



Proceedings and Post Event Report

6th MoT- FICCI- BIS National Conclave on Standards & Regulations for Technical Textiles

25th July 2023 | New Delhi



Introduction

Standards are a driving factor for growth in the technical textiles business, and act as a key framework for any manufacturer of technical textile products. There is a need for standardization for each product category and its segment which will have a positive impact on the consumption of Technical Textile product in India. Standards are the possible way towards ensuring regulatory use of technical textile products.

Quality standards are critical for technical textile products, as these products are highly specialized and technical in nature. As the technical textile industry is growing rapidly, there is an increasing need to ensure quality and standardization of the products to ensure their effectiveness and safety.

Ministry of Textiles has been undertaking continuous endeavors to strengthen the regulatory framework of technical textiles in India through standardization, conformity assessments and implementation of Quality Control Orders (QCOs). In this regard, several Indian Standards have been formulated in the field of Geo Textiles, Protective Textiles, Medical Textiles, Argo Textiles and other segments of Technical Textiles.

Ministry of Textiles, under its flagship scheme National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM), organized the 6th National Conclave on Standards & Regulations in association with FICCI and BIS, emphasizing on importance of Standards, Quality regulations & Rationalization of HSN codes for technical textiles in India, on 25th July 2023 at Federation House, New Delhi.

The event encompassed 5 technical sessions focusing on Standards and Regulations under specialized areas of technical textiles like Protective textiles, Geotextiles, Build tech, Aerotech, Medical textiles and in other emerging areas of Technical Textiles. There was a Special Session also discussing rationalization of HSN codes and implementation of QCOs.

More than 150 participants attended the conclave including officials and representatives from Central Ministries, user Departments of Central and State Governments, Institutes, industry leaders, scientific experts, researchers, and professionals related to technical textiles across various categories.

Considerable progress has been made in development of standards on technical textiles since the first conclave was held in 2011. The conclave acts as a catalyst for the formulation of latest standards in line with the global requirements and has been an excellent discussion forum for all stakeholders.

Inaugural Session



Caption: L-R Shri Rajeev Saxena, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Shri. Manmohan Singh, Co-Chair FICCI-Textiles and Technical Textiles Committee & Chief Marketing Officer, Grasim Industries, Smt. Rachna Shah, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Smt. Jyoti Vij, Additional Director General, FICCI, Shri H J S Pasricha, Scientist-F & Deputy Director General-Certification & CSMD, Bureau of Indian Standards.

Key Take Aways:

1. Secretary-Textiles, Smt. Rachna Shah, inaugurated the conclave, emphasizing quality standards' importance for these products. She highlighted aligning technical textiles with HSN codes for efficient trade and promoting stakeholder collaboration. These steps align with initiatives like PM MITRA and PLI, fostering cooperation across agencies, research, industry, academia, and the Ministry for sectoral growth.
2. There has been a considerable progress made on standards in Technical Textiles. Continuous formulation and revision of the standards for each product category and segment significantly impacts the consumption of technical textile products in India
3. To further promote the production of technical textiles products, mapping them with the relevant HSN codes will facilitate the streamlining of trade tracking and alignment of various policies for the sectors.
4. The implementation of standards is crucial in preventing the production and import of substandard products while simultaneously promoting safety, sustainability and reliability
5. To fast-track the process of releasing standards, BIS is maintaining the Pre-membership on the Textiles (ISO/TC 38), Textiles machinery (ISO/TC 72), Geosynthetics (ISO/TC 221), Menstrual Products ISO/TC 338, Personal safety (ISO/TC 94) committees and its sub committees at ISO and is taking extensive process reforms to enhance the participation of Indian experts at ISO/IEC level
6. Textiles Division of BIS has published more than 1500 standards for textiles, out of which about 600 standards are on the technical textiles and its test methods. Shri H J S Pasricha, Scientist-F & Deputy Director General at BIS, emphasized the publication of over 1500 standards, with 600 dedicated to technical textiles. He highlighted the role of specialized committees in

accelerating standardization, which supports production enhancement, reduced substandard imports, and improved safety. Mr Pasricha discussed BIS's efforts to engage Indian experts in ISO/IEC activities and nurture a culture of quality.

7. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) released 4 new standards during the conclave - (i) IS 18266 : 2023, Textiles — Medical Respirator — Specification, (ii) IS 18309 : 2023 Geosynthetics — Prefabricated Vertical Drains for Quick Consolidation of Very Soft Plastic Soil — Specification, (iii) IS 18158: 2023 Textile — Floor Covering - Artificial Grass Carpet made of Synthetic Yarn for Landscape — Specification and (iv) IS 18161 : 2023, Textiles — Light Weight Jute Sacking Bags for Packing 50 kg Mustard Seed, Niger Seed and Ragi — Specification

Two Quality Control Orders (QCOs) for 31 technical textile items under the segments of Geotextiles and Protective textiles were notified by Ministry of Textiles and will come in-effect from 7th October 2023. Shri Rajeev Saxena, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, stressed effective QCO implementation and alignment with global standards.

8. Ministry of Textiles has also undertaken the task to notify QCOs for 56 technical textile items including Garo textiles, Medical textiles, Industrial textiles, Building textiles, Floor coverings, Ropes and Cordages among others.
9. Further, 32 new technical textiles' HSN codes have been notified in April 2023, beyond the list of already notified 207 HSN Code
10. Shri Manmohan Singh, Co-Chair of FICCI-Textiles and Technical Textiles Committee, highlighted the significant investment and consumption potential in Indian Technical Textiles. He underlined the need for robust standards and regulations to facilitate growth, ensure quality, and enhance safety, recognizing the role of the National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM).

Session 1

Protective Textiles for Defense & Workplace Safety



Caption: L-R Mr. Mayur Katiyar, Scientist B, BIS, Commodore Vikram C. Verma, Commodore, Indian Navy, Dr. Arindam Basu, Director General, NITRA, Mr. J.K. Gupta, Scientist-E & Head-Textiles, BIS, Mr. Ranjan Srivastava, Director (Marketing), Oil Industry Safety Directorate, Mr. Ankit Shukla, Assistant Commandant, CRPF



Key Take Aways:

1. Protective textiles are specialty textiles that provide protection in hazardous situations, because of which their quality conformance is of very high importance as its functionality is to provide maximum coverage and enhanced security.
2. 74 key standards have been formulated for testing and specification for protective textiles clothing for protection from fire and other health/life hazards including standards for Bullet Resistant Jacket (IS 17051: 2018), High visibility warning clothes (IS 15809: 2018), Clothing to protect against heat and flame (IS 15748: 2022), Protective clothing for firefighters (IS 16890: 2018) etc
3. Ministry of Textiles vide the Gazette notification S.O. 1707 (E) dated 10th April 2023 has issued QCOs for 12 Protech products to check the manufacturing and import of substandard protect items prevalent across the Indian market. This QCO will be effective from 7th October 2023.
4. Protective gears and equipment used in navy have been largely imported with fire protection being the most important application. There is a need of indigenization and development of more Indian standards in this area.
5. Formulation of IS 16890: 2018 for Protective clothing for firefighters has marked an important step in developing standards for fire protection in defense forces, there is a need of implementation of standards specifically for anti-flash hoods, fire-proximity suits, helmets etc.
6. Oil industry has wide application of personal protective equipment due to occupational hazards. Many important standards have been implemented in the area.
7. OISD-STD-155, standard for personal protective equipment is a very significant standard which is exclusively used in all oil installation units as flame resistant coveralls is mandatory for any personnel present in the unit area.
8. In armed forces, quality is of paramount importance. There is a need for combining BR jackets and pouch ammunitions as during long range operations there is a need to wear multiple layers like PP jackets, BR jackets, pouch and carry rations too. So, if an innovative product can be developed with attaching/detaching layers, it will help as the deployment is for at least 10-12 hours
9. It is urged that users from forces i.e army, navy to come up with specific requirements, engage during formulation to ensure conformity and development of Indian standards.

