

M A T E X I L

MANMADE AND TECHNICAL TEXTILES
EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

(Formerly SRTEPC)

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TRADE REVIEW



Visit of RoDTEP Committee Members and Department of Revenue Officials to Ahmedabad, January 5–6, 2026

Recent Developments

- UNION BUDGET 2026-27
- India- EU FTA

Export Review

- Manmade Fiber Textiles
- Technical Textiles

Expert Article

- Biopolymer-based medical textiles: A new frontier for Technical Textiles
- Export Promotion Mission signals a shift towards Interest Subvention to Boosts MSME Exports under NIRYAT PROTSAHAN



MATEXIL

Trade Review

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CONTENTS



Colombiatex 2026


Visit of RoDTEP Committee Members and
Department of Revenue Officials to Ahmedabad

MATEXIL's Participation in Parliamentary
Standing Committee Meeting on India-US Trade
Relations

01 Chairman's Message

03 Cover Story: Visit of RoDTEP Committee Members and Department of Revenue Officials to Ahmedabad, January 5–6, 2026

06 Recent Developments

- India EU FTA
- Union Budget 2026-27

09 Export Performance Review

- Manmade Fibre Textiles
- Technical Textiles

11 Policy Amendments & Notifications

13 Special Article

- Biopolymer-based medical textiles: A new frontier for Technical Textiles

16 Export Promotion Mission signals a shift towards Interest Subvention to Boosts MSME Exports under NIRYAT PROTSAHAN

18 FAQs

- Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters (CGSE)
- GST

22 Facts in Brief

- Income Tax Act 2025
- India-US Trade Agreement
- Interest Subvention Scheme
- Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters (CGSE)

25 MATEXIL's Participation in Parliamentary Standing Committee Meeting on India-US Trade Relations – Coimbatore, January 8, 2026

29 International Events

- MATEXIL's Participation in Colombiatex 2026- Encouraging Response
- MATEXIL mobilizes Foreign Buyers at Heimtextil 2026 in Frankfurt, Germany for Bharat Tex 2026

30 News

- National
- International



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Chairman's Message



Dear Friends,

While the global environment continues to remain turbulent, there are encouraging developments that keep us optimistic and forward-looking.

Export Trends

Exports of Manmade Fibre (MMF) Textiles during April–November 2025–26 have declined marginally by 0.60% compared to the same period of the previous financial year, reflecting the impact of U.S. tariffs. However, exports of Technical Textiles have demonstrated greater resilience, registering a modest growth of 0.20% during the same period.

We remain confident that exports of Manmade Fibre Textiles and Technical Textiles will reach USD 6 billion and USD 3.5 billion, respectively, in FY 2026–27.

India–EU Free Trade Agreement

The India–EU Free Trade Agreement is a landmark accord concluded after a long wait of over two decades. This historic agreement will significantly boost exports of value-added MMF Textiles and Technical Textiles to the European Union by enhancing India's competitiveness.

The FTA is also expected to generate substantial employment opportunities, particularly for women and the MSME sector, thereby strengthening inclusive and sustainable growth.

Reduction of Tariffs by the United States

The reduction of the 25% reciprocal tariff to 18% and the removal of the 25% additional duty have come as a major relief for exporters. This will significantly enhance the competitiveness of Indian MMF Textiles and Technical Textiles in the U.S., which continues to be India's largest export market.

This important development is expected to increase order inflows, improve capacity utilisation across the textile value chain, encourage fresh investments, particularly in value-added segments, generate significant employment opportunities, especially for women and skilled workers and will provide a strong boost to MSMEs.

MATEXIL will actively engage with its members and provide the necessary guidance to help them capitalise on the emerging opportunities in the U.S. market.

We extend our sincere thanks and deep gratitude to Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji and Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry Shri Piyush Goyal ji for their visionary leadership and untiring efforts that have made these trade agreements possible.

While implementation of the agreements with the EU and the U.S. will take some time as due processes are completed, MATEXIL will continue to closely support its members in preparing themselves to take advantage of the expanded export opportunities by increasing exports.

