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NEWS LETTER

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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).

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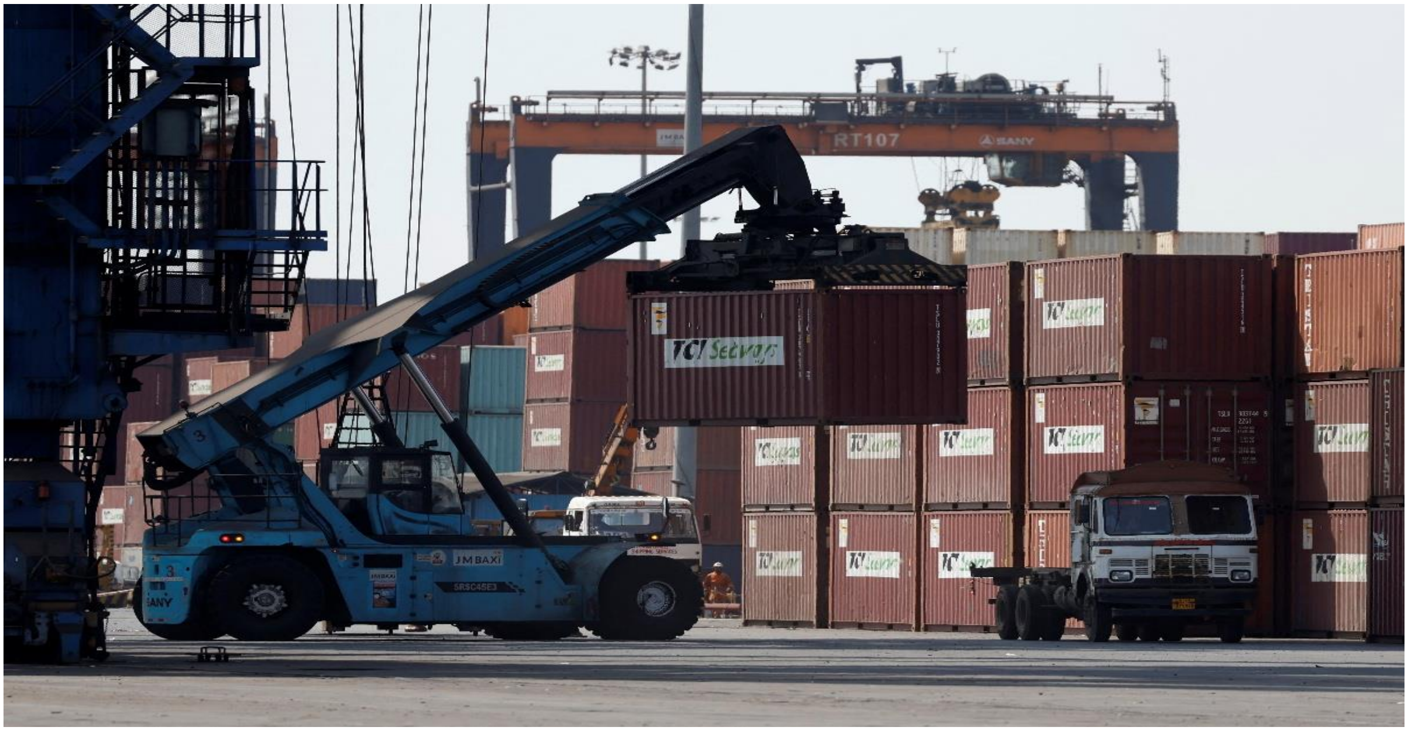
India to reinstate tax refund benefits for exporters from June to boost competitiveness

By Reuters



The Government of India has officially reinstated the Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) scheme, with effect from June 1, 2025, marking a significant policy intervention to enhance the global competitiveness of Indian exporters. The scheme is designed to reimburse various embedded taxes and levies—such as those on electricity, fuel, and local transport—that are not refunded under any other mechanism, thus reducing the cost burden on manufacturers and exporters.

Originally introduced in January 2021, RoDTEP was temporarily suspended in February 2025 for review and restructuring. Following consultations with key stakeholders and industry bodies, the scheme has now been restored with a substantial budgetary allocation of Rs.18,233 crore for the fiscal year 2025–26. It covers a broad spectrum of export categories and provides benefits across 10,780 HS tariff lines for Domestic Tariff Area exporters and 10,795 HS lines for those operating under Advance Authorization (AA), Export Oriented Units (EOUs), and Special Economic Zones (SEZs).

