S A S M A

Celebrating 85 Years
SYNTHETIC & ART SILK MILLS ASSOCIATION LTD.

SASMA

JULY' 26

NEWS LETTER

SASMA, SASMIRA BLDG., SASMIRA MARG, WORLI, MUMBAI – 400030, TELEPHONE – 022-69776030

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	6. Shri Viresh Kamdar
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	

Handloom Hackathon 2026 launched to foster innovation and technology-driven solutions in handloom sector

Date: 8 July 2026
Source: Press Information Bureau (PIB) / Ministry of Textiles

The Ministry of Textiles, through the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms), launched Handloom Hackathon 2026 – “Weaving Innovation” on 8 July 2026 as part of the celebrations for National Handloom Day 2026. The national innovation challenge aims to bring together technology, design, entrepreneurship and sustainable solutions to address some of the key challenges facing India's handloom sector. The initiative seeks to connect the traditional handloom ecosystem with India's growing innovation and start-up ecosystem and encourage solutions that can improve the competitiveness and long-term sustainability of handloom products and livelihoods.

The Hackathon is designed as a collaborative platform bringing together handloom weavers, artisans, students, designers, technologists, researchers, start-ups, entrepreneurs and professionals. Students pursuing higher education in textiles, fashion, design, engineering, management and technology are eligible to participate along with handloom practitioners and innovators. Through this cross-sector participation, the Ministry aims to encourage interdisciplinary solutions that combine the knowledge and experience of the handloom community with modern technology and business practices.

The challenge covers a broad range of areas relevant to the development of the handloom sector. These include product and design innovation, sustainability and circularity, digital technologies, market access, branding, supply-chain efficiency, productivity enhancement, business development and social impact. The focus is therefore not limited to improving weaving techniques, but extends to the entire value chain—from product development and production to branding, marketing, market access and business development.

A key objective is to generate practical and scalable solutions rather than ideas that remain at the conceptual stage. Promising and implementable solutions identified through the Hackathon may be considered for mentoring, incubation and further development in collaboration with partner institutions, wherever feasible. This approach is intended to help promising innovations move towards practical application and support the modernization and competitiveness of the handloom sector.

The Hackathon also places emphasis on sustainability and circularity, reflecting the growing need for environmentally responsible textile production. Participants are encouraged to explore solutions that can reduce resource consumption, improve production efficiency, promote sustainable materials and practices, and strengthen the ability of handloom enterprises to respond to changing consumer and market requirements. At the same time, the initiative seeks to preserve and build upon India's rich handloom heritage rather than replacing traditional knowledge with technology.

Online registrations were open until 20 July 2026, with participants invited to submit their ideas through the designated online platform. The Grand Finale is scheduled for 1 August 2026 at the Foundation for Innovation and Technology Transfer (FITT), IIT Delhi, where shortlisted teams will present their solutions before a jury comprising experts from academia, industry, design, technology and the handloom sector.

According to Dr. M. Beena, Development Commissioner (Handlooms), Ministry of Textiles, the initiative seeks to combine the creativity of India's youth with the country's rich handloom heritage and develop solutions that address sectoral challenges, enhance competitiveness and contribute to sustainable growth. The Handloom Hackathon 2026 thus represents an effort to create stronger links between India's traditional weaving communities and the country's technology, innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem

x---x---x---x---x---x---x

Ministry of Textiles launches 'Weave The Future 4.0 – Upcycling Edition'

Date: 10 July 2026
Source: Press Information Bureau (PIB) / Ministry of Textiles

The Ministry of Textiles, through the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms), organized

‘Weave The Future 4.0 – Upcycling Edition’ at Dilli Haat, New Delhi, from 12 to 17 July 2026. The fourth edition of the initiative focused on promoting textile waste management, upcycling, recycling, repair, repurposing and circular design, bringing together stakeholders working towards a more sustainable textile ecosystem. The programme featured more than 100 brands, artisans, makers, recyclers, thrift collectives and innovators from across the country.

