SASMA

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JUNE' 25

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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Surat's Rs.5,000 Crore Deep-Sea Discharge Project Paves the Way for Sustainable Industrial Growth

Date: June 17, 2025

Source: Times of India

In a landmark move that signals a shift towards more sustainable industrial practices, the South Gujarat Textile Processors Association (SGTPA), in collaboration with the Gujarat Government, has initiated an ambitious Rs.5,000 crore deep-sea discharge project in Surat. This mega infrastructure project, aimed at solving long-standing environmental and operational challenges faced by textile and chemical industries, is poised to transform the effluent management landscape of the region.

The project's core objective is to enable the safe and environmentally responsible disposal of treated industrial effluent into the deep sea, thereby easing the pressure on the existing network of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). These CETPs, currently handling a collective load of approximately 450 million litres per day (MLD), are often operating at near or full capacity. With rapid industrial expansion in the region—particularly in textile, dyeing, and chemical clusters—demand has far outpaced the infrastructure, leading to rising operational costs, legal constraints, and stalled growth in upcoming industrial parks.

This new deep-sea discharge infrastructure will consist of a pipeline system capable of handling 600 MLD of treated water. Designed with state-of-the-art engineering inputs, the pipeline will stretch between 9 to 10 kilometers offshore, with its terminal diffusers submerged approximately 11 meters below sea level. The route and environmental safeguards for the project have been determined under the guidance of the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) to ensure minimal disruption to marine ecosystems. Adjustments to the route and technical design were incorporated following ecological

assessments, demonstrating the stakeholders' commitment to balancing industrial development with environmental responsibility.

Seven major CETPs in and around Surat—located in regions such as Palsana, Kadodara, Sachin, and Pandesara—will be linked through this pipeline network. This integrated system will serve as the backbone for future industrial growth, especially in new textile parks such as the MITRA Park at Vansi Borsi in Navsari district, which had faced delays due to the absence of adequate effluent discharge solutions. With the new system in place, thousands of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) will gain access to reliable, large-scale waste management infrastructure, facilitating higher production volumes, compliance with pollution control norms, and smoother expansion.

The funding model for this project reflects strong government-industry collaboration. The Gujarat government has committed to funding 80 percent of the capital expenditure, while the remaining 20 percent will be contributed by the industries benefitting from the facility. The project has also received administrative approval for Rs.20 crore under the Gujarat Industrial Policy, as part of a larger allocation of Rs.386.8 crore for deep-sea discharge projects across the state.

Though deep-sea discharge systems are costlier than conventional CETP or Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) models, they offer scalability, reduced land use, and long-term environmental benefits. Importantly, the project alleviates the need for repetitive inland treatment upgrades and eliminates the recurring challenge of handling sludge and residue on land. Moreover, by reducing dependency on groundwater and preventing the contamination of local rivers, the initiative supports Gujarat's broader sustainability goals and aligns with national priorities on clean industrial development.

However, challenges remain. The project's cost has escalated significantly from its original estimate of Rs.1,800 crore to Rs.5,000 crore, largely due to inflation and expanded scope. There are also concerns regarding the long-term operational costs, which are higher than those associated with traditional effluent treatment methods. Community and environmental groups, particularly those representing fishing communities, have raised questions about potential impacts on marine biodiversity. In response, the project's planners have pledged to implement continuous monitoring and adopt mitigation strategies to address such concerns.

Originally conceptualized in 2019 following directives from the National Green Tribunal, the Surat Deep-Sea Discharge Project has since moved steadily through environmental approvals, technical studies, and tendering stages. The Gujarat Maritime Board has issued the necessary No Objection Certificate (NOC), and the consultancy firm Npro Enviro Tech & Engineers Pvt. Ltd. has been engaged

to lead the technical implementation. The construction timeline spans 36 months, with significant groundwork expected to begin this year.

As India eyes a more prominent role in global textile supply chains, particularly as buyers move away from China and Bangladesh, such infrastructure investments become critical. Surat, already known as a textile powerhouse, is now on track to solidify its status as a globally competitive, environmentally resilient industrial hub. This project not only supports compliance and capacity expansion but also strengthens the industry's long-term sustainability credentials.