This revival is particularly crucial for sectors such as textiles, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, automobiles, agriculture, and food processing, where exporters often face thin margins and high operating costs. The scheme's continuation is expected to ease financial pressures, support competitive pricing in international markets, and encourage exporters to scale up operations with greater confidence.

As of March 31, 2025, cumulative disbursements under RoDTEP had exceeded Rs.57,976.78 crore, underscoring its role as a vital enabler for India's export economy. With the latest update, the scheme is set to run on a fully digital platform, ensuring faster processing, enhanced transparency, and minimal administrative burden for exporters. The streamlined system will allow beneficiaries to track applications, receive refunds efficiently, and comply with documentation requirements through an online interface.

The reinstatement of RoDTEP is aligned with India's broader trade strategy, which includes forging new trade agreements, improving the ease of doing business, and fostering a conducive environment for export-led growth. Exporters are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the revised scheme details, verify product eligibility under the relevant HS codes, and ensure compliance with application procedures to make full use of the restored benefits.

SGCCI seeks removal of QCO on textile machinery

Surat: Representatives from the South Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SGCCI) recently raised concerns over the Quality Control Order (QCO) on textile machinery before the Union minister of heavy industries, H D Kumaraswamy, and senior officials of his ministry in New Delhi. SGCCI demanded the removal of the QCO on textile machinery, claiming it would adversely impact growth in South Gujrat.

SGCCI representatives pointed out that the current size of the Textile market is $165 billion, and it is expected to grow to $ 350 billion by 2030. For this growth, about 450,000 high-speed weaving machines will be required, necessitating an investment of $15 billion in machinery. Since some of this machinery is not manufactured in India, SGCCI gave a list of such machinery to the ministry. SGCCI emphasized that the decision regarding the QCO on textile machinery should be reconsidered with consultation from user industries.

SGCCI vice -president -elect Ashok Jirawala said: "In the embroidery industry, each unit operates multiple embroidery machines. Every two to three years, new technology emerges, necessitating the replacement of old machines. However, these machines are also not manufactured in India, hence the industry depends on imports.

Therefore, a request was made to remove the QCO on embroidery machinery as well"

The representatives pointed out that many entrepreneurs had booked machines on a letter of credit and if these machines are delivered after Aug 28, 2025, their payments may get blocked, and the machines will not be cleared at ports. On one hand, entrepreneurs face blocked fund, and on the other, banks are reluctant to finance new weaving projects because modern weaving machinery still needs to be imported. Therefore, a renewed consultation with user industries regarding the QCO on textile machinery was demanded.

Reference:

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/121420952.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst

<u>Silk Banarasi’ Secures Trademark Registration To Safeguard Authenticity</u>

In May 2025, the Uttar Pradesh State Sericulture Cooperative Federation secured the trademark for “Silk Banarasi”, marking a major step in protecting and globally positioning Banarasi silk as a certified luxury brand. Backed by the Central Silk Board, this initiative ensures that every product under the label is 100% handwoven silk and not machine-made imitation. A standout feature is the QR code (<u>A research team at the Mechanical Engineering Department at IIT- BHU has developed a new technique that has inbuilt, weaved QR code containing details of sari, handloom mark logo, Silk Mark and Banaras Geographical Indications (GI) logo</u>.) attached to each product, which links to a short video of the weaving process, details of the artisan, and the cultural context of the design—offering consumers transparency and connection to the craft. To strengthen outreach, the Federation is launching a dedicated marketing portal and establishing showrooms in key cities like Varanasi, Lucknow, and Delhi. With consistent margins of 10–15% and direct involvement of weaver groups, the initiative not only safeguards heritage but also empowers artisans and creates a trusted identity in global markets.

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/121275807.cms?utm_source=chatgpt.com&utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst

India–UK Free Trade Agreement: A Game Changer for Textile Exports

On May 6, 2025, India and the United Kingdom signed a landmark Free Trade Agreement (FTA), opening a new chapter in bilateral trade relations—especially for the textile and apparel industry. This long-anticipated agreement grants zero-duty access to 99% of Indian exports to the UK, eliminating tariffs that previously ranged from 4% to 12% on textiles, garments, home furnishings, and carpets.

