 84 x 130		Corduroy 66"	120.00	
JACQUARD DESIGN GREIGE FABRIC				
50 Comp x 50 Comp / 144 x 94 (On Loom) Jacquard 65"			155.00	
with Name Writing Jacquard Selvedge.				
60 Comp x 60 Comp / 110 x 88		Jacquard 67"	130.00	
with Name Writing Jacquard Selvedge.				

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Registration Number: 20682/1970

KEN ENTERPRISES				
Quality	Weave	Composition	Ex-Mill	
			Rate/Meter	(Excluding GST)
16*12 / 96*57 63"	3/1 TWILL	100% COTTON		102.75
6*12 / 96*57 63"	3/1 TWILL	100% COTTON		100.00
20*20 / 60*60 50" (CD*CD)	1/1 PLAIN	100% COTTON		56.75
20 SLUB*20 SLUB / 56*48 63"	1/1 PLAIN	100% COTTON		65.75
30 VISCOSE*30 VISCOSE / 52*58 63"	DOBBY	100% VISCOSE		48.75
40 VISCOSE*40 VISCOSE / 90*82 63"	DOBBY	100% VISCOSE		68.50
40*40 / 100*80 63"	DOUBLE CLOTH	100% BCI COTTON		68.25
40*40 / 100*80 63"	DOUBLE CLOTH	100% ORGANIC COTTON		76.50
40 SLUB*40 SLUB / 108*106 63"	DOUBLE CLOTH	100% COTTON		92.75
40*40 / 56*44 63"	1/1 PLAIN	100% ORGANIC COTTON		42.75
40*40 SPD X / 96*72 74" RS	1/1 PLAIN	97% COTTON : 3% SPANDEX		86.00
40*40 VISCOSE / 84*64 63"	1/1 PLAIN	58% COTTON : 42% VISCOSE		54.25
50*50 / 88*84 63"	DOUBLE CLOTH	100% ORGANIC COTTON		67.50
60*60 / 160*120 63"	TRIPLE CLOTH	100% COTTON		97.75
60*60 / 92*86 63"	1/1 PLAIN	100% BCI COTTON		56.00
60*60 VISCOSE / 90*80 63"	1/1 PLAIN	53% COTTON : 47% VISCOSE		58.75
80*60 / 84*64 63"	1/1 PLAIN	100% COTTON		47.00
80*80 / 92*86 63"	1/1 PLAIN	100% COTTON		56.50
100*100 / 227*150 63"	4/1 SATIN	100% COTTON		146.50
100*100 / 92*88 63"	1/1 PLAIN	100% COTTON		69.50

