

"This year's show is a jubilee event, which demonstrated for the 15th time that the key trends in development of home and interior textile market, the latest novelties and design solutions can be found at Heimtextil Russia. We are proud of Heimtextil Russia, that continually proves its status as the leading event in Russia for the industry and the essential meeting point for the top industry specialists and famous designers."

Heimtextil Russia tries to make visiting the exposition maximally effective and convenient for its visitors.

This year, the fair presented a new online platform, also available as a mobile application for Android and iOS. Fair visitors could download this application and use it to check the Fair exposition and plan their schedule correctly for the maximum benefit. Official partner of the fair was Solo Office Interiors, a multibrand company, oriented at the sales of office furniture, lights and panels of large European manufacturers. Solo Office Interiors provided furniture for Green Room and Business Lounge.

## Astrakhan to raise cotton sowing area to 100,000 hectares

The Astrakhan region located in Southern European Russia will be increasing cotton sowing acreage to 100,000 hectares, in order to produce 200,000 tons of cotton annually, announced the Governor of the region Alexander Zhilkin.

According to a statement released by government of Astrakhan, Mr. Zhilkin announced this while demonstrating the new cotton crop variety AC-1 class grown in the region, to Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev, during his recent visit to Astrakhan.

The Governor said that during the summer harvest period of region, the cotton growers used special cultivation technology, which increased the cotton yield by 20 to 30 tons per hectare.

Negotiations are also underway with companies from Russia and Belarus, who are interested to take up the industrial processing of raw materials from the region's light industry, he added.

Mr. Zhilkin said as of now, around 75,000 acres of area is harvested for cotton in the region and the local government intends to increase the cotton sowing area to 100,000 hectares to produce more cotton, as the quality of cotton grown in the region is superior to cotton obtained from Central Asia.

According to the Governor, a new impetus to the development of the region's agricultural sector could give the cotton industry the boost it needs.

On his part, the Russian Prime Minister said he would

give instructions to the relevant ministries and agencies to examine in detail various issues, including cotton cultivation in the region.

## Vietnam sources 50% of textile raw material from China

China supplies about 50 percent of all textile raw materials sourced by Vietnam, speakers said at a seminar on 'New trade agreements and its impact on Vietnam textile sector', held in HCM City, last week, the Vietnam National Textile and Garment Group (Vinatex) said on its website. Cotton, fibres, fabrics, buttons, sewing materials, etc. are the main raw materials imported by Vietnamese companies engaged in manufacturing of garments for exports.

Except for cotton, which is imported from Australia, India and the US, most of the raw materials and accessories are imported from China, the speakers at the seminar said.

They said the sourcing of raw material is a critical issue for the development of enterprises engaged in manufacturing, and generally the amount of raw material imports in a year is always higher than the quantity imported the previous year.

According to Vietnam Cotton Association (VCOSA), China now plays a huge role in controlling the supply of raw materials for the textile industry worldwide.

At present, China accounts for 27 percent of global cotton supply, 60.42 percent of fibre supply, 50.6 percent of fabric supply, and 48 percent of spindles, VCOSA representative said at the seminar.

Vo Tri Thanh, deputy director of research at the Central Institute of Economic Management (CIEM), said several small and medium-sized enterprises in Vietnam went bankrupt in 2012, many of them because of over-dependence on China.

The amount of intermediate imported goods is too large, and the survival of small and medium enterprises depends heavily on the import of goods from China, Thanh added. The competitiveness of Vietnamese industries that support the garment manufacturing and export sector is very weak, and hence the Vietnamese clothing sector is heavily dependent on the Chinese market, both for intermediate and final consumer goods, Thanh said.

China was the leading supplier of fabric to Vietnam in January-July 2013 period, and Vietnam's fabric imports from China grew by 26.45 percent year-on-year to US\$ 2.1 billion, according to Vietnam customs statistics. In comparison, Vietnam's total fabric imports during the seven-month period rose by 18.97 percent year-on-year to US\$ 4.7 billion.