The Surat deep-sea discharge pipeline is more than just an engineering feat—it is a strategic solution to a systemic problem. By combining innovation, environmental stewardship, and government support, this initiative sets a precedent for industrial clusters across India to follow.

Technical Specifications of Surat Deep-Sea Discharge Pipeline:

Parameter	**Specification**
Total Capacity	600 MLD
Pipeline Length	9–10 km offshore
Depth of Discharge	11 meters below sea level
Linked CETPs	Palsana, Kadodara, Sachin, Pandesara
Monitoring Agency	National Institute of Oceanography (NIO)
Design Features	Terminal diffusers, corrosion-resistant materials

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Indian Government Defers QCO on Textile Machinery to September 2026, Granting Industry a Vital Breathing Space

Date: June 15, 2025

Source: apparelsource.com, times of India

In response to sustained industry concerns, the Ministry of Heavy Industries has postponed the enforcement of the Quality Control Order (QCO) on textile machinery—originally scheduled for August

28, 2025—until September 1, 2026. This decision, announced on June 15, 2025, offers much-needed relief to India's textile sector, especially in high-dependency regions like Surat, where domestic capacities currently cannot match import-quality high-speed weaving and embroidery equipment.

The QCO was introduced on August 28, 2024, through the Machinery and Electrical Equipment Safety (Omnibus Technical Regulation) Order 2024, mandating BIS certification for various textile machinery categories—including looms and embroidery machines, along with their sub-assemblies and components. Even prior to the postponement, the Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SGCCI) had voiced significant concerns, warning that immediate implementation would disrupt operations due to inadequate domestic manufacturing capacity and heavy reliance on imports.

SGCCI's leadership—including past president Vijay Mevawala, vice-president Ashok Jirawala, and current president Nikhil Madrasi—lobbied intensively with Union Minister HD Kumaraswamy and senior officials, emphasizing that Surat alone imports between 2,500 and 4,000 high-speed looms and embroidery units annually. They flagged that enforcement without adequate domestic alternatives would halt machinery clearance at ports, derail planned factory expansions and undermine bank financing.

Expressing cautious optimism following the government's announcement, SGCCI hailed the delay as a strategic move for the "Make in India" agenda, giving local manufacturers the opportunity to scale up production to match imported standards. The Ministry's amendment, issued via a June 12 notification, also clarified differing timelines for machinery versus their components—a response to industry demands for regulatory precision.

From a policy perspective, this extension aligns well with India's ambitious textile export target of US$350 billion by 2030, which necessitates an estimated 450,000 high-speed machines valued at approximately US$15 billion. Early enforcement of QCO rules, without sufficient domestic backup, risked choking the supply chain at a critical growth juncture.

This deferral provides multiple benefits. It avoids logistical bottlenecks at import ports, prevents financial strain on manufacturers and financing institutions, and ensures ongoing textile park developments—such as those under the PM-MITRA initiative—stay on course. Most importantly, it preserves industrial momentum while supporting a phased journey toward self-reliance in advanced textile machinery.

Looking ahead, the industry now has until September 1, 2026, to align with BIS certification requirements. Stakeholders, including OEMs and importers, must remain vigilant for future notifications on assemblies and parts, which may carry different timelines. Long-term success will hinge on the

domestic sector's ability to build high-speed weaving and embroidery machines that rival global alternatives and earn industry-wide trust.

Source: fibre2fashion.com, times of india, Indiatimes.com, globaltextiletimes.com, apparel sources.com

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India's Textile Exporters May Gain Big from Upcoming U.S. Trade Deal: CRISIL

Date: June 26, 2025

Source: Fibre2Fashion News Desk

In a recently published analysis, CRISIL has pointed out a major opportunity for Indian textile exporters under the proposed bilateral trade agreement between India and the United States. As negotiations progress toward a possible agreement by the end of 2025, CRISIL's report suggests that a reduction in U.S. import tariffs could significantly improve the global competitiveness of Indian textile and apparel manufacturers.

