

TEXTILES AND APPAREL



February 2026

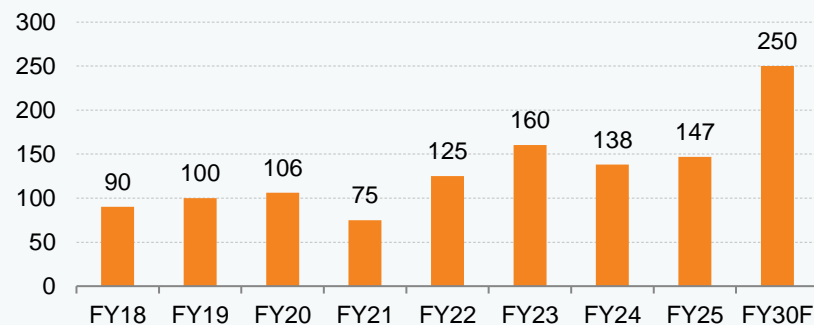
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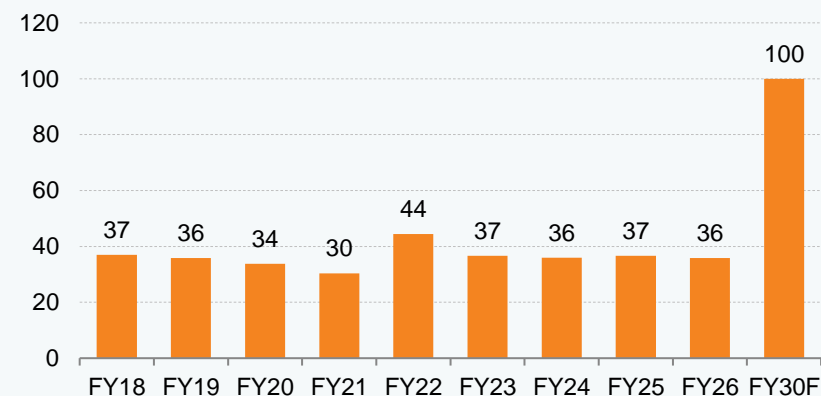
Executive summary

- India is the world's second-largest producer of textiles and garments. It is also the sixth-largest exporter of textiles spanning apparel, home and technical products. India has a 4.6% share of the global trade in textiles and apparel.
- In FY25, The textiles and apparel industry contributes 2.3% to the country's GDP, 13% to industrial production and 12% to exports.
- The domestic textile and apparel market size is estimated at US\$ 157 billion in FY25-26, growing at a pace of about 7% CAGR.
- The market for Indian textiles and apparel is projected to grow at a 11.98% CAGR to reach US\$ 646.96 billion by 2033.
- India has emerged as the second largest manufacturer of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) globally. It is expected to reach a projected revenue of US\$ 4.83 billion by 2033 with a CAGR of 10.4% from 2025-33.
- India's textile exports have already reached Rs. 3 lakh crore (US\$ 35.14 billion), and the goal is to triple this to Rs. 9 lakh crore (US\$ 105.42 billion) by 2030 by strengthening domestic manufacturing and expanding global reach.
- During FY26 (April–December 2025), India's textile and apparel exports stood at US\$ 27,312.7 million, reflecting continued export performance across more than 100 global destinations.
- The global apparel market was valued at US\$ 1.9 trillion in 2025 and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 4.1% from 2026 to 2034. Growth is driven by rising demand for casualwear and athleisure, social media trends, higher disposable incomes, and e-commerce expansion.
- The Global Textile & Apparel trade is expected to grow at a CAGR of 4% to reach US\$ 1.2 trillion by 2030.

Domestic textile and apparel industry in India (US\$ billion)



Textiles and apparel exports from India (US\$ billion)



Notes: F - Forecast

Source: Ministry of Textiles, Make in India, Technopak, Annual Report on Indian textile and Apparel industry - Wazir Advisors

Executive summary

Global Position:

- India is the world's second-largest producer of textiles and garments.
- It is the sixth-largest exporter of textiles, spanning apparel, home, and technical products.
- India accounts for 4.6% of global trade in textiles and apparel.

Domestic Industry Contribution:

- In FY25, the textiles and apparel industry contributed 2.3% to GDP, 13% to industrial production, and 12% to exports.
- The domestic textile and apparel market size is estimated at US\$ 157 billion in FY25-26, growing at a pace of about 7% CAGR.
- The market is projected to grow at a 11.98% CAGR to reach US\$ 646.96 billion by 2033.

Exports

- India's textile exports have reached Rs. 3 lakh crore (US\$ 35.14 billion).
- The target is to triple exports to Rs. 9 lakh crore (US\$ 105.42 billion) by 2030 by strengthening domestic manufacturing and expanding global reach.
- During FY26 (April–December 2025), India's textile and apparel exports stood at US\$ 27,312.7 million, reflecting continued export performance across more than 100 global destinations.

Segment Highlights:

- India has emerged as the second-largest manufacturer of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) globally.
- The PPE market in India is expected to reach US\$ 4.83 billion by 2033, growing at a 10.4% CAGR (2025-33).

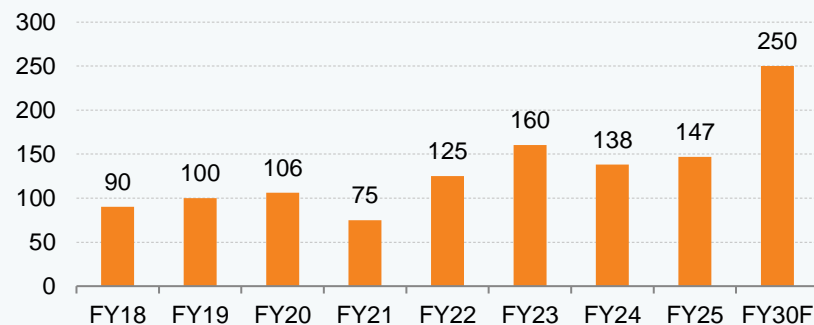
Global Outlook:

- The global apparel market was valued at US\$ 1.9 trillion in 2025 and is projected to grow at a 4% CAGR (2026-34).
- Growth drivers include rising demand for casualwear and athleisure, social media influence, higher disposable incomes, and e-commerce expansion.
- The global textile and apparel trade is expected to grow at a 4% CAGR to reach US\$ 1.2 trillion by 2030.

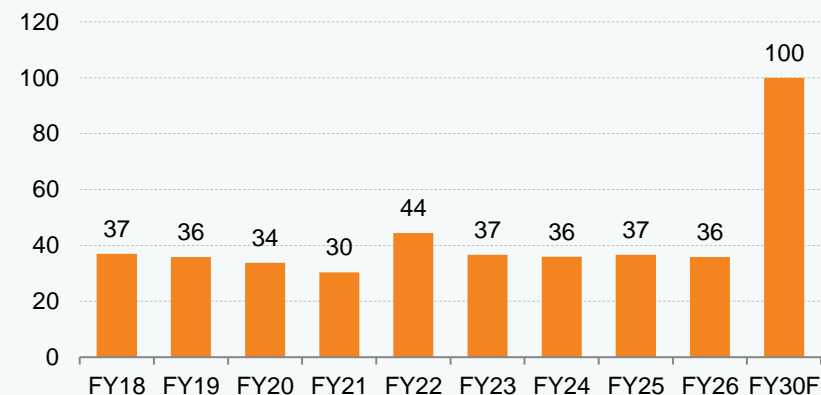
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Domestic textile and apparel industry in India (US\$ billion)



Textiles and apparel exports from India (US\$ billion)





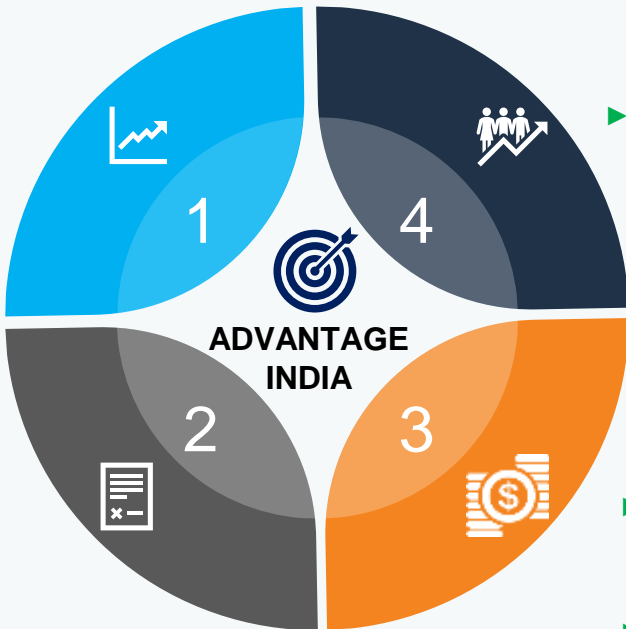
Advantage India

1. Competitive Advantage

- ▶ Abundant availability of raw materials such as cotton, wool, silk and jute.
- ▶ India enjoys a comparative advantage in terms of skilled manpower and in cost of production relative to other major textile producers.
- ▶ Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Piyush Goyal, emphasised that the India-United Kingdom (UK) Free Trade Agreement (FTA) opens transformative opportunities for well-established sectors of India such as textiles, leather, and footwear sectors, enhancing competitiveness and visibility in the UK market.

2. Policy Support

- ▶ 100% FDI (automatic route) is allowed in the Indian textile sector.
- ▶ The Union Budget 2026–27 allocated Rs. 5,279.01 crore (US\$ 597.34 million) to the Ministry of Textiles, compared to the revised estimate of Rs. 5,766.68 crore (US\$ 652.52 million) in FY25–26.
- ▶ The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)–Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR) is implementing a special cotton project under the National Food Security and Nutrition Mission across eight major cotton-growing states, with an outlay of Rs. 6,032.35 lakh (US\$ 6.83 million) allocated for FY25–26 to promote best practices and enhance cotton productivity.



4. Robust Demand

- ▶ The Indian technical textiles market is expected to expand to US\$ 23.3 billion by 2027, driven by increased awareness of goods and higher disposable incomes.
- ▶ Cotton production in India is projected to reach 7.2 million tonnes (~43 million bales of 170 kg each) by 2030, driven by increasing demand from consumers.
- ▶ The total textile and apparel exports stood at US\$ 26,531.25 million during FY26 (April–December), as compared to US\$ 26,599.14 million in FY25 (April–December).

