

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2553
ANSWERED ON- 13/03/2026

PROPOSAL TO BOOST EXPORT OF TEXTILES AND APPARELS

2553. SHRI ANIL KUMAR YADAV MANDADI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India is the sixth largest exporter of textiles and apparels globally;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has any concrete proposal to make India a much sought nation regarding export of textiles and apparels in the backdrop of bulk orders that are landing in neighbouring countries;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH)

(a) to (e): India's global textile and apparel exports (including handicrafts) stood at US\$ 37.75 billion in 2024–25, registering a growth of 5.2% compared to US\$ 35.87 billion in 2023–24. India was the 6th largest exporter of Textiles & Apparel in the world in 2024. (Source: ITC Trade Map)

The Indian textile industry is one of the largest in the world, with a strong raw material base of natural fibres, including cotton, silk, wool, and jute, as well as man-made fibres, and possesses manufacturing strength across the entire value chain from fibre to fabric to garments. The sector has also witnessed significant growth in domestic demand over time.

The Government is implementing various schemes/initiatives to promote Indian textiles and improve the textile manufacturing and export competitiveness in India. The major schemes/initiatives include PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks Scheme to create a modern, integrated, world class textile infrastructure; Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme focusing on MMF Fabric, MMF Apparel and Technical Textiles to boost large scale manufacturing and enhancing competitiveness; National Technical Textiles Mission focusing on Research Innovation & Development, Promotion and Market Development; SAMARTH – Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector with the objective providing demand driven, placement oriented, skilling program; Silk Samagra-2 for comprehensive development of sericulture value chain; National Handloom Development Program for end to end support for handloom sector. Ministry of Textiles is also implementing National Handicrafts Development Programme and Comprehensive Handicrafts Cluster Development Scheme for promotion of handicrafts.

The Government is also implementing Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) scheme for Apparel/Garments and Made-ups to enhance competitiveness by adopting principle of zero-rated exports. Further, textiles products not covered under the RoSCTL scheme are covered under Remissions of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) scheme along with other products.

In addition, the Export promotion Mission provides a comprehensive, flexible, and digitally driven framework for export promotion, with a total outlay of Rs.25,060 crore for FY 2025–26 to FY 2030–31. The Mission is being operationalized through two integrated sub-schemes:

I. NIRYAT PROTSAHAN – focuses on improving access to affordable trade finance for MSMEs through a range of instruments such as interest subvention, export factoring, collateral guarantees, credit cards for e-commerce exporters, and credit enhancement support for diversification into new markets.

II. NIRYAT DISHA – focuses on non-financial enablers that enhance market readiness and competitiveness, including export quality and compliance support, assistance for international branding, packaging, and participation in trade fairs, export warehousing and logistics, trade intelligence and capacity-building initiatives.
