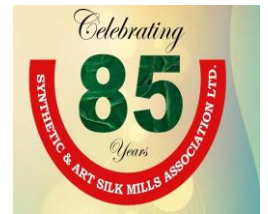


SASMA



JUNE' 26

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).

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2. Mrs. Smita A. Yeole	7. Shri Kapil A. Shorewala
3. Shri. Bharat S. Parekh	8. Shri Rohit C. Patel
4. Shri. Gokul K. Mehta	9. Shri Dinesh S. Zaveri
5. Shri S.S. Khetan	

Government Approves 96 Companies Under Round-III of Textile PLI Scheme

Date: 10 June 2026

Source: Ministry of Textiles (PIB), *The Economic Times*



In a significant boost to India's textile manufacturing sector, the **Ministry of Textiles** approved **22 additional applicants under Round-III of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles**, taking the total number of approved companies to 96.

The newly approved companies are expected to bring an investment of ₹2,339.14 crore, generate a projected turnover of ₹15,561.34 crore, and create 36,217 new employment opportunities across the textile value chain. With these approvals, the cumulative committed investment under Round-III has reached ₹12,822.67 crore, while the projected turnover is estimated at ₹58,294.18 crore.

The selected companies are engaged in the manufacture of Man-Made Fibre (MMF) apparel, MMF fabrics, and technical textiles—segments identified by the Government as high-growth areas with strong export potential. The initiative is expected to strengthen India's manufacturing capabilities, encourage value addition, and reduce dependence on imports in advanced textile products.

The PLI Scheme for Textiles is a key policy initiative aimed at promoting investment in sunrise sectors of the textile industry. By incentivizing large-scale manufacturing and the production of high-value products, the

scheme seeks to enhance India's competitiveness in global markets while supporting the vision of 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat'.

For the MMF sector, the expansion of the PLI Scheme is particularly significant. It is expected to accelerate investment in modern manufacturing facilities, improve economies of scale, promote innovation in technical textiles, and enhance India's position as a preferred sourcing destination for value-added synthetic textile products.

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Textiles Minister Sets Vision for ₹33 Lakh Crore Textile Market by FY2030–

31

Date: 12 June 2026

Source: *The Economic Times*, quoting Union Minister of Textiles Shri Giriraj Singh



The Government of India has outlined an ambitious roadmap to transform the country's textile and apparel sector into a ₹33 lakh crore industry by FY2030–31, reaffirming its commitment to making India a global leader in textile manufacturing and exports.

Speaking at an industry event, Union Minister of Textiles Shri Giriraj Singh stated that the sector has the potential to become one of the largest contributors to India's manufacturing economy through enhanced investments, technological advancement, sustainability, and greater global competitiveness.

The Minister highlighted that the Government aims to generate nearly two crore employment opportunities across the textile value chain while significantly increasing domestic production and exports. He emphasized that the growth strategy will be driven by Man-Made Fibre (MMF), technical textiles, value-added products, and innovation-led manufacturing.

Shri Singh noted that India is steadily moving from being a traditional textile producer to a global supplier of advanced and high-value textile products. He underlined the importance of increasing the share of MMF and technical textiles in India's production basket to align with changing global demand, where synthetic fibres account for a substantial portion of textile consumption.

To achieve these objectives, the Government is implementing several flagship initiatives, including:

- Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme to encourage investment in MMF apparel, MMF fabrics, and technical textiles.
- PM MITRA Parks, providing integrated textile manufacturing infrastructure from fibre to finished products.
- National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM) to promote innovation, research, and commercialization of high-performance textile products.
- Expansion of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and export promotion measures to improve market access for Indian textile products.
- Continued emphasis on sustainability, digitalization, and skill development to enhance global competitiveness.

The Minister also highlighted the growing role of startups, MSMEs, and textile entrepreneurs in strengthening the industry's value chain. He encouraged industry stakeholders to invest in modern manufacturing technologies, product innovation, and sustainable production practices to capitalize on emerging global opportunities.

The Government believes that with coordinated efforts between the Centre, State Governments, industry associations, and exporters, India can significantly enhance its position in the global textile market while creating large-scale employment and attracting fresh investments.

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West Asia Peace Deal Expected to Boost India's Textile Exports

Date: 15 June 2026

Source: *The Economic Times* (The Times Group)



A ceasefire and improving diplomatic situation in West Asia has raised optimism across India's textile and apparel industry, with exporters expecting stronger international demand, lower freight costs, and improved supply chain stability in the coming months.