The impact is expected to be transformative. According to the Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO), India's textile and apparel exports to the UK could double within five to six years, with woven apparel exports alone projected to surpass $1.6 billion by 2027. Indian textile giants like Gokaldas Exports, Arvind, KPR Mill, and Kitex Garments saw stock surges of 3%–7% following the announcement, reflecting strong investor confidence in the sector.

Beyond immediate trade benefits, the FTA is forecasted to boost overall UK–India bilateral trade by £25.5 billion annually by 2040, with an expected £4.8 billion boost to the UK economy. For Indian manufacturers, particularly MSMEs, this deal opens new doors for export growth, partnerships, and access to high-value UK retail chains.

However, opportunities come with challenges. Indian exporters must meet UK consumer expectations for sustainability, ethical sourcing, and high labour standards. There will be increasing demand for compliance with eco-certifications, traceability, and quality assurance. Moreover, to remain competitive in the UK's MMF (man-made fibre)-driven textile market, India's traditionally cotton-centric manufacturers need to diversify their product base and invest in technical and performance textiles.

This agreement also rekindles a historical trade bond—once broken by colonial-era restrictions—now reimagined with a modern focus on innovation, transparency, and responsible trade. With the right strategy and policy support, the India–UK FTA could prove to be a milestone moment for India's textile industry, enhancing global presence, profitability, and sustainability.

https://www.indiantextilemagazine.in/india-uk-free-trade-agreement-a-game-changer-for-indias-apparel-textile-sector/

Health insurance for all weavers soon, says Andhra Pradesh handlooms and textiles minister SAVITA

In a major welfare initiative, Andhra Pradesh's Handlooms & Textiles Minister S. Savita announced the imminent rollout of a state-sponsored health insurance scheme exclusively for handloom and powerloom weavers. The announcement aligns with Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu's focus on uplifting artisan communities.

Key components include:

- Health Insurance Coverage: All registered weavers (handloom and powerloom) will soon receive health insurance, ensuring access to medical care without financial strain.
- Free Electricity: The scheme supports production costs by providing 200 free electricity units for handlooms and 500 units for power looms, fulfilling electoral commitments
- Skill Development & Market Linkages: Government-led initiatives include design training workshops, state-level exhibitions to showcase weavers' products, and a new textile policy featuring mini and mega handloom clusters to boost output and visibility
- Pension for Senior Weavers: Around 92,724 weavers aged 50+ being provided a monthly pension of Rs.4,000 under the NTR Bharosa scheme
- Cooperative Elections & Institutional Strengthening: Elections for primary weaver cooperatives are scheduled before Dasara, with APCO procured orders likely to increase from biannual to quarterly cycles

These measures collectively aim to alleviate financial distress, strengthen institutional support, and enhance production capabilities among Andhra's weaving communities. By coupling social security, infrastructure support, and market engagement, this policy offers a robust model for artisan welfare initiatives nationwide.

Impact of FTAS and PTAS on Exports

India has signed 14 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and 6 Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) with its trading partners to give boost to India's export.

The government is implementing various schemes/ initiatives to promote Indian Textile Sector and enhance its competitiveness. The major schemes/ initiatives include PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM

MITRA) parks scheme to create a modern, integrated, world class textile infrastructure; Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme focusing on MMF fabric, MMF Apparel and Technical Textiles to boost large scale manufacturing and enhancing competitiveness; National Technical Textiles mission focusing on Research Innovation & Development, Promotion and Market Development; SAMARTH- scheme for capacity building in Textile Sector with the objective providing demand driven, placement oriented, skilling program.

Further, government is also implementing Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) scheme for Apparel/ Garments and Made ups to enhance competitiveness by adopting principle of zero-rated exports. Further, textiles products not covered under the RoSCTL scheme are covered under Remissions of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) along with other products. In addition, Government provides financial support to various Export Promotion Councils and Trade Bodies under Market Access Initiative Scheme implemented by Department of Commerce for organising and participating in trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer – seller meets etc at national and international levels.