Union Budget 2026–27

The Union Budget 2026–27 is positive and pragmatic, aligning well with India's expanding global trade integration. Key initiatives such as: National Fibre Scheme, Textile Expansion & Employment Scheme, support for MSMEs, DTA access for SEZs and Ease-of-doing-business reforms will further strengthen exports of Manmade Fibre and Technical Textiles. The Budget is indeed a significant step toward the vision of Viksit Bharat.

RoSCTL and RoDTEP Schemes

The RoSCTL and RoDTEP rates are currently under review by the Government. MATEXIL has submitted all available member data to the Department of Revenue, although it would have been preferable to receive inputs from a larger number of exporters.

MATEXIL has also undertaken an independent study through Ernst & Young (E&Y) and submitted the findings to the Government.

Recognising that exporters require long-term policy certainty while negotiating orders, the Council has recommended that RoDTEP and RoSCTL should not have a fixed validity period, similar to the Duty Drawback Scheme and the Foreign Trade Policy framework.

Global Ecosystem & Emerging Opportunities

The global textile ecosystem is undergoing a structural shift. Buyers are increasingly adopting China+1 sourcing strategies, with greater emphasis on Supply chain, diversification, Sustainability, Traceability and Compliance.

India is uniquely positioned to benefit from this transition. With a strong domestic market, expanding manufacturing scale, improving logistics, and strong policy support under initiatives such as: Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme, PM MITRA Parks, National Technical Textiles Mission our sector is steadily moving up the value chain.

However, we must also candidly acknowledge ongoing challenges, including High logistics costs, Elevated energy prices, Stringent sustainability, compliance requirements, limited access to affordable finance that need to be addressed.

Way Forward

Looking ahead, MATEXIL's priorities will remain sharply focused on Strengthening export competitiveness through technology upgradation, quality enhancement, and adoption of global standards, Promoting investments in high-value MMF products and Technical Textiles aligned with the national vision of a future-ready textile ecosystem, Enhancing market intelligence, trade promotion, and global outreach, including participation in major exhibitions such as Bharat Tex 2026.

Building a stronger innovation ecosystem through collaboration with research institutions, testing laboratories, and Technical Textile Centres of Excellence, Deepening industry engagement through more interactive meetings, consultations, and structured feedback mechanisms.

We look forward towards continued engagement with our members.

- Shaleen Toshniwal
Chairman, MATEXIL ■

Visit of RoDTEP Committee Members and Department of Revenue Officials to Ahmedabad January 5–6, 2026



Overview

As part of the Government's review of the RoDTEP and RoSCTL schemes,

Members of the RoDTEP Committee along with officials from the Department of Revenue visited Ahmedabad on January 5 and 6, 2026.

The visit was jointly supported by the Manmade Fibre Textiles Export Promotion Council (MATEXIL), The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL), and Chemicals Export Promotion Council (CHEMEXCIL).

The RoDTEP Committee included Shri Neeraj Kumar Gupta, Chairman, RoDTEP Committee, Shri Vivek Ranjan, Member, and Shri Baruah, Member. They were also accompanied by officials from the Department of Revenue.

Shri A. Ravi Kumar, Executive Director, MATEXIL, Shri Dr. Siddhartha Rajagopal Executive Director, Texprocil accompanied the Committee Members and officials during the visit.

Objective of the Visit

The main objective of the visit was to understand whether the existing RoDTEP and RoSCTL rates are adequate. The Committee sought to understand the actual taxes and duties that remain unrefunded to exporters and to assess whether the schemes are meeting their purpose of reimbursing these costs.

Factory Visits

During the visit, the Committee Members and Department of Revenue officials visited several textile manufacturing units in Ahmedabad.

On January 5, 2026, the delegation visited M/s Reliance Industries Limited, Naroda, which manufactures fibre, yarn, fabrics, and technical textiles.

On January 6, 2026, the Committee visited M/s Arvind Advanced Materials Limited and M/s Sanrhea Technical Textiles Limited, both engaged in the manufacture of technical textiles. The delegation also visited M/s Komal Textfab.