The prolonged conflict in the region had disrupted global shipping routes, particularly through the Red Sea and Suez Canal, resulting in higher freight charges, longer transit times, increased insurance premiums, and delays in deliveries to key export markets such as Europe, the Middle East, and North America. These disruptions had significantly impacted India's textile exporters, reducing their competitiveness and increasing overall logistics costs.

With signs of stability returning to the region, industry stakeholders believe that shipping operations are likely to normalize, leading to lower transportation costs and improved delivery schedules. The reduction in logistics expenses is expected to enhance the competitiveness of Indian textile products in global markets and improve profit margins for exporters.

The easing of geopolitical tensions is also expected to stabilize prices of crude oil and petrochemical feedstocks, which are key raw materials for the Man-Made Fibre (MMF) industry. Stable prices of intermediates such as PTA and MEG could help reduce production cost volatility for manufacturers of polyester fibres and yarns, benefiting the synthetic textile value chain.

Industry representatives have expressed optimism that global buyers who had postponed procurement due to uncertainty may now resume purchasing, leading to improved export orders during the second half of the financial year. Exporters also anticipate greater confidence among international buyers as supply chains become more predictable and shipping schedules return to normal.

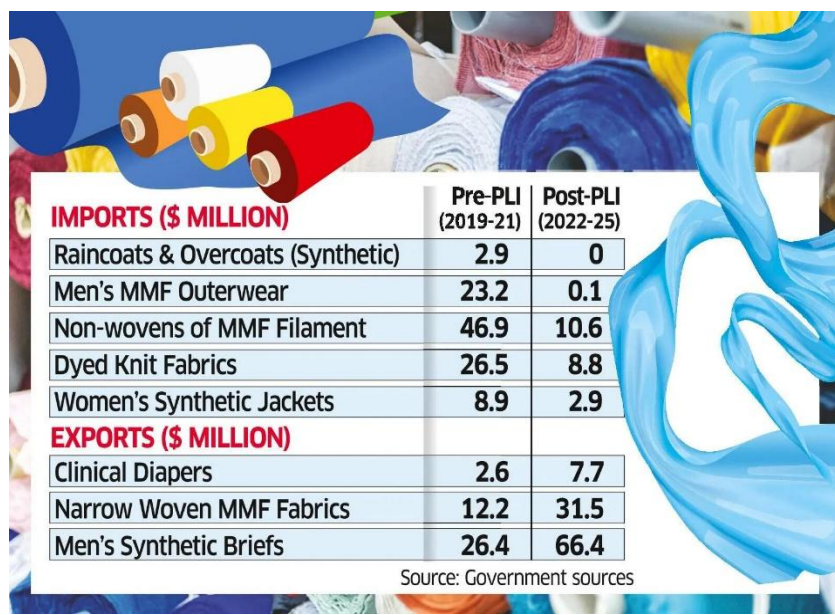
For the Indian textile sector, particularly manufacturers of MMF textiles, home textiles, technical textiles, and apparel, the improved geopolitical environment presents an opportunity to strengthen export performance and expand market share in major overseas markets.

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Textile PLI Scheme Shows Promising Results: Imports Decline, Value-Added Exports Register Strong Growth

Date: 19 June 2026

Source: *The Economic Times* (The Times Group)



IMPORTS (\$ MILLION)	Pre-PLI (2019-21)	Post-PLI (2022-25)
Raincoats & Overcoats (Synthetic)	2.9	0
Men's MMF Outerwear	23.2	0.1
Non-wovens of MMF Filament	46.9	10.6
Dyed Knit Fabrics	26.5	8.8
Women's Synthetic Jackets	8.9	2.9
EXPORTS (\$ MILLION)		
Clinical Diapers	2.6	7.7
Narrow Woven MMF Fabrics	12.2	31.5
Men's Synthetic Briefs	26.4	66.4

Source: Government sources

India's Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles has begun delivering encouraging results, with the Government reporting a decline in imports of several Man-Made Fibre (MMF) and technical textile products, alongside a sharp increase in exports of value-added textile products.

According to the Ministry of Textiles, the PLI Scheme—launched to promote large-scale manufacturing of MMF apparel, MMF fabrics, and technical textiles—has started strengthening India's domestic manufacturing ecosystem. Investments made under the scheme are gradually translating into higher production capacity, improved product quality, and greater competitiveness in international markets.