The initiative provided a platform for showcasing innovative approaches to extending the life of textile materials and converting waste into useful and value-added products. Exhibitions, interactive installations, workshops, demonstrations and knowledge-sharing sessions highlighted various aspects of circular fashion and sustainable textile production. The programme also sought to demonstrate how traditional Indian textile and craft practices can be combined with contemporary design and innovation to develop sustainable products and business models.

A major component of the programme was the National Textile Waste Innovation Challenge – ‘What Is It Made Of?’. The challenge invited students, designers, engineers, researchers, entrepreneurs, innovators and professionals to develop practical and scalable solutions for textile waste management. The initiative encouraged participants to explore solutions across areas such as material innovation, recycling, upcycling, repair, reuse, technology, design and community-based approaches. The challenge was intended to identify innovative ideas that could potentially be developed into practical solutions for the textile industry.

The Ministry has highlighted the increasing importance of addressing textile waste as India expands its textile manufacturing and consumption base. Textile waste includes both pre-consumer waste generated during manufacturing and post-consumer waste generated after products reach consumers. Developing effective systems for collection, segregation, recycling, reuse and upcycling can help recover value from these materials while reducing the amount of textile waste going to disposal.

The initiative also reflects the Ministry’s broader focus on circularity and sustainability in the textile sector. By encouraging collaboration among artisans, designers, recyclers, entrepreneurs, researchers and industry stakeholders, the programme aims to promote new ideas and business opportunities around textile waste. Such initiatives can support the development of recycled and upcycled products, encourage responsible production and consumption, and create additional livelihood opportunities.

Weave The Future 4.0 therefore brings together sustainability, innovation and India's textile heritage, with a focus on moving towards a system where textile materials remain in use for longer and waste can be converted into economic value. The initiative represents an effort to encourage the textile industry and wider ecosystem to adopt more circular approaches to production, consumption and resource utilization.

x---x---x---x---x---x---x

<u>Bharat Tex 2026 inaugurated with record international participation</u>

Date: 14 July 2026
Source: PIB / Ministry of Textiles

The third edition of Bharat Tex 2026 was inaugurated on 14 July 2026 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, bringing together the entire textile and apparel value chain on a single platform. The four-day global textile exhibition featured participation from manufacturers, exporters, international buyers, investors, policymakers, designers and technology providers, with a strong focus on strengthening India's position in the global textile and apparel market.

The event recorded more than 6,000 international buyers from over 130 countries and attracted over 1.3 lakh trade visitors. Spread across approximately 1.6 million square feet of exhibition space, Bharat Tex 2026 showcased more than 20,000 textile products, covering a wide range of segments from fibres, yarns and fabrics to apparel, home textiles, technical textiles and sustainable textile products.

The exhibition provided Indian textile manufacturers and exporters with opportunities to interact directly with global buyers and explore new sourcing and business relationships. Buyer-seller meetings, business discussions, investment interactions and knowledge sessions formed an important part of the event, allowing participants to discuss emerging market requirements, technology, sustainability and opportunities for expanding international trade.

Bharat Tex 2026 also highlighted India's growing capabilities across MMF textiles, technical textiles, handlooms, handicrafts, apparel and home textiles. The event provided a platform for Indian companies, including MSMEs, to showcase their products and capabilities to international markets while also connecting with technology providers and potential investors.

The strong international participation reflected growing global interest in India as a textile manufacturing, sourcing and investment destination. The event also supported the Government's broader objective of integrating Indian textile manufacturers more closely with global supply chains and expanding India's presence in international markets.

With its large-scale participation, extensive product showcase and strong international buyer presence, Bharat Tex 2026 emerged as a major global platform for India's textile industry, combining trade promotion, investment opportunities, innovation and international business networking.

x---x---x---x---x---x---x

Bharat Tex 2026 generates ₹14,300 crore investment commitments and $2.8 billion in business enquiries

Date: 17 July 2026
Source: The Economic Times / Ministry of Textiles

The third edition of Bharat Tex 2026, held from 14–17 July 2026 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, generated approximately US$2.8 billion in business enquiries and attracted around ₹14,300 crore in textile investment commitments across various states. The event brought together 1,647 exhibitors, nearly 95,000 business visitors, 11,315 buyers and 3,461 delegates and participants from 138 countries, making it one of India's largest platforms for the textile and apparel industry.