Discussions and Key Issues

During discussions with exporters and company representatives, it was explained that the current RoDTEP and RoSCTL rates are not sufficient to fully refund the embedded taxes and duties paid during production. This concern was raised by members of MATEXIL, TEXPROCIL, and CHEMEXCIL, as the issue affects export competitiveness across sectors. Exporters stressed that the main objective of these schemes is full reimbursement of such taxes. It was also suggested that the schemes should have longer validity periods to provide stability and certainty to exporters. The Committee Members assured that these issues would be examined.

Visit of RoDTEP Committee Members and Department of Revenue Officials to Ahmedabad

Interactive Meeting with Exporters



An Interactive Meeting with exporters and stakeholders was held on January 5, 2026, at 4:30 p.m. at The Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GCCCI). The meeting was attended by exporters from various sectors represented by MATEXIL, TEXPROCIL, and CHEMEXCIL. Exporters raised several issues related to RoDTEP and RoSCTL rates, data submission, and implementation challenges. The interaction allowed the Committee Members and officials to hear industry views directly.

Additional Data Submission

Although the earlier deadline for data submission was December 21, 2025, the Export Promotion Councils requested the Committee to allow submission of additional data. The Committee Members agreed to accept further data. MATEXIL, encourage more exporters to submit the required information in the prescribed format to strengthen the industry's representation.

Conclusion and Way Forward

The visit of the RoDTEP Committee Members and Department of Revenue officials to Ahmedabad was a useful and constructive engagement. The factory visits and stakeholder discussions provided valuable insights into the challenges faced by exporters across sectors. MATEXIL will continue to engage with the Government for appropriate revision of RoDTEP and RoSCTL rates and longer validity of the schemes to improve export competitiveness.

Need for Enhancement of RoDTEP and RoSCTL Rates for Manmade Fibre Textiles & Technical Textiles

The RoDTEP and RoSCTL Schemes continues to play a vital role in supporting exports of Manmade Fibre (MMF) Textiles such as Yarns, Fabrics and Made-ups (including Home Textiles) by reimbursing embedded taxes, duties, and levies on exported products.

However, it has been observed that the current RoDTEP and RoSCTL Rates for Manmade Fiber Textiles do not adequately compensate for the actual incidence of such embedded taxes, duties, and levies.

To ascertain this gap, MATEXIL commissioned an independent study by E&Y on duty incidence in Manmade Fiber Yarn, Fabrics and Made-ups.

The study indicates that for MMF yarns, the notified RoDTEP rates range between 0.9% and 2.4%, while the incidence of embedded taxes and levies is estimated at 7.72%. For MMF fabrics, the notified RoDTEP rates range between 0.9% and 2.3%, whereas the actual incidence is about 4.65%. In the case of MMF made-ups, the notified RoSCTL rates range between 3.31% and 7.8%, against an estimated embedded tax incidence of 10% to 11%. Likewise, for Technical Textiles the incidence of embedded taxes and duties are higher whereas the existing RoDTEP rates range between 0.14% and 0.9%.

The above clearly indicates a significant gap between the prevailing RoDTEP and RoSCTL Rates and the actual incidence of taxes and levies borne by exporters of Manmade Yarns, Fabrics and Made-ups. These facts have been endorsed and confirmed by many of our Members. Unless addressed, this will continue to adversely impact the competitiveness of the exporters of Manmade Yarns, Fabrics and Made-ups in global markets.