Cotton Association of India														
INDIAN COTTON CROPESTIMATE of 2025-26 and 2024-25														
Estimated as on 31 October 2025														
2025-26						2024-25					2025-26			
											(Pressed balce as on 31 Oct. 25)			
In running b/s of 162 kgs. each	Pressed in lakh bales of 170kgs each	Loose in lakh bales of 170 kgs. each*	In lakh bales of 170 kgs each	in 000s tonnes		In running b/s of 162 kgs of eacg	Pressed in lakh bales of 170 kgs. each	Loose in lakh bales of 170 kgs each*	In lakh bales of 170 kgs each	in 000s tonnes	In running bales of 162 kgs. each	in Lakh b/s of 170kgs each	in 000s tonnes	
Punjab	2.10	1.80	0.20	2.00	34.00	1.57	1.30	0.20	1.50	25.50	0.37	0.35	5.95	
Haryana	7.35	6.52	0.48	7.00	119.00	8.45	7.57	0.48	8.05	136.85	1.05	1.00	17.00	
Upper Rajasthan	13.12	12.17	0.33	12.50	212.50	10.86	10.02	0.33	10.35	175.95	2.10	2.00	34.00	
Lower Rajasthan	9.44	8.67	0.33	9.00	153.00	10.13	9.32	0.33	9.65	164.05	2.89	2.75	46.75	
Total North Zone	32.01	29.16	1.34	30.50	518.50	31.01	28.21	1.34	29.55	502.35	6.40	6.10	103.70	
Gujarat	75.56	70.01	1.99	72.00	1224.00	80.80	75.01	1.99	77.00	1309.00	5.02	4.78	81.26	
Maharashtra	92.35	86.54	1.46	88.00	1496.00	95.49	89.54	1.46	91.00	1547.00	1.51	1.44	24.48	
Madhya Pradesh	19.94	18.50	0.50	19.00	323.00	19.94	18.50	0.50	19.00	323.00	1.57	1.50	25.50	
Total Central Zone	187.84	175.05	3.95	179.00	3043.00	196.23	183.05	3.95	187.00	3179.00	8.10	7.72	131.24	
Telangana	45.12	42.09	0.91	43.00	731.00	51.16	47.84	0.91	48.75	828.75	1.84	1.75	29.75	
Andhra Pradesh	17.84	16.70	0.30	17.00	289.00	13.90	12.95	0.30	13.25	225.25	4.26	4.06	69.02	
Karnataka	26.23	24.45	0.55	25.00	425.00	25.19	23.45	0.55	24.00	408.00	4.72	4.50	76.50	
Tamil Nadu	4.72	4.36	0.14	4.50	76.50	4.20	3.86	0.14	4.00	68.00	0.21	0.20	3.40	
Total South Zone	93.92	87.60	1.90	89.50	1521.50	94.44	88.10	1.90	90.00	1530.00	11.03	10.51	178.67	
Orissa	4.20	3.92	0.08	4.00	68.00	4.04	3.77	0.08	3.85	65.45	0.00	-	0.00	
Others	2.10	2.00	-	2.00	34.00	2.10	2.00	-	2.00	34.00	0.26	0.25	4.25	
Grand Total	320.06	297.73	7.27	305.00	5185.00	327.83	305.13	7.27	312.40	5310.80	25.79	24.58	417.86	
* Loose cotton production figures are as per the survey report of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management for a non-covid year.														

Cotton Association of India					CAI Balance Sheet of 1 month		
INDIAN COTTON BALANCE SHEET					i.e. FROM 1.10.2025 TO 31.10.2025		
FOR THE SEASON 2025-26 AND 2024-25							
estimated as on 31 October 2025							
Details	2025-26		2024-25		Details	(in lakh b/s of 170 kg)	(in '000 Tons)
	(in lakh bales	(in 000 tonnes	(in lak bales	(in 000 tonnes			
Supply					Opening Stock as on 01.10.2025	60.59	1030.03
Opening Stock	60.59	1030.03	39.19	666.23	Pressings upto 31.10.2025	24.58	417.86
Crop	305.00	5185.00	312.40	5310.80	Imports upto 31.10.2025	8.00	136.00
Imports	45.00	765.00	41.00	697.00	Total Available	93.17	1583.89
Total Supply	410.59	6980.03	392.59	6674.03			
Demand					Consumption	25.00	425.00
Non-MSME Consumption	210.00	3570.00	201.00	3570.00	Export Shipments upto 31.10.2025	1.50	25.50
MSME Consumption	80.00	1360.00	89.00	1513.00	Stock with Mills	39.00	663.00
Non- Textile Consumption	10.00	170.00	15.00	255.00	Stock with CCI, Maha. Fedn., MNCs,		
Total Domestic Demand	300.00	5100.00	314.00	5338.00	Ginners, Traders & Exporters	27.67	470.39
Available Surplus	110.59	1880.03	78.59	1336.03	Total	93.17	1583.89
Export	17.00	289.00	18.00	306.00			
Closing Stock	93.59	1591.03	60.59	1030.03			

Net direct tax revenues jump 7% to Rs 12.92 lakh cr so far in FY26

NEW DELHI, NOV. 11-(PTI)

Net direct tax collection has grown 7 per cent so far this fiscal year to over Rs 12.92 lakh crore on higher corporate tax mop-up and slower refunds.

