

SASMA



NOV' 24

NEWS LETTER



ABOUT SASMA



Shri. Mihir R. Mehta - Chairman



Smt. Smita A. Yeole – Vice-Chairperson

- Synthetic & Art Silk Mills' Association Ltd. (SASMA) is the oldest organization in the Country representing Man-made Textile Industry.
- SASMA was established in 1939-40 and is registered under the Companies Act.
- It has been providing yeoman service to the Man-made Textile Industry for Eight and half decades.
- SASMA is the parent organization in the man-made Textile Industry and is instrumental in establishing The Synthetic & Art Silk Mills' Research Association (SASMIRA), The Rayon Mills Commercial Corporation Ltd. (RMCC), Rayex (India)Ltd. (RAYEX), and Federation of Indian Art Silk Weaving Industry (FIASWI).

SASMA Board Members	
1. Shri Mihir R. Mehta	7.Shri Kapil A. Shorewala
2. Mrs. Smita A. Yeole	8. Smt. Darshana Doshi
3. Shri. Bharat S. Parekh	9. Shri Bharat Gandhi
4. Shri. Gokul K. Mehta	10. Shri Rohit C Patel
5. Shri S.S. Khetan	11. Shri Dinesh S Zaveri
6. Shri Viresh Kamdar	

TECHNICAL TEXTILES WILL BECOME THE ECONOMIC BACKBONE OF INDIA: GIRIRAJ SINGH



The Union Minister of Textiles Mr. Giriraj Singh inaugurated the Textile Pavilion on-16th Nov'24. under the Special Handloom & Handicraft Exhibition cum Sale at India International Trade Fair (IITF) in the presence of Mr. Pabitra Margherita, Minister of State for Textiles. Mr. Giriraj Singh and Mr. Pabitra Margherita visited various stalls in the pavilion and interacted with Handloom weavers and artisans. Speaking at the 43rd India International Trade Fair (IITF), HMOT emphasized the importance of carbon fibers in the textile industry and India is focusing on amplification of Technical Textiles. According to HMOT, technical textiles are divided into 12 verticals or sectors. According to Mr. Giriraj Singh, the PM has allocated Rs. 1500 crores for research and development in this field, and our nation is focusing more on exporting technical textiles, which will become the foundation of the Indian economy.

As India celebrates the 150th birth anniversary of Birsa Munda, theme of this event is inspired by 'Janjatiya' community, HMOT added. Mr. Giriraj Singh emphasized that the Government is trying to improve the textile value chain for better income opportunities for the weavers and their families. He also said that India has the largest handloom community in the world focused around sustainability and energy efficiency. The world is moving towards usage of sustainable products and handloom industry produces zero carbon footprint and does not consume any energy and Handloom industry is also a zero-water footprint sector.

Mr. Pabitra Margherita, Minister of State for Textiles, while visiting the exhibition and live display of handloom and handicrafts, has stressed upon strengthening handloom and handicrafts to boost production and to increase their earnings to engage communities. He also emphasized the importance of preserving India's rich craft heritage while adapting to modern market needs. Ms. Rachna Shah, Secretary Textiles, Ms. Amrit Raj, Development Commissioner, Handloom and other senior officers of Ministry of Textiles attended the inaugural function.

It should be mentioned that during the 112th episode of Mann ki Baat, the Prime Minister expressed gratitude for the efforts of handloom artisans throughout the nation and the remarkable success of handloom products in winning people over. He also encouraged people to post pictures of their local goods on social media using the

hashtag "#My Product My Pride."

The Handloom and Handicraft sector is a symbol of our country's rich and varied cultural heritage. The handloom sector of India employs 35 lakh persons directly or indirectly which is next only to the agricultural sector in the country.

The art of handloom weaving and handicrafts has traditional values attached to it and each region has exquisite varieties. The uniqueness of products such as Banarasi, Jamdani, Baluchari, Madhubani, Kosa, Ikkat, Patola, Tussar Silk, Maheshwari, Moirang Phee, Phulkari, Laheriya, Khandua, Tangaliya, Madhubani Painting, Warley Painting, Art Metal Ware, Kathputli, Hand Block Printing, Chikankari, Tie & Dye, Wall Hanging, Terracotta, Imitation Jewelry etc. to name a few, attracts customers across the globe with exclusives weaves, designs, and traditional motifs. Government of India has launched the various schemes for Handloom and Handicrafts for branding of high-quality products with zero defects and zero effect on the environment to encourage and to give a distinct identity to the products, apart from highlighting the uniqueness of the products. It also serves a guarantee for the buyer that the product being purchased is genuinely handcrafted. All the exhibitors at the exhibition have been encouraged to display their exquisite products and thus aim to improve the market for their products and earnings of the handloom and handicrafts community. "Special Handloom and Handicraft Exhibition cum Sale" is an initiative of the office of Development Commissioner for Handlooms and Handicrafts, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India through National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC) Ltd. to provide direct access to the handloom weavers and artisans to market their products to consumers. The exhibition enables an interface between the weavers and consumers. Handloom and Handicrafts products drawn from different regions of India are on display and sale at the exhibition.