Session 2

GeoTech, BuildTech & OekoTech: Standards & Regulations



Caption: L-R Mr. Himanshu Shukla, Scientist B, BIS, Dr. Sumy Sebastien, Senior Scientific Officer (Poly) I/C, Central Coir Research Institute, Dr. S. R. Karade, Chief Scientist & Coordinator, Advanced Concrete, Steel & Composites (ACSC), CSIR – Central Building Research Institute, Dr. Amit Prashant, Professor-Civil Engineering & Dean R&D, IIT Gandhinagar, Dr. Prashanta K. Panda, Head - Geotextile Research and Testing Lab, BTRA, Brig. Ashish Gambhir, VSM, Deputy Director General (PP & C), BRO, Mr. Naeem Naimuddin, Chief Engineer - Training & Research (C)-1, CPWD, Dr. Pulikanti Subramanya Prasad, Sr. Principal Scientist – Geotechnical Engineering Division, CSIR-Central Road Research Institute (CRRI)

Key Take Aways:

1. 73 key standards have been formulated in the area of Geotextiles including Geocells (for load bearing Application) (IS 17483: 2020), Geocells (for slope erosion protection) (IS 17483: 2020), Geogrids for Flexible Pavements (IS 17371: 2020) etc. Also, there are few standards identified under Standards Action National Plan (SNAP) like Geosynthetic clay liners, drainage composite, woven and knitted geotextiles for all subgrade stabilization, geo-composite strips etc
2. Ministry of Textiles vide Gazette notification S.O. 1706 (E) dated 10th April, 2023 has issued QCO for 19 Geotextile products to improve the quality of roads, railways and other key infrastructure projects
3. Geotextiles have very significant application in building border roads in difficult terrains because of sensitive areas, limited time for building, weather extremities.
4. 7 projects with the use of geotextiles have been successfully implemented in border roads organization in critical areas like Siachen, Sikkim, Ladakh, Bagh Dogra runways etc
5. It is urged that the industry gets all the relevant product categories registered on GeM portal as most of the engagements of Border roads organization are through the portal only
6. Standard code IRC- SP 59 is the most significant code in terms of application in building border roads along with MoRTH guidelines which provide specification of bridging and road works and application of geotextiles in building roads.
7. There is a need of testing facilities and testing code provisions in the area of geotextiles for increased applications, e.g. testing setup requirement for evaluating connection strength

between geogrid and gabion fascia, standard requirement for development of repeated load applicator.

8. Moving from volume-based products to value-based products is essential and focusing towards the same will fetch more intellectual properties for the country and more exports. This will not only ensure indigenous development but will also capture a significant share of the global market in future.
9. Coir and Jute are being standardized for wider geotextile applications as they have diverse usage to withstand pressure & temperature, also being natural in nature. There is a need of phase-wise implementation of QCOs for coir and jute-based products.
10. Need to actively involve representative from IRC in developing new/revision of Indian Standard for Geotech Sector.
11. Need to formulate Indian standard on cementitious fabric used in Road construction.

Session 3

Medical Textiles: Standards & Regulations



Caption: L-R Mr. Dharmbeer, Scientist D, BIS, Dr. Nitin Hayaran, Prof. Dept. of Anesthesia, LHMS, DGHS, Dr. Sudipta Saha, Prof. Dept. of Surgery, LHMS, Dr. Sadhana Srivastava, Scientist G, Head – Intellectual Property Rights Unit, Innovation & Translational Research Division, ICMR, Prof. Ashwini Aggarwal, Department of Textile Technology, IIT, Delhi, Dr Aseem Sahu, Deputy Drugs Controller General of India, CDSCO, Ms. Tanya Mahajan, Director – International Programs, The Pad Project, Dr. Sanjiiiv Relhan, Chairman, PWMAI, Shri. Kanav Gupta, Associate Director, Business Co-ordination House

Key Take Aways:

1. The standards in medical textiles are critical in nature as they have crucial applications in lifesaving surgeries, growing awareness of hygiene and infection control.
2. Medical textiles are mainly used for protection from infections in hospital environment, personnel hygiene, wound treatments, wound closure, replacement surgery or as a mechanical organ.
3. 76 key standards have been formulated including Surgical Face Mask (IS 16289: 2014), Surgical Gowns/Surgical Drapes (IS 17334: 2019), Sanitary napkins (IS 5405: 2019), Disposable Baby

Diaper (IS 17509: 2021) etc. Also, Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India issued Draft Quality Control Orders on 3 standards on 6 July 2023