Currently, several categories of Indian textile exports—such as home textiles including bed, kitchen, and toilet linen—face stiff competition from countries like Bangladesh, Vietnam, and China. These countries often enjoy preferential duty access to the U.S. market under various trade arrangements. In contrast, Indian products are subjected to import tariffs that can range from 8 to 32 percent. A reduction or removal of these tariffs would not only put India on par with its competitors but could also give it an edge in categories where it already holds a sizeable market share.

CRISIL has also emphasized that the biggest upside may lie in the ready-made garments (RMG) segment, especially in categories such as T-shirts and pullovers, where India's current U.S. market share remains relatively low. With reduced duties, Indian exporters could unlock substantial growth in these

high-volume segments, provided they scale their capabilities and align with global quality and compliance benchmarks.

Additionally, the report highlights a crucial aspect of supply chain strategy. Given the domestic challenges around cotton production in India—including erratic weather patterns and increasing input costs—duty-free access to U.S.-grown cotton could act as a stabilizer for Indian manufacturers. This would not only reduce raw material costs but also enable Indian firms to compete more effectively on both price and delivery timelines in international markets.

The CRISIL report arrives at a time when India is looking to revitalize its textile sector with policy reforms, enhanced infrastructure support, and production-linked incentive (PLI) schemes. A favorable trade deal with the U.S. could further amplify these efforts by opening up larger export volumes, diversifying product offerings, and attracting foreign investment in technology and sustainable production.

In conclusion, the upcoming India–U.S. trade deal, if executed with a focus on tariff rationalization and raw material access, could be a turning point for the Indian textile industry. Stakeholders—including exporters, trade associations, and policymakers—are being urged to stay engaged with the negotiation process to ensure that the sector's interests are well represented and fully realized when the deal takes shape.

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World Premiere: 'Triple-Recycled' Cellulose Knit Debuts at Expo 2025

Date: 26 June 2025

Source: Knitting Trade Journal

At Expo 2025 in Osaka, a ground breaking textile innovation has made its global debut: a shirt crafted from **triple-recycled cellulose**—a milestone in circular textile development. The knitted garment was created entirely from agricultural waste that has undergone three consecutive cycles of chemical regeneration, signaling a significant leap toward high-value fibre-to-fibre recycling.

Developed by researchers in Rudolstadt, Germany, this sustainable shirt uses cellulose sourced from crop residues, which is chemically extracted, spun into fibre, and knitted into fabric. After a full garment lifecycle, the textile can be returned to feedstock and recycled again—marking it as a **true closed-loop**

product. Notably, each cycle preserves the material's structural integrity and performance, a feat rarely achieved in regenerated cellulose.

This innovation showcases the power of combining **bio-based inputs** with **advanced recycling technologies**, transforming what was once considered waste into high-quality, reusable textile. Although the showcased item was a knitted shirt, the implications extend far beyond—suggesting scalable pathways for uniforms, activewear, and fashion basics manufactured from waste-derived, endlessly recyclable cellulose.

By proving that agricultural residues can be converted into durable, stylish garments with multiple regeneration cycles, this initiative aligns with global ambitions for a circular textile economy—where resource loops are closed and environmental footprints are reduced.

Triple-Recycled Cellulose Fibre: Regeneration Cycle:

Cycle Stage	Process	Output
1st Cycle	Agricultural waste to pulp	Virgin cellulose fibre
2nd Cycle	Used shirt reprocessed	Second-gen fibre
3rd Cycle	Garment re-fed as input	Final regenerated fibre

fibre2fashion.com knittingtradejournal.com kohantextilejournal.com

What This Means for the Textile Industry?

The triple recycled cellulose knit represents a real-world example of fibre-to-fibre circularity in action, reducing reliance on virgin cellulose, cutting waste, and diminishing water and emissions tied to conventional textile processes. As more innovators transition toward similar closed-loop solutions, the industry may witness a future where garments can be recycled repeatedly minimizing resource consumption and waste.

