



SUSTAINABLE FASHION START-UPS: A NEW WAVE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

¹Ms. Anjali Sharma

¹Department Of Fashion Design

¹Kalinga University, Naya Raipur Chhattisgarh, India

Abstract : This study has been undertaken to investigate the determinants of stock returns in Karachi Stock Exchange (KSE) using two assets pricing models the classical Capital Asset Pricing Model and Arbitrage Pricing Theory model. To test the CAPM market return is used and macroeconomic variables are used to test the APT. The macroeconomic variables include inflation, oil prices, interest rate and exchange rate. For the very purpose monthly time series data has been arranged from Jan 2010 to Dec 2014. The analytical framework contains.

I. INTRODUCTION

Sustainable fashion start-ups have emerged as key disruptors in this transformation, introducing innovative strategies to address these challenges[1]. These start-ups focus on sustainable production methods, circular economy models, and ethical labour practices to create a more responsible industry[2][3][4]. They leverage advanced technologies, including biodegradable materials, closed-loop manufacturing systems, and digital fashion trends, to mitigate environmental harm[5][6][7][8]. Furthermore, changing consumer preferences toward eco-friendly and ethically produced clothing have fuelled the growth of sustainable brands, pushing mainstream companies to adopt similar practices.

This paper aims to explore the impact of sustainable fashion start-ups on the industry, examining their role in reducing environmental harm, overcoming operational challenges, and influencing broader industry shifts. By analyzing the interplay between consumer behaviour, technological advancements, and policy regulations, this study provides insights into how sustainable fashion can shape the future of the industry. It will also discuss potential challenges faced by these start-ups, such as high production costs, scalability limitations, and consumer education barriers. Ultimately, this research seeks to provide strategic recommendations for fostering long-term sustainability within the fashion sector.

1. The Rise of Sustainable Fashion Start-ups

Sustainable fashion start-ups leverage environmental awareness, ethical practices, and innovative business models to redefine the industry.

2. Environmental Awareness

The textile industry is the second-largest polluter of water globally due to toxic dyeing processes. Start-ups address this issue by developing eco-friendly dyeing methods and promoting recycling and upcycling initiatives to reduce landfill waste.

• Ethical Practices

Labour exploitation and unsafe working conditions have long plagued the fashion industry. Sustainable start-ups emphasize fair wages, transparent supply chains, and support for local artisans, ensuring ethical labour practices.

• Innovative Business Models

New models such as plant-based fabrics, clothing rental services, and subscription boxes enable consumers to reduce their fashion footprint while still enjoying diverse wardrobe options.

• Consumer Awareness and Market Trends

Growing consumer demand for sustainability and ethical sourcing has fueled the expansion of sustainable fashion brands.

- **Transparency and Ethical Practices**

Consumers now seek eco-friendly materials and fair labor practices, prompting startups to adopt stringent transparency measures and third-party certifications to build trust.

- **Technological Advancements**

The introduction of biodegradable fabrics, closed-loop manufacturing, and resale platforms has revolutionized sustainable fashion. The adoption of circular models, including rental and resale services, further enhances sustainability.

- **Regulatory Pressures**

Governments worldwide are implementing stricter regulations on supply chain transparency, encouraging start-ups to align with eco-friendly policies. Incentives and compliance mandates accelerate sustainable innovations.

3. Circular Fashion: Extending Product Lifecycles

Sustainable start-ups incorporate circular economy principles to minimize waste and maximize resource efficiency.

- **Recycling:** Transforming used textiles into new fabrics to reduce waste.
- **Upcycling:** Repurposing discarded garments into unique fashion pieces.
- **Resale:** Encouraging second-hand fashion to extend the lifecycle of garments.

4. Direct-to-Consumer and Slow Fashion Models

New business models enhance transparency and sustainability.

- **Direct-to-Consumer (DTC):** Eliminates intermediaries, ensuring fair pricing and ethical production.
- **Slow Fashion:** Prioritizes quality over mass production, reducing waste and enhancing garment longevity.
- **Made-to-Order:** Reduces overproduction by aligning production with actual consumer demand.

