

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3864
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2026

GARMENT EXPORTS

3864. SHRI MOHIBBULLAH:

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

- (a) the details of value and volume of textile and ready-made garment exports since 2019, along with the major exporting States and textile clusters, year-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the impact of rising raw material costs, import duties on man-made fibres, and global demand slowdown on the competitiveness of the Indian textile industry, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details and number of spinning, weaving, and garment MSME units that have closed down or suspended operations during the last three years, along with the estimated number of workers affected, State-wise particularly for Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised under textile cluster development and modernisation schemes, including common effluent treatment plants classified, State-wise; and
- (e) the details of steps taken to improve exports, reduce input costs, support MSMEs and help textile units meet international quality and sustainability standards?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्री पबित्र मार्घेरिता)

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA)

(a): India's exports of textiles and apparel, including handicrafts, registered a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of about 4.5% during the period from 2019-20 to 2025-26, increasing from ₹2,49,250 crore in 2019-20 to ₹3,25,339 crore in 2025-26. The year-wise details of exports of textiles and ready-made garments including from 2019-20 to 2025-26 are mentioned below:

India's textile & apparel including handicrafts exports (Value in INR Crore)							
Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Export Value	249250	233304	331330	294289	297004	319573	325339

Source: DGCIS, Provisional Data (Rounded Off)

The detail of export value from the major exporting States, is given at Annexure-I. Textile and readymade garments, including handicrafts, were exported from 548 districts across the country in 2025-26. The top ten textile and readymade garment exporting districts, including handicrafts, during 2025-26 were Tiruppur (₹38,677 crore), Gautam Buddha Nagar (₹21,095 crore), Bengaluru Urban (₹16,205 crore), Gurugram (₹15,104 crore), Mumbai (₹12,479 crore), Panipat

(₹11,448 crore), Surat (₹10,478 crore), Ahmedabad (₹9,366 crore), Ludhiana (₹7,099 crore) and Thane (₹6,321 crore).

(Source: DGCIS, Provisional Data (Rounded Off))

(b): The Government remains engaged with various stakeholders, including Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) and industry associations, on assessment of the impact on competitiveness of the sector. Despite challenges, India's exports of textiles and apparel, including handicrafts, stood at ₹3,25,339 Crore in 2025–26, registering a growth of 1.8 per cent over ₹3,19,573.2 Crore in 2024–25. Export growth was recorded in more than 100 destinations during the year (Source: DGCI&S). The Government has taken several measures to support the industry including temporary exemption from customs duty on import of Cotton falling under Customs Tariff Heading 5201 from 1 June to 31 October 2026; the temporary exemption from customs duties on key inputs in the man-made fibre (MMF) value chain, including Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) and Mono-Ethylene Glycol (MEG); rationalisation of GST rates in the manmade fibre (MMF) value chain etc.

(c): As on 31.03.2026, a total of 36,00,012 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) were registered and active on the Udyam Portal in the textile sector (NIC 2-digit codes 13 and 14) since the portals launch on 01.07.2020. During the period from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2026, a total of 24,73,634 MSMEs were registered in the textile sector (NIC 2-digit codes 13 and 14) on the portal, while 7,894 MSME units were reported to have shut down due to various reasons during the same period. Thus, the number of MSMEs reported as shut down constitutes only around 0.32% of the total MSMEs registered during the last three years. State-wise details of MSMEs in the textiles sector reported as shut down and the corresponding impact on employment as reported on the Udyam Registration Portal during the period from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2026, are given at Annexure-II.

(d): In order to facilitate the Indian Textile Industry to become globally competitive using environmentally friendly processing standards and technology, the Ministry implemented Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP) upto 31.03.2021; however, the Scheme has now been subsumed under the umbrella Scheme of Textile Cluster Development Scheme (TCDS) for completing ongoing projects only. Under the scheme, 50 projects have been sanctioned of which 33 projects have successfully been completed. Further, in order to facilitate the textile industry to meet the required environmental standards and to support new Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP)/ upgradation of CETPs in existing processing clusters as well as new processing parks specially in the Coastal Zones, the Ministry implemented Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS) upto 31.03.2021; however, the Scheme is now being implemented for completing ongoing projects only. The details of fund utilisation under SITP and CPCDS component of TCDS and IPDS is at Annex-III.

In addition, Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) was launched in January 2016 which was valid till 31st March, 2022. Currently only committed liabilities are being cleared under ATUFS for UIDs generated till 31.03.2022. During the period from 2016-17 to 2025-26, under the scheme (ATUFS), an expenditure of ₹8611.82 Crore has been incurred.

(e): The Government has undertaken several initiatives to help textile units meet international quality, environmental and sustainability standards, including the Tex-Eco Initiative announced in the Union Budget 2026-27 to promote circular economy technologies and textile waste management, recycling, sustainable packaging, and the development of recycled fibers and high-value products across India. An Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) Task Force has been constituted to address issues related to sustainable production, certifications, and exports while facilitating industry knowledge sharing through platforms like Circular Samvaad and the Cluster Exchange Mechanism. The Textiles Committee has signed an MoU with the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) and Government e-Marketplace (GeM) to promote the procurement of upcycled products." Other Global pilot projects include **(i)** Eliminating Hazardous Chemicals from Textile Fashion Supply Chain, implemented in partnership with UNIDO and funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to eliminate hazardous chemicals and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and waste in the fashion supply chain; and **(ii)** Accelerating the Transition of Indian Textile Sector towards Circularity (In-Tex India), implemented in collaboration with UNEP to scale circular business models using Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) methodologies.