The event witnessed strong participation from international buyers, manufacturers, exporters, investors, policymakers and state governments. More than 30 MoUs were signed by participating states, covering investments across different segments of the textile value chain. Andhra Pradesh recorded investment proposals of around ₹4,100 crore, while Karnataka attracted approximately ₹2,821 crore. Bihar secured commitments of about ₹1,476 crore and Maharashtra attracted approximately ₹1,095 crore in proposed textile investments.

A significant private-sector investment announcement came from RE&UP, which announced plans to invest approximately ₹4,800 crore in India to expand textile recycling capabilities. The investment reflects the growing importance of recycling, circularity and sustainable textile manufacturing alongside conventional textile production.

Bharat Tex 2026 also facilitated extensive buyer-seller meetings, sourcing discussions, business networking and investment interactions. The participation of more than 6,000 international buyers provided Indian textile and apparel manufacturers with opportunities to explore new markets, establish business relationships and integrate more closely with international supply chains.

The event comes at an important time for India's textile industry, with the sector seeking to expand exports, attract new investments, increase manufacturing capacity and strengthen its position in global markets. Developments such as India's trade agreements and growing demand for diversified sourcing are creating additional opportunities for Indian textile and apparel manufacturers.

With substantial business enquiries and investment commitments recorded during the four-day event, Bharat Tex 2026 emerged as an important platform for connecting India's textile industry with global buyers, investors and technology partners. The participation and investment announcements also underline the industry's potential to generate employment, expand manufacturing and strengthen India's position as a global textile and apparel sourcing and production hub.

x---x---x---x---x---x---x

India’s textile sector sees stronger export opportunities from FTAs

Date: 18 July 2026
Source: The Times of India

The Indian textile industry is seeing renewed optimism about export growth following the implementation of key Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), particularly the India–UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade

Agreement (CETA), which came into effect on 15 July 2026. Under the agreement, tariffs on Indian exports to the UK have been substantially reduced, with textile and apparel products among the sectors expected to benefit significantly. The UK agreement removes tariffs of up to 12% on several textile products, helping Indian exporters compete on a more level footing with major competitors such as Bangladesh and Vietnam. The agreement provides greater market access and is expected to encourage UK buyers to increase sourcing from India.

The development is particularly significant because the UK is an important market for India's textile and apparel industry. Industry stakeholders have reported increased enquiries and order negotiations following the implementation of the agreement, with companies of different sizes looking to take advantage of the improved tariff environment. The India–UK trade agreement provides duty-free access for almost 99% of Indian exports to the UK, creating opportunities not only for large exporters but also for MSMEs and smaller textile and garment manufacturers seeking to expand their international customer base.

However, industry representatives have cautioned that tariff reduction alone will not be sufficient to achieve a major increase in exports. India's textile sector continues to face structural challenges, including fragmented supply chains, higher input costs, longer lead times and inadequate manufacturing scale. These issues can make Indian products less competitive even when tariff advantages are available. The industry therefore needs stronger coordination between fibre, yarn, fabric, processing and garment manufacturing units so that orders can be completed more efficiently and delivered within the timelines expected by international buyers.

A separate industry analysis published in July highlighted the potential gains from better integration of India's textile value chain. According to the report, India's garment exports could potentially rise from around US$16 billion to US$19–23 billion through improved coordination between fabric mills and garment manufacturers, better utilization of existing capacity and productivity improvements. The report noted that a significant quantity of fabric produced in India is exported without further value addition and can subsequently return to global markets as finished garments manufactured elsewhere. Greater integration could therefore help India capture more value within the domestic textile ecosystem.