Mr. Harutyunyan said Armenian textiles are already exported to Argentina, but in very small quantities.

He added that the main objective of ADA is to explore new ways to export Armenian products to the Argentine market. In 2012, Armenia's total exports to Argentina were valued at US\$ 7.5 million.

Argentina is one of the largest foreign investors in Armenia, and it has invested US\$ 76 million in the first half of this year, according to the National Statistical Service of Armenia.

Textiles sector was one of the 11 sectors identified by the Armenian Government in December 2011, as a part of its export-oriented industrial policy.

Subsequently, in 2012, Italian lingerie brand La Perla invested in Armenia. From January to July 2013, Armenia produced 1,409 million pairs of knitted garments and hosiery, showing a rise of 37.7 percent year-on-year.

## Euratex Convention in Berlin

The high level 2nd Euratex Convention took place on 4 & 5 November at Deutsche Bank, Berlin. The event was organized and run by Gesamtverband textil+mode.

Representatives from banks, institutes, associations and companies are looking into the year 2025, shedding light on how our industry is going to look by then. One thing is for sure: It will be - driven by innovation - entirely different from today. The Convention provides answers to the question 'How different?' and presents fields of action and tasks for our industry.

The textile and fashion industry is one of the strongest in Europe with regard to revenue and employees. However, it is a fact that the industrial base varies widely between the EU member states.

Therefore, the EU wants to strengthen the industrial base in all member states. Will this happen? What needs to be done to achieve this ambitious goal? It looks forward to answers from the brand new study by DB Research on the future of the European industry titled: "Europe's re-industrialization: The gulf between aspiration and reality". When looking at 2025 it is important to know how the industrial powerhouses worldwide are going to develop. Hence, it is not only interested in the outside view on Europe but also in the assessment of how other countries will develop.

It is convinced that global megatrends are going to sustainably influence developments in research and production, also in the textile industry.

Entrepreneurs from several European countries but also from China, Korea and the USA went to share their ideas of a future textile world in all its variety.

The 2nd Euratex Convention is an excellent platform to

exchange ideas about the future of the European industry in general and about the future of the textile and fashion industry in particular.

The conference is not only interesting for company representatives but of particular interest also for representatives of European governments and institutions which provide effective support to the process of re-industrialization.

EURATEX's main objective is to promote the interests of its members while taking into account the European Union's institutional framework and its international obligations.

As the voice of the European textile and clothing industry, EURATEX's main objective is to create an environment within the European Union which is conducive to the manufacture of textile and clothing products.

## 311 firms from 21 countries partake at Heimtextil Russia

The 15th Heimtextil Russia opened its doors from 25 to 27 September at the IEC Crocus Expo in Moscow, Russia and gathered the key players of the international textile business. Always spectacular, Heimtextil Russia represents a highlight for the industry.

This year, a total of 15,117 professional trade visitors saw the best collections of textile and wall coverings, presented by 311 companies from 21 countries: Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Germany, Greece, Egypt, India, Spain, China, Moldova, UAE, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Russia, USA, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, France. Once again, the national pavilions of Germany, Spain, Italy, China, Pakistan, Portugal, Turkey participated as well as, newcomer pavilions from India and Taiwan.

Leaders of the home and interior textile industry took part in Heimtextil Russia 2013, and among them such representatives of the Russian market as DECOLUX, Ujut, Rich Art, Teatr Tkaney, Decoline, Livena Lux, Hometex, Liontex, Monolit. The latest collections of international textiles were exhibited by Eke, Hefel, Texathenea, Aydin Orme, Sleepwell Kauffmann, Zorlu, Angelo Carillo & C S.p.A., Welspun Global Brands Ltd, etc.

Already traditional for Heimtextil Russia is the special show for wallpaper and wall coverings, included the leading Russian and foreign companies KT Exclusive, LeDimore, Art-Master and Pan-El. Mr. Eugen Alles, General Director of Messe Frankfurt RUS, announced that "this year, Heimtextil Russia showed the best results ever.