4. In medical textiles, standards are available for non-implantable products, but for implantables there is an urgent need to develop standards as for majority of surgeries excellent quality implantables like sutures, meshes, grafts etc play a very significant role. Also, packaging and sterilization guidelines needs to be laid down in medical textile products.
5. Regulations for medical devices/ equipment and cosmeceuticals have been laid down successfully in addition to products under medical textiles
6. Revised standard for sanitary pads has been a very significant development as it addresses the need of bio-burden criteria, material safety, claiming compostability etc
7. Small scale manufacturers of sanitary pads are not much aware of the kind of raw material to be used, procurement processes, quality benchmarks etc, so there is a need for quality guidance and capacity building to reach the larger population with quality products.
8. It was suggested that Indian Standards published on medical textiles products and BIS Certified Licensee details should be mapped in GeM portal for reference of procurement agencies, users requirement, consumer safety and quality assurance.
9. There is a need for including biomedical engineers, specialized doctors in government and private organizations while formulating standards in medical textiles.
10. Greater awareness initiatives need to be taken for user industries to select the right quality medical textile products.
11. There is a need to create awareness about the standards to the medical fraternity, audits of manufacturing facilities for following SOPs while production and taking into account sustainability and waste management for the products.

Session 4

Standards & Regulations in other emerging areas of Technical Textiles



Caption: L-R Mr. Ajay Chaube, VP-Strategy & Business Quality, SRF Ltd., Mr. Ajay Sardana, President & Head- Strategy & Business Development-Polyester, Reliance Industries Ltd., Mr. J.K. Gupta, Scientist-E & Head-Textiles, BIS, Mr. Amit Agrawal, Chairman, CTM Technical Textiles Ltd

Key Take Aways:

1. Issuance of QCOs has played a significant role in restricting imports of substandard goods and increasing domestic capacity utilization. At the same time, they have helped in maintaining superior quality of standardized products manufactured in India. This in turn increases investment opportunities in the country and leads to creation of jobs.
2. Harmonized standards for technical textiles are pivotal for enhancing industries' global competitiveness and growth.
3. Agro textiles made of natural fibers should also be utilized to improve crop productivity.
 - In Agrotech, there are a few products which have diverse application areas and can be used beyond core agriculture applications, e.g. shade nets, woven mulch mats, sapling bags etc. The concern was raised regarding the applicability of QCOs for shade nets which are used for commercial and construction activities. It was clarified that presently IS 16008 (Part 1 and 2), in its scope cover shade nets for agriculture and horticulture use only. It is suggested to make standards for these products to be more inclusive in nature.
4. It is suggested that Agrotech manufacturers and product users should actively participate in standardization efforts at all phases of standard development and contribute their relevant technical/domain expertise for development and effective implementation of standards.
5. Efforts of successful execution of projects related to composites should be recognized and rewarded which shall motivate more enterprises to participate to bring about the faster growth of the segment.
6. Significant imports are still happening in mobiltech and indutech sector. Also, mobiltech comprises of safety products having huge public liabilities so there is need to have more standards in this sector for producing quality products, increase domestic production capacities, and at the same time taking into account safety and sustainability of these products. It is suggested to have quick development of QCOs in areas like seatbelts, air bags, automotive fabrics, inner liners etc. It was suggested to formulate Indian standard for polyester tyre cord and Automotive Seat belt webbing.
7. It is suggested that all the stakeholders implement Indian Standards in their respective domain areas and opt for BIS Certification & conformity assessment, in order to gain confidence of the users of these specialized products.

Special Session

Rationalization of HSN Codes & Standards for Technical Textiles and Implementation of Quality Control Orders



Caption: L-R Mr. Rohit Dev Sethi, Managing Director, Colossustex Pvt. Ltd, Mr. Arun Goyal, Director, Academy of Business Studies, Mr. R Ananta, Director – Customs, Department of Revenue, Mr. Rajeev Saxena, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Mr. Pinaki Gupta, Scientist – E & Head CMD – II, Bureau of Indian Standards, Mr. Amit Agrawal, Chairman, Indian Technical Textiles Association, Dr Murali Kallummal, Professor, Centre for WTO Studies, IIFT, Mr. Ravi Kumar, Executive Director, SRTEPC

