

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1500
ANSWERED ON- 12/12/2025

**DECLINING EXPORTS AND GLOBAL COMPETITION IN TEXTILE AND
APPAREL INDUSTRY**

1500. SHRI TEJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any assessment has been made recently to address declining exports and the challenge of global competition in the textile and apparel industry, if so, the key findings thereof;
- (b) whether any new initiatives are being taken by the textile industry to increase employment through technical textiles, PM MITRA mega textile parks, and skill development programmes; and
- (c) the steps taken so far to provide financial assistance, modern machinery, and market access to weavers working in the handloom and powerloom sectors?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA)

(a): The Ministry is regularly monitoring India's export of Textile & Apparel including Handicrafts to the world. India's export of textiles & apparel (including handicrafts) was US\$ 37,755.0 Mn in FY 2024–25 exhibiting a growth of 5.2% compared to the previous year (FY 2023-24) Further, India's Textiles & Apparel exports, including handicrafts, stood at US\$ 20,401.95 million during April-October 2025, reflecting a marginal decline of 1.8% compared to the same period in the previous year (US\$ 20,728.05 million), yet indicating overall stability in export performance despite global tariff-related and other external challenges. (Source- Quick Estimates, Department of Commerce). During April-October 2025, India's exports recorded positive growth in more than 100 countries compared to the previous year-including key markets such as the UAE, U.K., Germany, Spain, France, Italy, China, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Japan-reflecting the resilience and diversification efforts of the Indian textile industry. (Source- DGCIS)

The combination of different factors such as product differentiation, demand, quality, contractual arrangements etc. would determine the impact of reciprocal tariffs on India's exports of textiles sector in global market. The Government continues to work to mitigate the impact of the US tariff measures on Indian exports through a comprehensive multi-pronged strategy encompassing intensive engagement with the US Government for a mutually beneficial India-US Bilateral Trade Agreement, immediate relief through Trade relief measures of RBI, Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters, enhancement of domestic demand through next generation GST reforms, Export Promotion measures such as the new Export Promotion Mission which provide support and assistance to our exporters, pursuing free trade agreements (FTAs) with new countries and better utilization of existing FTA. Further, the Ministry is in regular consultation with exporters, export promotion councils (EPCs) and all other stake holders including MSMEs to assess the impact of US tariff on India's textiles & apparel export and other challenges.

(b) & (c): The Government is implementing flagship schemes of PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks to create a modern, integrated, world class textile infrastructure. The Government is establishing 7 PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM-MITRA) Parks in the states of Tamil Nadu (Virudhunagar), Telangana (Warangal), Gujarat (Navsari), Karnataka (Kalaburagi), Madhya Pradesh (Dhar), Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow & Hardoi), and Maharashtra (Amravati) in collaboration with the respective state governments. These parks aim to reduce logistics costs, enhance competitiveness, and contribute to achieving textile exports goal by 2030.

The Government is also implementing Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme focusing on MMF Fabric, MMF Apparel and Technical Textiles to boost large scale manufacturing and enhancing competitiveness with an approved outlay of Rs.10,683 cr. The PLI Scheme for Textiles has been made more attractive for investors through recent amendments in October, 2025, wherein minimum investment limit has been reduced by 50%, incremental turnover criteria lowered from 25% to 10% from the second year, product basket has been expanded by inclusion of 17 new products of MMF apparel, & fabrics, as well as condition of setting up a new company for availing the benefit of the Scheme has been removed. These amendments are designed to stimulate investments across the entire MMF value chain and enhance production of MMF Apparels, Fabrics and Technical Textile products.

The Government is running SAMARTH – Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector with the objective to provide demand driven, placement-oriented skilling programmes to supplement the efforts of the industry in creating jobs in the organized textile and related sectors, covering the entire value chain of textiles, excluding Spinning and Weaving in organized sector, on pan India basis. Under the Scheme, A total of 5.40 lakh beneficiaries have been trained (passed) from inception till 09.12.2025.

With a view to promote Technical Textile sector in the country, Government of India had launched National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM) for the period 2020-21 to 2025-26 with outlay of Rs.1,480 crore. The fund allotted is for research and development both fundamental and applied research in technical textile sector; and increasing penetration level of technical textiles through promotion and market development activities; create skilled and educated manpower in the field of technical textiles.

The Ministry of Textiles, through the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms), administering National Handloom Development Programme and Raw Material Supply Scheme to provide financial assistance, modern machinery and market access to weavers working in the handloom sector and for welfare of handloom workers across the country. Under the above schemes, financial assistance is provided to eligible handloom agencies/workers for raw materials, procurement of upgraded looms & accessories, solar lighting units, construction of workshed, product diversification & design innovation, technical and common infrastructure, marketing of handloom products in domestic/overseas markets, concessional loans under weavers' MUDRA scheme and social security etc. Similarly, for the handicrafts sector, the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) implements major schemes: the National Handicrafts Development Programme (NHDP) and the Comprehensive Handicrafts Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS) for the holistic development and promotion of handicrafts across the country. Under these schemes, need-based financial assistance is provided for end-to-end support to artisans, covering marketing events, branding, and marketing of handicraft products in both domestic and international markets.