These includes Bhagalpuri Silk, Mithila Paintings, Tribal jewelry, Embroidered & Crocheted Goods, Lac Bangles, Jute craft, Madhubani, Hand block prints, Venkatagiri Sarees, Kani shawl, Banarasi Sarees and Stoles, Kosa, Chanderi, Bastar iron and tribal hand embroidery items, wood carving, Kutch Bandhani, Sozni crafts, Mangalgiri, Mekhla Chador, Moirang Phee, Ikat, Bomkai sarees, Bagh prints, Pottery and Clay objects, Leather (Bags & Accessories), Kauna, Tribal Hand Embroidery, Applique, Art Metal Ware, Patta Chitra, Kotpad, Arani, Phulkari, Pochmapalli Silk, Jamdani, Gadwal, Cane & Bamboo, Dhaniakhali, Tangail Suits, Kantha work, oxidized jewellery etc. The Textile Pavilion is at Hall No 05, ground floor, Bharat Mandapam and the exhibition was open to the public from 10 am to 07.30 PM. India International Trade Fair (IITF) from 14th to 27th November 2024.

Reference Link - Economic Times- 18th Nov'24 and texmin.nic.in

TRADE BETWEEN 2 NATIONS \$15 BN: INDIA-BRAZIL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OFFICIAL

Executive Director of India-Brazil Chamber of Commerce Leonardo Ananda Gomes highlighted the successful bilateral trade between the two countries, which as of now has crossed the \$15 billion mark. Speaking to ANI on Sunday (17th Nov'24), Gomes also highlighted Prime Minister Narendra Modi's "strong relationship" with Brazil President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva. "Now the trade between India and Brazil is \$15 billion, in our opinion we are just starting. There is a huge potential to explore. We are always hosting Indian delegations here in Brazil," Gomes told ANI. On PM Modi's visit to Brazil to attend the G20 Leaders' Summit, Gomes said, "PM Modi is doing a great job and he has a strong relationship with Brazilians and with our President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva." "So, I am sure that we are facing the best moment for this relationship. India did a very good job and I think it was the best G20 ever. In Brazil, we are trying to do the same thing," he added. PM Modi attended the 19th G20 Leaders' Summit, from November 18-19 in Brazil. In the G20 summit, India, as a Troika member, played a significant role in shaping the agenda, building on the momentum from its own G20 presidency. Brazil is expected to maintain the focus on Global South priorities, ensuring continuity and progress on key issues. PM Modi stated earlier that after India's successful presidency at the G20 Summit last year, Brazil is expected to continue efforts to advance the Global South's priorities.

Reference: <https://www.commerce.gov.in>. (Ministry of commerce and Industry)

INDIA'S OVERALL TEXTILES EXPORTS RISE 11.6% IN OCTOBER, APPAREL EXPORTS SOAR 35.1

Textiles exports from India during October were about 11.56 per cent higher at \$1,833.95 million, compared to the same month last year. At the same time, apparel exports registered a significant growth of 35.06 per cent during the same period October at \$1,227.44 million, the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry said in a report, citing government data. Cumulative exports of textiles and apparel in October 2024 increased by 19.93 per cent compared to October 2023. During April-October, Indian textiles exports registered a growth of 4.01 per cent over the previous year while apparel exports registered a growth of 11.60 per cent during the same time, data showed. "We are encouraged by these developments, as they underscore the resilience and competitiveness of India's textile and apparel industry on the global stage," the industry body CITI said in a note. While the industry body did not give any reason for the export boost, Bangladesh's political instability has likely led to a trade shift to India lately. Bangladesh is a manufacturer of textiles and apparel. India's textile industry is on the brink of expansion, with total textile exports projected to reach \$65 billion by FY26, according to Invest India, which is the central government's investment promotion and facilitation agency. According to Invest India, the domestic textile market, valued at around \$165 billion in 2022, includes \$125 billion from domestic sales and \$40 billion from exports. Projections indicate that the market will grow at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10 per cent to reach \$350 billion by 2030. In addition to its textile achievements, India has emerged as the second-largest manufacturer of personal protective equipment (PPE) globally. With over 600 certified PPE-producing companies, India is well-positioned in a market expected to exceed \$92.5 billion by 2025, up from \$52.7 billion in 2019. The textile industry is also a major employment driver, providing direct jobs to 45 million individuals and an additional 100 million in related sectors. Cotton cultivation alone supports an estimated 6 million farmers and 40-50 million people involved in processing and trade. India is one of the world's largest producers of textiles and apparel.