Commissioner (Handlooms) promotes Handloom products of the country by implementing following schemes:

i. National Handloom Development Programme;

ii. Raw Material Supply Scheme;

- Under the above schemes, financial assistance is provided to eligible handloom agencies/weavers for raw materials, procurement of upgraded looms & accessories, solar lighting units, construction of workshed, skilling, product & design development, technical and common infrastructure, marketing of handloom products in domestic and international markets, concessional loans under weavers' MUDRA scheme and social security etc.
- Assistance in establishing international marketing linkages to suitable Apex/Primary handloom cooperative societies, corporations, producers' companies, handloom awardees, exporters, other talented weavers etc. who are producing exclusive exportable handloom products.
- Market penetration through organization/participation in international fairs/exhibitions, big ticket events, Buyer Sellers Meet, Reverse Buyer Sellers Meet etc., for export promotion of handloom products. Publicity and brand development through India Handloom Brand (IHB), Handloom Mark (HLM) and other measures.
- Raw Material Supply Scheme (RMSS) is being implemented throughout the country to make available yarn to handloom weavers. Under the scheme, freight charges are reimbursed for all types of yarn: and component of 15% price subsidy is there for cotton hank yarn, domestic silk, wool and linen yarn and blended yarn of natural fibers.

  Around 2,600 handicrafts exporters registered with Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) were supported through participation in International trade fairs and nestic Buyer Seller Meets organized in India and abroad under avers' MẠI Scheme of Department of Commerce. Around 582 member exporters of the

Handloom Export Promotion Council (HEPC) were provided marketing support during 2024-25 (upto February 2025) under various schemes of the ministries.

Ministry of Textiles promotes the provision of Geographical Indication (GI) of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act 1999, in respect of handloom & handicrafts products of pan India under the scheme, National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP) & National Handicrafts Development Programme (NHDP) respectively. Under the above scheme, financial assistance is provided for meeting the expenses in registering the designs/products, imparting training to personnel of implementing agencies and effective enforcement of G.I. registration. So far, a total no. of 214 handicrafts products and 104 handloom products, out of a total no. of 658 GI tagged products have been registered under the GI Act.

To increase more marketing opportunities, the office of Development Commissioner (Handicraft) implementing various domestic and international marketing events under National Handicraft Development Programmes (NHDP) across the country wherein artisans are being provided a platform to sell their products. Further, an e-commerce Portal (www.Indiahandmade.com) has been launched specifically for artisans & weavers where they can sell their products to buyer from all over the country. Artisans are being also onboarded on GeM portal where they can sell their products to government offices/PSU etc.

India’s export of Cotton, Man-Made, Wool Silk during the last three years.

Value in USD Million

Source: DGCIS provisional data

Commodity	**FY 2021-2022**	**FY 2022- 2023**	**FY 2023- 2024**
Cotton Yarn	5,498	2,752	3,780
Other textile yarn, fabrics, madeups etc	650	730	731
Cotton Raw Incld. Waste	2,816	781	1,117
Cotton Fabrics, Madeups Etc	8,201	6,821	6,630
Cotton Textiles	**17, 166**	**11,085**	**12,258**
Manmade Staple Fibre	680	463	402
Manmade Yarn, Fabrics, Madeups	5,615	4,949	4,679
Man-Made Textiles	**6,294**	**5,412**	**5,081**
Wool Raw	0	1	1
Wollen Yarn, Fabrics, Madeups Etc	166	204	192
Commodity	**FY 2021-2022**	**FY 2022- 2023**	**FY 2023- 2024**

Wool & Woolen Textiles	**166**	**205**	**192**
Natural Silk Yarn, Fabrics, Madeup	79	72	79
Silk Raw	2	0	2
Silk Waste	28	22	38
Silk Products	**109**	**95**	**119**

India's export of Technical Textiles during the last three years:

Value in Rs. Crore

Source: Ministry of Commerce

Commodity	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022- 2023	FY 2023 - 2024
Technical Textiles	21,194.62	20,095.52	21,407.38

Khosla Group – Strengthening technical textiles with backward integration and new verticals

Pramod Khosla

Founded in 1979 by visionary entrepreneur Mr. Pramod Khosla, Khosla Profil began as a modest polypropylene filtration fabric unit. Over four decades, it has emerged as one of Asia's most respected and innovative players in the field of technical textiles. Today, the company boasts four manufacturing facilities located across Wada, Daman, and Ghaziabad, and operates as a fully integrated organization offering a wide range of solutions—from chips and yarns to finished fabrics.

Driven by a clear strategy of vertical integration, global outreach, and technological leadership, Khosla Profil continues to set new benchmarks in quality, performance, and innovation.

Backward Integration: Launching an In-House Spinning Unit

In a significant move, Khosla Profil has begun establishing its own spinning unit, adjacent to its weaving facilities. This strategic investment addresses a long-standing challenge of sourcing fiber-based yarns—particularly high-temperature and specialty fibers—which were previously imported and often inconsistent in quality.