A professional, trendy exposition, with a comprehensive fringe programme, presentations of the world's leading designers and a competition for young designers and architects took the Fair to a new level of its development.



country participated at the fair in Russia and exports to the Russian market touched US\$ 1 billion in total, owing to these fairs.

The northwestern city of Bursa is a major hub for Turkey's textile and ready-to-wear sector. It exports textiles to nine free trade zones, 118 countries and autonomous regions, and ready-to-wear to seven free trade zones and 117 countries and autonomous regions around the world.

## Indian Textiles Ministry to give Rs 10bn for silk farming

The Indian Ministry of Textiles would provide a financial aid of Rs. 10 billion to the state of Jharkhand for developing sericulture (silk farming) to explore livelihood promotion for the rural poor in the state, said Textile Minister K Sambasiva Rao, reports Business Standard quoting PTI. The Minister was speaking at a workshop in the state organized by Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society under the aegis of the Indian Rural Development Department.

Mr. Rao has urged the Indian Rural Development Minister Jairam Ramesh to sanction Rs. 10 billion and that the Textiles Ministry would be providing a grant of Rs. 10 billion more to help the state's endeavor to develop silk farming.

The Textiles Minister said that promoting sericulture in the state would generate employment opportunities and if it is successful then Jharkhand would become a path-finder for other states in the country in the field of sericulture.

Referring to the details on the progress of developing sericulture in the state and total investment requirement of Rs. 30 billion, which would be provided by Jharkhand Industries Department, Dharendra Kumar, the secretary of the Department of Jharkhand Industries, has requested the Chief Minister of the state Hemant Soren to deeply study sericulture prospects in Jharkhand which would enable the state to become a path-finder for other states. The Textiles Minister said the textile industry can expand in the state by developing silk farming and by involving the rural people in process.

## 150 suppliers partake in China Yarn Expo Autumn

The recently concluded Yarn Expo Autumn at the Shanghai New International Expo Centre has met with increased participation this year, as nearly 150 suppliers from 13 countries and regions showcased natural, blended as well as artificial yarns and products made from them at the expo. The expo is believed to be an ideal platform for yarn

producers to present their goods to Chinese and global buyers.

However, the growth this year is mainly attributable to increased participation from South Asian countries. The number of Pakistani producers offering competitively priced cotton yarns grew almost three-fold from last year to 21, while over 30 yarn suppliers from India also participated in the fair and showcased latest dyed and fancy cotton yarns and natural fibres, varieties of single, twisted, compact, gassed, mercerised and crepe yarns for knitwear and weaving, as well as 100 percent cotton and linen yarns.

Natural and blended yarns including wool, cotton, flax/ramie, and a wide range of specialty products made from artificial fibres and yarns like elastic, fancy and blended yarns were also displayed at the expo. Two leading firms from China—Fulida Group Hangzhou Import & Export Co Ltd and China Resources Textiles (Holdings) Co Ltd. also took part in the event and displayed different latest fine yarn, cotton textile yarn and nylon yarn products. Other participants were from Turkey, Thailand, Singapore, Lithuania, Italy, Korea, Indonesia, China, Sri Lanka, and Hong Kong.

The three-day expo was organised by Messe Frankfurt (HK) Ltd; the Sub-Council of Textile Industry; China Cotton Textile Association; China Wool Textile Association; China Chemical Fiber Association; China Bast & Leaf Fibres Textiles Association; and China Textile Information Centre. The next spring edition of Yarn Expo is scheduled to be held from March 3 to 5, 2014.

## Armenia, Argentina discuss setting up joint textile firm

Armenia, a mountainous country in the South Caucasus region of Eurasia, and Latin American country of Argentina have discussed setting up of a joint textile company in near future, ARKA News Agency reported. Speaking to reporters, after the first Armenian-Argentinean Business Forum, organized by Armenian Development Agency (ADA) jointly with the Embassy of Argentina in Armenia, ADA director Robert Harutyunyan said both countries may jointly establish a textile company in the near future. The Argentine delegation at the Business Forum comprised of representatives of 25 companies, including some textile firms, and was headed by Foreign Trade Secretary Mrs. Beatriz Paglieri.