Refund issuances dropped 18 per cent to over Rs 2.42 lakh crore between April 1 and November 10.

Net corporate tax collection during the period stood about Rs 5.37 lakh crore, up from Rs 5.08 lakh crore in the same period in 2024.

Non-corporate tax, including individuals and HUFs, mop-up so far this fiscal year stood around Rs 7.19 lakh crore, up from about Rs 6.62 lakh crore in the same period last year.

Securities Transaction Tax (STT) collection stood at Rs 35,682 crore so far this fiscal year, marginally lower than Rs 35,923 crore in the year -ago period.

Net direct tax collection, which include personal income tax and corporate tax, recorded a 7 per cent growth year-on-year at over Rs 12.92 lakh crore till November 10 this fiscal year. It was about Rs 12.08 lakh crore in the year-ago period.

Gross direct tax collection, before adjusting refunds, stood at over Rs 15.35 lakh crore so far this fiscal year, a 2.15 per cent growth over the year-ago period.

In the current fiscal year, the government has projected its direct tax collection at Rs 25.20 lakh crore, up 12.7 per cent year-on-year. The government aims to collect Rs 78,000 crore from STT in FY26.

Rohinton Sidhwa, Partner, Deloitte India, said the data shows that, remarkably, non-corporate tax collections have kept pace in spite of the very significant rate cut last year. This is a very good sign, showing stronger growth of income levels. Refunds on the other hand have come down very significantly.

"STT collections have largely been flat -- reflecting the sideways movement of the indices. Given the IPO expansion there is potential there for more growth," Sidhwa said.

Rupee rises 16 paise to close at 88.57 against US dolla

MUMBAI, NOV. 11— exchange market, the rupee opened at 88.69 against the American currency, touched an intraday high of 88.52 and a low of 88.72 during the day.

The domestic unit finally settled for the day at 88.57 (provisional), higher by 16 paise from its previous close.

On Monday, the rupee had settled at 88.73 against the greenback.Meanwhile, the dollar index, which gauges the greenback's strength against a basket of six currencies, rose 0.03 per cent to 99.61.

The rupee appreciated 16 paise to settle at 88.57 (provisional) against the US dollar on Tuesday, amid progress on the US shutdown bill and optimism over the US-India trade deal. Forex traders said a rebound in domestic equities and optimism over a nearing US trade deal supported the local unit.

However, elevated crude oil prices and foreign fund outflows weighed on investor sentiment.

At the interbank foreign

Prices steady

By Cotton Man

MUMBAI, NOV. 11—

The cotton prices maintained a steady trend across all the markets today.

	Quality	Rate	Arrival in Bales State Wise
NORTH ZONE (RATES IN MAUND) (* 1 Maund = 37.324 KG.)			
Punjab* - New Crop	J-34 RG	5230-5270	500
Haryana* - New Crop	J-34 RG	5050-5090	4000
Rajasthan* - New Crop	J-34 28.5 mm	5060-5280	7000
Lower Rajasthan in Candy	J-34 28.5 mm	51500-52500	7500
CENTRAL ZONE (RATES IN CANDY) (1 Candy = 355.6188 KG.)			
Gujarat	V-797 (Kalayan) 22 mm	38500-39500	15000
	S6 28.5 mm	52000-52500	
	S-6 29.0 mm	52500-53000	
Maharashtra			
	MECH 1 - 29-30 mm	51500-52500	12000
	MECH 1-30 mm (RD 75)	51500-52500	
	MECH 1-30 mm (RD 75)	52000-53000	
	MCU-5 (Sillod) 31 mm	53000-53500	
Madhya Pradesh			
	MECH-1 29 mm RD 72	50500-51500	8500
	MECH-1 29 mm RD 74-75	51500-52500	
	MECH-1 30 mm RD 74-75	52500-53000	
	DCH-32 33-35 mm	72000-85000	
SOUTH ZONE (RATES IN CANDY)			
Andhra Pradesh			
	Bunny/Brahma (Telangan) 29-30 mm	51500-52500	18000
	MECH - 1 (Telangan) 29-30 mm	51500-52500	
	MCU-5 (AP) 30 mm	50000-52000	
Karnataka			
	Bunny / BT 29 mm	51500-52500	12500
	MCU-5 30 mm	52000-53000	
	DCH-32 33-35 mm	-----	
TAMILNADU			
	MCU-5 30 mm	52500-53000	1000
	Suvin 33-38 mm	-----	
ORISSA			
	MCU-5 30 mm	53500-54000	---
Total Arrivals			86,000