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Intertextile Shenzhen Apparel Fabrics Wraps Up with Nearly 40,000 Attendees, Spotlighting Full-Chain Textile Innovation

Date: June 13, 2025
Source: Intertextile Shenzhen Apparel Fabrics official site

Intertextile Shenzhen Apparel Fabrics, held from June 11 to 13, 2025, at the Shenzhen Convention & Exhibition Center in Futian, concluded with a remarkable turnout of nearly 40,000 industry professionals, reflecting its position as a key event in the global textile calendar The event attracted close to 1,000 exhibitors spanning 11 countries and regions, showcasing sustainable fibres, advanced fabrics, design tools, and upstream-to-downstream innovations all under one roof.

The three-day fair featured debut zones—The Closet and Fashion Gallery—offering emerging designers and fashion-tech innovators a dedicated platform to unveil forward-thinking textiles and apparel technologies. Highlights included AI-driven design tools like AiDA, automated defect detection systems such as WiseEye, biosynthesized dyes from Nano and Advanced Materials Institute, and eco-conscious displays like cross-linked Lyocell and bionic super-fibres.

Fringe programming further enriched the experience, featuring seminars and forums led by industry leaders focusing on supply chain resilience, digital transformation, e-commerce, sustainability, and product trend forecasting for 2026. With its concurrent Yarn Expo, PH Value, and BIRD Fashion Fair, the Shenzhen fair provided a comprehensive experience for attendees interested in every stage of textile production—from fibre and yarn to finished garments.

In summary, the June 13 close of Intertextile Shenzhen marked another milestone for a trade fair that consistently brings together global brands, manufacturers, and innovators, driving forward sustainability and technological advancement across the textile value chain.

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Tiruppur transition: India's cotton-knitting hub is shifting toward man-made fibers to meet global fast-fashion trends

Date: June 26, 2025

Source: The Economic Times / ET Online

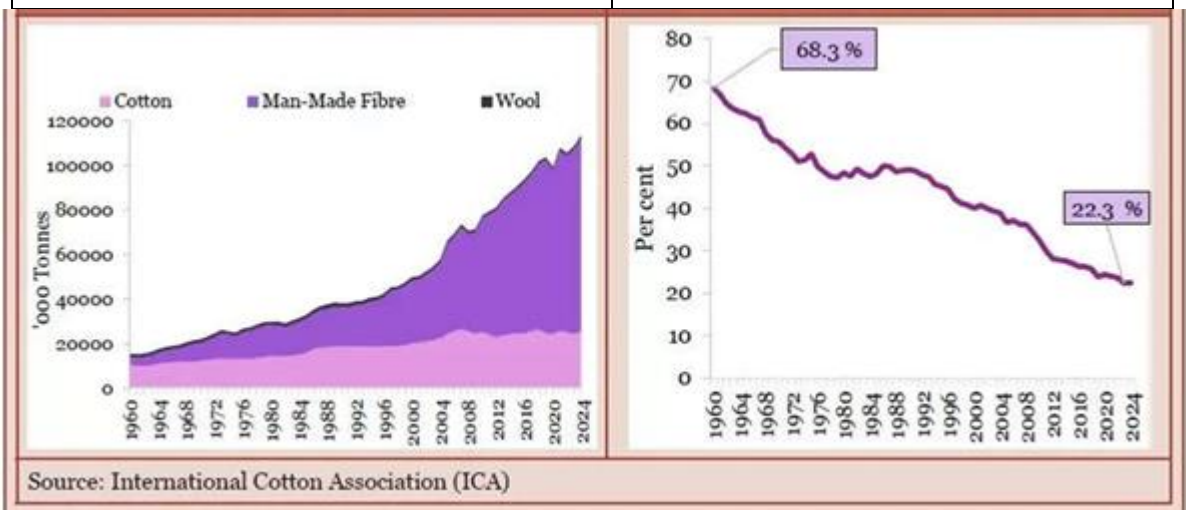
At the heart of India's knitwear industry, Tiruppur—long celebrated for its robust cotton-based exports—has begun a significant strategic pivot toward man-made fibres (MMF), aligning itself with global fast-fashion trends. While the region has traditionally exported over 90 percent of India's cotton knitwear, contributing Rs.70,000 crore in FY25, local manufacturers are now actively integrating MMF into their product lines.