One of the key outcomes has been a reduction in imports of specialized textile products that were previously sourced from overseas. Increased domestic production is helping India move towards greater self-reliance while reducing dependence on imported high-value textile goods.

The scheme has also led to significant growth in exports of niche and value-added textile products. Categories such as protective wear, industrial textiles, medical textiles, hygiene products, performance fabrics, rainwear, intimate apparel, and absorbent hygiene products including diapers have recorded robust export growth, reflecting increasing global acceptance of Indian-made technical textile products.

Industry experts attribute this progress to investments in modern manufacturing technologies, automation, product innovation, and quality enhancement by companies participating in the PLI Scheme. These investments have enabled manufacturers to produce globally competitive products that meet stringent international quality standards.

The Government believes that the PLI Scheme is creating a strong foundation for India's transition from a producer of conventional textiles to a leading supplier of high-value MMF and technical textile products. The initiative is also expected to generate substantial employment, attract fresh investments, and strengthen India's position in global textile value chains.

For the MMF sector, the scheme offers significant opportunities by encouraging investments in advanced manufacturing facilities, product diversification, and export-oriented production. The continued expansion of domestic capabilities is expected to reduce import dependence while improving India's competitiveness in synthetic textiles and technical textile applications.

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Centre Brings Together States and Industry to Achieve US\$100 Billion Textile Exports by 2030

Date: 23 June 2026

Source: *The Economic Times* (The Times Group); Ministry of Textiles, Government of India

In a major initiative to strengthen India's position in the global textile market, the Ministry of Textiles convened the Textiles Summit 2026 in New Delhi on 23 June 2026, bringing together representatives from State Governments, industry associations, exporters, academia, and leading textile companies. The objective of the summit was to develop a collaborative roadmap for achieving US\$100 billion in textile and apparel exports by 2030.

The summit marked the first comprehensive Centre-State consultation focused exclusively on enhancing the competitiveness of India's textile sector. Participants deliberated on policy reforms, investment promotion, infrastructure development, sustainability, logistics, and export strategies to accelerate growth across the textile value chain.

Addressing the gathering, Union Minister of Textiles Shri Giriraj Singh emphasized that achieving the ambitious export target would require coordinated efforts between the Central Government, State Governments, industry bodies, exporters, and research institutions. He highlighted that India possesses significant strengths in raw material availability, skilled manpower, manufacturing capabilities, and a growing domestic market, which can be leveraged to expand global market share.

A major focus of the discussions was the increasing importance of Man-Made Fibre (MMF) and technical textiles, which together account for a significant share of global textile trade. The Government urged industry stakeholders to accelerate investments in these high-growth segments, recognizing that future export growth will largely be driven by value-added synthetic textiles, functional fabrics, and advanced technical textile applications.

The summit also highlighted the importance of improving logistics efficiency, reducing transportation costs, modernizing manufacturing infrastructure, and creating integrated textile ecosystems through initiatives such as the PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks. Participants stressed that efficient logistics and world-class industrial infrastructure would enhance India's competitiveness in international markets.

Sustainability, innovation, and digital transformation emerged as other key themes during the deliberations. Industry representatives discussed the adoption of environmentally sustainable manufacturing practices, circular economy initiatives, renewable energy, water conservation, and advanced production technologies to meet evolving global buyer requirements.

State Governments shared best practices and outlined their strategies for attracting textile investments, promoting industrial clusters, and developing skilled manpower. The collaborative approach adopted during the summit is expected to facilitate better policy coordination and faster implementation of textile development initiatives across the country.

The Ministry indicated that the recommendations emerging from the summit would form the basis of a long-term strategy to strengthen India's textile ecosystem, increase exports, generate employment, and position the country as a preferred global sourcing destination.

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NMMC's Textile Facility Hailed as a First-of-its-Kind Initiative in India

Date: 26 June 2026

Source: *The Times of India*



In a significant step towards promoting sustainability and innovation in the textile sector, the Navi Mumbai

Municipal Corporation (NMMC) inaugurated a state-of-the-art textile processing and recycling facility, which has been described by Maharashtra's Industries Minister as "one of its kind in India." The facility is designed to scientifically process discarded textiles and promote circular economy practices through recycling and reuse. The newly inaugurated centre aims to address the growing challenge of textile waste management, a critical environmental issue as discarded garments and fabric waste continue to increase with rising consumption. Instead of ending up in landfills, used textiles will now be systematically collected, sorted, processed, and channeled for recycling or value-added applications.