Indian Cotton Federation

(Per Candy 2025-26 Crop)

V-797 (Guj)	39300	MCU-5 (AP)	51800
J-34 (RG) (Punj)	50223	DCH-32 (Karna)	-----
MECH-1/H-4 (MP)	51500	MECH -1 (Maha)	52800
Sankar-6 (Guj)	52300		#

COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

2025-26 COTTON SEASON

State	Staple	Mic	Per Candy
P/H/R	Below 22 m	5.0-7.0	45200
GUJ	22mm	4.0-6.0	-----
M/M(P)	23mm	4.5-7.0	-----
P/H/R(U)	27mm	3.5-4.9	48200
P/H/R(U)	27mm	3.5-4.9	48900
M/M(P)/SA/TL/	G27mm	3.0-3.4	-----
M/M(P)/SA/TL	27mm	3.5-4.9	48700
P/H/R(U)	28mm	3.5-4.9	50100
M/M(P)ICS-105	28mm	3.7-4.9	51700
SA/TL/K	28mm	3.7-4.9	50200
GUJICS-105	28mm	3.7-4.9	-----
R(L)ICS-105	28mm	3.7-4.9	52200
R(L)ICS-105	29mm	3.7-4.9	52700
M/M(P)ICS-105	29mm	3.7-4.9	52900
SA/TL/K	29mm	3.7-4.9	52000
GUJICS-105	29mm	3.7-4.9	53100
M/M(P) ICS-105	30mm	3.7-4.9	53200
SA/TL/K/O	30mm	3.7-4.9	52300
M/M(P)ICS-105	31mm	3.7-4.9	53900
SA/TL/K/TN/O	31mm	3.7-4.9	-----
SA/TL/K/TN/O	32mm	3.5-4.9	-----
M/M(P)ICS-107	34mm	2.8-3.7	-----
K/TNICS-107	34mm	2.8-3.7	74500
M/M(P)ICS-107	35mm	2.8-3.7	-----
K/TNICS-107	35mm	2.8-3.7	76500

U.S. Futures Daily Cotton Market

07 November 2025

Contract	Open*	High	Low	Close *	Settle	Change
Dec '25	64.49	64.74	63.52	63.55	63.62	-0.92
Mar '26	65.75	65.98	65.05	65.05	65.14	-0.63
May '26	66.99	67.18	66.20	66.30	66.35	-0.63
Jul '26	68.07	68.25	67.30	67.38	67.44	-0.63
Oct '26					67.55	-0.53

* Open and Close prices reflect the first and last trade in the market and do not correlate to any opening or closing period

Cotlook 'A' Index : 76.55

New Cascale Better Buying Partnership Index Survey Opens

From Tecoya NewsDesk

MUMBAI, NOV. 11—

Cascale Better Buying opened this month the fall rating cycle for the Better Buying Partnership Index (BBPI), calling on suppliers and manufacturers worldwide to submit feedback to help accelerate responsible purchasing practices across the consumer goods industry. The survey’s unique methodology helps buyers – both Cascale brand and retail members and non-members – better understand how their purchasing practices impact suppliers and manufacturers.

“As a global manufacturer, we firmly believe that the responsibility of improving working conditions and maintaining sustainable practices lies with both buyers and suppliers and manufacturers,” said Michael Cai, Director of Operations & Supply Chain, Décor Global.