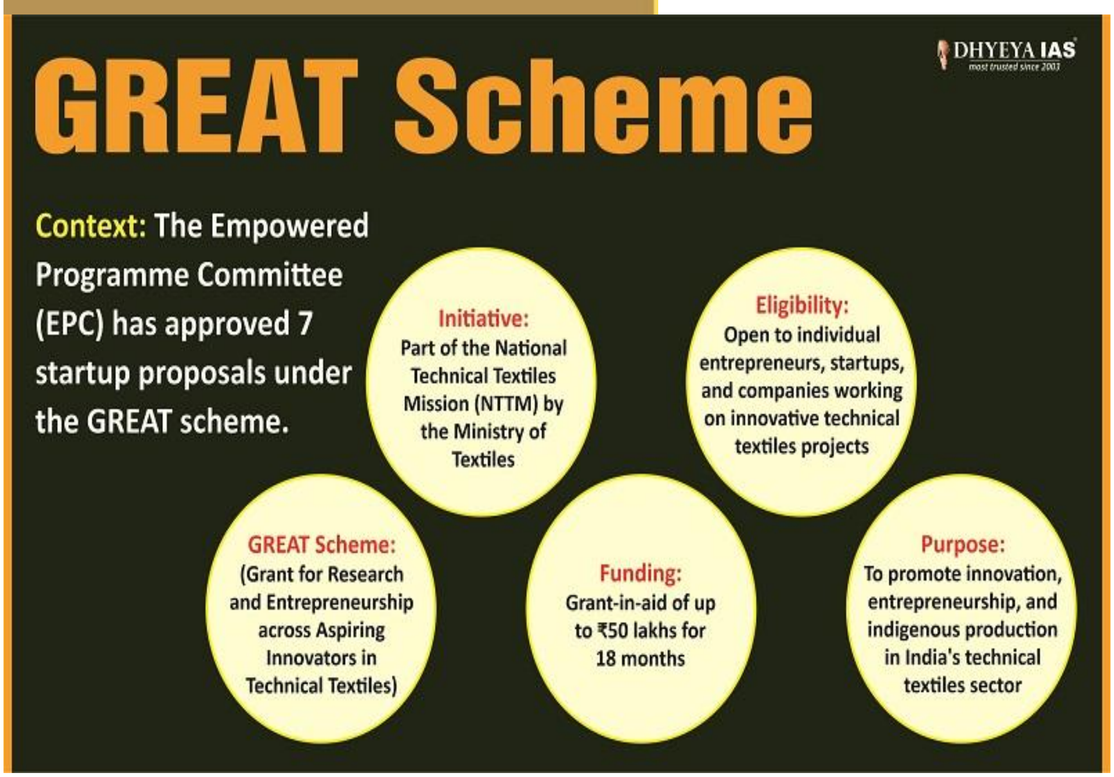
The Government has also been working to strengthen the sector's export preparedness through measures such as the PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel Parks (PM MITRA) Scheme, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles, National Technical Textiles Mission, SAMARTH, and export-support measures under the Export Promotion Mission. According to the Ministry of Textiles, India's exports of textiles and apparel, including handicrafts, reached ₹3.25 lakh crore in 2025–26, registering 1.8% growth over the previous year, with exports recorded to more than 100 countries.

With the UK FTA now operational and other trade agreements opening additional markets, Indian textile manufacturers have an opportunity to expand exports and attract larger international orders. However, converting these tariff advantages into sustained export growth will depend on improving manufacturing scale, supply-chain integration, productivity, quality, delivery timelines and value addition. The industry is therefore looking at FTAs not only as a source of tariff benefits but also as an opportunity to strengthen India's position in global textile and apparel supply chains.

x---x---x---x---x---x---x

<u>GREAT Scheme supports start-ups in Technical Textiles</u>

Date: 21 July 2026
Source: PIB / Ministry of Textiles



The Ministry of Textiles is implementing the Grant for Research and Entrepreneurship across Aspiring Innovators in Technical Textiles (GREAT) scheme under the National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM) since 2023. The scheme is aimed at strengthening the start-up ecosystem in technical textiles by supporting young innovators, scientists, technologists and start-up ventures in converting innovative ideas and research into commercial technologies and products.