Siva Subramaniam, a second-generation manufacturer based in Tiruppur, explains that more than 70 percent of globally worn garments today are made from MMF. His factory, once fully cotton-based, now includes 15 percent MMF products—primarily polyester-spandex blends—chosen for their sweat resistance and durability. Within a few years, he expects MMF to account for nearly half of his production.

Shift in Raw Material Usage – Tiruppur:

Year	Cotton %	Man Made Fibre %
2018	95	5
2025	80	20
2028 (Projected)	50	50

Worlds Consumption of Major Textile Fibre	Cotton's Market Share in the Global Market for Fibres



A drivers' shift toward MMF is evident in the sportswear segment, where polyester has nearly supplanted cotton. Local manufacturers suggest that diversifying into MMF is essential not just for global competitiveness, but also for accessing emerging domestic demand. Lower production costs in other states—due to proximity to MMF fabric suppliers—are further nudging Tiruppur's businesses to adapt.

Recognizing these dynamics, the Textile Ministry and Tiruppur Exporters' Association are exploring partnerships with MMF hubs like Surat and advocating for revised PLI norms to accommodate synthetic fibre investments. Meanwhile, Tamil Nadu's new textile policy aims to reinforce Tiruppur's capacity across the full value chain, positioning the region to emerge as a center for MMF innovation alongside its cotton heritage.

In essence, Tiruppur's transition reflects a proactive response to global fast fashion demands and rising MMF consumption. While cotton remains central, MMF is rapidly becoming a core pillar of the region's strategy—reshaping its identity and growth trajectory within India's textile landscape.

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Meghalaya's Ryndia Silk Awarded GI Tag and Earns Commendation from PM Modi for Ethical Craftsmanship

Date: 25/06/2025

Source: Times of India

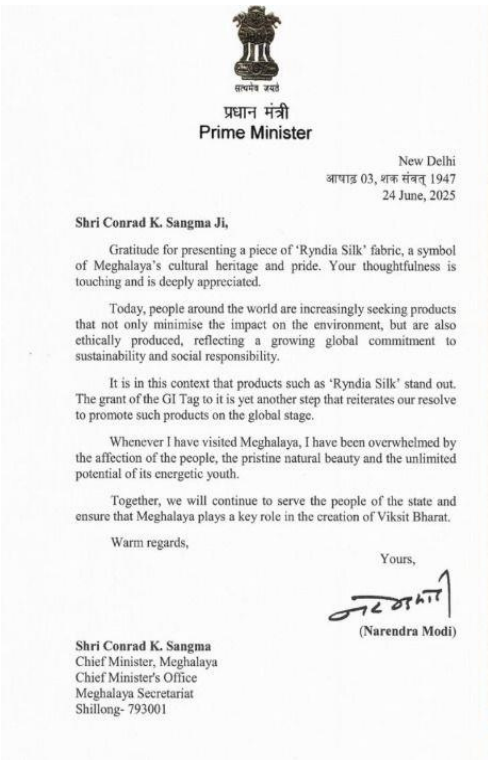
In a landmark moment for indigenous textiles, **Ryndia silk**, the traditional handwoven Eri silk from Meghalaya's Ri-Bhoi district, was officially granted a **Geographical Indication (GI) tag** on **April 2, 2025**, safeguarding its unique identity and cultural lineage. This milestone highlights the state government's successful four-year collaboration with NABARD, the Department of Textiles, the Meghalaya Ryndia Producers' Association, and local artisans, culminating in its registration with the national GI Registry.

