

PROMOTION OF TEXTILE EXPORTS

प्रविष्टि तिथि: 28 JUL 2026 2:19PM by PIB Delhi

India's textile and apparel exports, including handicrafts, increased from ₹2,97,004 crore in 2023-24 to ₹3,25,339 crore in 2025-26, registering a CAGR growth of 4.7% during the period.

India's textile & apparel including Handicrafts exports (value in Rs. Cr)				
SI No.	Main Commodity	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1	READYMADE GARMENTS	120305	135428	139350
2	COTTON TEXTILES	101495	104064	102427
3	MAN-MADE TEXTILES	42059	44788	46254
4	CARPETS	11553	13037	12887
5	JUTE PRODUCTS	2925	3385	3381
6	SILK PRODUCTS	988	1370	2262
7	WOOL & WOOLEN TEXTILES	1593	1355	1566
8	HANDLOOM PRODUCTS	1162	1201	1359
	India's textile & apparel exports	282079	304628	309484
9	HANDCRFS (EXCL.HANDMADE CRPTS)	14925	14945	15855
	India's textile & apparel including Handicrafts exports	297004	319573	325339

Source: DGCIS, Provisional data (Rounded Off)

Textile and apparel exports to major markets - The details of India's exports of textiles and apparel, including handicrafts, to key markets are appended below.

India's textile & apparel including Handicrafts exports (value in Rs. Cr) /Country Wise

Sl No.	Country	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1	U S A	83179	92571	85910
2	BANGLADESH	23340	27845	24445
3	UAE	16720	18252	20775
4	U K	16679	18287	19652
5	GERMANY	10937	12035	13200
6	NETHERLAND	7990	10190	10461
7	SPAIN	7292	8373	9651
8	FRANCE	8079	8294	9074
9	ITALY	6471	6684	7407
10	SRI LANKA	5762	6919	6997
REST OF THE WORLD		110555	110124	117766
GRAND TOTAL		297004	319573	325339

Source: DGCIS, Provisional data (Rounded Off)

India's exports of textiles and apparel, including handicrafts, registered growth in more than 100 countries in 2025–26 compared with 2024–25.

The Government regularly monitoring India's export of Textile & Apparel and continues to work with all stakeholders including exporters and industry to mitigate the impact of any challenges and takes various measures to boost production and competitiveness of exports in the textile Sector.

The Government is implementing various schemes and initiatives to boost the Indian textile and apparel sector and enhance its competitiveness, and these measures are contributing to the growth of exports from the country. The major schemes/initiatives include PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks Scheme; Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme; National Technical Textiles Mission; SAMARTH – Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector; Silk Samagra-2; National Handloom Development Programme; National Handicrafts Development Programme; Comprehensive Handicrafts Cluster Development Scheme; Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) Scheme; Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) Scheme; Export Promotion Mission (EPM), comprising NiryatProtsahan and NiryatDisha; and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters (CGSE).

The Government has also adopted a focused export-promotion and market-diversification strategy covering 40 priority countries. The Sixteen Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) which are in force, including the India–United Kingdom Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA); and the concluded

FTAs with the European Union (EU) and New Zealand provide an opportunity for Indian textiles and apparel sector to enhance their exports and undertake market diversification.

The Government of India launched RELIEF (Resilience & Logistics Intervention for Export Facilitation) on 19 March 2026 under the Export Promotion Mission (EPM) to support exporters affected by disruptions arising from the West Asia/Middle East conflict and maritime challenges in the Gulf region.

Customs duty on imports of cotton falling under Chapter 5201 has been temporarily exempted from 1 June to 31 October 2026 to augment domestic availability. Further, the Government has approved the Mission for Cotton Productivity for the period 2026–27 to 2030–31 to address key bottlenecks, improve productivity growth, and resolve quality-related concerns in India's cotton sector.

The Government has implemented the Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) Scheme since March 2019, to rebate all embedded State and Central taxes/levies on export of Apparel/Garments and Made-ups to provide support and enhance competitiveness of these sectors. Further, the recent extension of the scheme up to 30 September 2026 provides policy stability, strengthens competitiveness of Indian textile exports.

This information was provided by THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA in a written reply to a question in Lok Sabha today.

MAM/VN

(Lok Sabha US Q1434)

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