3. Increasing Investments

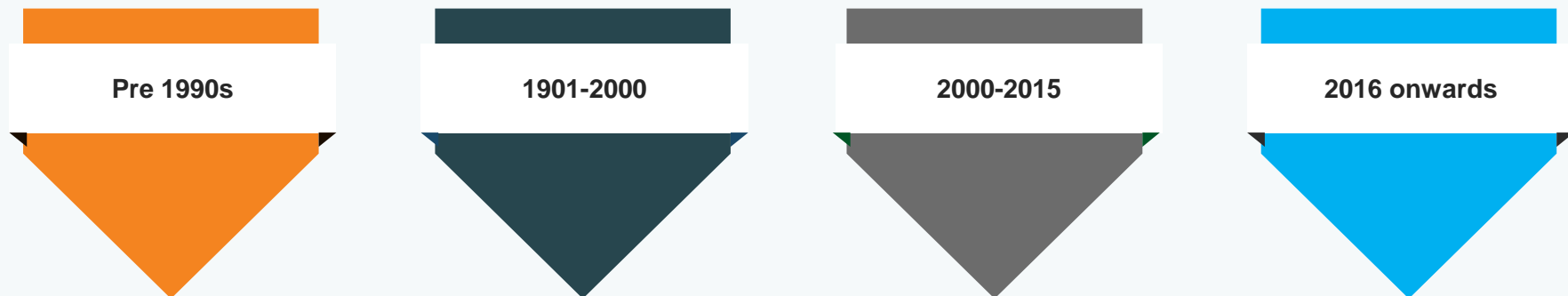
- ▶ Total FDI inflows in the textiles (including Dyed, printed) sector stood at Rs. 33,002.77 crore (US\$ 5,017.15 million) between April 2000–December 2025.
- ▶ According to Apparel Export Promotion Council (APEC), significant opportunities exist to deepen collaboration between Indian and Japanese firms in the textiles sector, with Tokyo-based companies expressing keen interest to invest in India.

Source: DPIIT, Bombay Stock Exchange, DGCIS

Market Overview



Evolution of the Indian textile sector



- The first cotton textile mill of Mumbai was established in 1854.
- The first cotton mill of Ahmedabad was founded in 1861; it emerged as a rival centre to Mumbai.
- Number of mills increased from 178 in 1901 to 417 in 1945.
- Out of 423 textile mills of the undivided India, India received 409 after partition and the remaining 14 went to Pakistan.
- In 1999, TUFS was set up to provide easy access to capital for technological up gradation.
- TMC was launched to address issues related to low productivity and infrastructure.
- In 2000, NTP was announced for the overall development of the textile and apparel industry.
- SITP was implemented to facilitate setting up of textile units with appropriate support infrastructure.
- After MFA cotton prices are aligned with global prices.
- Technical textile industry will be a new growth avenue.
- Free trade agreement with ASEAN countries and proposed agreement with EU under discussion.
- Restructured TUFS was launched attracting a subsidy cap of US\$ 420.65 Million.
- Make in India campaign was launched to attract manufacturers and FDI.
- Technology Mission for Technical Textile has been continued.
- The Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (MITRA) Park' scheme was launched to establish seven textile parks with state-of-the-art infrastructure, common utilities and R&D lab over a three-year period.

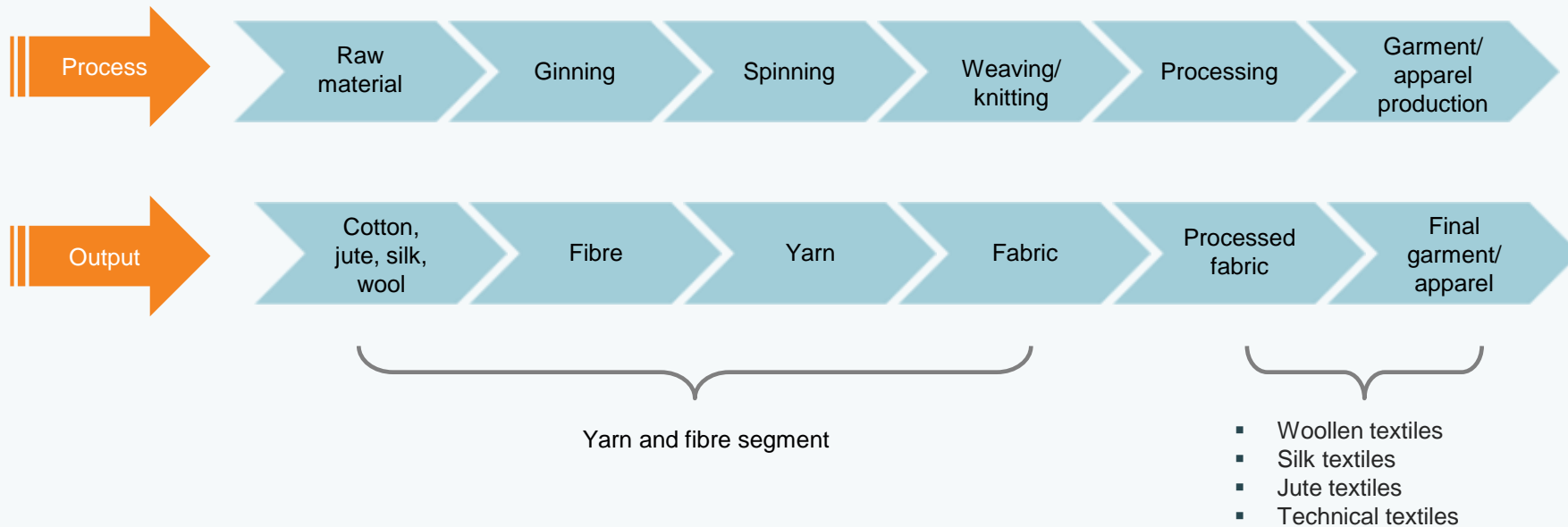
Note: NTP - National Textile Policy; ASEAN - Association of Southeast Asian Nations, TUFS - Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme; TMC Technology Mission on Cotton, EU - European Union

Source: Union Budget 2021-22, News Articles

Key facts

- The fundamental strength of the textile industry in India is its strong production base of a wide range of fibre/yarns from natural fibres like cotton, jute, silk and wool to synthetic/man-made fibres like polyester, viscose, nylon and acrylic.
- The textiles and apparel industry contributes approximately 2% of India’s GDP and about 11% of manufacturing GVA (Gross Value Added) as of February 2026.
- For FY25, textile and apparel exports, including handicrafts, stood at US\$ 37.75 billion and accounted for 8.63% of India’s total exports, as compared to US\$ 35.87 billion in FY24.

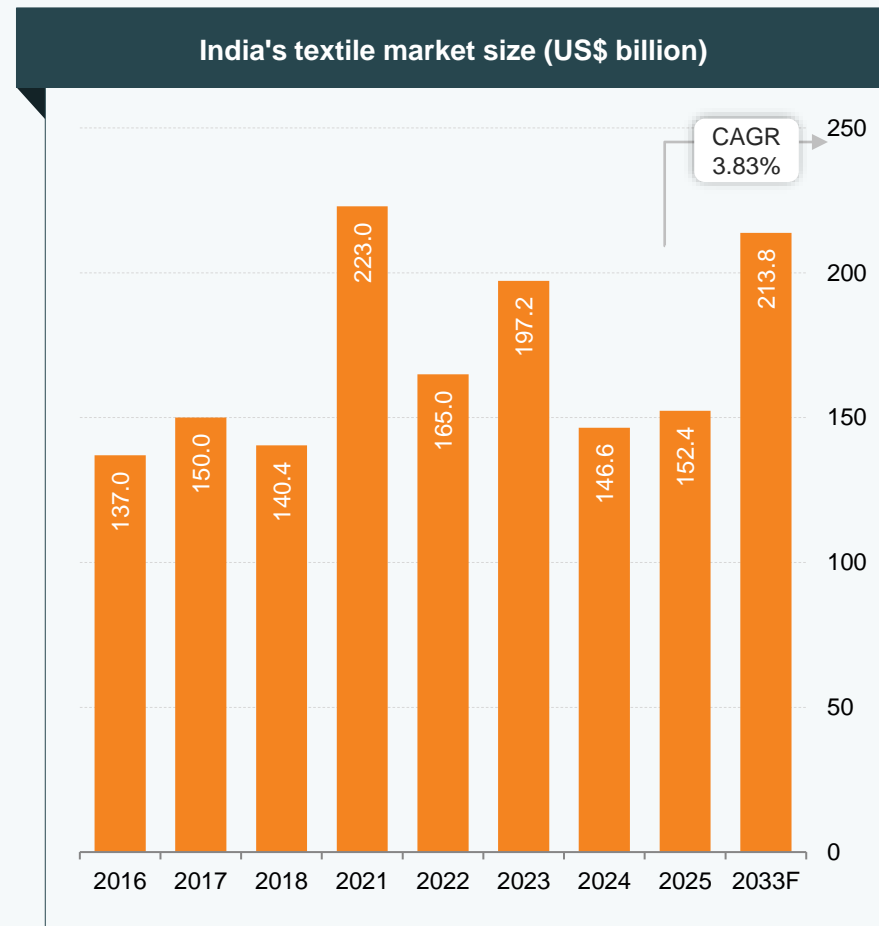
Key segments of the textile industry



Source: Textile Ministry, Make in India

The sector has been posting strong growth over the years

- According to IMARC, the India textile market size was valued at US\$ 152.40 billion in 2025. The market is projected to reach US\$ 213.75 billion by 2034, exhibiting a CAGR of 3.83% from 2026-34.
- The textile industry in India is predicted to double its contribution to the GDP, rising from ~2.3% to approximately 5% by the end of this decade.
- In February 2026, the Government of India reiterated its focus on strengthening the textile sector through initiatives such as PM MITRA Parks, the Cotton Mission, and technical textiles development, aimed at enhancing global competitiveness, promoting innovation, and supporting MSME-driven growth across the value chain.
- Incentives under the scheme will be available for five years from 2025-26 to 2029-30 on incremental turnover achieved from 2024-25 to 2028-29. The scheme proposes to incentivise MMF (man-made fibre) apparel, MMF fabrics and 10 segments of technical textiles products.
- The amount of Rs. 10,683 crore (US\$ 1.44 billion) PLI scheme is expected to be a major boost for textile manufacturers. The scheme proposes to incentivise MMF (man-made fibre) apparel, MMF fabrics and 10 segments of technical textiles products.