In view of these facts, MATEXIL has taken up the matter with the RoDTEP Committee and the Department of Revenue and has recommended for an upward revision of RoDTEP rates for Manmade Fibre yarns and fabrics, and RoSCTL rates for Manmade Fibre made-ups, and Technical Textiles to align them more closely with the actual incidence of embedded taxes and duties. Exports of Manmade Fibre Textiles such as fibre, yarn, fabrics, and made-ups, including home textiles, are to the tune of about US\$ 6 billion per annum, and Technical Textiles is to the tune of US\$ 3.5 billion p.a. and an enhancement in RoDTEP and RoSCTL rates will support the growth of overall exports of Manmade Fibre Textiles. ■

India–EU Free Trade Agreement



Overview

India and the European Union, the world's fourth and second largest economies respectively, concluded negotiations for the Free Trade Agreement on January 21, 2026. While negotiations have been successfully completed, the agreement is not yet legally binding. The deal will undergo legal vetting, followed by translation into all 24 official EU languages, and will then be circulated to all 27 EU Member States. Importantly, the FTA does not require approval by each of the 27 EU Member States individually, so it is expected to be finalised and implemented quickly.

The India–EU FTA is among the largest trade agreements globally, covering nearly 2 billion people and creating a market of about US\$ 27 trillion, accounting for around 25% of global GDP. Under the agreement, India has offered tariff concessions on 97.5% of imports from the EU, while the EU has reduced tariffs on 99.5% of India's exports, opening significant market access opportunities for Indian exporters.

Opportunities in MMF Textiles and Technical Textiles

The European Union imports Manmade Fibre Textiles worth US\$ 33 billion annually from the world. However, India's current exports of MMF textiles to the EU stand at only about US\$ 1 billion per annum.

The major suppliers to the EU include China, the USA, the UK, Vietnam, Switzerland, and others. Under the India–EU FTA, India's exports of MMF textiles have the potential to increase to around US\$ 2 billion within three years of the agreement coming into effect,

This growth potential is mainly due to India's duty-free access under the FTA, which gives Indian exporters a clear advantage over China. Key products expected to benefit include polyester filament yarns and fabrics, nylon filament yarn, polyester spun yarn and fabrics, elastomeric knitted fabrics, MMF bed linen, and blankets.

Technical textiles are a major growth area under the India–EU FTA. The EU imports technical textiles worth around US\$ 36 billion annually, while India's exports stand at about US\$ 1 billion. With duty-free access and better price competitiveness, India's technical textile exports to the EU could increase to nearly US\$ 2.5 billion within three years, mainly by replacing Chinese supplies. Products with strong potential include sports goods, face masks, carpet tiles, PPE, nonwovens, and architectural membranes.

Regulatory Challenges in the EU Market

Despite the strong market access opportunities, Indian exporters must be ready to meet the European Union's strict sustainability rules, labour laws, traceability requirements, and documentation standards. Compliance with these norms will be essential for continued access to the EU market.

Way Forward for Indian Exporters

To benefit fully from the India–EU FTA, companies need to focus on meeting EU sustainability and labour norms, improving product quality, and maintaining proper records and certifications. By aligning products and processes with EU buyer expectations, Indian exporters can build long-term business and significantly increase their presence in the EU market.

Union Budget 2026-27



Overview

The Hon'ble Union Finance Minister, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, presented the Union Budget on February 1, 2026, with a clear focus on strengthening domestic manufacturing, improving export competitiveness. The Budget gives special attention to the textile sector, MSMEs, customs reforms, and tax simplification, with the aim of supporting growth, employment, and ease of doing business.

Textiles

The Budget has proposed number of initiatives to strengthen the textile sector across the value chain. The National Fibre Scheme to promote self-reliance in natural fibres like silk, wool and jute, as well as in manmade and new-age fibres. The Budget also announces a Textile Expansion and Employment Scheme to support modernisation and job creation through capital assistance for machinery, technology upgradation, and common testing and certification centres in traditional clusters. Further, around 200 legacy industrial clusters are proposed to be revived to improve cost competitiveness and efficiency through infrastructure and technology upgradation. Sustainability and global competitiveness are also addressed in this Budget through the Tex-Eco Initiative, while Samarth 2.0 aims to strengthen the textile skilling ecosystem through closer collaboration between industry and academic institutions.

In addition, the proposal to set up Mega Textile Parks in challenge mode is expected to bring value addition, particularly in technical textiles.

Support for MSMEs

To strengthen MSMEs, the Budget has proposed a Rs. 10,000 crore SME Growth Fund. This fund is aimed at creating MSMEs as future champions by supporting their growth and expansion.