The Business Forum was aimed at promotion of trade and economic relations between two countries and at providing an opportunity for Armenian businessmen to present their business proposals.



# World Textile News

## Brazilian textile sector protests against Chinese imports

Employers and unions representing the Brazilian textile industry joined forces and protested against the increase of clothing imports from China which led to a loss of 55,000 jobs in the sector this year, during the Chinese international textile trade fair 'GO TEX SHOW' held recently in Sao Paolo.

According to a statement issued by Brazilian Textile and Apparel Industry Association (ABIT) which organised the protest, the textile and clothing industry entrepreneurs and workers protested at the Chinese fair in Sao Paolo under the banner 'Grito de Alerta' for the sake of the domestic textile industry.

Fernando Pimentel, executive director of ABIT, said the employers and labor unions of the textile sector in the country want to bring to notice the problems faced by the domestic textile industry due to the imported products from Asia, especially China. Aguinaldo Diniz Filho, ABIT president, said the competitiveness of companies to contend with international firms has long ceased to exist, and besides combating these unfair imports, there is an urgent need for the Brazilian textile industry to be decentralized.

Paulo Pereira da Silva, president of Force Association, the largest textile labor union in the country, said the invasion of foreign products is creating an unfair competition amongst textile firms in the country and many have shutdown operations resulting into the loss of thousands of jobs. According to several textile associations and labor unions in the country, in the recent years there has been an indiscriminate increase of imports of clothing and

textiles, mainly from China and this has led to an increase in the number of redundancies caused by closure of many textile and clothing factories in the country, he added.

Other associations that joined forces with ABIT included Association of Textile Industries of the State of Sao Paulo (SINDITEXTIL), Union of the Clothing Industry (SINDIVESTUARIO), Union of Textile Industry Specialties of Sao Paulo (SIETEX), and National Confederation of Workers in Textile, Garment, and Leather Sector (CONACCOVEST). As per the study of Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), from January to September 2013, there has been a loss of 55,000 jobs in the textile sector of Brazil, due to the shutting down of many factories operating in the sector.

## Turkey's Bursa exports \$1.4bn textiles in Jan-Sept' 13

The textile exports from Turkey's northwestern city of Bursa increased by 11.23 percent year-on-year and reached US\$ 1.4 billion in the first nine months of 2013, according to Uludag Textile Exporters Association (UTIB). The exports of textiles increased by 16.08 percent year-on-year in the month of September 2013, and amounted to US\$ 112.4 million.

UTIB president Abraham Burkay said the rise in textile exports from the region is due to increase in participation at various international trade fairs.

Three of the major textile associations from Turkey attended the Heimtextil Fair in Moscow, Russia, which is the most important fair for the textile sector in the country, he added.

Mr. Burkay said all the textile exporting sectors from the





Especially the ones that are used for decorative purposes and three dimensional carpets attract my interest." In Iran weaving a carpet is very similar with drawing a portrait. Therefore, this fair is like an art gallery where priceless portraits are presented. Another producer explained the 'reproduction' process noting "We collected old carpets from bazaar and make them white by drawing and washing and draw again. Meanwhile we fix them when necessary." An important component of Iranian culture, the silk carpets are very expensive when their prices are compared to the other Iranian carpets which are also not so cheap. The average price for them is around 12 thousand dollar. A producer said Iranian carpet manufacturer discovered Turkey is a proper market for lucrative business and told they decided to open a shop in Istanbul. He said "The colors of our carpets are completely natural. These colors are produced by the wool collected in spring. In thirty years ago, these colors were used only in Iranian villages. But they are now exported to Europe and other.