Since its launch, 31 start-ups have been approved under the GREAT Scheme with a total project cost of ₹15.40 crore, of which ₹13.65 crore is the Government of India's share. Each approved start-up can receive financial assistance of up to ₹50 lakh. The scheme is implemented across the country and is intended to encourage innovation and entrepreneurship in emerging areas of technical textiles.

The scheme has significant participation from Gujarat and Maharashtra. Gujarat has four approved start-up projects, located in Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar and Surat, while Maharashtra has seven approved projects across Mumbai, Nashik, Pune, Raigarh and Thane. This indicates growing interest in technical-textile innovation in the two major textile-manufacturing states.

The approved start-ups are working on a wide range of advanced textile technologies, including temperature-responsive and self-sanitizing fabrics, graphene-based smart textiles, energy-harvesting fabrics, shape-memory healthcare wearables and high-performance composites for automotive, construction and defence applications. Other projects are focused on sustainable and bio-based innovations such as hemp-bioplastic composites, biodegradable tyre yarns and algae-derived leather, along with medical and healthcare applications including antimicrobial textile technologies.

The 31 approved start-ups cover several technical-textile segments, including Indutech, Meditech, Protech, Oekotech, Buildtech and Sportech. Under the scheme, incubators provide technical and business mentoring, intellectual-property and legal support, training and networking assistance to help innovators develop prototypes into market-ready products. Progress is also monitored through a Review and Monitoring Committee, with commercialization, field trials, market launch, investment, employment generation and turnover among the areas considered for assessing outcomes.

The GREAT Scheme therefore provides a structured platform for research, entrepreneurship and commercialization in technical textiles, supporting the development of high-value products and technologies within India. Its growing presence in Gujarat and Maharashtra is particularly relevant to the regional textile ecosystem, where start-ups, manufacturers, research institutions and established textile companies can potentially collaborate in developing new technical-textile applications.

x---x---x---x---x---x---x

US tariff puts Indian textile exporters at a disadvantage

Date: 24 July 2026
Source: Reuters

Indian textile and apparel exporters are facing increased pressure in the US market following the imposition of an additional 10% tariff on Indian goods under Section 301 of the US Trade Act of 1974. The new duty came into effect on 24 July and is applicable in addition to the existing US Most-Favoured-Nation (MFN) tariffs. The Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) has expressed concern that the measure could make Indian textile and apparel products less competitive in the US, India's largest export market for the sector.

The concern is particularly significant because India's textile and apparel exports to the US are valued at nearly US$11 billion annually. According to CITI, the differential tariff treatment could influence international buyers to shift sourcing orders from India to competing Asian countries. The US has provided tariff-rate quota arrangements to Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia and Malaysia for specified textile and apparel shipments using US-origin cotton and fibre, allowing qualifying products to enter the US without the new Section 301 duty. India has not been included in this preferential arrangement.

The situation could therefore create a cost disadvantage for Indian manufacturers and exporters, particularly in labour-intensive segments such as garments and made-ups. CITI Chairman Ashwin Chandran warned that the differential treatment could divert sourcing orders away from India. Competing countries such as Bangladesh and Cambodia already have a significant presence in the US apparel market, making tariff differences an important factor in buyers' sourcing decisions.

The impact could extend beyond individual exporters to the wider textile value chain, including spinning, weaving, processing, garment manufacturing and allied MSMEs that depend on export orders. Exporters may face pressure to absorb part of the additional cost, reduce prices or renegotiate contracts with overseas buyers, potentially affecting margins and competitiveness.

The new tariff also comes while India and the US continue negotiations towards a bilateral trade agreement. The following day, India's Commerce Ministry said that India would continue engaging with the US to conclude the agreement and address sector-specific issues, including textiles. The government stated that around 45% of India's exports to the US would remain outside the scope of the new tariff, while the remaining 55% would face the additional 10% levy on top of existing MFN duties.