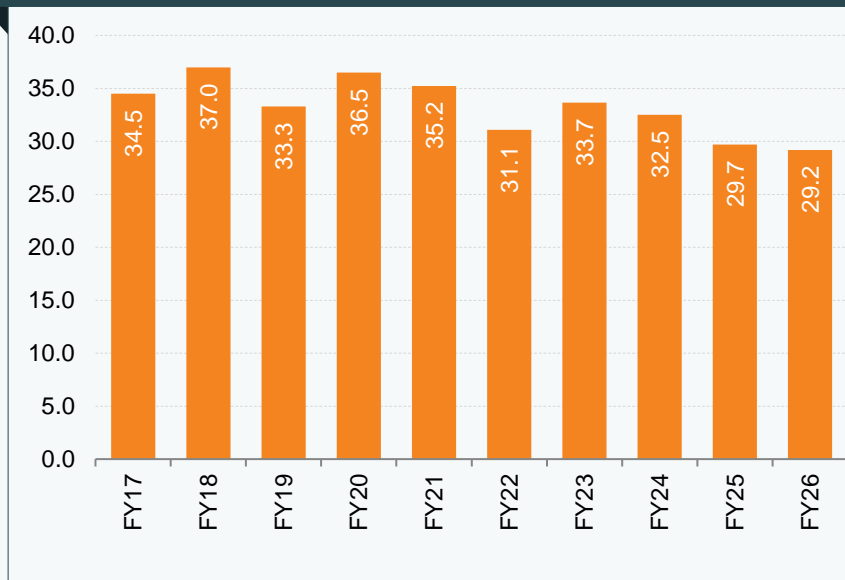


Note: F - Forecasted

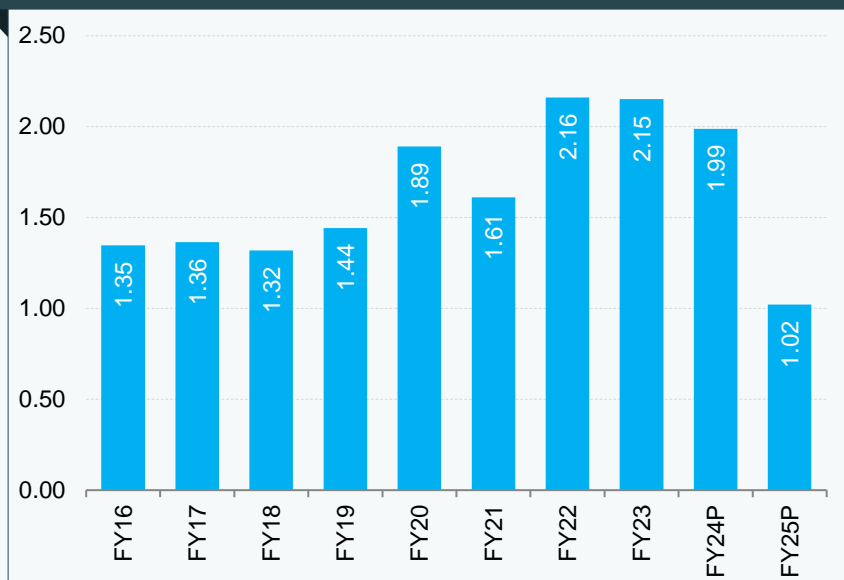
Source: Make in India, News Articles, Ministry of Textiles

Raw cotton and man-made fibre production increasing

Production of cotton (million bales)

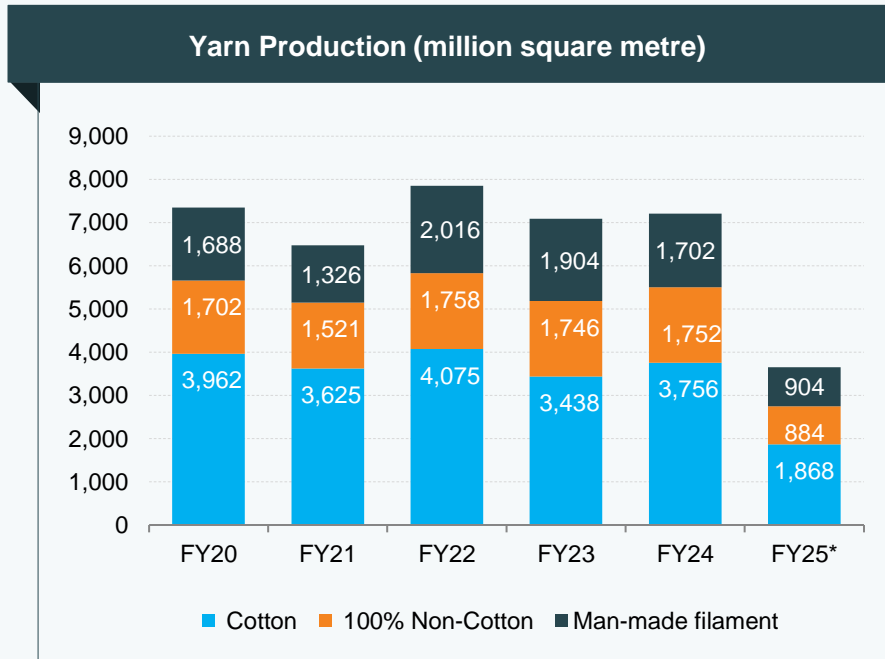
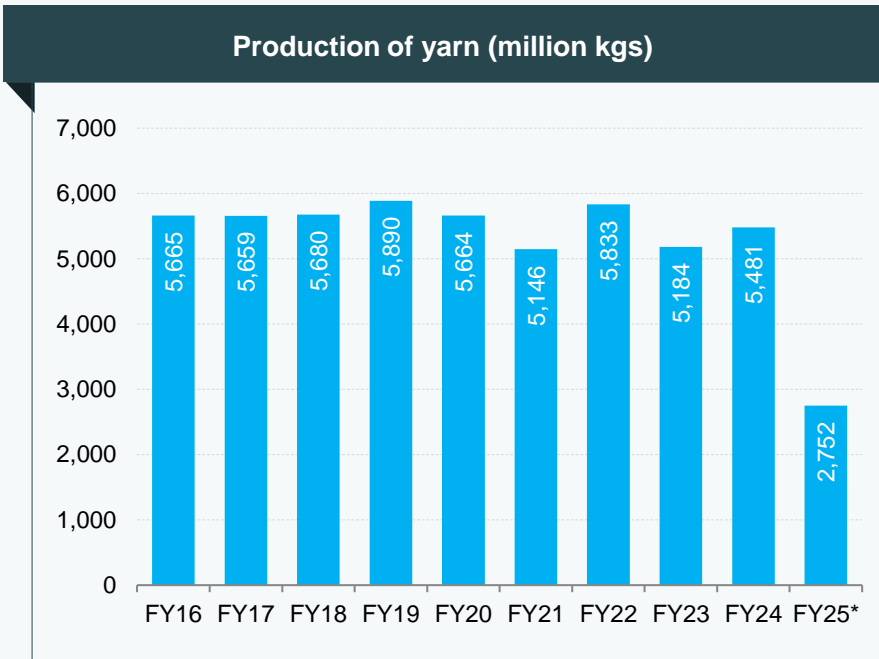


Production of fibre (million tonnes)



- India is the world's largest producer of cotton. India's total production of cotton in the 2025-26 season have been estimated at 292.15 lakh bales of 170 kgs.
- Global fibre demand is expected to reach around 149 million tonnes by 2030, with increasing population and growth in per-capita consumption.
- In FY26, the production of cotton in India stood at 29.21 million bales.
- According to the Cotton Association of India (CAI), the total cotton supply till end of the cotton season 2025-26 (i.e. upto 30th September 2026) is estimated at 410.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. The cotton exports for 2025-26 crop year are estimated to be at 17 lakh bales of 170 kgs.
- Cotton and fibres are the two major segments in this category. Production of man-made fibre has also been on an upward trend.
- In FY23, the production of fibre in India stood at 2.15 million tonnes.

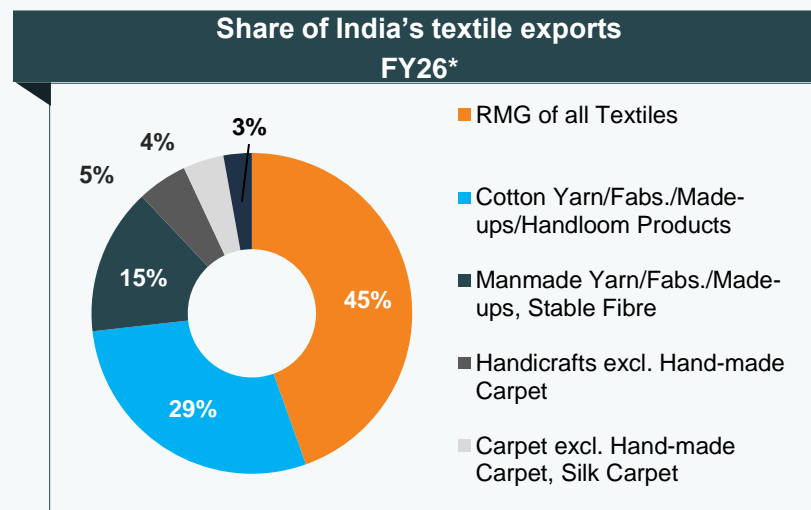
Cotton is the major segment in yarn and fabric



- Production of yarn stood at 5,481 million kgs in FY24 and 2,752 million kgs in FY25 (April-September).
- During FY26 (April-February), India's exports of cotton yarn, fabrics, made-ups, and handloom products stood at US\$ 9.36 billion.
- In FY24, the overall cotton yarn production in India rose by ~9% YoY. Yarn exports rose by 83% YoY in FY24. Share of yarn exports rose ~32% of total production in FY24 (against 19% in FY23).
- India's cotton yarn sector is poised for substantial revenue growth, with Crisil Ratings forecasting a 7-9% increase in FY26.

Note: P - Provisional, *- Until September 2024
 Source: Ministry of Textiles

Export have posted strong growth over the years



- India's textile industry is on the brink of expansion, ranking among the top five global exporters in several categories, with total textile exports projected to reach US\$ 65 billion by FY26.
- The textile sector is expected to play a significant role, with a target of US\$ 100 billion in exports by FY30.
- India's share of global trade in textiles and apparel stands at 3.9%
- In FY26 (April-February 2026) the total exports of textiles and apparels (incl. handicrafts) stood at US\$ 32.63 billion.
- Ready Made Garments (RMG) category with export of US\$ 14.53 billion has the largest share (45%) in the total exports US\$ 32.63 billion during FY26 (April-February 2025), followed by Cotton Textiles (29%, US\$ 9.36 billion), Man- Made Textiles (15%, US\$ 4.82 billion).
- India's ready-made garment (RMG) exports are likely to surpass US\$ 30 billion by 2027, growing at a CAGR of 12-13%.