### Textile exports up %13 on year in six months

Iran's textile exports rose by 13 percent in the first half of the current Iranian calendar year compared to the same period in the last year, Ministry of Industry, Mine and Trade's Weaving and Textile Industries Department's director general announced on Monday.

Textile industry accounts for 5 percent of investment making, 11 percent of production units and 12 percent of job creation in the national industry, the official stated. Referring to 19th international exhibition on textile industry and related machinery which run from October 28 to 31 at the Tehran Permanent International Fairgrounds, he said that the event grew by 65 and 69 percent respectively in measure and number of participants compared to the last year. Germany, South Korea, Spain, Taiwan, Italy, Turkey, India, Pakistan and China showcased their latest products and technology in the 4-day event. Iran exported \$1.2 billion worth of textile products in the past Iranian calendar year, ISNA reported on April 15. In October, 2012, Iranian industry ministry official Mehdi Eslampanah said that regional countries as well as the South America are the main targets for Iranian textile products.

### 'Iran's Ilam petrochem phase 1 in pre-commissioning stage'

The first phase of Ilam Petrochemical Plant, located in western Iran, is in the pre-commissioning stage and the necessary feedstock has been supplied, according to quoting Mohammad-Hossein Peyvandi, deputy head of National Petrochemical Company (NPC).

The necessary ethylene for the Ilam Petrochemical complex was received through the 135-km West Ethylene Pipeline, and production would start after the final tests, Mr. Peyvandi said. At present, polymerization tests are being carried out at the project, the official informed. The Ilam project was initiated in 2005 with an investment of more than US\$ 650 million for producing petrochemical products, including 120,000 tons of propylene per year. The second phase of the petrochem complex

is expected to become operational over the next two-year period. The construction for the West Ethylene Pipeline, considered to be the longest ethylene transfer pipeline in the world, began in 2002. The pipeline is structured to transfer 150,000 tons of ethylene to the Tabriz Petrochemical Plant, and would also cater to feedstock requirements of Lorestan, Mahabad and Kurdistan petrochemical plants. Iran is the second biggest petrochemical producer in the Middle East, and contributes around one-fourth of the region's petrochemical output. Iran CG stresses need to set up trade corridor through Zahedan, Quetta Iranian Consul General Muhammad Banni Asadi stressed the need for establishment of Pakistan-Iran corridor through Zahedan and Quetta to help give real boost to bilateral trade relations that did not match at all the potential the two brotherly countries had. He said that at a time when Iran and India were doing a business of more than \$15 billion, the volume of two-way trade between Pakistan and Iran was negligible. The CG said Pakistan and Iran had the potential to cater to each other's needs provided the businessmen had the exposure to the available opportunities. He said business community of both countries should interact and share their experiences in the larger interests of the people of two brotherly nations. He said the volume of mutual trade between Pakistan and Iran did not match their respective potentials, adding both countries' Commerce Chambers would have to focus on expansion of trade by holding single country exhibitions and exchange trade delegations to each other's country. He said dissemination of sector-specific and trade-related information would go a long way in achieving the goal. "Both the countries should share their experiences in the field of science and technology also. Agriculture, tourism and metal industries of Iran have opportunities for investors therefore Pakistani business community should come forward and explore the potential.

" Speaking on the occasion, President Suhail Lashari reassured the Iranian CG that the LCCI would continue to play its role for increasing bilateral trade and economic relations, saying Pakistan and Iran were two brotherly Islamic countries therefore, maximum efforts were needed to strengthen their relations in all fields. He said both the sides needed to conduct market research to further strengthen trade relations between the two countries, adding that priority should be given to each other for import of goods rather than buying from distant countries. Collaboration in SMEs and mega projects like onshore and offshore oil and gas exploration activities, hydel and coal based energy projects, paper and board, sugar, cement, chemicals, transport and communication, construction of roads in Pakistan, scientific & educational co-operation, handicrafts, artificial jewellery, carpets and fancy furniture.