Reference:

- 1.Economic Times B2B,
2. <http://texmin.nic.in> (Ministry of Textiles) and <https://in.apparelresources.com/business-news/trade/indian-textile-exports-see-growth-11-56-per-cent-october-apparel-sees-growth-35-per-cent/>(Apparel Resources)

Discarded silk yarn can clean up polluted waterways

Cornell researchers have developed an elegant and sustainable way to clean up waterways: reusing one waste product to remove another. Led by Larissa Shepherd, assistant professor in the Department of Human Centered Design, in the College of Human Ecology, the team has proposed using discarded silk yarn for the removal of dye and oil from water. Studies on several different forms of silk: fabrics, yarns, and fibers revealed that yarn unraveled from silk fabric, soaked up methylene blue (MB), a common textile dye, from water at a substantially higher rate than other forms of silk they tested. What's more, the silk yarn can be cleaned and reused. Shepherd's group found that the textile can withstand at least 10 cycles, with minimal loss of functionality. Shepherd is the corresponding author of "Waste Bombyx Mori Silk Textiles.

Jayamaha had been studying properties of silk as part of her doctoral thesis work and developed hollow sphere silk particles in order to test their potential for adsorption – the adhesion of molecules from a gas or liquid to a surface. In doing so, they also tested other forms of silk, including unraveled silk yarn from a textile item. "Structure is really important in my lab, so we start from the nano-scale and work up to that finished textile," Shepherd said. "We were looking for a structure that was optimum for this adsorption, and we initially thought that the silk fabrics coated with particles were going to work best, but we found that just disassembling the fabric itself to the yarn stage actually showed, for the same weight, even faster adsorption." Jayamaha found that 12 milligrams of silk filament yarn has 90% MB dye removal efficiency within 10 minutes of exposure, for concentrations up to 100 parts per million, substantially greater than the efficiency of other forms – even electrospun fiber mats or fabrics treated with the hollow silk micro particle spheres, which was a surprise, the researchers said. "By creating the spheres," Jayamaha said, "we were creating a more hydrophilic surface compared to the silk fabric, which is more hydrophobic. But by disassembling the fabric to the yarn stage, we are creating higher surface area, and that improves the adsorption." The group also tested silk textile adsorption capacity with oil, and found that Noil fabric (a textile that contains silk yarns composed of short fibers, rather than filament) displays oil adsorption capacities three times the initial weight of the fabric for corn oil, and close to twice the weight for gasoline.

Tests on both materials showed that, following a diminishing of function after the first cleaning-reuse

cycle, the material maintained its functionality for the subsequent nine cycles. This intrinsic property of silk as a dye adsorbent, the group found, can be achieved without chemical or other alteration of the material – just deconstructing the textile product. “When you regenerate silk, you have to use very harsh chemicals,” Shepherd said. “In our case, we’re just using the fabrics themselves. Yes, we may have to unravel them to get the benefit, but that’s much better than putting these harsh chemicals out into the environment.” Shepherd envisions “pillows” containing the silk yarn unraveled from discarded textiles and remnants from the cut and sew operations of the textiles industry as being an effective means of cleaning up spills and waste materials, including MB dye, which is detrimental to agricultural land and waterways when it is accidentally released from textile plants. “We realized that we can kill two birds with one stone: We can get rid of waste textiles, which is a big issue in the textile industry in general,” Shepherd said.

And then we found that it’s actually really good at adsorbing, just because of its natural, structural properties.” This work made use of the Cornell Center for Materials Research Shared Facilities, as well as the Cornell Nano Scale Science and Technology Facility, a member of the National Nanotechnology Coordinated Infrastructure, which is supported by the National Science Foundation.