Textile Exports FY26 (April-February 2026)

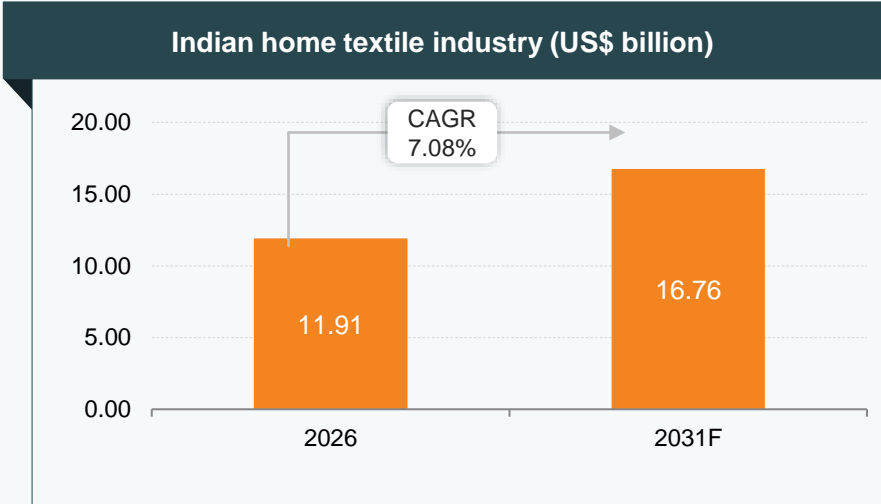
| Commodities | Value (US\$ billion) |
|---|----------------------|
| RMG of all Textiles | 14.53 |
| Cotton Yarn/Fabs./Made-ups/Handloom Products | 9.36 |
| Manmade Yarn/Fabs./Made-ups, Stable Fibre | 4.82 |
| Handicrafts excl. Hand-made Carpet | 1.65 |
| Carpet excl. Hand-made Carpet, Silk Carpet | 1.34 |
| Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering, Other Textile, Yarn, Fabric Made-up | 0.93 |

Note: RMG - Readymade Garments; imports and export include textile yarn fabric and made-up articles; RMG of all textiles, cotton yarn/fabs./made-ups/handloom products, man-made yarn/fabs./made-ups, handicrafts excl. handmade carpets, carpets, silk carpets jute mfg. including floor coverings, Other Textile, Yarn, Fabric Made-up, FY26* - Until February 2026

Source: Ministry of Textiles, DGCIS

Home textiles racing on favourable economic conditions

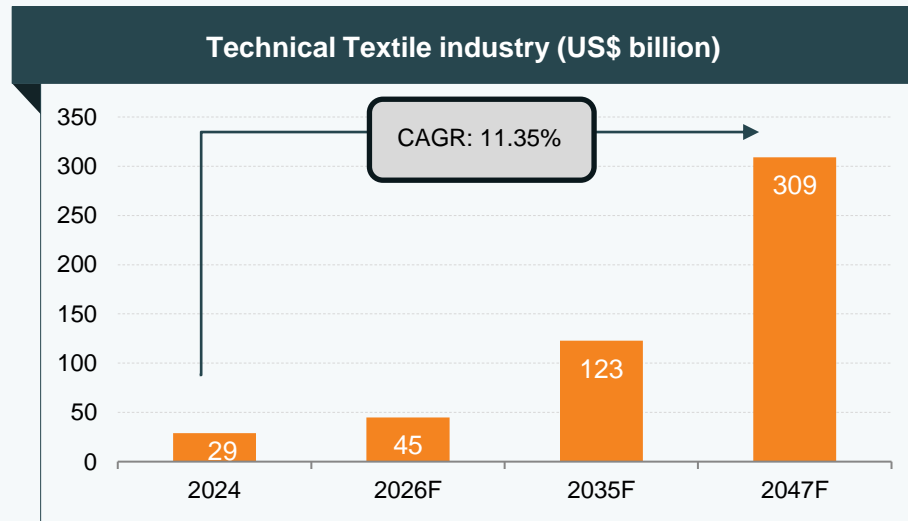
- India's home textile sector is known for its rich traditions and craftsmanship, with various regions specializing in unique textile techniques and patterns. Gujarat is renowned for its vibrant and intricate embroidery, while Kashmir is famous for its luxurious woollen shawls and rugs. This diversity reflects India's extensive heritage and expertise in textile production.
- India's home textile market is projected to grow at a CAGR of 7.08% during 2026–2031, reaching US\$ 16.76 billion by 2031 from US\$ 11.18 billion in 2025.
- The India-UK FTA, offers duty-free access to 99% of goods, boosting India's competitiveness. It is expected to benefit labor-intensive sectors like home textiles, which currently face a 12% UK tariff. India could double its home textiles market share in the UK within three years. Last year, India exported US\$ 1.2 billion in garments, ranking among the top four suppliers to the UK.
- India accounts for 4% of the global home textiles trade. The growth in home textiles is driven by growing household income, increasing population and growth of end use sectors like housing, hospitality, healthcare, etc.
- Home textile companies in India are also leveraging strategic partnerships to strengthen their business operations and foothold in the country.



Source: Ministry of Textiles, Welspun Presentation

Technical textile industry - a new arena of growth

- Technical textiles are revolutionizing the textile industry in India by offering innovative solutions across various sectors. These specialized fabrics are designed for specific performance attributes and applications, ranging from automotive and aerospace to healthcare and construction. With a growing emphasis on technology and research, India is positioning itself as a global leader in this field, leveraging its strong textile heritage and advanced manufacturing capabilities.
- The Indian Technical Textiles market is the fifth largest in the world. The technical textiles industry was valued at US\$ 29 billion in 2024 and is projected to grow to US\$ 45 billion by 2026, US\$ 123 billion by 2035, and US\$ 309 billion by 2047.
- Technical textiles have been grouped into 12 categories: Agrotech, Meditech, Mobiltech, Packtech, Sportech, Buildtech, Clothtech, Hometech, Protech, Geotech, Oekotech and Indutech.
- Technical textile industries' major service offerings include thermal protection and blood-absorbing materials, seatbelts and adhesive tapes. Healthcare and infrastructure sectors are two major drivers of the technical textile industry.
- The India-UK Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement (CETA) is expected to boost India's technical textile exports to the UK to US\$ 1 billion by 2030, from the current US\$ 240 million. The agreement grants 100% duty-free access for Indian exports, giving India a competitive advantage over China. Manmade Fibre and Technical Textiles Export Promotion Council (MATEXIL) will provide support to help Indian exporters capitalize on the opportunities.
- Under National Technical Textile Mission (NTTM), 74 research proposals valuing US\$ 28.27 million (Rs. 232 crore) have been approved in the category of speciality fibre and technical textile. 31 new HSN codes have been developed in this space.
- India's sports technology market was valued at US\$ 501.3 million in 2025 and is projected to reach US\$ 1528.5 million by 2034, growing at a CAGR of 12.79% from 2026 to 2034.



- The Government of India has earmarked a corpus of Rs. 1,000 crore (US\$ 127.72 million) dedicated to research and development of the technical textiles sector.
- The center has approved four Start-Ups with a grant of approx. Rs. 50 lakhs (US\$ 58,568), each, under the 'Grant for Research & Entrepreneurship across Aspiring Innovators in Technical Textiles (GREAT)' scheme. The approved Start-Up projects are focused on key strategic areas of Medical Textiles, Industrial Textiles and Protective Textiles.
- The committee has also approved a grant of approx. Rs. 6.5 crore (US\$ 761,392) to 03 Education Institutes to introduce courses in Technical Textiles under the 'General Guidelines for Enabling of Academic Institutes in Technical Textiles'.
- Government introduced six additional courses for technical textiles in its skill development programme called Samarth.

Note: SME - Small and Medium Enterprises, F - Forecasted; Figures mentioned are as per the latest data available

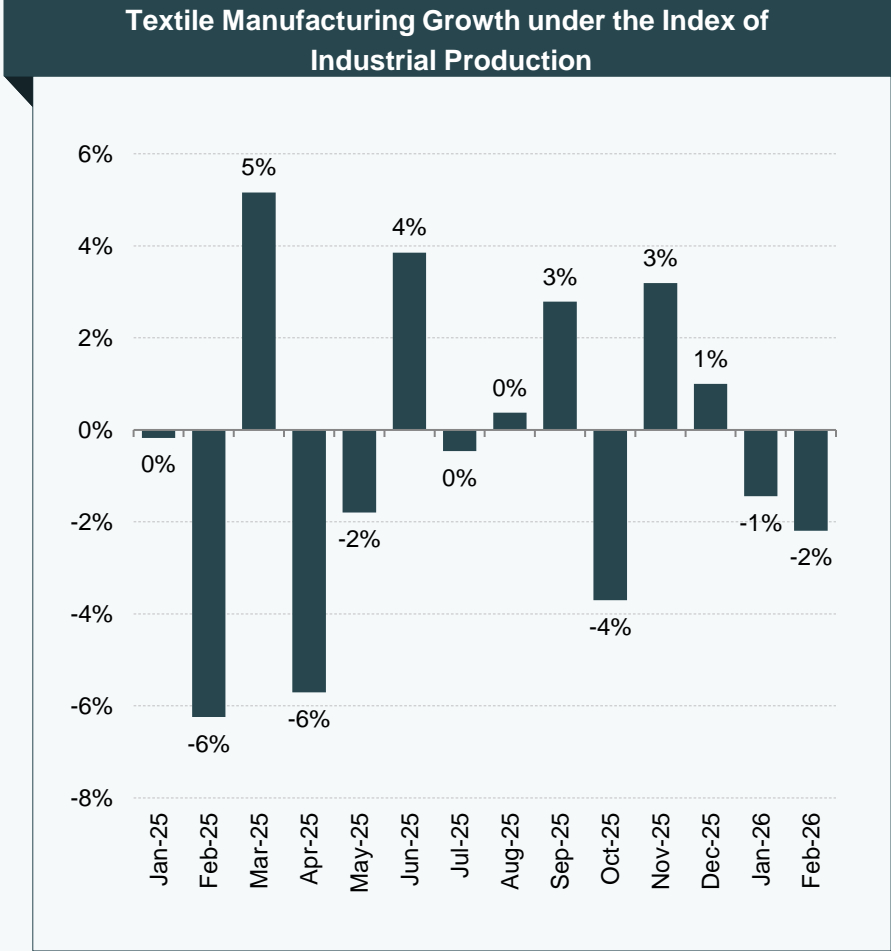
Source: Chamber of Commerce, Indian Technical Textile Association, Baseline Survey

Recent Trends and Strategies



Steady recovery in textile manufacturing to aid growth

- Union Minister of Textiles, Mr. Giriraj Singh, expressed confidence that India’s technical textile industry will surpass the US\$ 10 billion target set for 2030.
- The Manufacturing of Textiles index stood at 107.1, registering a growth of 0.4% compared to February 2025, indicating stable performance in textile manufacturing.
- The textile sector contributes significantly to employment, generating 11% of the manufacturing sector's jobs.
- In February 2026, the Government of India has finalized seven PM MITRA Parks with a total outlay of Rs. 4,445 crore (US\$ 502.97 million) for implementation up to 2027–28, aimed at strengthening integrated, large-scale textile manufacturing infrastructure and enhancing global competitiveness. The Virudhunagar (Tamil Nadu) park has achieved 100% land acquisition, with a DPR of Rs. 1,894 crore (US\$ 214.31 million) approved, and infrastructure works worth Rs. 364 crore (US\$ 41.19 million) awarded, positioning it as a key hub for technical textiles and value-added processing.
- In February 2026, Madhya Pradesh is emerging as a major textile investment destination under the PM MITRA scheme, with 1,150 acres of land allocated and proposed investments of Rs. 24,175 crore (US\$ 2735.49 million). The development of large-scale integrated textile infrastructure, supported by DPR approvals worth Rs. 7,145 crore (US\$ 808.48 million) across multiple states, is expected to boost industrial capacity, attract private investments, and generate significant employment in the textile sector.
- While the government is working towards upliftment of technical and MMF textile companies by upscaling its infrastructure, it is also interesting to note that textile will be added to the educational curriculum in the near future.