The GI recognition positions Ryndia among India's select heritage textiles, offering legal protection from imitation, fostering global recognition, and enabling economic upliftment of the weavers. This "peace silk," produced without harming silkworms and dyed using natural plant sources, resonates deeply with the growing consumer demand for sustainable, ethically made products.

Further spotlighting this achievement, Prime Minister Narendra Modi acknowledged and praised the fabric in a **June 24, 2025** letter to Meghalaya CM Conrad K. Sangma. He described the gift of Ryndia silk as "touching and deeply appreciated," underscoring its minimal environmental impact and ethical production methods. Modi emphasized that the GI-tagged Ryndia stands out on the global stage, aligning with a worldwide shift toward eco-conscious and responsibly sourced textiles.

On **Mann Ki Baat (June 29, 2025)**: PM Modi spotlighted Eri silk as "heritage of Meghalaya", lauded its cruelty-free craftsmanship, thermal adaptability, and encouraged supporting local, sustainable textiles under "Vocal for Local" and "Atmanirbhar Bharat.

In response, CM Sangma extended heartfelt gratitude, lauding the women weavers of Ri-Bhoi and designer KINIHO for reimagining the heritage fabric with both care and creativity.



सत्यमेव जयते

प्रधान मंत्री
Prime Minister

New Delhi
आषाढ 03, शक संवत् 1947
24 June, 2025

Shri Conrad K. Sangma Ji,

Gratitude for presenting a piece of 'Ryndia Silk' fabric, a symbol of Meghalaya's cultural heritage and pride. Your thoughtfulness is touching and is deeply appreciated.

Today, people around the world are increasingly seeking products that not only minimise the impact on the environment, but are also ethically produced, reflecting a growing global commitment to sustainability and social responsibility.

It is in this context that products such as 'Ryndia Silk' stand out. The grant of the GI Tag to it is yet another step that reiterates our resolve to promote such products on the global stage.

Whenever I have visited Meghalaya, I have been overwhelmed by the affection of the people, the pristine natural beauty and the unlimited potential of its energetic youth.

Together, we will continue to serve the people of the state and ensure that Meghalaya plays a key role in the creation of Viksit Bharat.

Warm regards,

Yours,

(Narendra Modi)

Shri Conrad K. Sangma
Chief Minister, Meghalaya
Chief Minister's Office
Meghalaya Secretariat
Shillong- 793001

Why This Matters?

The GI certification and PM's commendation elevate Ryndia silk from a regional craft to a distinguished emblem of Meghalaya's culture, craftsmanship, and sustainable values. This recognition empowers local artisan communities by legitimizing their work, enabling premium market positioning, and unlocking export potential. It also strengthens the case for strategic investments, such as the proposed textile hub in Nongpoh, which aims to further support weavers, innovation, and live demonstrations.

As global consumers increasingly prioritize provenance and environmental ethics, Meghalaya's Ryndia silk is poised to become a flagship example of sustainable, culturally rich textiles on the world stage. The combined momentum—from GI protection to endorsement from the nation's leader—is a powerful catalyst for Meghalaya's textile heritage and its artisans' future.

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Maharashtra Approves Rs.240 Crore Power Subsidy for Textile Sector to Ease Operational Costs

Date: June 26, 2025

Source: *Times of India* (via TOI Nagpur edition)

In a strategic move to bolster the textile industry's financial resilience, the Maharashtra government has sanctioned a Rs.240 crore allocation from its Rs.600 crore textile subsidy pool for the 2025–26 fiscal year. This funding, announced on June 26, 2025, will offset power expenses for textile producers across the state through inter-departmental billing adjustments, effectively lowering energy costs without direct cash disbursements.

This subsidy forms part of a broader Rs.2,500 crore electricity support package spanning agriculture, industrial, and textile sectors. Of this, Rs.1,864 crore is earmarked for providing free power to small-scale agricultural pump users under the Chief Minister's Baliraja Scheme, while an additional Rs.400 crore supports industrial consumers. The Rs.240 crore textile subsidy covers the remaining portion of the state's power relief initiative.