He said Pakistan was basically an agricultural country bestowed with variety of seasons and agro-based products, but due to lack of post harvest technologies a lot of agriculture produce was wasted. Hence, technology from Iran could help Pakistan's agro-based food processing and dairy industry to improve, he added. Pakistan is one of the leading countries and known around the globe for its textile potential and products, that still needs to be properly introduced in Iranian business houses. Such efforts can also prove vital to equalise our trade balance.

# Iran Textile News

## Iran's textile exports to reach US\$ 1.1bn in 2013-14

The exports of textiles from Iran during the current Iranian calendar year that started on March 21, 2013, would reach US\$ 1.1 billion, according to the Association of Iran Textile Industries (AITI). Iran's textile exports touched US\$ 1.1 billion in the Iranian calendar year, Alireza Hayeri, secretary of AITI, said on the sidelines of the 19th International Exhibition of Textile, Raw Materials, Home Textiles, Embroidery Machines & Textile Products (IRANTEX 2013) in Tehran. Around 132 Iranian companies and 92 foreign companies from 14 countries—India, China, South Korea, Taiwan, Spain, Italy, Turkey, Pakistan, Germany, Greece, Singapore, Switzerland, Japan and Finland— showcased their latest textile products and technology at the 4-day event. The fair, which continued till October 31, was organized by Tehran-based Samee Paad Novin Co. During the first four months of the current Iranian calendar year, Iran's textile exports reached US\$ 221.1 million, with fibre, fabric, garments, machine-made floorings and threads topping the export list during the period. However, textile imports by Iran exceeded its exports during the four-month period and were valued at US\$ 379.7 million. Various types of threads and fibres constituted around 77 percent of these imports.

## Iran's Leaders Send Sobering Message: No Quick Economic Fix

The U.S. and its Western allies have not been able to win the nuclear concessions they have sought from Iran. But they have been able to inflict considerable economic pain through sanctions. But now, Iran's call for a nuclear agreement and an end to sanctions has raised hopes among Iranians that better economic times may be ahead. The Iranian currency has stabilized somewhat since the election of President Hassan Rouhani, although inflation and unemployment remain high.

But Rouhani's economic team is already warning that ending sanctions on the banking and oil sectors, a difficult task in itself,

won't end the country's economic woes. "To think that sanctions will be lifted in the near future and all problems will be solved is a false alarm," says Economy Minister Ali Tayyebnia, according to Iranian media. He added that the Islamic Republic still needs to deal with "inappropriate economic policies and ineffective economic models." Rouhani's early tenure has been marked by a new candor in assessing Iran's economy, including analysis of mismanagement and institutional flaws that have nothing to do with the sanctions.

## Iranian carpets, ancient artworks with contemporary legacy

Iranian carpets are available through 22th Iranian Carpet Fair where the visitors were mesmerized by Iranian art dates back to centuries ago. Iranian carpets are one of the symbolic representatives of ancient Iranian culture. Usually referred as Persian carpet, a culmination of artistic magnificence, Iranian carpets date back to 2500 years ago.

Although many ancient crafts are not able to survive to contemporary times, Iranians who were among pioneers of carpet weaving have managed to bring this tradition to this day by handing down the skill of carpet weaving by fathers to sons. To follow back to the history of Iranian carpets is to trace cultural growth of one of the greatest civilizations the world has ever seen. Now, Iranian carpets are available through 22th Iranian Carpet Fair where the visitors were mesmerized by Iranian art dates back to centuries ago. Iranian carpets from twenty different cities were brought to the fair where visitors can also buy them. One of the organizers told "560 producers from Iranian provinces like Azerbaijan and Isfahan take part in this fair. Apart from Iranians, many foreigners including carpet producers show great attention. Comprehensive information is provided for them and I may conclude that the fair reached its goals. Stating his impressions on the fair, one visitor said "Although I have not had a chance to see other countries' carpets, I do believe Iranian carpet is much better.



## **TEXBRIDGE 2013 (09 TO 13 OCTOBER)** **18 thousand sector professional visited Texbridge...**



Texbridge visited by buyers from a great number of countries including Italy, Greece, Egypt, India, Taiwan and Austria attracted intensive attention.