"For decades, we aspired to bring fiber-based yarn production in-house. This is a transformative step," said Mr. Khosla. The new unit will feature ring spinning systems, followed by open-end spinning, and is set to begin operations by July. The plant will focus on high-technology technical yarns, over half of which will be used internally. The remainder will be exported to global markets.

Technical Superiority Through End-to-End Control

This spinning unit will serve both woven and nonwoven divisions of the company, particularly in the production of specialty scrims—high-strength base fabrics used in filtration and industrial applications.

"We can now control the entire process—from sourcing fibers to spinning, weaving, finishing, and coating. For technical textiles, consistency is everything," emphasized Mr. Khosla.

In parallel, the company is also investing in operational upgrades, including new warping machines, high-speed looms, and de-bottlenecking processes to enhance capacity and productivity.

New Growth Verticals: Coated Fabrics and Protective Clothing

In FY 2023–24, Khosla Profil made a major leap by acquiring a coated fabrics division from Texport Syndicate Ltd. This facility can process fabric widths up to 3.3 meters, which is rare in India and crucial for applications like: Tensile structures, Tents and awnings, Tarpaulins, Industrial shelters.

This acquisition helps reduce import dependency and elevate India's capabilities in high-performance coated fabrics.

Additionally, the group is developing a third vertical in protective clothing, integrating specialized dyeing, finishing, and garmenting for technical wear. This includes protective textiles for defense, safety, and hazardous environments.

A Global Player with Over 60% Export Share

Khosla Profil's products are trusted globally, with exports making up over 60% of total revenue.
Major markets include United States, Europe, Latin America, GCC countries. Despite global trade uncertainties, the company remains flexible and focused on high-value, import-substitute products to serve both domestic and international clients.

Vision 2025–2030: Scaling New Heights

Looking ahead, Mr. Khosla envisions the company strengthening its position in nonwoven and high-performance woven fabrics. Plans are in place to: Create independent, specialized verticals, expand product lines in specialty woven fabrics currently not made in India, build agility and resilience across operations, Increase focus on value-added, high-margin segments.
The marketing strategy is also shifting toward a niche, innovation-driven offerings to better utilize the company's advanced infrastructure.

The Entrepreneurial Journey: From Zero to Global Leader

Mr. Pramod Khosla's journey is one of determination and passion. Starting out with no capital and limited support, he built Khosla Profil with reinvestments in world-class technology and a vision for industrial innovation. His early exposure to polypropylene while at RSWM sparked an interest that would redefine India's approach to filtration and technical textiles.

From four power looms in 1982 to modern integrated facilities, Khosla Profil's evolution has been marked by continual milestones, including diversification into polyester, cotton, nonwovens, monofilaments, and now spinning and garmenting.

Leadership Beyond One Visionary

The leadership team today includes Mr. Rajkumar Khosla (younger brother of Mr. Pramod Khosla), Mr. Rahul Bajaj and Mr. Sagar Khanna (sons-in-law). Together, they bring strategic direction, operational depth, and continuity to the organization's growth journey.

Conclusion: Built on Precision, Powered by Passion

With this holistic integration—from fiber to fashion—Khosla Profil is not just growing in capacity, but in capability. It is positioning itself as a trusted global supplier of high-performance technical textiles, redefining quality and responsiveness in an evolving market.

"This move was essential. Full control of spinning, weaving, dyeing, coating, and stitching means we can now guarantee quality at every step. That's what our customers demand—and deserve," concluded Mr. Khosla.

Resources: https://www.indiantextilemagazine.in/khosla-groups-strategic-leap-strengthening-technical-textiles-with-backward-integration-and-new-verticals/

Textile stocks rally up to 10% as Bangladesh port curbs likely to generate Rs 1k cr biz for domestic firms

On May 19, 2025, India's decision to restrict readymade garment (RMG) imports from Bangladesh through land ports triggered a remarkable surge in domestic textile equities. Shares of marquee companies such as Siyaram Silk Mills, Kitex Garments, and Raymond rallied between 5–10% on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE)

What triggered the rally?