Customs Reforms for Faster and Easier Trade

In the Budget, it has been proposed to further simplify the customs tariff structure to support domestic manufacturing, promote export competitiveness and ensure correct revision in duty. To support this, the customs warehousing framework will be transformed into a warehouse operator-centric system with self-declarations, electronic tracking and risk-based audit. Further, cargo clearance approvals from various government agencies will be seamlessly processed through a single and interconnected digital window by the end of the financial year. Alongside this, customs processes will have minimal intervention to ensure smooth and faster movement of goods. In order to provide greater certainty, the validity period of advance rulings binding on customs is proposed to be extended from the present three years to five years. Additionally, Government agencies will be encouraged to leverage AEO accreditation for preferential treatment in clearing their cargo. At the

same time, certain customs duty exemptions on items which are being manufactured in India or where imports are negligible will be removed. Regular importers with trusted and longstanding supply chains will be recognized in the risk system so that verification of cargo is minimized, and export cargo using electronic sealing will be provided clearance from the factory premises to the ship. For imports not requiring any compliance, filing of bill of entry by a trusted importer and arrival of goods will automatically notify Customs for completion of clearance formalities, enabling immediate release on arrival. To support these measures, the Customs Integrated System (CIS) will be rolled out in over two years as a single, integrated and scalable platform for all customs processes. Further, utilization of non-intrusive scanning with advanced imaging and AI technology for risk assessment will be expanded in a phased manner with the objective of scanning every container at all major ports.

Income Tax

A New Income Tax Act, 2025 is proposed to come into effect from April 2026. Simplified Income Tax rules and forms will be notified shortly. Further, multiplicity of proceedings will be reduced through rationalization of penalty and prosecution provisions.

SEZ (Special Economic Zone)

As a special one-time measure, eligible manufacturing units in SEZs will be allowed to sell in the DTA (Domestic Tariff Area) at concessional rates of duty. The quantity of such sales will be limited to a prescribed proportion of their exports.

Courier Exports

To facilitate courier exports, the existing value limit of Rs. 10 lakh per consignment has been removed.

Conclusion

Overall, the Union Budget 2026 is Progressive and Growth-Oriented. It reflects the Government's approach to strengthening India's manufacturing and export ecosystem. With targeted measures for the textile sector, focused support for MSMEs, customs reforms and tax simplification, the Budget seeks to enhance competitiveness, improve ease of doing business and generate employment. ■

Export Performance Review: Manmade Fiber Textiles



Overview

Exports of Man-made Fibre (MMF) Textiles from India stood at US\$ 476.1 Mn. in Oct 2025 as against exports of US\$ 552.7 Mn in Oct 2024, registering a decline of 13.9%.

Exports of Indian Man-made Fibre (MMF) Textiles reached US\$ 3,458.9 Mn. during Apr - Oct 2025 as against exports of US\$ 3,542.3 Mn. during Apr - Oct 2024, registering a decline of 2.4%.

Man-made Fibres Exports

Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) was the largest exported Man-made Fibre from India representing 59% share of the India's Man-made Fibre exports, followed by Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF) having 34% share during Apr - Oct 2025.

MMF Filament Yarns / Spun Yarns Exports

Polyester Filament Yarns (PFY) was the largest exported MMF Yarns from India representing 36% share of the India's MMF Yarn's exports, followed by Poly- Cotton (PC) Spun Yarn (14%) and Viscose Spun Yarn (7%) during Apr - Oct 2025.

MMF Fabrics Exports

During Apr - Oct 2025, MMF Fabrics were the largest exported commodity, representing 37.2% of the export share, followed by MMF Made-ups 34.9%. PFY Woven Fabrics was the largest exported MMF Fabrics from India, representing 23% of the MMF Fabric's exports share, followed by PV Fabrics (14%), Nonwovens (10%) and Weft Knitted Fabrics (8%) during Apr - Oct 2025.