“We have been working with Better Buying for over seven years and its vision strongly resonates with us. We see its unique value – providing a safe, confidential platform for suppliers to give candid feedback and co-create solutions. Over the years we have seen positive changes as buyers became more open to our suggestions, with real improvements in forecasting, planning and business management practices. We strongly encourage our peer suppliers to take part and rate their buyers’ purchasing practices.”

Now in its fifth rating cycle, the BBPI is a concise, 12-question, five-minute confidential survey that gathers input into the quality of buyer-supplier relationships. It is aligned with Better Buying’s Five Principles of Responsible Purchasing: time, visibility, stability, fair financials, and shared responsibility, which are reflected in Cascale’s

mission to support decent work for all. The BBPI is moving the needle on buyer purchasing practices. Scores for partnership quality have increased every year since the BBPI first launched, with the highest to date, 52, recorded in the last BBPI cycle, a four-point increase from the previous year, reflecting notable improvements in buyer-supplier relationships.

This cycle marks the first BBPI launch since Better Buying joined Cascale earlier this year. All responses are fully anonymized and aggregated, ensuring business relationships are protected and enabling candid, unfiltered feedback. Findings are shared with brands and retailers that subscribe to Cascale Better Buying, equipping them with actionable insights to strengthen purchasing practices. Cascale is encouraging broad participation to strengthen the evidence base, elevate supplier voices, and scale collective progress toward more responsible purchasing.

“Every day, suppliers and manufacturers are impacted by brand and retailer buyer decisions. As such, they are the only true arbiters of where we stand as an industry on responsible purchasing practices,” said Katie Hess, Head of Product at Cascale Better Buying. “To drive transformation at scale, we must expand supplier participation, elevate their voices, and build a robust evidence base. This not only helps brands and retailers improve, but also brings more companies into the journey towards responsible purchasing.”

Through October 31, suppliers and manufacturers can use this link to take the BBPI survey. Brands and retailers, including Cascale members, are also encouraged to share the survey with their suppliers and invite them to rate the quality of their partnership.

DG EURATEX Outlines Path to Competitiveness thru Regulation...

Continued from Page 1 Col 2
of 451 billion euros between 2028 and 2034 is expected to reinforce industrial competitiveness, but he cautioned that businesses require realistic timelines and stability to adapt.

He advocated for what he termed quality legislation, designed to support environmental progress without undermining the operational capacity of small and medium-sized enterprises that form the backbone of the European textile industry.

He also spoke about Europe’s position within the

global trade landscape. With exports valued at around 63 billion euros and imports exceeding 118 billion euros, Europe remains deeply interconnected with global supply chains. Mr. Vantyghe noted that while Asia continues to play a central role in textile sourcing, Europe’s focus must remain on innovation, automation, and circularity to retain a competitive edge.

Mr. Vantyghe observed that sustainability requires alignment at an international level and called for closer cooperation between regions to ensure that environmental and

social standards are applied fairly. He warned that regulation should not evolve into a form of protectionism, but instead create conditions for fair competition and mutual accountability.

He emphasised that cooperation across the textile ecosystem will be essential for lasting progress. Fibre and fabric manufacturers, machinery suppliers, brands, and retailers must coordinate efforts in technology development, resource efficiency, and workforce skills.

He also noted that the future of the industry lies in

diversification, with textiles finding broader applications in areas such as mobility, healthcare, and agriculture.

Mr. Vantyghe concluded his address by reflecting that the textile industry’s future will depend on steady adaptation rather than rapid transformation. He remarked that progress will come from a combination of shared responsibility, long-term investment, and a pragmatic approach to regulation, an approach that allows business and sustainability to advance together.

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Fermented fibers could help reduce world hunger & fashion waste, researchers find

Continued from Page 1 Col 2

natural or processed fibers, while also nearly eliminating greenhouse gas emissions. The saved resources could be applied elsewhere, like repurposing land to grow food crops.”

WASTE NOT, WANT NOT

Demirel’s team has spent over a decade developing a process to produce a fiber from proteins. Inspired by nature, the fiber is durable and free of the chemicals other fibers can leave in the environment for years.