*Note: Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is a composite indicator of the changes in the volume of production in a chosen base period (say 2011-2012).
Source: Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation*

Notable trends in the Textiles sector... (1/5)

1

Textile Parks

- In February 2026, PM MITRA Park in Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu has allotted 190.44 acres of industrial land to 23 investors, unlocking investments worth Rs. 2,192 crore (US\$ 248.03 million) with a potential to generate around 15,000 jobs, indicating strong industry participation and progress in building an integrated textile value chain.
- In February 2026, Madhya Pradesh has emerged as a leading PM MITRA hub, attracting investment commitments of over Rs. 21,500 crore (US\$ 2432.81 million) and significant land allotments, reinforcing the role of mega textile parks in driving large-scale investments and employment generation.
- In February 2026, Infrastructure development across PM MITRA Parks has gained momentum, with works worth over Rs. 2,160 crore (US\$ 244.41 million) initiated by state governments and Rs. 564.72 crore (US\$ 63.90 million) already spent, strengthening connectivity and logistics for large-scale textile manufacturing clusters.

2

Incubation in apparel manufacturing

- The objective here has been to promote entrepreneurs in apparel manufacturing by providing them an integrated workspace and reducing operational and financial cost for establishing and growing a new business.

Source: News Articles

Notable trends in the Textiles sector... (2/5)

3

Technical textiles

- The central government has set a target to export Rs. 87,450 crore (US\$ 10 billion) worth of technical textiles under its National Technical Textiles Mission.
- Secretary of the Ministry of Textiles, Ms. Rachna Shah, announced that India's technical textiles market has great potential, with a notable growth rate of 10% and ranking as the 5th largest in the world.
- The technical textiles market for automotive textiles is projected to increase to US\$ 3.7 billion by 2027, from US\$ 2.4 billion in 2020. Similarly, the industrial textiles market is likely to increase at an 8% CAGR from US\$ 2 billion in 2020 to US\$ 3.3 billion in 2027.
- The India mobiltech textile market (a division of technical textiles for automotive use) is projected to grow from US\$ 2.32 billion in FY25 to US\$ 4.57 billion by FY33, at a CAGR of 8.84%. This growth is driven by rising demand for advanced materials, electric vehicles, and sustainability focus.

4

Public Private Partnership (PPP)

- The Ministry of Textiles commenced an initiative to establish institutes under PPP to encourage private sector participation in the development of the industry.
- In January 2026, PM MITRA Parks are being developed under a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model, with DPRs worth Rs. 5,567 crore (US\$ 629.93 million) finalized for greenfield parks in Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Gujarat, reflecting increasing private sector participation in developing integrated textile manufacturing infrastructure.

5

Promotion of khadi

- In February 2026, The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) continued to strengthen the Khadi sector through market linkage, brand promotion and e-commerce integration, with support extended through schemes such as MMDA, ISEC, workshed assistance and marketing support for sales outlets.
- The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) recorded a historic turnover of Rs. 1.70 lakh crore (US\$ 19.23 billion) in FY25, reflecting the continued revival of Khadi and village industries, alongside stronger demand, employment generation, and broader rural economic activity.

Notable trends in the Textiles sector... (3/5)

6

Diversification

- India's textile and apparel exports recorded growth in more than 100 export destinations during April–December 2025, reflecting strong market diversification and enhanced global penetration. The sector exported goods worth US\$ 27,312.7 million during the period, supported by policy measures and expanding trade partnerships.
- Raymond group under its group company, J.K.Helene Curtis, is looking to ramp up male grooming segment by unleashing new variants of shampoos and deodorants.

7

R&D

- In January 2026, the Ministry of Textiles signed MoUs with 15 states under the Tex-RAMPS scheme to strengthen data systems, research planning and evidence-based policymaking in the textile sector, reinforcing collaborative R&D and innovation-led growth across states.
- On February 2026, Under the GREAT scheme of the National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM), 24 start-ups have been approved, with support of up to Rs. 50 lakh (US\$ 0.06 million) per start-up. In addition, the NTTM has approved 168 R&D projects in speciality fibres and applications with an outlay of around Rs. 520 crore (US\$ 58.84 million), and the mission has been extended until March 31, 2026, strengthening innovation and research capabilities in the textile sector.

Source: Annual Reports, Company Presentations, News Articles

Notable trends in the Textiles sector... (4/5)

8

Focus on high growth domestic markets

- On February 2026, India's domestic textile market gained traction, with import dependency in the textile and apparel sector, including ready-made garments, declining by 13.9% during April–December 2025 compared with the same period last year. The Union Budget 2026–27 also placed textiles at the centre of the growth strategy, with a focus on employment generation, rural livelihoods and sustainable manufacturing.
- The Government of India has increased the basic custom duty to 20% from 10% on 501 textile products to boost Make in India and indigenous production.

9

Scaling-up organic cotton industry

- The Government has stepped up efforts to scale up organic and naturally coloured cotton production through a pilot project across eight clusters and four fashion houses, along with collaborative initiatives with ICAR-CICR and NITRA to develop organic production practices, release naturally coloured cotton seed varieties and augment supply of bio-fibres. The move is supported by cluster-based organic cultivation programmes such as PKVY and MOVCDNER, which also cover production, processing, certification and marketing support.
- Cott-Ally mobile app has been developed for farmers to increase awareness about MSP rates, nearest procurement centers, payment tracking, best farm practices etc.

Source: Annual Reports, Company Presentations, News Articles

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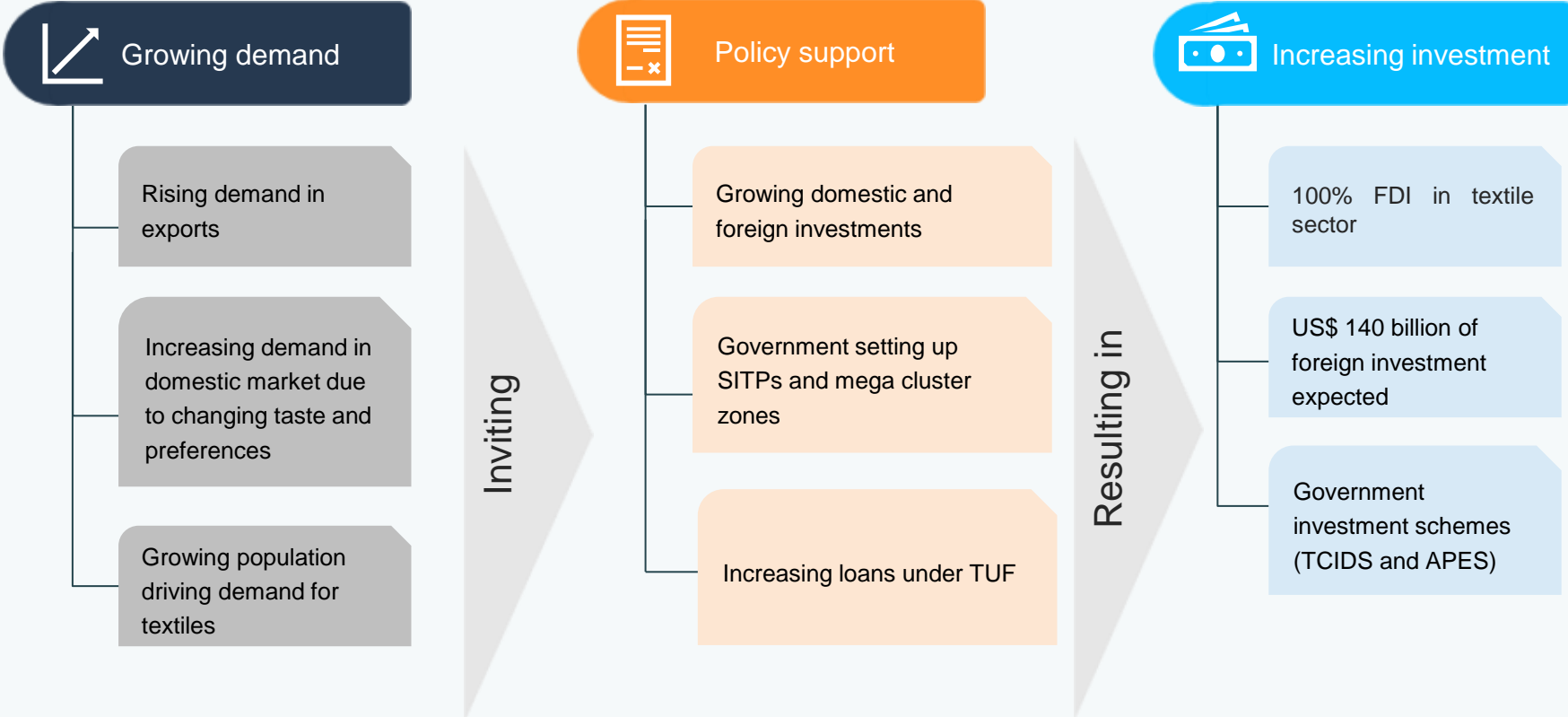
Innovations to create sustainable textiles

- On February 2026, the Government is promoting sustainable and circular textile innovation through initiatives under the National Technical Textiles Mission and industry collaborations focused on recycling, upcycling and use of eco-friendly fibres. Research and innovation efforts are being supported through approved R&D projects in speciality fibres and applications, along with start-up support under the GREAT scheme to accelerate development of sustainable textile solutions.
- Arvind Limited, the largest textile to technology conglomerate in India, and PurFi Global LLC, a sustainable technology firm that specialises in rejuvenating textile waste into virgin grade products, have formed a joint venture to reduce the quantity of textile waste dumped in landfills.
- The Sustainable Textiles for Sustainable Development (SusTex) project by the United Nations Climate Change entity enhances the employment and working circumstances of textile artisans while promoting the sustainable production and use of environmentally friendly textiles.
- Sangam India Ltd, one of the foremost producers in PV dyed yarn, cotton and OE yarn and also ready to stitch fabric, has installed two solar power plants of 5 MW that on average helps them to bring down their carbon footprint by at least 20% per annum. SIL also plans to increase the use of recycled fibre, leading to lesser consumption of plastic waste by using it as a raw material.