The fair where fruitful business meetings were made was visited by 18 thousand professionals of whom 3.100 are foreign.

In "Texbridge Istanbul – Fabric and Accessories Fair" trend seminars were given with participation of world famous fashion designers and trend forecasters. " Sophie Loren, Audrey Helpburn elegance will dominate 2014-2015 trends in ladies' wear fabrics and accessories..."

"Texbridge Istanbul - Fabric and Accessories Fair organized by Istanbul Fuarçılık, an establishment of CNR Holding, in cooperation with Union of Uludağ Textile Products Exporters (UTIB), was held in CNR EXPO Istanbul between the dates 09-11 October 2013. Modaks section where clothing sub-industry products and technologies appear was organized in cooperation with KYSD.

In the fair held with the participation of 200 domestic-foreign firms, 2014-2015 trends were set . In the fair visited by 18 thousand professionals of whom 3 thousand and 100 foreign, Buyers from a great number of countries including Italy, Greece, Egypt, India, Taiwan and Austria signed business deals with participator firms.

To seminars given within the scope of the fair which contributes greatly to export of the sector, many domestic and foreign fashion designers and trend forecasters as Inkrit Berbee, Mine Kalaylı, Cenk Elkatip, Müjde Abdis Güçlü participated. Sector representatives like Hikmet Tanrıverdi, Chairman of IHKB (Union of Istanbul Garment and Clothing Exporters), and Osman Ege, Chairman of KYSD (Association of Clothing Sub-Industrialists) gave speeches in the seminar themed expectation of garment industry from sub-industry.

### **Back to the elegance of 40-50's**

Inkrit Berbee who gave speech in trend seminars held within the scope of Texbridge, mentioned 2014-2015 autumn-winter trends. Berbee stated: "Fabrics and accessories reminding the beauty and elegance of Sophia Loren, Audrey Helpburn will be preferred by women.

Classic tailor art, gentle shapes and pastel colours will dominate this trend." Mine Kalaylı said "Pale blue tones, strong khaki colors in green, blackish blues and red will be preferred both in fabrics and cosmetics." Müjde Abdis Güçlü said "Unfinished fabrics, quilting used in elegant style, grainy textures, clean cottons and leather surfaces will come to the fore in ladies' wear. For men, modern, folkloric and Scottish patterns will prevail."





Paul Heinrich Trützschler founded the company in 1888 in Crimmitschau, Saxony

and carpet yarns) make up the fourth business division, Trützschler Man-Made Fibers.

The development of Trützschler over the course of 125 years and four generations has been a success. The most important factors for this have been, and still are, high innovative strength, close customer relations, good service, long-term success orientation, and the flexibility of a family-owned company. Today, Trützschler stands for technological leadership and occupies a top position concerning economic efficiency and reliability of the machines and systems provided.

Currently, Trützschler has approximately 3,000 employees worldwide at 9 production sites.

After World War 2, Hans und Hermann Trützschler started over in Mönchengladbach and within four decades established a company of international standing

The two Managing Partners Heinrich Trützschler and Dr. Michael Schürenkrämer are the fourth generation to run the family company



The two Managing Partners Heinrich Trützschler and Dr. Michael Schürenkrämer are the fourth generation to run the family company



The company headquarters in Mönchengladbach

TRÜTZSCHLER			
SPINNING	NONWOVENS	MAN-MADE FIBERS	CARD CLOTHING
Faservorbereitungsanlagen - Ballendöhrer - Mischer - Reinger, Öfner - Fremdeilausscheider - Entstaubungs- maschinen - Flockmischer - Abfallwinger Karden Strecken Klemmenmaschinen	Öfner/Mischer Krempelweiser Krempeln/Kreuzleger Nadelmaschinen Wasserstrahl- verfestigungsanlagen Ausrüstungsanlagen Trockner Thermofixieranlagen Anlagen für die chemische und thermische Verfestigung Wickelanlagen Schneidanlagen	Stapelfaseranlagen Filamentanlagen - Teppichgarne (TCF) - Technische Garne Precursoranlagen Carbonfaseranlagen	Ganzstahlgarnituren - Karden - Krempeln Langstapel - Krempeln Nonwovens - OE-Spinnen Deckelgarnituren Flexible Garnituren Kardiergarnituren Servicemaschinen Service 24/7