According to the Minister, the initiative demonstrates how urban local bodies can play an active role in supporting sustainable industrial development while reducing the environmental footprint of the textile sector. The project is expected to serve as a model for other municipal corporations across the country seeking to establish efficient textile waste management systems.

The facility has been equipped with modern technology for segregation and processing of post-consumer textile waste. Recyclable materials will be converted into useful products, while non-recyclable waste will be scientifically managed in accordance with environmental standards. The initiative is expected to reduce landfill burden, conserve natural resources, and encourage responsible consumption.

Industry experts have welcomed the project as an important step towards strengthening India's circular textile economy, where textile waste is treated as a valuable resource rather than discarded material. The initiative aligns with global sustainability goals and supports India's commitment to environmentally responsible manufacturing practices.

The project also complements the Government of India's increasing emphasis on sustainable textiles, resource efficiency, recycling, and ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) compliance. As global buyers increasingly prefer suppliers with strong sustainability credentials, such initiatives are expected to improve the competitiveness of India's textile industry in international markets.

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Cotton Duty or Competitiveness? The Bigger Challenge Facing India's US\$190 Billion Textile Industry

Date: 26 June 2026

Source: *The Times of India*

A debate over reducing import duty on cotton has once again brought attention to the broader challenges facing India's US\$190 billion textile and apparel industry. While several industry stakeholders have advocated for lower import duties to ease raw material costs, experts believe that duty reduction alone will not be sufficient to enhance the long-term competitiveness of the sector.

According to industry leaders, India's textile industry must address several structural issues that have a greater impact on global competitiveness than cotton prices. These include improving productivity, enhancing fibre quality, accelerating technology adoption, modernizing manufacturing facilities, strengthening supply chain efficiency, and increasing investments in value-added products.

The article highlights that although lower import duties could provide temporary relief to cotton-based manufacturers during periods of domestic supply shortages or price volatility, sustainable growth will depend on improving operational efficiency and moving towards high-value manufacturing. Competing textile-producing nations such as Vietnam, Bangladesh, and China have gained significant advantages through better infrastructure, lower logistics costs, favourable trade agreements, and continuous investment in advanced manufacturing technologies.

The industry has also stressed the need for faster adoption of automation, digital manufacturing systems, and Industry 4.0 technologies to improve productivity and reduce production costs. Investment in research and development, innovation, and workforce skill enhancement will be essential for producing globally competitive textile products.

Another important issue highlighted is the need to diversify India's fibre mix. While cotton continues to dominate domestic textile production, global textile consumption is increasingly shifting towards Man-Made Fibres (MMF), which account for nearly 70% of worldwide fibre consumption. Industry experts believe that expanding India's MMF manufacturing capacity and promoting technical textiles will be critical for capturing future export opportunities.

The article also underlines the importance of policy stability, improved logistics infrastructure, easier access to finance, and faster implementation of government initiatives such as the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme and PM MITRA Parks. These measures are expected to enhance India's competitiveness in global markets and support long-term industry growth.

Industry representatives concluded that while rationalization of cotton import duties may benefit certain segments of the textile industry, lasting success will require comprehensive reforms focused on productivity, innovation, sustainability, and value addition rather than relying solely on tariff changes.

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World MSME Day: Global Uncertainty Presents Growth Opportunities for Indian Textile MSMEs

Date: 26 June 2026

Source: *The Times of India*



On the occasion of World MSME Day, industry experts highlighted that the ongoing shifts in global supply chains present a significant opportunity for Indian Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to

strengthen their position in the global textile industry. As international brands diversify sourcing away from traditional manufacturing hubs, India has the potential to emerge as a preferred destination for value-added textile production.

The article notes that geopolitical developments, changing trade patterns, and the growing demand for supply chain resilience have encouraged global buyers to reduce dependence on single-country sourcing. This evolving landscape offers Indian textile MSMEs an opportunity to expand their presence in international markets by focusing on quality, innovation, and specialized manufacturing.

Industry leaders emphasized that Indian MSMEs should move beyond conventional low-value textile products and increase investments in Man-Made Fibre (MMF) textiles, technical textiles, functional fabrics, performance apparel, and other high-value segments. These product categories are witnessing sustained global demand and offer higher margins compared to traditional textile products.

