LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. **371**
TO BE ANSWERED ON **21.07.2026**

VOLATILITY AND PRESSURE IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

371. SMT. SHAMBHAVI:
DR. LATA WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्रमंत्री
be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of recent volatility and pressure in the textile sector affecting domestic textile manufacturers and exporters particularly in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh, if so, details thereof;
(b) whether global demand fluctuations, input cost variations, and trade-related factors have impacted the performance and competitiveness of India's textile industry, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;
(c) the details regarding measures taken to strengthen the resilience, competitiveness, and export potential of the textile sector particularly in Khagaria and Samastipur Parliamentary constituency, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;
(d) whether initiatives have been undertaken to support domestic textile companies, promote value addition and enhance supply chain stability; and
(e) the details regarding steps taken to ensure sustainable growth, employment generation and global competitiveness of India's textile industry?

उत्तर
ANSWER
वस्त्रराज्यमंत्री**(श्री पबित्र मार्घेरिटा)**
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA)

(a) to (e): India's exports of textiles and apparel, including handicrafts, stood at ₹3,25,339.0 crore in 2025–26, registering a growth of 1.8 per cent over ₹3,19,573.2 crore in 2024–25, despite fluctuations in global demand, variations in input costs and other trade-related challenges. India's exports of textiles and apparel, including handicrafts, recorded growth in more than 100 export destinations during 2025–26 compared with the previous year.

Exports of textiles and apparel, including handicrafts, from Madhya Pradesh stood at ₹11,751.7 crore in 2025–26, compared with ₹11,748.9 crore in 2024–25. Exports from Bihar stood at ₹409.0 crore in 2025–26, compared with ₹375.6 crore in 2024–25.

The Government has implemented various schemes and initiatives to promote the growth of the Indian textile and apparel sector. The major schemes and initiatives include the 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 the 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 Niryat Protsahan and Niryat Disha; and the Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters (CGSE).

The Government of India also launched RELIEF (Resilience and Logistics Intervention for Export Facilitation) on 19 March 2026 under the Export Promotion Mission to support exporters affected by disruptions arising from the conflict in West Asia/Middle East and maritime challenges in the Gulf region. The Government has also exempted import of Cotton falling under Customs Tariff Heading 5201 from 1 June to 31 October 2026 to augment the domestic availability of cotton.

India's sixteen Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), including the India–United Kingdom Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), are already in force. In addition, negotiations for an FTA with the European Union was successfully concluded, while India has signed an FTA with New Zealand. These agreements provide opportunities for the Indian textile and apparel sector to expand exports and diversify into new markets.

The Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) Scheme, operational since March 2019, provides for the rebate of embedded State and Central taxes and levies on the export of garments and made-ups, with a view to enhancing the competitiveness of these sectors. The Scheme has been extended for a further period of six months, up to 30 September 2026, to ensure policy predictability and stability for exporters in these sectors. The Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products (RoDTEP) Scheme has also been extended for a further period of six months, up to 30 September 2026.

These initiatives are aimed at ensuring sustainable growth, generating employment across the textile value chain, promoting value addition, strengthening supply-chain resilience and enhancing the global competitiveness of the Indian textile industry. The textile and apparel industry in Bihar, including in the Khagaria and Samastipur parliamentary constituencies, as well as in Madhya Pradesh, also benefit from these schemes and initiatives..

****