The Ministry of Commerce's notification, issued by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) on May 17, prohibited RMG imports via land border points in the northeast. Now, only seaports such as Nhava Sheva (Mumbai) and Kolkata are permitted for such trade The move is expected to shift approximately ₹1,000–2,000 crore worth of annual garment imports into domestic manufacturing channels—a significant win for India's textile sector

- Siyaram Silk Mills led the charge with a 10% intraday jump, reaching ₹797.35/share
- Kitex Garments and Raymond hit the 5% upper circuit, reflecting robust investor enthusiasm
- Mid-cap names like Faze Three, Vardhman Textiles, and Redtape also saw shares rise by 6–8%, highlighting sector-wide optimism

  Why now?

Industry experts point out that cheaper garment imports from Bangladesh—many manufactured using duty-exempt Chinese fabrics—have long undercut Indian textile players. The ban on land-route garments aims to neutralize this competitive imbalance, effectively blocking "backdoor entry" of Chinese-made apparel

But there are caveats.

- Higher costs and delays: With supply now routed through distant seaports, imports may become costlier and slower. This could drive up prices of some winter wear—particularly T-shirts and denim—by around 2–3%, according to market analysts
- Short-term disruption: Retailers and brands may face inventory gaps and logistical challenges during the transition period

  Policy context & regional response

The government's move follows Bangladesh's April restriction on Indian cotton-yarn imports, seen as a retaliatory measure affecting northeastern states It also coincides with India's broader textile push—including the recent UK–India FTA and incentives under PLI and RoDTEP—aimed at bolstering local manufacturing and MSMEs .

Industry voices

- Sanjay K. Jain, Chair of ICC's National Textile Committee, noted

  "We were importing garments worth ₹6,000 crore annually from Bangladesh. We can now expect imports worth Rs.1,000–2,000 crore to be replaced with Indian manufacturing"
- Ajay Srivastava of GTRI believes the restrictions will empower MSMEs by neutralizing Bangladesh's 10–15% price advantage from duty-free Chinese fabric supplies
- A. Sakthivel, vice-chair of the Apparel Export Promotion Council, applauded the steps, calling it a "good decision" favoring domestic manufacturers

m.economictimes.com

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL- EXHIBITIONS & CONFERENCES				
SNo.	**Name of the Fairs**	**Country**	**City**	**Date/Month**
1.	INDEX Plus	India	Mumbai	30th April-1st May'2025
2.	Bangladesh Denim Expo 2025	Bangladesh	Dhaka	12– 13 May'2025
3.	Denims and Jeans India 2025	India	Bangalore	14-15 May'2025
4.	Textile Expo-Uzbekistan 2025	Uzbekistan		14-16 May'2025
5.	Global Textile Trade Fair 2025	US	Georgia	16 – 18 May'2025
6.	STRC 2025 (2025 Southern Textile Research Conference)	US	Embassy Suites Myrtle Beach, SC	18 – 20 May'2025.
7.	20th Guangzhou International Textile, Clothing and Printing Industry Expo (ITCPE) 2025	China	Guangzhou	19 – 21 May' 2025
8.	ITF Inter Tex Portugal 2025	Portugal	Europarque – Santa Maria da Feira	20 – 22 May' 2025
9.	Gartex Tex Process Mumbai-2025	India	Mumbai	22-24th May'2025
10.	Denim Show 2025	India	Mumbai	22 – 24 May' 2025
11.	Domotex Asia/China Floor 2025	China	Shanghai	26 – 28 May' 2025
12.	Print Expo	India	Chennai	10-12th July'2025
13.	WeaveKniTT Expo - 2025	India	Surat International Exhibition and Convention Center, Surat	18th Jul, 2025 to 20th Jul, 2025
14.	The 6th International Non Woven Expo	Bangladesh	International Convention City Basundhara, Dhaka	24th Jul, 2025 to 26th Jul
15.	Functional Textiles Shanghai By Performance Days	China	Shanghai World Expo Exhibition & Convention Center, No.1099 Guo Zhan Road, Pudong New Area,	6th Aug, 2025 to 7th Aug, 2025
16.	11th Non-Woven Tech Asia	India	India International Convention & Expo Centre, Sector 25, Dwarka, New Delhi	6th Nov, 2025 to 8th Nov, 2025
17.	Techtextil India	India	Bombay Exhibition Centre , Goregaon, Mumbai	19th Nov to 21st Nov, 2025
18.	YARNEX, F&A Show	India	Bombay Exhibition Centre, Mumbai	27 to 29 November 2025

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