The article also highlights the importance of adopting modern manufacturing technologies, automation, digital production systems, and sustainable manufacturing practices. Investments in technology and quality improvement will enable MSMEs to meet international standards and compete effectively in global markets.

Government initiatives such as the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme, PM MITRA Parks, National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM), and various MSME support programmes are expected to provide the necessary policy support for capacity expansion, technology upgradation, and export growth.

Experts further stressed the need for MSMEs to strengthen product design capabilities, invest in research and development, and build long-term relationships with international buyers. Enhancing compliance with global environmental and social standards will also be critical as sustainability becomes a key purchasing criterion for global brands.

The article concludes that India's textile MSMEs are well-positioned to benefit from changing global trade dynamics, provided they focus on innovation, value addition, and diversification into high-growth sectors such as MMF and technical textiles.

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First Garment Manufacturing Unit Established at Nava Raipur Textile Park

Date: 27 June 2026

Source: *The Times of India*



In a major boost to textile manufacturing in central India, the first garment manufacturing unit has commenced operations at the Nava Raipur Textile Park in Chhattisgarh. The project marks a significant milestone in the State's efforts to emerge as a new destination for textile and apparel manufacturing beyond India's traditional textile hubs.

The new manufacturing facility is expected to generate approximately 4,600 direct employment opportunities, with a large proportion of jobs likely to benefit women and local youth. The initiative is also expected to create additional indirect employment through ancillary industries, logistics, packaging, transportation, and support services.

The establishment of the garment unit forms part of the Chhattisgarh Government's broader strategy to promote industrial development, attract private investment, and develop an integrated textile ecosystem within the State. The Textile Park has been designed to provide modern infrastructure and a conducive business environment for textile and apparel manufacturers.

According to officials, the project is expected to encourage further investment in garment manufacturing, textile processing, and value-added textile products. As additional units become operational, the Textile Park is likely to evolve into an important manufacturing cluster, strengthening the State's industrial base and contributing to regional economic development.

Industry observers noted that expanding textile manufacturing into emerging regions such as Chhattisgarh will help reduce regional concentration of production while improving supply chain resilience. New manufacturing clusters also provide companies with opportunities to access skilled manpower, lower operating costs, and improved infrastructure.

The development aligns with the Government of India's objective of promoting balanced industrial growth through initiatives such as PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks, infrastructure development, and investment promotion. Diversifying manufacturing locations is expected to enhance India's production capacity and improve global competitiveness.

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NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL- EXHIBITIONS & CONFERENCES				
SNo.	Name of the Fairs	Country	City	Date/Month
1.	Milano Unica	Italy	Milan, Italy	7–9 July 2026
2.	Bharat Tex 2026	India	Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi	14–17 July 2026
3.	Gartex Texprocess India 2026	India	Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi	6–8 August 2026
4.	Intertextile Shanghai Home Textiles	China	Shanghai, China	18–20 August 2026
5.	Intertextile Shanghai Apparel Fabrics	China	Shanghai, China	25–27 August 2026
6.	CAITME 2026	Uzbekistan	Tashkent, Uzbekistan	8–10 September 2026
7.	Dornbirn Global Fiber Congress	Dornbirn	Dornbirn, Austria	16–18 September 2026
8.	International Textile Forum	Dushanbe	Dushanbe, Tajikistan	23 September 2026
9.	TITAS 2026	Taipei	Taipei	6–8 October 2026
10.	ITMF & IAF Annual Conference 2026	Brazil	Fortaleza, Brazil	14–15 October 2026
11.	India International Garment & Textile Technology Expo (IIGTTE)	India	Navi Mumbai	3–5 November 2026
12.	APTEXPO 2026	Singapore	Singapore	11–13 November 2026
13.	ITMA Asia + CITME 2026	Shanghai, China	National Exhibition and Convention Centre (NECC), Shanghai, China	20 – 24 November 2026
14.	Techtextil India Summit 2026	India	Coimbatore	26–27 November 2026
15.	INDIA ITME 2026	India	New Delhi	4–9 December 2026
16.	Heimtextil 2027	Frankfurt	Frankfurt, Germany	12–15 January 2027
17.	ITMA 2027	Hannover	Hannover, Germany	16–22 September 2027

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