Source: Annual Reports, Company Presentations, News Articles

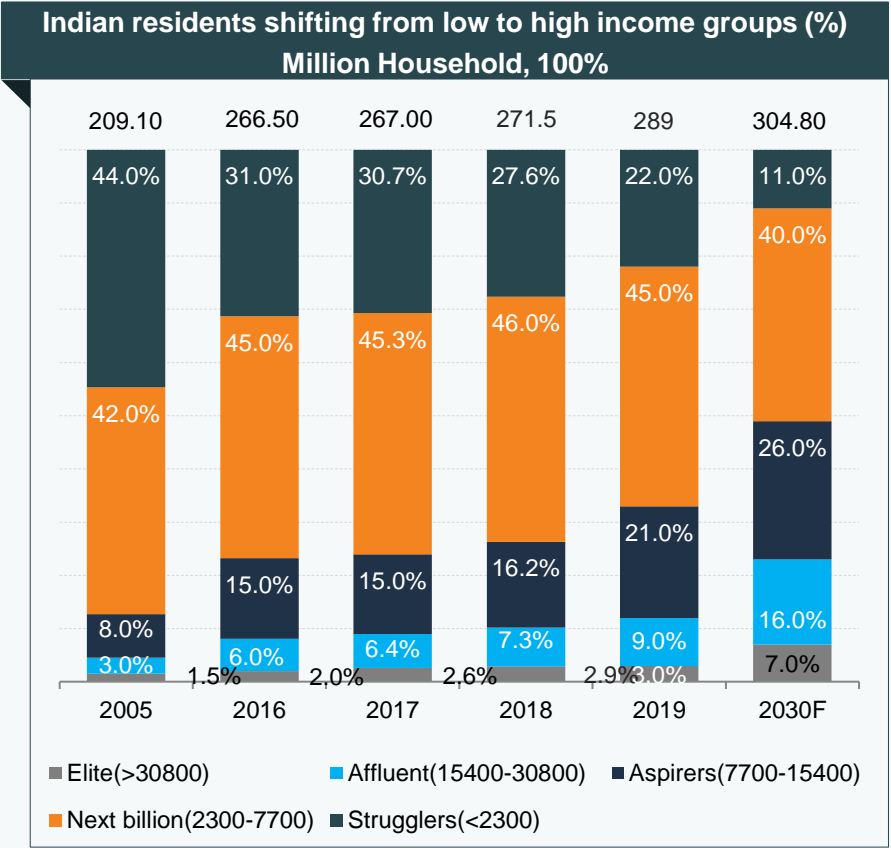
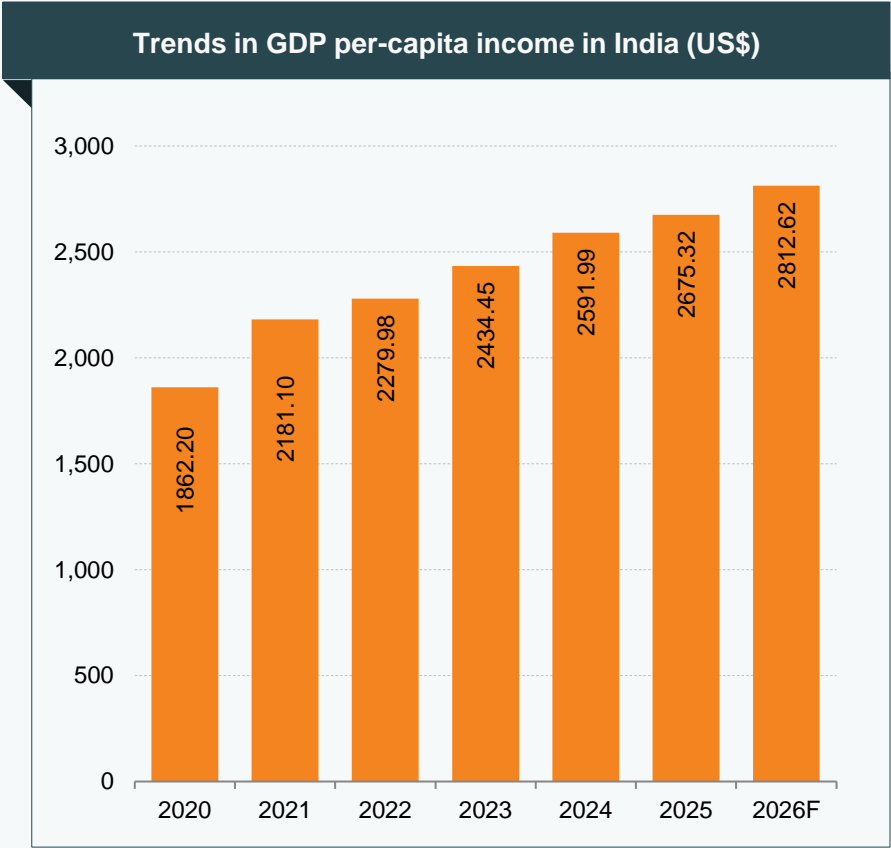


Strong fundamentals and policy support aiding growth



Note: TCIDS - Textile Center Infrastructure Development Scheme, APES - Apparel Park for Exports Scheme
Source: Ministry of Textiles

Rising incomes and a growing middle-class drive the demand



- Rising income has been a key determinant of domestic demand for the sector; with income rising in the rural economy as well. The upward push on demand from rising income is set to continue.
- India's per capita income is projected to increase to US\$ 4,000 by 2030 from US\$ 2,812.62 in 2026F.
- Rising industrial activity would support the growth in per capita income.

Source: IMF, Mckinsey Global Institute; F-Forecast

Exporters gaining from strong global demand

- According to ICRA, Indian apparel exporters are expected to see revenue grow by 9-11% in FY26. This will be driven by higher sales volumes and prices, supported by the "China Plus One" strategy and importers needing to restock inventory.
- India is the world's second-largest textile exporter. Capacity built over years has led to low cost of production per unit in India's textile industry. This has lent a strong competitive advantage to the country's textile exporters over key global peers.
- In FY26 (April-February 2026) the total exports of textiles and apparels (incl. handicrafts) stood at US\$ 32.63 billion, with RMG (45%), Cotton Textiles (29%), and Man-Made Textiles (15%) as key contributors.
- The Indian composites market is expected to reach an estimated value of US\$ 1.9 billion by 2026 with a CAGR of 16.3% from 2021 to 2026 and the Indian consumption of composite materials will touch 7,68,200 tonnes in 2027.
- In January 2026, India's textile and apparel exports declined by 3.75% YoY to US\$ 3.27 billion in January 2026, reflecting continued pressure from global demand slowdown and tariff-related challenges, even as man-made fibre-based exports showed resilience with marginal growth.



Source: Ministry of Textiles, Union Budget 2023-24, News Articles, Indian Technical Textile Association (ITTA), DGCIS *- Until February 2026

Textile SEZs in India

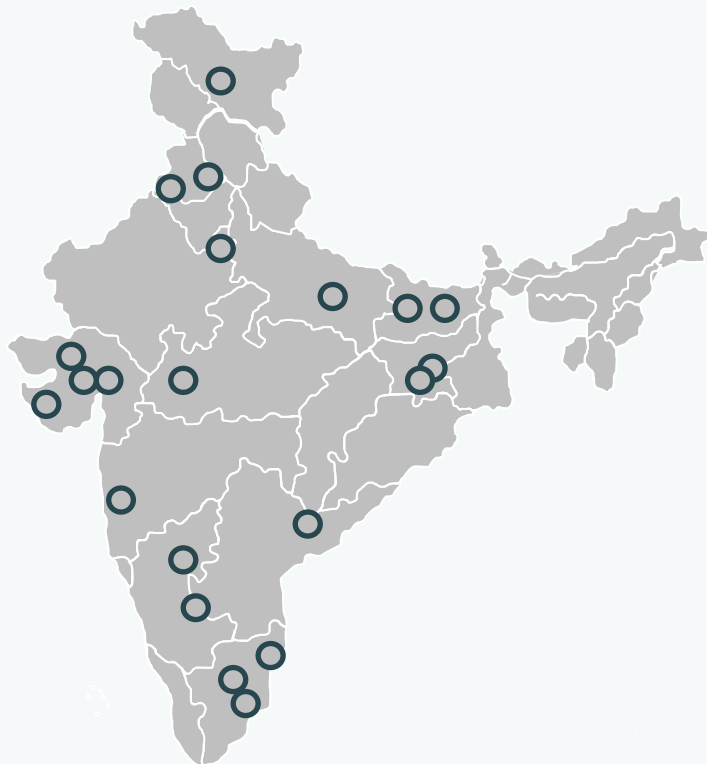
As of December 2025, India had 276 operational Special Economic Zones (SEZs) across sectors, including textiles and apparel, reflecting continued development of export-oriented industrial infrastructure.

| Name of SEZ and status | State | Area (hectares) | Sector | Details |
|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| IG3 Infra Ltd SEZ (Functional) | Tamil Nadu | 50.12 | Textiles | Located in Erode, supports textile processing and export-oriented manufacturing infrastructure. |
| KIADB Textile SEZ (Functional) | Karnataka | 191.99 | Textiles | Developed by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, supporting textile manufacturing clusters and export activities. |
| Mahindra City SEZ (Functional) | Tamil Nadu | 607.1 | Apparel and fashion accessories | Mahindra City is India's first integrated business city, divided into business and lifestyle zones. It is a cluster of 3 sector specific SEZs in Tamil Nadu, for apparels and fashion accessories; IT and hardware; and auto ancillary. The business zone provides plug-n-play working spaces. This zone comprises a SEZ (primarily for exporters) and Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) for companies targeting domestic market. |
| Surat Apparel Park (Functional) | Gujarat | 56.0 | Textiles | Key industrial units include Safari Exports, Venus Garments, Benchmark Clothings, P. K. International, Tormal Prints, J.R. Fashion and Ganga Export. |
| Brandix India Apparel City (BIAC) (Functional) | Andhra Pradesh | 404.7 | Textiles | BIAC is an integrated apparel supply chain city, managed by Brandix Lanka Ltd. It aims to be a end-to-end apparel solution provider. |
| (KIADB) (Functional) | Karnataka | 16,129.0 | Several sectors | Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) is a wholly owned infrastructure agency of Government of Karnataka. Till date, KIADB has formed 132 industrial areas spread all over the state. |

Note: SEZ - Special Economic Zone
Source: SEZ India, Invest.com

Key textiles and apparel zones in India

- **North:** Kashmir, Ludhiana and Panipat account for 80% of woollens in India



- **West:** Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Surat, Rajkot, Indore and Vadodara are key places for the cotton industry

- **East:** Bihar for jute, parts of Uttar Pradesh for woollen and Bengal for cotton and jute industry

- **South:** Tirupur, Coimbatore and Madurai for hosiery.
- Bengaluru, Mysore and Chennai for silk

○ Major textile and apparel zones

Note: As per latest available Information
Source: Sutherland Research

Policy support has been a key ingredient to growth... (1/4)

Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (A-TUFS)

- A total of US\$ 75.74 million (Rs. 621.41 crore) in subsidies was distributed in 3,159 cases under the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme, with special campaigns held in significant clusters to settle backlog cases.
- The government allocated funds worth Rs. 17,822 crore (US\$ 2.38 billion) between FY16 and FY22 for the 'Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme' (A-TUFS) to boost the Indian textile industry and enable ease of doing business.

National Textile Policy - 2000

- Key areas of focus include technological upgrades, enhancement of productivity, product diversification and financing arrangements.
- New draft for this policy ensures that 35 million people get employment by attracting foreign investment. It also focuses on establishing a modern apparel garment manufacturing centre in every state in the Northeast for which the Government has invested an amount of US\$ 3.27 million.

FDI

- Foreign direct investment (FDI) of up to 100% is allowed in the textile sector through the automatic route.
- Total FDI inflows in the textiles (including Dyed, printed) sector stood at Rs. 33,002.77 crore (US\$ 5,017.15 million) between April 2000-December 2025.

SAATHI Scheme

- The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, along with Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL), has launched a technology upgradation scheme called SAATHI (Sustainable and Accelerated Adoption of Efficient Textile Technologies to Help Small Industries) for reviving the power loom sector of India.