5. Material Innovations: Reducing Environmental Impact

Advancements in material science play a critical role in sustainable fashion.

- **Organic Fabrics:** Cultivated without harmful pesticides, promoting soil health.
- **Biodegradable Sources:** Naturally decomposing materials that minimize landfill waste.
- **Lab-Grown Fabrics:** Sustainable alternatives with reduced resource consumption and environmental impact.

6. Challenges Faced by Sustainable Fashion Start-ups

Despite the benefits, sustainable start-ups encounter significant challenges.

- **High Production Costs:** Eco-friendly materials and ethical production methods are more expensive than conventional processes.
- **Scalability Issues:** Small-scale production models struggle to meet growing market demand.
- **Consumer Education:** Many consumers remain unaware of the benefits of sustainable fashion.
- **Competitive Market:** Large corporations entering the sustainability space create competitive pressures for start-ups.

7. Impact on the Fashion Industry

Sustainable fashion start-ups are influencing broader industry trends by setting new standards for responsibility and innovation.

- **New Industry Standards:** Start-ups push for stricter sustainability benchmarks.
- **Corporate Adoption:** Large brands are incorporating sustainable practices inspired by start-up innovations.
- **Collaborations:** Start-ups partner with established brands and technology firms to scale their impact.

8. The Future of Sustainable Fashion Start-ups

The industry is poised for continued transformation driven by innovation and policy support.

- **Advanced Materials:** Growth in lab-grown textiles and biodegradable alternatives.
- **Circular Economy Expansion:** Increased adoption of resale and rental business models.
- **Digital Fashion:** Virtual clothing and digital fashion trends reducing physical waste.
- **Policy Support:** Governments implementing stronger regulations to support sustainability.

Conclusion

Sustainable fashion start-ups are reshaping the industry by promoting environmental responsibility, ethical labour practices, and circular economy models. While they face challenges such as high costs and scalability issues, their impact on consumer awareness, corporate sustainability adoption, and policy reforms is undeniable. As technological advancements continue and regulatory frameworks strengthen, the sustainable fashion movement will gain momentum, positioning startups at the forefront of a more responsible and innovative industry.

References

1. Qian, J. (2024). Exploring Sustainable Fashion: Market Dynamics, Future Trends, And Strategic Imperatives. *Journal of Education, Humanities and Social Sciences*, 35, 366-372. <https://doi.org/10.54097/54kgx750>
2. Rajput, S., & Singh, S. P. (2022). *Sustainable manufacturing for a circular economy: A comprehensive framework*. Sustainability, 14(24), 17010. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su142417010>
3. Patel, K., & Sharma, R. (2024). Metrics for sustainability and circular economy practices in modern manufacturing environments. *Environmental Sustainability*, 5(1), 23-41. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s43615-024-00395-1>
4. Jabbour, C. J. C., de Sousa Jabbour, A. B. L., Sarkis, J., & Godinho Filho, M. (2024). *Realization of circular economy principles in manufacturing: Obstacles and innovative strategies*. Circular Economy and Sustainability, 4, 68-89. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s43621-024-00689-2>
5. Surjit, R., Harani, C., Akshya, R., Akshatha, R. (2025). Circular Fashion for Sustainability: Materials, Design, and Technology. In: Muthu, S.S. (eds) *Circular Business Models in the Apparel Industry. Environmental Footprints and Eco-design of Products and Processes*. Springer, Cham.
6. Seidu, R.K., Eghan, B. & Acquaye, R. A Review of Circular Fashion and Bio-based Materials in the Fashion Industry. *Circ.Econ.Sust.* 4, 693–715 (2024).
7. D'Itria, E.; Colombi, C. Biobased Innovation as a Fashion and Textile Design Must: A European Perspective. *Sustainability* 2022, 14, 570. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su14010570>
8. Varnaitė-Žuravliova S, Baltušnikaitė-Guzaitienė J. Biodegradable Polymers and Textiles. *Journal of Functional Biomaterials*. 2025; 16(1):26. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jfb16010026>