The four business divisions

#### About Trützschler

With its 3000 employees, Trützschler is one of the world's leading textile machinery manufacturers. Trützschler specialises in machines, installations and accessories for spinning preparation, the nonwovens and man-made fiber industry. The headquarters of the more than 120 year old company is located in Mönchengladbach, Germany.

The subsidiaries Trützschler Nonwovens and Man-Made Fiber GmbH with two production sites, and Trützschler Card Clothing GmbH, are also located in Germany. Sites in India, China, Brazil, USA and Switzerland, as well as a number of service centres, provide customer proximity in the important textile processing areas.

For more information on the Truetzschler Group visit: [www.truetzschler.com](http://www.truetzschler.com)



## **TRÜTZSCHLER CELEBRATES 125TH ANNIVERSARY**

On August 1, 1888, Paul Heinrich Trützschler registered a forge and metal working shop in Crimmitschau. Right from the start the business focused on service for textile companies.

Though initially the emphasis was on repairs, it was only a matter of a few years before the first machines were manufactured in-house. In 1902, the company received its first patent.

Tearing machines and cotton cleaning machines were the first main products. The „Cotonia“, a cotton cleaner and cotton waste cleaner, was the most popular product of that period.

The second generation, Bruno, Willy and Karl Trützschler, developed the company to a successful industrial enterprise during the 20s and 30s of the last century . Even then, Trützschler machines were shipped worldwide.

The Second World War did not pass without leaving its mark on the company. After the war, an attempt was made to rebuild the company; however, Crimmitschau was located in the Soviet occupation zone. The concept of the occupying force did not allow for a family business. Ultimately, the company was expropriated, and the brothers Karl and Willy

were detained.

In 1947, the third generation, Hermann and Hans Trützschler, made a new beginning in Rheydt/Mönchengladbach. This new foundation quickly turned into a company with international standing again. Trützschler started its international expansion already at the end of the 60s by establishing a production facility in Charlotte, USA. From mid to late 70s, production facilities were established in Curitiba, Brazil, and Ahmedabad, India. Founding these companies in the large markets, in close proximity to customers, was an outstanding corporate accomplishment.

The milestones in the development of the company are pneumatic card feeding in 1963, introduction of the first card in 1967, addition of the draw frame to the product range in 1992, as well as startup of the in-house construction of electronic controls at the end of the 70s.

The fourth generation, Heinrich Trützschler (son of Hans Trützschler) and Dr. Michael Schürenkrämer (son-in-law of Hermann Trützschler) joined management in 1991, after several years with the company.

In the rapidly growing market of China, initially a technology cooperation was formed with a local partner in 1993. In 2001, a company-owned production facility was established in Shanghai. This step was crucial for Trützschler's success in the Chinese spinning preparation machine market, even in the face of fierce local competition.

In a joint development with Toyota Industries Corp., the product range for spinning preparation installations was expanded by the comber. In 2012, the comber was presented for the first time.

Under the direction of Dr. Michael Schürenkrämer and Heinrich Trützschler, three new business divisions were established during the past 10 years. The founding of Trützschler Card Clothing in 2003 was based on an acquisition of the clothing specialist Hollingsworth. The business division Trützschler Nonwovens emerged from the former companies Fleissner (dryer, hydroentanglement), Erko (opener, roller card, crosslapper, needling machine) and Bastian (winder).

The segments of Fleissner (machines for the production of man-made fibers) and SwissTex AG (machines for industrial



In 1947, new beginnings in Rheydt on a site damaged during the war.  
Site damaged during the war