Merchandise Exports from India Scheme

- The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has revised rates for incentives under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) for two subsectors of textiles Industry - readymade garments and made-ups - from 2% to 4%.

Source: News Articles

Policy support has been a key ingredient to growth... (2/4)

Scheme for Capacity Building in Textiles Sector (SCBTS)

- The Samarth Scheme, extended for FY25 and FY26 with a Rs. 495 crore (US\$ 56.6 million) budget, aims to train 3 lakh people in textile skills. It is demand-driven, placement-focused, covers the entire textile value chain except spinning and weaving, and supports job creation and productivity enhancement.

Government Incentives

- A tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed by the Textiles Committee under the Ministry of Textiles, the Government e Marketplace (GeM) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) to promote upcycled products made from textile waste and scrap.
- Under the National Technical Textile Mission (NTTM), 74 research projects for specialty fibre and technical textiles valued at US\$ 28.27 million (Rs. 232 crore) were approved.
- The Central government aims to achieve Rs. 86,680 crore (US\$ 10 billion) in technical textile exports under the National Technical Textiles Mission, launched in FY21 and extended until FY26 with a financial outlay of Rs. 1,480 crore (US\$ 170.74 million). India's technical textile exports range between Rs. 17,336 crore (US\$ 2 billion) and Rs. 26,004 crore (US\$ 3 billion).
- For the export of handloom products globally, the Handloom Export Promotion Council (HEPC) is participating in various international fairs/events with handloom exporters/weavers to sell their handloom products in the international markets under NHDP.
- The Ministry of Textiles has also been implementing Handloom Marketing Assistance (HMA), a component of National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP) all across India. HMA provides a marketing platform to the handloom weavers/agencies to sell their products directly to the consumers and develop and promote the marketing channel through organizing expos/events in domestic as well as export markets.

Source: News Articles

Policy support has been a key ingredient to growth... (3/4)

Textile Incentives

- The Textile Ministry of India earmarked Rs. 690 crore (US\$ 106.58 million) for setting up 21 readymade garment manufacturing units in seven states for development and modernisation of the Indian textile sector.

SAMARTH

- The SAMARTH scheme continues to play a key role in bridging skill gaps in India's textile sector, with the government emphasizing industry-aligned training, mandatory placement targets, and inclusion of traditional sectors such as handloom and handicrafts. The scheme also supports self-employment and entrepreneurship, particularly among women and rural workers, reinforcing its focus on inclusive growth and workforce formalization, as highlighted by the Ministry of Textiles in recent parliamentary updates.

Production-Linked Incentive Scheme

- Under this scheme, incentives will be provided to manufacture and export specific textile products made of man-made fibres.
- The government approved Rs. 10,683 crore (US\$ 1.44 billion) for man-made fibre and technical textiles.

Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (MITRA) Parks Scheme

- The Prime Minister Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks Scheme aims to establish seven world-class mega textile parks with state-of-the-art infrastructure, plug-and-play facilities, and a fully integrated textile value chain with a total investment of Rs. 4,445 crore (US\$ 541.82 million) for the years up to 2027-28 was approved by the government. These parks are expected to attract investments worth Rs. 85,370 crore (US\$ 10 billion).
- The government is planning to set up 12 new industrial parks and 5-6 mega textile parks, announced by Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Mr. Piyush Goyal. He also urged the private sector to capitalize on these initiatives.

Policy support has been a key ingredient to growth... (4/4)

Government Announcements

- The Union Budget 2026–27 reaffirmed the government’s focus on strengthening the cotton value chain through the five-year Cotton Mission, aimed at enhancing productivity, particularly of extra-long staple (ELS) cotton, with continued Science & Technology support for farmers. The initiative remains aligned with the 5F (Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign) vision, focusing on improving farmer incomes, ensuring availability of high-quality cotton, reducing import dependence, and boosting the competitiveness of MSME-driven textile manufacturing. MoU signed at Bharat Tex 2024 between Textiles Committee, Government e-Marketplace and Standing Conference of Public Enterprises to promote upcycled products made from textiles waste and scrap.
- The National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM), with an approved outlay of ~Rs. 1,480 crore (US\$ 145 million) for FY21–FY26, has been implemented up to March 2026, with continued policy emphasis under the Ministry of Textiles. As of February, over 168 research projects have been approved, including new projects cleared in February 2026, focusing on advanced fibres, smart textiles, and indigenous technology development.
- Through the Digital India Corporation and the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, the Ministry of Textiles is creating an e-commerce platform to offer direct marketing opportunities to the handicraft artists and weavers. In the first phase, artisans/weavers from 205 handicrafts/handlooms clusters are being selected throughout the country for uploading their handicrafts/handlooms products on the portal.

Government e-Marketplace

- To support the handloom and handicrafts sector, the government has taken steps to onboard weavers/artisans on Government e-Marketplace (GeM), provide a wider market and enable them to sell products directly to various government departments and organisations.
- As of February 2026, over 2 lakh weavers, artisans, and handloom-related entities have been onboarded on the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) portal, reflecting continued expansion of digital market access for traditional sector participants and enabling direct participation in government procurement.

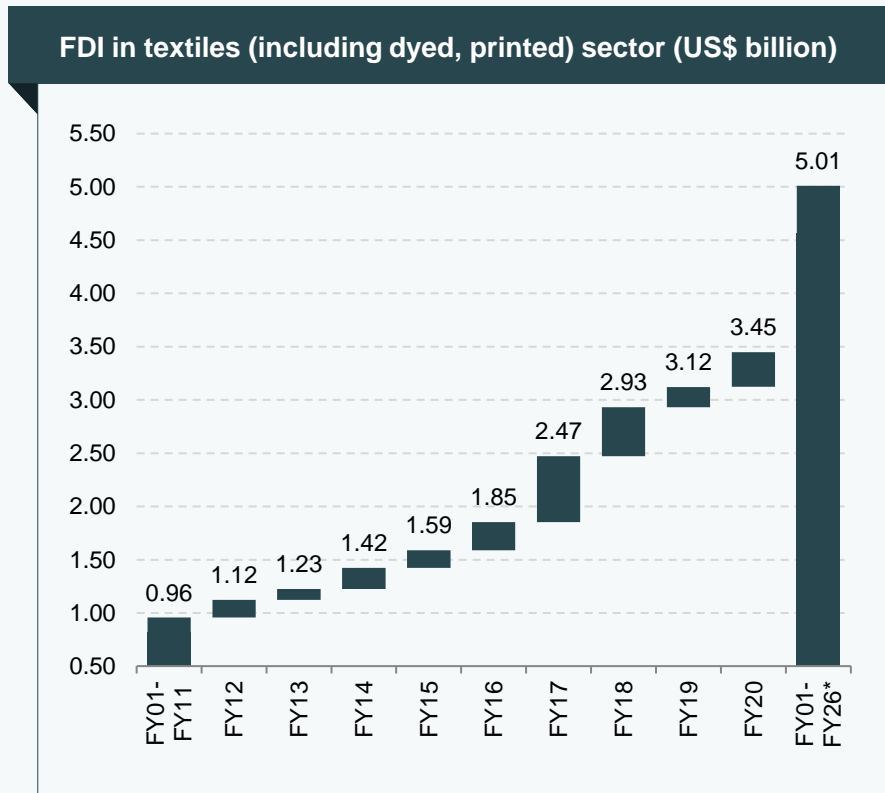
Weavers MUDRA Scheme

- To support the handloom weavers/weaver entrepreneurs, the Weavers MUDRA Scheme was launched to provide margin money assistance at 20% of the loan amount subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 (US\$ 127.72) per weaver. The loan is provided at an interest rate of 6% with credit guarantee of three years.

Source: News Articles

Foreign investment flowing into the sector

- 100% FDI is permitted in the sector. Total FDI inflows in the textiles (including Dyed, printed) sector stood at Rs. 33,002.77 crore (US\$ 5,017.15 million) between April 2000-December 2025.
- The textiles industry in India is experiencing a significant increase in collaboration between global majors and domestic companies.
- International apparel giants like Hugo Boss, Liz Claiborne, Diesel and Kanz have already started operations in India.



Note:, Textiles sector FDI includes Dyed and Printed, FDI - Foreign Direct Investment, * - Until December 2025
Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, DPIIT

M&A activity up in the sector

- M&A activity in the sector has been picking up pace over the years. Some of the major M&A deals are listed below:

| Date | Acquirer name | Target name | Deal size (US\$ million) |
|----------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| December 2025 | Arvind Fashions Ltd. | Arvind Youth Brands Pvt. Ltd. (Flipkart stake) | 15.96 |
| November 2024 | Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Ltd. | Goodview Fashion Pvt. Ltd. | 15.39 |
| September 2023 | Reliance Retail Ventures Ltd. (RRVL) | Ed-a-Mamma | N.A |
| May 2023 | Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Ltd. | TCNS Clothing | 198.54 |
| April 2023 | Godrej Consumer Products Ltd (GCPL) | Raymond Consumer Care Ltd (RCCL) | 339.93 |
| April 2022 | Indo Count Industries | GHCL | 74.14 |
| March 2022 | Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (RRVL) | Purple Panda Fashions | 115.8 |
| October 2021 | Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (RRVL) | Ritika Pvt. Ltd. | NA |
| October 2021 | Welspun India | Easygo Textiles Private Limited (ETPL) | 0.014 10.68 |
| July 2021 | Reliance Industries Ltd. | Portico (home styling brand of Creative Group) | NA |
| September 2020 | Reliance Industries Ltd. | Future Group (Consumer Business) | 3,400 |
| February 2020 | Reliance Industries Ltd. | Alok Industries | 35.47 |
| June 2019 | Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Ltd. (ABFRL) | Jaypore E-Commerce Pvt Ltd. | 15.74 |
| March 2019 | Reliance Industries Ltd. | (ITC) John Players | 21.79 |

Source: M&A, Thompson ONE Banker, Grant Thornton, CMIE

Opportunities



Opportunities... (1/4)

1

Immense growth potential

- The Indian textile industry is set for strong growth, buoyed by both strong domestic consumption as well as export demand.
- The textile and apparel industry is expected to grow to US\$ 190 billion by FY26.

2

Silk production

- The total amount of Raw Silk production stood at 41,121 metric tonnes (MT) in FY25. A total of 44 R&D projects were started, and 23 of them were successfully completed. 9,777 people were trained in a variety of activities relating to the silk industry.
- The Central Silk Board sets a target for raw silk production and encourages farmers and private players to grow silk.
- The Silk Samagra-2 scheme (FY22–FY26) continues to drive productivity, quality improvement, and farmer support through technology adoption and capacity building across the sericulture value chain.

3

Bilateral relations

- India is actively pursuing diversification of its textile export markets, including engagement with the European Union and other emerging economies, in response to global trade challenges such as recent tariffs imposed by the US.
- The India-UK FTA signed on July 24, 2025, grants duty-free access to 99% of India's textile exports, removing the 10-12% tariff gap with rivals. This is expected to boost India's textile exports to the UK, currently at US\$ 1.79 billion, by up to US\$ 5 billion. The deal supports growth in hubs like Tirupur and traditional clusters, promotes joint ventures, and aims to double bilateral trade to US\$ 112 billion by 2030.