For the Indian textile industry, securing competitive and predictable market access in the US remains important given the size of the market and the employment generated across the textile and apparel value chain. Industry bodies are therefore seeking policy engagement and tariff parity with competing textile-exporting countries to prevent a shift in sourcing and protect India's position in the US market.

x---x---x---x---x---x---x

INDIA’S TEXTILE & APPAREL EXPORTS REACH ₹3.25 LAKH CRORE IN FY2025–26

Date: 24 July 2026
Source - Press Information Bureau / Ministry of Textiles

India’s textile and apparel sector continued to demonstrate resilience in global markets, with exports of textiles, apparel and handicrafts reaching ₹3,25,339 crore during FY2025–26, compared with ₹3,19,573 crore in FY2024–25, registering a 1.8% year-on-year growth. Over the last two years, the sector recorded a 4.7% CAGR, highlighting the continued importance of textiles and apparel to India’s merchandise exports.

<u>Ready-made garments remain the largest export segment</u>

Ready-made garments continued to account for the largest share of India's textile exports, increasing from ₹1,35,428 crore in FY2024–25 to ₹1,39,350 crore in FY2025–26. Exports of man-made textiles (MMF) also recorded growth, rising from ₹44,788 crore to ₹46,254 crore. This growth is significant for India's MMF value chain, as the sector seeks to strengthen its position in global synthetic and blended textile markets.

Exports of silk products recorded a notable increase from ₹1,370 crore to ₹2,262 crore, while handloom products increased from ₹1,201 crore to ₹1,359 crore. Handicraft exports, excluding handmade carpets, also rose from ₹14,945 crore to ₹15,855 crore.

At the same time, cotton textile exports declined marginally, from ₹1,04,064 crore to ₹1,02,427 crore, while carpet and jute exports remained broadly stable.

<u>US remains the largest market; diversification gains momentum</u>

The United States continued to be India's largest export destination, accounting for ₹85,910 crore of textile and apparel exports in FY2025–26. However, exports to the US declined from ₹92,571 crore in the previous financial year, reflecting continuing challenges in one of India's most important markets.

Other major markets showed stronger performance. Exports to the UAE increased to ₹20,775 crore, while shipments to the United Kingdom reached ₹19,652 crore. Germany, the Netherlands, Spain and France also remained important destinations for Indian textile products.

The Government's focus on expanding India's export footprint across multiple markets is therefore becoming increasingly important amid changing global trade conditions.

Government steps to strengthen export competitiveness

To support exporters and improve the competitiveness of India's textile industry, the Government has continued several policy initiatives, including RoDTEP, RoSCTL, PM MITRA Parks, the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme and the National Technical Textiles Mission.

The Government has also extended RoDTEP and RoSCTL up to 30 September 2026, providing greater certainty to exporters. Measures relating to the availability and cost of key raw materials—including inputs used in the MMF value chain—are also aimed at improving the industry's global competitiveness.

India's growing network of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) is another important opportunity for textile exporters. The India–UK trade agreement, along with India's expanding engagement with other major markets, is expected to provide greater market access and strengthen India's position in global textile supply chains.

Focus on MSMEs and textile clusters

The Government has adopted a district-focused export strategy, with textile and handicraft products being exported from more than 500 districts during FY2025–26. The development of 100 Champion Textile Districts and 100 Aspirational Textile Districts is intended to strengthen local textile ecosystems and improve export preparedness.

Six Textile Export Facilitation Centres (TEFCs) have also been established to provide exporters with assistance relating to market access, trade information, standards and export procedures. One of these centres is located at Ichalkaranji in Maharashtra, an important textile manufacturing cluster.

Industry Outlook

The achievement of ₹3.25 lakh crore in textile and apparel exports comes at a time when the global textile industry is facing shifting supply chains, tariff uncertainty, changing consumer demand and intense competition from other manufacturing economies.

The growth in MMF textiles, ready-made garments, silk and handicrafts, combined with India's expanding trade agreements and government support measures, provides opportunities for the industry to strengthen its global presence. However, the decline in cotton textile exports and shipments to the US also underline the need for greater market diversification, competitive raw-material costs, technology upgradation and stronger integration across the textile value chain.