Key Take Aways:

1. To create HS codes in India, there are certain parameters required by CBIC like there must be a minimum trade of INR 100 crores happening annually, the product should have a specific purpose- whether technical or statistical along with specifying classification in other countries, lab reports etc
2. There is a need for adequate groundwork required for creation of identifiers like feedback from all stakeholders, mention of specific purpose, legality, scientific reasoning and a valid ground filled in a standard template for formulation of new HS codes.
3. Tariff is applied on national tariff lines at the HS 8-digit Level. It is suggested that for technical textiles regulations should also be applied at the HS 8-digit Level.
4. In order to cover more technical textile products under new tariff lines, it is vital to provide their specific literature and map them with corresponding Indian standards.
5. It is suggested to harmonize technical textiles standards and regulatory legislations in line with the global standards. This will also provide a level playing field to compete at the global stage.
6. BIS has undertaken several initiatives to fast-track the formulation and harmonization of standards for technical textiles including Formation of specialized committee for technical



textiles, digitization of standardization activity, action-research based approach, free of cost indigenous standards information and provisions for utilization of common cluster based testing facilities by MSMEs and sharing of testing facilities. These have been the focused initiatives towards building technical textiles standards in India.

7. With a view to derive the benefits of technical textiles in various fields of applications, mandatory use notifications have been issued for 68 products currently and more technical textiles products have been identified for mandatory use across Central Ministries/relevant Departments.
8. There is a need for mapping of HSN codes with appropriate Indian standards, harmonization of these Indian standards with international standards and effective implementation of QCOs to support transparency, compliance, and competitiveness in the technical textiles supply chain.
9. To expedite the process of development of standards and their adoption, collaborative working of all stakeholders is required to promote inclusion of feedback form all stakeholders at the time of development and speed-up the adoption of new standards by consumers.

Event Participation









Agenda

0930 -1000 hrs	REGISTRATION
1000 -1045 hrs	Inaugural Session
	Session to be moderated by FICCI
1000-1005 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening Remarks, Shri Rajeev Saxena, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles
1005 -1010 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome Address, Shri. Manmohan Singh, Co-Chair FICCI-Textiles and Technical Textiles Committee & Chief Marketing Officer, Grasim Industries
1010 -1015 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Release of BIS Standards and brief introduction to these Standards by BIS
1015 -1025 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keynote Address, Shri H J S Pasricha, Scientist-F & Deputy Director General-Certification & CSMD, Bureau of Indian Standards
1025 - 1040 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inaugural Address, Smt. Rachna Shah, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles
1040 -1043 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concluding Remarks, Smt. Jyoti Vij, Additional Director General, FICCI
1043- 1045 hrs	RE-ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEXT SESSION
1045 - 1145 hrs	Session 1: Protective Textiles for Defense & Workplace Safety
	Panel to be Chaired by Dr. Arindam Basu , Director General, NITRA & Co-Chaired by Mr. J.K. Gupta Scientist-E & Head - Textiles, BIS
1045 - 1100 hrs	Theme Presentation by Mr. Mayur Katiyar , Scientist B, BIS
1100 - 1105 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel Discussion
1105 - 1110 hrs	1. Commodore Vikram C. Verma , Commodore, Indian Navy
1110 - 1115 hrs	2. Mr. Ranjan Srivastava , Director (Marketing), Oil Industry Safety Directorate
1115 - 1145 hrs	3. Mr. Ankit Shukla , Assistant Commandant, CRPF
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback and Discussions by TRAs and Industry Member
1145 - 1245 hrs	Session 2: GeoTech, BuildTech & OekoTech: Standards & Regulations
	Chair Dr. Amit Prashant , Professor-Civil Engineering & Dean R&D, IIT Gandhinagar and Co-Chair Dr. Prashanta K. Panda , Head - Geotextile Research and Testing Lab, BTRA
1145 - 1155 hrs	Theme Presentation by Mr. Himanshu Shukla , Scientist B, BIS
1155 - 1200 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel Discussion
1200 - 1205 hrs	1. Dr. Pulikanti Subramanya Prasad , Sr. Principal Scientist - Geotechnical Engineering Division, CSIR-Central Road Research Institute (CRRI)
1205 - 1210 hrs	2. Brig. Ashish Gambhir , VSM, Deputy Director General (PP & C), BRO
1210 - 1215 hrs	3. Dr. S. R. Karade , Chief Scientist & Coordinator, Advanced Concrete, Steel & Composites (ACSC), CSIR - Central Building Research Institute
1215 - 1220 hrs	4. Mr. Naeem Naimuddin , Chief Engineer - Training & Research (C)-1, CPWD
1230 - 1245 hrs	5. Dr. Sumy Sebastien , Senior Scientific Officer (Poly) I/C, Central Coir Research Institute
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback and Discussions by TRAs and Industry Members

