THE FASHION INDUSTRY IN INDIA, IF WE ARE TO BELIEVE IT, IS A SYSTEM WITH THREE PRIMARILY TWO SEGMENTS - THE EXPORT INDUSTRY & THE DOMESTIC INDUSTRY. THEIR WAY OF FUNCTIONING AND STRUCTURE IS, ARE, VERY DIFFERENT FROM EACH OTHER. THE EXPORT INDUSTRY IS HIGHLY ORGANIZED & EFFICIENT, WHILE THE DOMESTIC INDUSTRY HAS ALL FORMS & WAYS OF PRODUCING, RETAILING & BEYOND - VERY UNIQUE IN THE WORLD. BOTH IN THE EXPORTS AND THE DOMESTIC SEGMENTS, THERE ARE VARIOUS CONSORTIUMS & CONTRIBUTORS, WHICH FORM THE INFRA-STRUCTURE OF THE GARMENT INDUSTRY; THESE DISPLAY BROADLY BETWEEN BOTH SEGMENTS.

**PRE-BIRTH TIMES (STILL EXISTS THOUGH REDUCED TODAY)**

LOCAL, SLOW... SLOW & SUSTAINABLE
HAND & MACHINE HANDMADE
MACHINES
NATURAL & PROCESSING
FIBRES & HAND
CUT & STITCHED
GARMENTS

**WAY OF LIVING**

REPAIR & RECYCLING
<br>3 WAYS TO ENHANCE
<br>AS PART OF EVERY
<br>HOUSEHOLD

**INDIAN GARMENT INDUSTRY**

**EXPORTS (ONLY MANUFACTURING - RETAIL OVERSEAS)**

FABRICS, TRIMS ETC.
ALL KINDS OF PROCESSING UNITS
EXCESS & WASTE SELLERS

**DOMESTIC SALES CHANNELS**

SMALL FABRIC RETAILERS TO MEDIUM & LARGE SCALE WOOL & PROCESSING UNITS
FABRIC & TRIM SUPPLIERS

**INFRA STRUCTURE**

GARMENT MANUFACTURING UNITS
FABRIC & TRIM SUPPLIERS

**OVERALL & COMMON SCOPES OF WORK**

**DATA & RESOURCE BUILDING**

**STRENGTHS & OPPORTUNITIES**

Compliance & Transparency

- Strength
- There is very clear and strong system of Compliance that is enforced and ensured by most overseas buyers on exporters. Also due to very clear definitions and guidelines and given consequences in place, the industry is highly organized and quite efficient in its workings, process and payment flows.

Scope of work (opportunities):
- a) Identify the gaps and greenwashing
- b) Work with the respective country’s UCRF assembly to highlight the issue and to build the collective Action knowledge; and enhance the inclusion of the systems knowledge.
- c) Develop a UCRF assembly to ensure Policy at an International level to safeguard interests of exporters (in - buyers cancelled massive orders due to Covid!)

Scope of work (opportunities):
- a) Begin discussion on using wages in Daily wages - look at this very complex issue in its entirety.
- b) Make recommendations.
- c) Impact of local phraseology within the UCRF assembly to highlight the issues and collectively work to accelerate the desired outcomes.

Known Global Problems Related to Consumption and Waste

Scope of work (opportunities):
- a) Impacts of used clothes in the Recycling & waste management sector.
- b) Explore and highlight opportunities associated with upcycling and re-purposing, and ensure by most overseas buyers on exporters.
- c) Work with the respective country’s UCRF assembly to highlight the issues and collectively work to accelerate the desired outcomes.

Scope of work (opportunities):
- a) Recording non-traditional practices.
- b) Cultural practices vs. current practices: Identify sustainable and unsustainable cultural practices in comparison to current practices.
- c) Find ways to declutter the resource-efficient and sustainable cultural practices (downgrading them from highly sustainable to slightly unsustainable).
- d) Using available research, find ways to make sustainable practice a part of the new way of living.
- e) Help with Circular Model building for various contexts in the Industry - both based on traditional systems & new.
- f) Awareness building within industry and with Consumers.
- g) Identifying critical gaps in understanding within consumers and the industry.
- h) Identifying and highlighting greenwashing
- i) Educating customers & industry alike about all the issues stated in this agenda.
- j) Make Sustainability fashion aspirational.
- k) Make fashion more accessible.
- l) Start a dialogue on the relevance of Growth based models of living & earning.

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Craft Sector

- India would easily have the highest number of people associated with the handicrafts sector in the world. Age old practices, highly sustainable ones, have been continued diligently by them over centuries.

Scope of work (opportunities):
- a) Find ways to help the crafts sector to connect to the contemporary fashion consumption system without losing what they bring.
- b) Have NGOs & other such agencies make design interventions, which enable the craftspeople to use their indigenous aesthetics AND create that which will sell - fashion SLOW fashion.
- c) To start a dialogue on the relevance of Growth based models of living & earning.

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- c) To start a dialogue on the relevance of Growth based models of living & earning.

Scope of work (opportunities):
- a) Use available knowledge and highlight the opportunities.
- b) Study to see if the already effective unorganized sector can be better optimised if it were to shift to mainstream organized sector.
- c) Policy recommendations to improve the sustainability of the sector.
- d) Presentation of policies in an easily understandable manner.
- e) Identiﬁcation of the gap between the current regulatory environment and the desired state.
- f) Use available knowledge and highlight the opportunities.
- g) Help with Circular Model building for various contexts in the Industry - both based on traditional systems & new.

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Quality Standards and Life-Cycle Responsibilities of Imported Products

- There are advantages of Developed countries dumping used clothing in the Indian market, however this is a complex issue and this area needs serious consideration.

Scope of work (opportunities):
- a) The gap between need and frequency of the amount dumped.
- b) Awareness about standards to increase the demand for their compliance.
- c) Policy work in this area.

**POLICY & REGULATION**

- Policies supporting the industry at the same time addressing environmental concerns do not exist.
- There is dissection between commitment and implementation.

Scope of work (opportunities):
- a) Advocating Greenwashing.
- b) Education: aligning education with SDG goals.
- c) Creating consumer awareness about sustainability.
- d) Regulatory controls and governance.
- e) Imports - dumping of materials both waste and used products - Unorganised sector dealing with waste management - Fairtrade practice.