Key Figures at a Glance

Segment	**FY2024–25**	**FY2025–26**
Ready-made Garments	₹1,35,428 Cr	**₹1,39,350 Cr**
Cotton Textiles	₹1,04,064 Cr	**₹1,02,427 Cr**
Man-made Textiles	₹44,788 Cr	**₹46,254 Cr**
Carpets	₹13,037 Cr	**₹12,887 Cr**
Jute Products	₹3,385 Cr	**₹3,381 Cr**
Silk Products	₹1,370 Cr	**₹2,262 Cr**
Handloom Products	₹1,201 Cr	**₹1,359 Cr**
Handicrafts*	₹14,945 Cr	**₹15,855 Cr**

x---x---x---x---x---x---x

PLI Scheme for Textiles continues to promote MMF and Technical Textiles manufacturing

Date: 28 July 2026
Source: PIB / Ministry of Textiles

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles continues to be implemented across India with a focus on promoting the production of Man-Made Fibre (MMF) Apparel, MMF Fabrics and Technical Textiles. The scheme aims to encourage investment, expand manufacturing capacity, improve competitiveness and promote greater value addition in these important segments of the textile industry. The Ministry of Textiles is also periodically reviewing the implementation of the scheme and conducting weekly Open House sessions and monthly workshops with beneficiary companies to address issues related to project execution.

As of the latest government update, 170 companies have been approved under the PLI Scheme across India, including 24 companies from Maharashtra. These Maharashtra-based companies had made investments of approximately ₹167.51 crore as of 31 March 2026. The Ministry has also been conducting outreach and knowledge sessions in states including Maharashtra to increase awareness about the scheme and encourage participation from textile industry stakeholders.

To make the scheme more attractive to investors, particularly in the MMF and Technical Textiles sectors, the Government introduced significant amendments in October 2025. These included the addition of 17 new HSN codes covering MMF apparel and fabrics, a 50% reduction in the minimum investment threshold, reduction of the incremental turnover requirement from 25% to 10%, and relaxation of the requirement to establish a new company for availing benefits under the scheme. These changes were aimed at reducing entry barriers and encouraging wider participation, including from mid-sized companies.

The PLI Scheme is particularly significant for India's move towards higher-value and technology-intensive textile manufacturing. By supporting MMF fabrics, MMF apparel and technical textiles, the scheme seeks to address structural gaps in India's textile value chain and encourage investment in modern manufacturing capabilities, technology and product development. The Government has stated that the scheme is intended to help the industry achieve greater scale and strengthen India's competitiveness in global textile markets.

The July update also reflects the Government's continued emphasis on developing MMF and Technical Textiles as growth segments of the Indian textile industry. With incentives linked to manufacturing and investment, the scheme is expected to support expansion of domestic production, encourage value addition and contribute to the development of a more competitive and globally integrated textile manufacturing ecosystem.

x---x---x---x---x---x---x

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL- EXHIBITIONS & CONFERENCES				
SNo.	**Name of the Fairs**	**Country**	**City**	**Date/Month**
1.	Gartex Texprocess India 2026	India	New Delhi	6–8 Aug 2026
2.	Intertextile Shanghai Home Textiles – Autumn Edition	China	Shanghai, China	18–20 Aug 2026
3.	GTE Garment Technology Expo	India	Greater Noida	18–20 Sep 2026
4.	DYCHEM TEXPROCESS	India	Tiruppur	24–26 Sep 2026
5.	TexIndia	India	Tiruppur	24–26 Sep 2026
6.	YARNEX	India	Tiruppur	24–26 Sep 2026
7.	Intex South Asia	India	Bengaluru	18–20 Nov 2026
8.	India ITME 2026	India	Greater Noida	4–9 Dec 2026
9.	HOMTEX	India	New Delhi	9–11 Dec 2026

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.: BARB0WORLIX(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	Pranoti C. Somkuwar (Secretary General - SASMA)	Mr. Dinesh Karvan (Accountant)
Vice-Chairperson: Smt. Smita A.Yeole	Dr. Ashok Tiwari (Director General)	Sasma_100@rediffmail.com
Address : SASMA, Sasmira bldg, Sasmira Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400030 Email : sasmaltd@gmail.com Web: www.sasma.in Tel :- 022-69776030		