1245 - 1345 hrs	Session 3: Medical Textiles: Standards & Regulations
	Chair Prof. Ashwini Aggarwal , Department of Textile Technology, IIT, Delhi
1245 - 1255 hrs	Theme Presentation by Mr. Dharmbeer , Scientist D
1255 - 1300 hrs	Panel Discussion
1300 - 1305 hrs	1. Dr. Sadhana Srivastava , Scientist G, Head - Intellectual Property Rights Unit, Innovation & Translational Research Division, ICMR
1305 - 1310 hrs	2. Dr Aseem Sahu , Deputy Drugs Controller General of India, CDSCO
1310 - 1315 hrs	3. Dr. Sudipta Saha , Prof. Dept. of Surgery, LHMS & Dr. Nitin Hayaran, Prof. Dept. of Anesthesia, LHMS, DGHS
1315 - 1320 hrs	4. Dr. Sanjiv Relhan , Chairman, PWMAI
1320 - 1325 hrs	5. Ms. Tanya Mahajan , Director - International Programs, The Pad Project
1325 - 1345 hrs	6. Shri. Kanav Gupta , Associate Director, Business Co-ordination House <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Feedback and Discussions by TRAs and Industry Members
1345 - 1430 hrs	LUNCH BREAK
1430 - 1600 hrs	Session 4: Standards & Regulations in other emerging areas of Technical Textiles
	Chair, Mr. J.K. Gupta , Scientist-E & Head-Textiles, BIS
1430 - 1450 hrs	Theme Presentation by Mr. J.K. Gupta , Scientist-E & Head-Textiles, BIS
1450 - 1510 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ms. Isabelle Vega, Technical Programme Manager for ISO Technical Committee (TC) 38: Textiles, International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO)
1510 - 1515 hrs	Panel Discussion
1515 - 1520 hrs	1. PackTech - Mr. Ajay Sardana, President & Head- Strategy & Business Development- Polyester, Reliance Industries Ltd.
1520 - 1525 hrs	2. AgroTech - Mr. Amit Agrawal, Chairman, CTM Technical Textiles Ltd.
1525 - 1600 hrs	3. MobilTech - Mr. Ajay Chaube, VP-Strategy & Business Quality, SRF Ltd. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Feedback and Discussions by TRAs and Industry Members
1600 - 1700 hrs	Special Session: Rationalization of HSN Codes & Standards for Technical Textiles and Implementation of Quality Control Orders
	Session Chaired by Mr. Rajeev Saxena , Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles and Ms. Shubhra , Trade Advisor, Ministry of Textiles
1600 - 1610 hrs	Theme Address by Mr. R Ananta , Director - Customs, Department of Revenue
1610 - 1620 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presentation by Mr. Pinaki Gupta, Scientist - E & Head CMD - II, Bureau of Indian Standards
1620 - 1630 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presentation by Dr Murali Kallummal, Professor, Centre for WTO Studies, IIFT
1630 - 1640 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presentation by Mr. Arun Goyal, Director, Academy of Business Studies
1640 - 1645 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mr. Amit Agrawal, Chairman, Indian Technical Textiles Association.
1645 - 1650 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mr. Ravi Kumar, Executive Director, SRTEPC
1650 - 1655 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mr. Rohit Dev Sethi, Managing Director, Colossustex Pvt. Ltd
1655 - 1700 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Discussion on upcoming QCOs, Technical Textiles Industry facing issues regarding PLI-1 and Mapping of HSN Codes with QCOs and Standards
1700 hrs	Wrap up