The Government has implemented several schemes and undertaken various initiatives to strengthen competitiveness of the Textile and Apparel sector. These include the PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks Scheme, the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles, the National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM), SAMARTH—Scheme for Capacity Building in the Textile Sector, and the launch of various components including Market Access Support and interest subvention under the Export Promotion Mission etc. On exports, the government has extended the Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RODTEP) Scheme & Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) Scheme up to 30 September 2026; and launched the Resilience & Logistics Intervention for Export Facilitation (RELIEF) Scheme etc. The Government has also adopted a focused export-promotion and market-diversification strategy covering 40 priority countries. Sixteen Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), including the India–United Kingdom Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), are already in force. In addition, the FTA negotiations with the European Union (EU) have been successfully concluded, while India has signed an FTA with New Zealand. These agreements provide an opportunity for Indian textiles and apparel sector to enhance their exports and undertake market diversification.

Collectively, these measures have helped diversify export markets, improve market access and quality standards and enhance the competitiveness of Indian exporters, particularly Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).

Annex-I

India's state-wise textile & apparel including Handicrafts exports (value in INR Crore)								
Sl No.	State Name	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1	TAMIL NADU	49421	45923	65008	64162	59370	67863	68792
2	GUJARAT	36405	37501	54858	40466	47603	50150	50947
3	HARYANA	23246	22168	31444	29871	30156	34843	35060
4	MAHARASHTRA	30433	29629	39911	32102	35004	33611	32842
5	UTTAR PRADESH	22330	20157	27221	29593	28464	31804	34829
6	KARNATAKA	17521	14172	20391	23350	22669	23961	24890
7	RAJASTHAN	9759	9056	13823	12702	13448	14560	15009
8	PUNJAB	10753	9719	15739	12043	12421	11820	12306
9	MADHYA PRADESH	8026	9891	15711	10798	11510	11749	11752
10	WEST BENGAL	7279	6672	9449	9704	9001	9629	9849
	REST OF THE STATES	34079	28417	37775	29499	27356	29582	29063
	GRAND TOTAL	249250	233304	331330	294289	297004	319573	325339

Source: DGCIS, Provisional Data (Rounded Off)

Annex-II

State Wise Total MSMEs Shut Down and Employment recorded against these Units on Udyam registration portal during 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2026 in Textile Sector(NIC 2 Digit 13 & 14)

Sl. No.	State	Total number of MSME unites	Employment
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	7	10
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	283	1330
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4	14
4	ASSAM	79	1425
5	BIHAR	209	1299
6	CHANDIGARH	5	13
7	CHHATTISGARH	40	177
8	DELHI	54	358
9	GOA	13	50
10	GUJARAT	1402	9038
11	HARYANA	108	823
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	32	76
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	174	886
14	JHARKHAND	74	380
15	KARNATAKA	467	3306
16	KERALA	235	844
17	LADAKH	6	27
18	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0
19	MADHYA PRADESH	162	709
20	MAHARASHTRA	1276	6628
21	MANIPUR	44	306
22	MEGHALAYA	0	0
23	MIZORAM	1	4
24	NAGALAND	3	38
25	ODISHA	150	1670
26	PUDUCHERRY	19	89

27	PUNJAB	87	590
28	RAJASTHAN	552	2429
29	SIKKIM	1	4
30	TAMIL NADU	1309	17869
31	TELANGANA	329	2283
32	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	6	19
33	TRIPURA	1	35
34	UTTAR PRADESH	440	4161
35	UTTARAKHAND	33	648
36	WEST BENGAL	289	1836
	Total:-	7894	59374

(Source DCMSME)

Annex-III

Scheme	State	Approved GoI Share (₹ in crore)	Released & Utilized GoI share (₹ in crore)
1.Textile Cluster Development Scheme (TCDS) i. Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP)	Andhra Pradesh	160.00	114.00
	Assam	40.00	20.00
	Gujarat	516.00	432.00
	Himachal Pradesh	38.76	34.88
	J&K	39.70	35.73
	Karnataka	32.01	32.01
	Maharashtra	451.47	404.45
	Punjab	116.56	112.00
	Rajasthan	104.06	100.06
	Tamil Nadu	222.65	147.95
	Telangana	49.69	46.08
	West Bengal	68.06	56.86
	TOTAL	1838.96	1536.02
ii.Comprehensive Powerloom Development Scheme (CPCDS)	Tamil Nadu	40.05	40.05
	Maharashtra	50.00	44.55
	Gujarat	50.00	29.06
	Karnataka	29.51	1.09
	TOTAL	169.56	114.75
2.Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS)	Gujarat	73.19	54.84
	Rajasthan	273.09	159.85
	TOTAL	346.28	214.69