This work was partially funded by an American Association of Textiles Chemists and Colorists graduate research grant

Reference :

1. Tom Fleischman, Cornell Chronicle Cornell Center for Materials Research Shared Facilities, as well as the Cornell NanoScale Science and Technology
2. Reuseable Bio-Adsorbents for Methylene Blue Dye Removal and Oil-Water Separation,” published Nov. 14 in the journal Fibers. Co-authors are Hansadi Jayamaha

LIST OF EVENTS -2024-25

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL- EXHIBITIONS & CONFERENCES				
SNo.	Name of the Fairs	Country	City	Date/Month
1	Japan International Apparel Machinery Trade Show	Japan	Osaka	27 th -30 th Nov'2024
2	Garment show of India	India	New Delhi	12 th -13 th Dec'2024
3	Garknit-X	India	Kolkata	20 th -22 nd Dec'2024
4	ISPO	Germany	Munich	3-5 th Dec'2024
5	International Yarn and Fabric Show	Bangladesh	Dhaka	11-14 th Dec'2024
6	International Conference STRUTEX Czech Republic	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	2 nd Dec'2024
7	Tex Premium	United Kingdom	London	17-18 th Dec'2024
8	Life cycle Assessment Submmit (LCAS-2025): Paving the way forward to sustainability in Technical Textiles Sasmira, Worli. Mumbai	India	Mumbai	9 th -10 th Jan'2025
9	Fibre and Yarn Expo	India	Mumbai	23 rd -25 th Jan'2025
10	INTEXT Expo	India	Ludhiana	31 th Jan-3 rd Feb'2025
11	International Conference on Functional Textiles and Clothing	India	New Delhi	7-9 th Feb'2025
12	Screen Print India Expo	India	Mumbai	13-15 th Feb'2025
13	Gartex Tex Process	India	Mumbai	13-15 th Feb'2025
14	Gartex Tex Process Mumbai-2025	India	Mumbai	22-24 th May'2025
15	INDEX Plus	India	Mumbai	30-1 st May'2025
16	Print Expo	India	Chennai	10-12 th July'2025
17	Textyle-expo	Algeria	Algiers	21-23 April'25
18	Advanced Textiles Association (ATA) Tent Conference 2025	United States	Jefferson St Louisville	7 - 9 Jan' 2025
19	Bharat Tex	India	New Delhi	14-17 Feb'2025
20	Heimtextil 2025	Germany	Germany	14-17 Jan'2025
21	GTES 2025	India	Mumbai	21 st to 23 rd Feb'25
22	Carpet and Floor Expo	Turkey	Istanbul	7-10 th Jan'2025
23	GTB- Garment Technology	Bangladesh	Dhaka	9-12 th Jan'2025
24	TEX-STIL	Denmark	Vejle	11-13 th Jan'2025
25	Barcelona Textile Expo	Spain	Barcelona	14-16 th Jan'2025
26	Belwide Cotton Conferences	United States	New Orleans	14-16 th Jan'2025

SASMA MEMBERSHIP PRIVILEGES

ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF FOR SASMA Ltd.

Textile Business – E- News Letter

FOR MEMBER

(Amt in Rs)

	One Issue	Three Issues	Six Issues
FULL PAGE	Rs.10000/-	Rs.25000/-	Rs.45000/-
HALF PAGE	Rs.6000/-	Rs.16000/-	Rs.30000/-

FOR NON-MEMBER

(Amt in Rs)

	One Issue	Three Issues	Six Issues
FULL PAGE	Rs.12500/-	Rs. 31250/-	Rs. 56250/-
HALF PAGE	Rs.7500/-	Rs.20000/-	Rs.37500/-

BANK INFORMATION

Cheque or Bank transfer through NEFT / RTGS / IMPS favoring Synthetic & Art Silk Mills Association Ltd. Kindly pay by NEFT / RTGS / IMPS to SASMA account. The Bank details are as under: Name of Beneficiary: Synthetic & Art Silk Mills Association Ltd. Bank name: Bank of Baroda, Worli Branch. Account No. 04220100004262 RTGS / NEFT IFSC Code.BARB0WORLDIX(Note in IFSC code the 5th character is zero '0') In case of payment by Bank transfer, please email us your payment details.

Margdarshan	Editorial Team	Co-ordination
Chairman: Shri. Mihir R. Mehta	Dr. V.G. Nadiger (Secretary-SASMA)	Mr. Dinesh Karvan (Accountant)
Vice-Chairperson: Smt. Smita A.Yeole	Dr. Ashok Tiwari (Director General)	Sasma_100@rediffmail.com
Address : Sasma,3rd Flr, Sasmira bldg, Sasmira Marg, worli Mumbai 400030 Email : sasmaltd@gmail.com Web: www.sasma.in . Tel :- 022-69776030		