4

Proposed FDI in multi-brand retail

- For the textile industry, the proposed hike in FDI limit in multi-brand retail will bring in more players, thereby providing more options to consumers.
- It will also bring in greater investment along the entire value chain - from agricultural production to final manufactured goods.
- With global retail brands assured of a domestic foothold, outsourcing will also rise significantly.

5

Union Budget 2026-27

- Under the Union Budget 2026-27, the government has allocated:
 - Rs. 5,279.01 crore (US\$ 597.34 million) to the Ministry of Textiles.
 - Rs. 1,500 crore (US\$ 169.73 million) for the Integrated Textile Programme.
 - Rs. 405 crore (US\$ 45.83 million) for Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles.
 - Rs. 300 crore (US\$ 33.95 million) for PM MITRA Parks Scheme.
 - Rs. 256 crore (US\$ 28.97 million) for National Technical Textiles Mission.
 - Rs. 16 crore (US\$ 1.81 million) for Integrated Processing Development Scheme.

Source: News Articles, India Budget

6

Centers of Excellence (CoE) for research and technical training

- The CoEs are aimed at creating testing and evaluation facilities as well as developing resource centres and training facilities.
- Existing 4 CoEs, BTRA for Geotech, SITRA for Meditech, NITRA for Protech and SASMIRA for Agrotech, would be upgraded in terms of development of incubation centres and support for the development of prototypes.
- Fund support would be provided for appointing experts to develop these facilities.

7

Foreign investments

- The Government is taking initiatives to attract foreign investment in the textile sector through promotional visits to countries such as Japan, Germany, Italy and France.
- According to the new Draft of the National Textile Policy, the Government is planning to attract foreign investment and creating employment opportunities for 35 million people.
- India can become the one-stop sourcing destination for companies from Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) as there exist several opportunities for textile manufacturing companies from 10-nation bloc to invest in India.

Notes: BTRA - The Bombay Textile Research Association, SITRA - South India Textile Research Association, NITRA - Northern India Textile Research Association, SASMIRA - Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association

Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

8

Union Budget 2026-27



- The Textile Ministry's allocation increased marginally, rising from Rs. 5,272 crore (US\$ 623.46 million) in 2025–26 to Rs. 5,279.01 crore (US\$ 597.34 million) in 2026–27, indicating continued government support toward strengthening the textile sector and sustaining growth momentum.
- An Integrated Programme for the Textile Sector has been introduced, comprising components such as the National Fibre Scheme, Textile Expansion and Employment Scheme, initiatives for handloom and handicrafts, sustainability (Tex-Eco), and Samarth 2.0, aimed at improving productivity, employment generation, and competitiveness.
- The budget allocates Rs. 256 crore (US\$ 28.97 million) for the National Technical Textiles Mission to promote innovation and indigenous development of technical textiles.
- The budget allocates Rs. 405 crore (US\$ 45.83 million) for the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme to boost large-scale manufacturing and exports in MMF and technical textiles.
- The initiative promotes global agronomy best practices and clean cotton production to secure a steady raw material supply, reduce imports, enhance competitiveness, and improve farmer incomes.
- The Basic Customs Duty on knitted fabrics is revised from “10% or 20%” to “20% or Rs. 115 (US\$ 1.32) per kg, whichever is higher,” aimed at curbing cheap imports and supporting domestic manufacturers.
- Support for the handicrafts sector is strengthened by extending the duty-free export period to one year (extendable by three months) and adding nine new duty-free input items to reduce costs for exporters and promote traditional arts.
- Enhanced credit access and revised MSME classification, along with initiatives like the Bharat Trade Net digital platform, are introduced to support the predominantly MSME-driven textile industry.

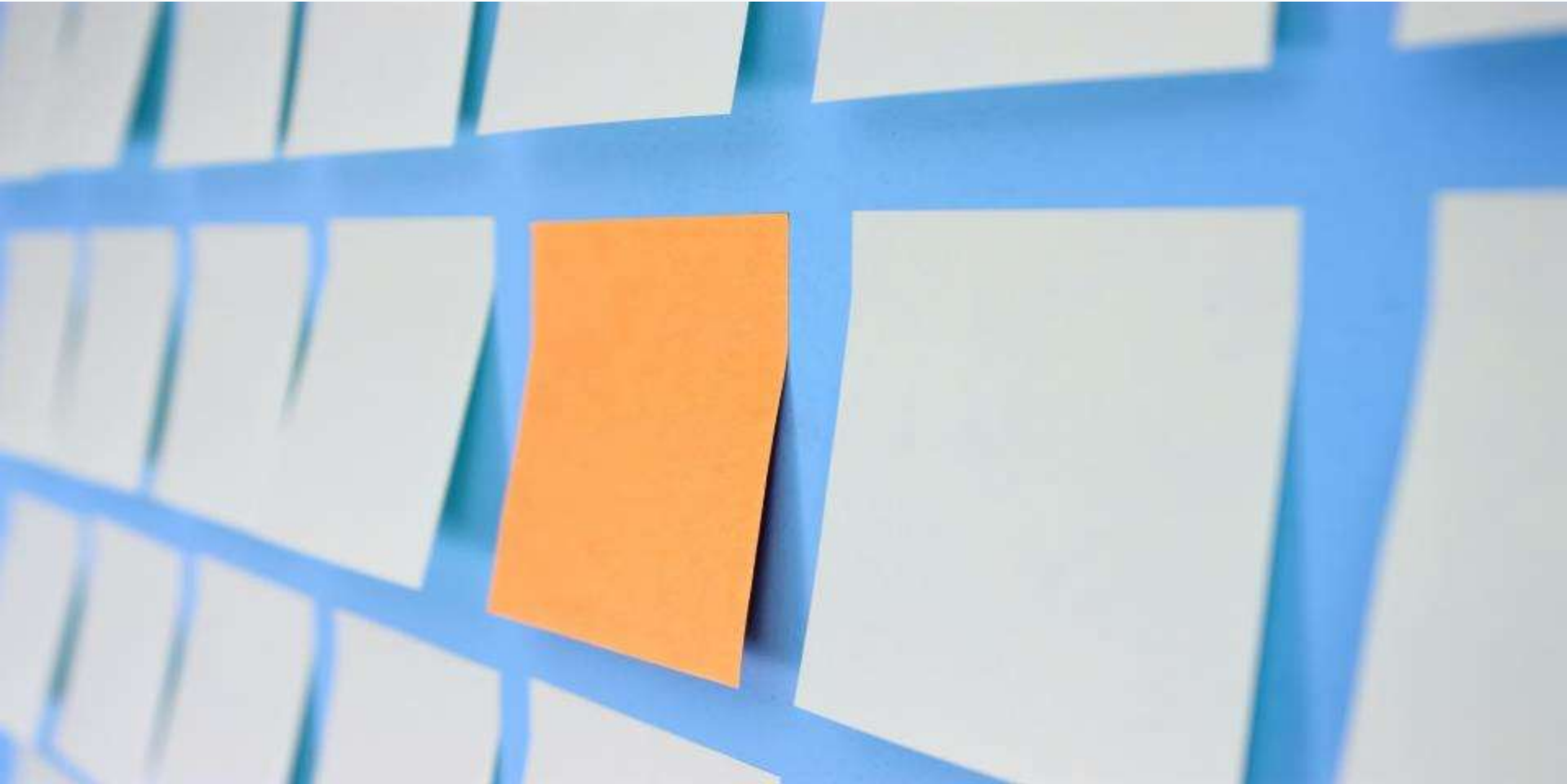
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Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Union Budget 2026-27



Key industry contacts

| | Agency | Contact Information |
|---|--|--|
|  <p>The Textile Association (India) Founded in 1939</p> | The Textile Association (India) (TAI) | Address: 401, Gagan Deep, 12, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008 (INDIA) Telefax: +91 11 49537476 E-mail: taicnt@gmail.com , taidelhi@taidelhi.com Website: www.textileassociationindia.org |
|  <p>TEXPROCIL THE COTTON TEXTILES EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL (Sponsored By Government of India) AS 1952-1967 - 2012 CELEBRATING 60 YEARS</p> | The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) | Address: Engineering Centre, 5th Floor Shrimad Rajchandraji Marg, Mumbai 400 004, INDIA Telephone: (022) 49444000 / 2363 2912 Fax: 91 22 2363 2914 E-mail: info@texprocil.org Website: www.texprocil.org |
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|  <p>SITRA Service for Excellence</p> | The South India Textile Research Association (SITRA) | Address: 13/37, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore - 641 014, Tamil Nadu Phone: 91 422 2574367, 6544188, 4215333 Fax: 91 422 2571896, 4215300 E-mail: sitraindia@dataone.in Website: www.sitra.org.in |



Glossary

- BTRA: Bombay Textile Research Association
- CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate
- FDI: Foreign Direct Investment
- FY: Indian Financial Year (April to March)
- GOI: Government of India
- Rs.: Indian Rupee
- NITRA: Northern India Textile Research Association
- NTC: National Textiles Corporation
- NTP: National Textile Policy SASMIRA: Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association
- TUFS: Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme
- TMC: Technology Mission on Cotton
- US\$: US Dollar
- Wherever applicable, numbers have been rounded off to the nearest whole number

Exchange rates

Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

| Year | Rs. Equivalent of one US\$ |
|----------|----------------------------|
| 2004-05 | 44.95 |
| 2005-06 | 44.28 |
| 2006-07 | 45.29 |
| 2007-08 | 40.24 |
| 2008-09 | 45.91 |
| 2009-10 | 47.42 |
| 2010-11 | 45.58 |
| 2011-12 | 47.95 |
| 2012-13 | 54.45 |
| 2013-14 | 60.50 |
| 2014-15 | 61.15 |
| 2015-16 | 65.46 |
| 2016-17 | 67.09 |
| 2017-18 | 64.45 |
| 2018-19 | 69.89 |
| 2019-20 | 70.49 |
| 2020-21 | 73.20 |
| 2021-22 | 74.42 |
| 2022-23 | 78.60 |
| 2023-24 | 82.80 |
| 2024-25 | 86.47 |
| 2025-26* | 87.96 |

Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

| Year | Rs. Equivalent of one US\$ |
|-------|----------------------------|
| 2006 | 45.33 |
| 2007 | 41.29 |
| 2008 | 43.42 |
| 2009 | 48.35 |
| 2010 | 45.74 |
| 2011 | 46.67 |
| 2012 | 53.49 |
| 2013 | 58.63 |
| 2014 | 61.03 |
| 2015 | 64.15 |
| 2016 | 67.21 |
| 2017 | 65.12 |
| 2018 | 68.36 |
| 2019 | 69.89 |
| 2020 | 74.18 |
| 2021 | 73.93 |
| 2022 | 79.82 |
| 2023 | 82.61 |
| 2024 | 84.49 |
| 2025 | 87.16 |
| 2026* | 90.80 |

*Note: *- Until February 2026*

Source: Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India

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