By easing electricity burdens, the state aims to improve competitiveness and profitability within its textile units—a sector accounting for over 10 percent of India's textile output and emblematic in Maharashtra's industrial landscape. The subsidies will be managed through adjustments in accounts with MSEDCL, streamlining implementation and ensuring swift relief.

This energy cost reduction aligns with Maharashtra's ongoing textile development policies, which also offer incentives for solar power installations, effluent treatment facilities, and zero-liquid-discharge systems to foster sustainable operational frameworks.

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Maharashtra Opens Doors for Private Players in Technical Textile Parks under New Guidelines

Date: June 11, 2025

Source: Department of Cooperation, Marketing and Textiles, Government of Maharashtra

In a move designed to fast-track investment in the emerging technical textiles sector, the Government of Maharashtra issued fresh guidelines on June 11, 2025, under its Integrated and Sustainable Textile Policy (2023–28) for the development of six Technical Textile Parks—one in each of the state's revenue

divisions. The most notable change from the earlier policy framework is the state's approval to allow these parks to be developed not only on Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) land but also on private land, provided that investors meet all mandated infrastructure standards.

Each park must accommodate a minimum of ten units engaged solely in technical textile manufacturing. A minimum Fixed Capital Investment (FCI) of Rs.400 crore, excluding land and building costs, is required to qualify. The government will offer a capital subsidy of up to 55 percent of the eligible investment, capped at Rs.250 crore per park. For larger "Ultra-Mega" investments—those above Rs.1,000 crore—the subsidy package will be customized and approved by a High-Powered Committee headed by the state's Chief Secretary. To encourage inclusivity, a 10 percent additional subsidy is available for parks wholly managed by women-led enterprises.

Environmental sustainability lies at the core of the new framework. Parks that include Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) or Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) will receive a 50 percent subsidy, up to Rs.5 crore. Parks implementing Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems can claim up to Rs.10 crore in subsidies. The guidelines also provide a 50 percent subsidy or Rs.1 crore for common steam generation systems. Solar installations up to 4 MW will be counted toward the capital investment and be eligible for support.

The guidelines also stress the importance of ecosystem development. Each park must establish a skill development centre capable of training at least 30 individuals. Common Facility Centres (CFCs) with shared access to advanced equipment and design facilities are mandatory. The government has earmarked an annual Rs.50 crore for research and development initiatives to support innovation in the technical textiles space.

Implementation of this scheme has already begun. The first such park is taking shape in Dharashiv (formerly Osmanabad) at Kaudgaon MIDC, where a 308-acre site has been identified for development. The project is estimated at Rs.118 crore, and its Rs.16 crore first phase is already under way.

With strategic distribution across regions—Konkan, Western Maharashtra, North Maharashtra, Marathwada, and Vidarbha—the state aims to create a balanced and inclusive industrial base for technical textiles. The new guidelines not only open the sector to private investment but also promote a sustainable, innovation-driven future for Maharashtra's textile industry.

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NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL- EXHIBITIONS & CONFERENCES				
SNo.	**Name of the Fairs**	**Country**	**City**	**Date/Month**
1.	3rd Man-Made Fiber Conclave	India	Vivanta Coimbatore, Tamilnadu	30 June 2025
2.	Print Expo	India	Chennai	10-12th July'2025
3.	WeaveKniTT Expo - 2025	India	Surat International Exhibition and Convention Center, Surat	18th Jul, 2025 to 20th Jul, 2025
4.	The 6th International Non Woven Expo	Bangladesh	International Convention City Basundhara, Dhaka	24th Jul, 2025 to 26th Jul
5.	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
6.	11th Non-Woven Tech Asia	India	India International Convention & Expo Centre, Sector 25, Dwarka, New Delhi	6th Nov, 2025 to 8th Nov, 2025
7.	Techtextil India	India	Bombay Exhibition Centre , Goregaon, Mumbai	19th Nov to 21st Nov, 2025
8.	YARNEX, F&A Show	India	Bombay Exhibition Centre, Mumbai	27 to 29 November 2025

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