

TEXTILE AND APPAREL SECTORS

4022. ADV GOWAAL KAGADA PADAVI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री
be pleased to state :

- (a) the details regarding total production, export value and employment generated by the textile and apparel sector in each district of Maharashtra during each of the last five years, category-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the tariff and non-tariff advantages enjoyed by Bangladesh in key markets such as the European Union and the United Kingdom vis-a vis India and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether such preferential access has adversely impacted India's textile exports and market share, particularly from each district of Maharashtra and the data supporting this assessment;
- (d) whether industry bodies in Maharashtra have raised concerns regarding loss of competitiveness due to tariff disparities and the action taken thereon; and
- (e) the details regarding the specific measures proposed, including trade negotiations, export incentives or State-specific support, to protect Indian textile exporters and employment from tariff-related disadvantage?

उत्तर
ANSWER
वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री गिरिराज सिंह)
MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH)

(a): The Textile and apparel (including handicrafts) exports from Maharashtra stood at ₹33,610.5 crore in 2024–25. The district-wise Export of Textile and Apparels in the State of Maharashtra during 2020-21 to 2024-25 is attached at **Annexure-I**. The total output of Textiles and Apparel factories as per an industry survey by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) and the estimated number of workers engaged in Textile and Apparel Sector in the State of Maharashtra during 2019-20 to 2023-24 is attached **Annexure II & III** respectively.

(b) to (e): Bangladesh, owing to its Least Developed Country (LDC) status, enjoys duty-free and quota-free market access in the European Union. Similarly, in the United Kingdom, Bangladesh also benefits from zero-duty access for most products, including textiles, under the preferential arrangements available to LDCs.

Overall, India has signed 16 FTAs so far and concluded FTA Negotiations with EU and New Zealand. These FTAs provide tariff elimination or reduction, improved market access, and simplified trade procedures for Indian exporters once they come into force. Both in the U.K. and in the E.U., India has undertaken trade negotiations to strengthen its market access, including the India–UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) signed in July 2025 and the Free Trade Agreement negotiations concluded with the European Union in January 2026.

While tariff preferences are an important factor, the competitiveness of products in international markets is also determined by other factors such as product quality, cost efficiency, compliance with standards, supply chain reliability, scale of production, and logistics efficiency. etc. India's textile & apparel (including handicrafts) exports to the world stood at Rs. 3,19,573.2 crore in 2024-25 exhibiting a CAGR growth of 8.2% from 2020-21 (Rs.2,33,304.00 Crore). During the same period, Maharashtra's textile & Apparel *including Handicrafts) exports grew from Rs. 29,629.3 Cr in 2020-21 to 33,610.50 Cr during 2024.25.

Exporters of all States, including Maharashtra benefit from the schemes and initiatives implemented by the Government to strengthen the textile and apparel sector. 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.

Export competitiveness is further supported through Schemes such as Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) and Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) schemes. In addition, the government has approved the Export Promotion Mission implemented through NIRYAT PROSAHAN and NIRYAT DISHA for trade finance, market access, branding and compliance and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters (CGSE) providing 100% credit guarantee particularly benefitting MSMEs.

Annexure-I

Maharashtra's Textile & Apparel including Handicrafts exports (value in Rs. Crore)-District Wise					
Sl No.	District	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	MUMBAI	13,243.548	12,372.327	13,686.142	12,412.572
2	THANE	6,110.546	5,720.152	5,675.290	5,694.940
3	MUMBAI SUBURBAN	1,908.726	2,401.375	2,594.192	3,261.416
4	PALGHAR	1,876.796	1,996.588	2,185.517	2,062.615
5	KOLHAPUR	2,667.186	1,658.265	1,877.109	1,941.771
6	PUNE	1,586.361	1,355.647	1,510.101	1,863.252
7	NAGPUR	2,226.941	1,465.974	1,200.153	1,294.629
8	RAIGAD	1,462.477	1,198.305	1,343.742	845.683
9	WARDHA	892.596	432.394	642.849	755.850
10	SOLAPUR	590.094	561.672	555.046	593.440
11	AURANGABAD	1,066.717	316.172	472.459	529.079
12	AMRAVATI	603.763	219.683	514.926	391.896
13	BULDHANA	68.438	14.384	219.320	297.730
14	SANGLI	430.281	345.564	276.134	276.718
15	NASHIK	261.400	180.893	218.403	268.514
16	YAVATMAL	1,050.056	395.285	301.109	260.666
17	DHULE	376.372	171.941	269.550	232.491
18	PARBHANI	372.464	211.552	515.827	219.617
19	SATARA	130.157	93.081	103.641	122.304
20	JALGAON	661.657	183.643	286.739	83.583
21	JALNA	1,325.297	550.821	187.975	49.407

22	AHMEDNAGAR	136.860	60.340	48.591	48.462
23	OSMANABAD	46.216	6.548	39.410	27.915
24	AKOLA	273.135	107.031	99.091	23.654
25	BEED	190.880	18.221	138.042	14.702
26	NANDED	79.285	13.213	3.137	12.828
27	CHANDRAPUR	174.778	37.367	16.049	10.708
28	HINGOLI	13.394	0.000	2.061	7.357
29	BHANDARA	7.061	3.242	3.744	5.196
30	GONDIA	0.409	0.516	1.033	0.605
31	NANDURBAR	36.762	7.298	10.686	0.555
32	SINDHUDURG	0.606	0.030	0.027	0.193
33	RATNAGIRI	0.121	0.025	0.276	0.108
34	GADCHIROLI	0.026	0.204	0.814	0.058
35	WASHIM	8.981	1.765	3.178	0.003
36	LATUR	30.653	0.079	2.045	0.002
	Grand Total	39,911.0	32,101.6	35,004.4	33,610.5

Source - DGCIS

Annexure-II

Total output (production) of textile and apparel in factory sector in the State of Maharashtra during 2019-20 to 2023-24

S.No	NIC Code - 3 Digit	Description	Total Output (₹-Lakh)				
			2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	131	Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles	26,94,970	22,56,919	38,37,515	35,61,835	43,89,564
2	139	Manufacture of other textiles	7,66,534	8,94,505	11,12,984	16,65,136	15,86,280
3	141	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	7,14,571	5,12,061	9,09,974	12,67,418	10,47,927
4	143	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel	36,039	51,154	5,3,845	81,641	79,934
5	203	Manufacture of man-made fibres	6,51,290	4,91,190	9,47,225	9,71,747	9,53,050
Total			48,63,404	42,05,829	68,61,543	75,47,777	80,56,755

Source: Annual Survey Industry Report, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)

Note: The above data pertains to the data coverage of the Annual Survey of Industries which extends to the entire Factory Sector comprising industrial units (called factories) registered under the Sections 2(m)(i) and 2(m)(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948

Annexure-III

Estimated Workers* in Textile & Apparel Sector in Maharashtra during 2019-20 to 2023-24 (in lakh)	
2019-20	59.51
2020-21	54.92
2021-22	57.81
2022-23	58.60
2023-24	69.71

Source: PLFS, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (Unit level data source);
*includes Manufacturing, Trade and Miscellaneous.