“We can pull the proteins as an aggregate — mimicking naturally occurring protein accumulations called amyloids — from the yeast, dissolve the resulting pulp in a solution, and push that through a device called a spinneret that uses tiny spigots to make continuous fibers,” Demirel said, explaining the fibers are then washed, dried and spun into yarn that can then be woven into fabric for clothes. He also noted that the fibers are biodegradable, meaning they would breakdown after disposal, unlike the millions of tons of polyester clothing discarded every year that pollutes the planet. “The key is the solution used to dissolve the pulp. This solvent is the same one used to produce Lyocell, the fiber derived from cellulose, or wood pulp. We can recover 99.6% of the solvent used to reuse it in future production cycles.”

The idea of using proteins to make fiber is not new, according to Demirel, who pointed to Lanital as an example. The material was developed in the 1930s from milk protein, but it fell out of fashion due to low strength with the advent of polyester.

“The issue has always been performance and cost,” Demirel said, noting the mid-20th century also saw the invention of fibers made from peanut proteins and from corn proteins before cheap and stronger polyester ultimately reigned.

FREEDING LAND FROM FIBER TO PRODUCE FOOD

Beyond producing a quality fiber, Demirel said, the study also indicated the fiber’s potential on a commercial scale. The models rolled their pilot-scale findings into simulated scenarios of commercial production. For comparison, about 55 million pounds of cotton are produced globally every year and just 2.2 pounds — about what it takes to make one T-shirt and one pair of jeans — requires up to 2,642 gallons of water. Raw cotton is relatively cheap, Demirel said, but the environmental cost is staggering.

“Cotton crops also use about 88 million acres, of farmable land around the world — just under 40% of that is in India, which ranks as ‘serious’ on the Global Hunger Index,” Demirel said. “Imagine if instead of growing cotton, that land, water, resources and energy could be used to produce crops that could feed people. It’s not quite as simple as that, but this analysis demonstrated that

biomanufactured fibers require significantly less land, water and other resources to produce, so it’s feasible to picture how shifting from crop-based fibers could free up a significant amount of land for food production.”

In 2024, 733 million people — about one in 12 — around the world faced food insecurity, a continued trend that has led the United Nations to declare a goal of “Zero Hunger” to eliminate this issue by 2030. One potential solution may be to free land currently used to grow fiber crops to produce more food crops, according to Demirel. Current production methods not only use significant resources, he said, but more than 66% of clothing produced annually in the U.S. alone ends up in landfills. Demirel’s approach offers a solution for both problems, he said.

“By leveraging biomanufacturing, we can produce sustainable, high-performance fibers that do not compete with food crops for land, water or nutrients,” Demirel said. “Adopting biomanufacturing-based protein fibers would mark a significant advancement towards a future where fiber needs are fulfilled without compromising the planet’s capacity to nourish its growing population. We can make significant strides towards achieving the ‘Zero Hunger’ goal, ensuring everyone can access nutritious food while promoting sustainable development goals.”

FUTURE OF FIBER

Demirel said the team plans to further investigate the viability of fermentation-based fibers at a commercial scale.

The team includes Benjamin Allen, chief technology officer, and Balijit Ghotra, Tandem Repeat Technologies, Inc., the spin-off company founded by Demirel and Allen based on this fiber production approach. The work has a patent pending, and the Penn State Office of Technology Transfer licensed the technology to Tandem Repeat Technologies. Other co-authors include Birgit Kosan, Philipp Köhler, Marcus Krieg, Christoph Kindler and Michael Sturm, all with the Thüringisches Institut für Textil- und Kunststoff-Forschung (TITK) e. V. in Germany.

“In my lab at Penn State, we demonstrated we could physically make the fiber,” Demirel said. “In this pilot production at the factory, together with Tandem and TITK, we demonstrated we could make the fiber a contender in the global fiber market. Sonachic, an online brand formed by Tandem Repeat, makes this a reality. Next, we will bring it to mass market.”

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