

Approaches for Circular Textiles and Apparel Industry in India



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VISION

Economic Leadership:

Strengthen India's textiles and apparel industry's competitiveness through circular practices.

Environmental Responsibility:

Reduce the sector's ecological footprint by adopting innovative, sustainable approaches.

Social Equity:

Promote livelihoods and well-being through fair labor practices and community engagement.





Circularity starts with rethinking how textiles and apparel are conceived, manufactured, and used.

- **Design for Disassembly**: Create products that can be easily separated into reusable or recyclable components.
- Use Mono-Materials and Recycled Fibers: Ensure that products are made with single-material compositions or recycled content to facilitate recycling.
- Incorporate Biodegradable Materials: Opt for natural fibers and eco-friendly dyes to minimize post-consumer waste impacts.
- Promote Functional Durability: Design long-lasting garments that maintain quality over time, reducing the need for frequent replacement.
- **Preserve Cultural Heritage**: Collaborate with artisans to embed sustainable traditional crafts into modern circular design.





REDUCE RESOURCE CONSUMPTION

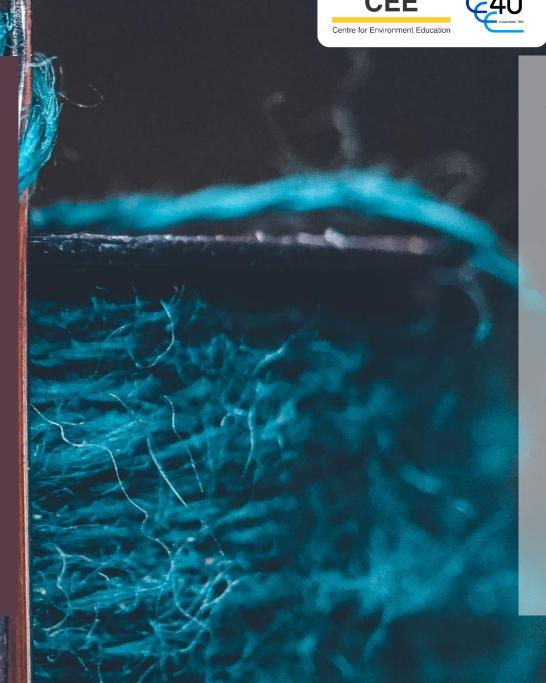
- Conserving resources is essential to ensure sustainability.
 - Energy Efficiency: Transition to renewable energy sources such as solar or wind and adopt energy-efficient machinery to lower production emissions.
 - Water Conservation: Implement closed-loop water systems in dyeing and finishing processes, reducing water withdrawal and enhancing recycling.
 - Chemical Management: Replace harmful substances with green chemistry solutions, ensuring minimal environmental impact.
- Lean Manufacturing: Optimize processes to minimize fabric offcuts, yarn waste, and other production inefficiencies.





REUSE TO EXTEND PRODUCT LIFE

- Extending the life of products helps reduce demand for virgin resources and waste.
- Consumer Take-Back Programs: Establish systems to collect and repair used garments, offering incentives for returns.
- **Second-Life Products**: Facilitate resale or donation platforms for pre-owned apparel to make sustainable fashion accessible to all.
- Repair and Refurbishment: Provide repair services or DIY kits to extend the functional life of garments.
- Circular Retail Models: Promote rental, leasing, and swapping platforms for clothing, encouraging shared ownership.



REMANUFACTURE FOR RETAINED VALUE

- Remanufacturing ensures materials and components are kept in use.
 Commitments:
- Innovative Upcycling: Convert industrial scraps and postconsumer waste into new, value-added products such as bags or accessories.
- Product-as-a-Service Models: Enable reverse leasing systems where garments can be leased, returned, and refurbished for reuse.
- Material Reclamation: Invest in technologies to recover high-value materials from discarded textiles for remanufacturing.



RECYCLE TO CLOSE THE LOOP

Recycling transforms waste into resources, creating a closed-loop system.

Commitments:

- Advanced Recycling Technologies: Deploy textile-to-textile recycling technologies such as chemical recycling to regenerate fibers.
- **Sorting and Processing Infrastructure**: Build state-of-the-art Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for effective sorting of textile waste.
- **Traceability Systems:** Ensure transparency in the recycling chain through digital tracking of recycled content.



REGENERATE FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

 Regeneration ensures that production processes give back to the environment.

Commitments:

- Soil and Water Restoration: Use agricultural residues for fiber production, promoting regenerative agricultural practices.
- Community-Driven Sustainability: Partner with local communities to implement circular initiatives like composting and natural dye cultivation.

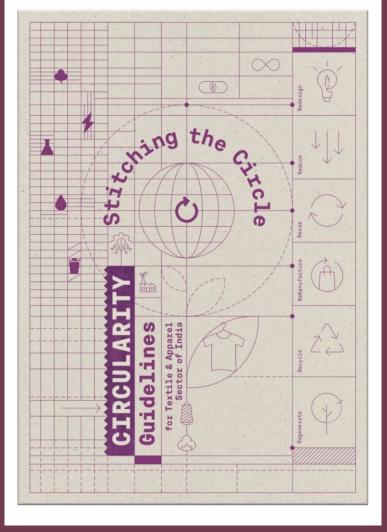
















Thank You

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