Leading Markets

USA was the leading market for Indian MMF Textiles during Apr - Oct 2025, accounting for 15.5% share of Indian MMF Textiles exports, followed by UAE (6.5%), Bangladesh (5.1%), and Turkey (4.3%).

Emerging Markets

Netherlands, Vietnam, Nigeria, Kuwait, Oman, Senegal, and Togo were the emerging markets for Indian MMF Textiles during Apr - Oct 2025 as compared to Apr - Oct 2024. ■

Export Performance Review: Technical Textiles



Overview

Exports of Indian Technical Textiles have reached US\$ 249.7 Mn. in October 2025 as against exports of US\$ 305.5 Mn. in October 2024, registering a decline of 18.3%.

Exports of Technical Textiles from India reached US\$ 1,950.3 Mn. during Apr - Oct 2025 as against exports of US\$ 1,974.4 Mn. during Apr - Oct 2024, registering a decline of 1.2%.

Exports of Technical Fiber, Yarn, Apparel and Made-ups increased by 19.9%, 4.6%, 8.4% and 2.5%, respectively during Apr - Oct 2025 as compared to Apr - Oct 2024. Exports of Technical Fabrics has declined by 12.1% during Apr - Oct 2025 as compared to Apr - Oct 2024.

Technical Made-ups Exports

Technical Textiles Made-up articles such as FIBC bags, sling, ropes, gauze, wipes, etc. were the largest exported commodities from India during Apr - Oct 2025, representing 60.2% of the exports share, followed by Technical Fabrics (27.7%).

Fastest Growing Segments

Clothtech was the fastest growing segment during Apr - Oct 2025 as compared to Apr - Oct 2024, with a growth rate of 29.3%, followed by Packtech (15.3%) Buildtech (11.8%) and Specialty Fibre (10.6%) segment during Apr - Oct 2025 as compared to Apr - Oct 2024.

Agrotech, Indutech, Meditech, Mobiltech Protech and Sporttech segment's exports have declined during Apr - Oct 2025 as compared to Apr - Oct 2024.

Packtech was the largest exported segment representing 37% of the exports share during Apr - Oct 2025, followed by Indutech (26%), Meditech (8%) and Mobiltech (6%).

FIBC bags were the largest exported products from India, representing 33% exports share in Apr - Oct 2025, followed by Coated & Laminated Fabrics (8%), Ropes & Cordages (5%) and Nonwovens (4%).

Leading Export Markets

Top 10 export markets of Technical Textiles represent 56.8% of the total Technical Textiles exports from India. USA was the largest market of Technical Textiles representing 25.9% share of the India's exports, followed by Germany (6.0%) and UK (5%) during Apr - Oct 2025.

Exports of Technical Textiles to Netherlands grew by 32% during Apr - Oct 2025 as compared to Apr - Oct 2024.

Emerging Export Markets

Canada, Saudi Arabia, Israel, Oman, Japan, Russia, Japan, Morocco, Tanzania, Peru, Senegal, Togo and Afghanistan were emerging export Markets for Indian Technical Textiles during Apr - Oct 2025 as compared to Apr - Oct 2024.

Reason for Decline in Exports

Exports of Technical Textiles from India has decline in October 2025 as compared to Oct 2024 owing to the decline in exports to US. This is mainly due to imposition of 50% Tariffs by US on Indian goods, effective August 27, 2025. ■

Policy Amendments & Notifications

The Government has announced some policy changes and notifications recently that are important for exporters of Manmade Fiber Textiles and Technical Textiles. The key policy amendments related to exporters in these sectors are as follows:

1. Amendments to Guidelines for Interest Subvention Support for Pre- and Post Shipment Export Credit under EXPORT PROMOTION MISSION – NIRYAT PROTHSAHAN

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has issued Trade Notice No. 22/2025–26 dated 16 January 2026, notifying amendments and insertions to the guidelines for Interest Subvention for Pre- and Post-Shipment Export Credit under the Export Promotion Mission (EPM) – Niryat Protsahan.

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3. Interest Subvention for Pre- and Post-Shipment Export Credit under EXPORT PROMOTION MISSION – NIRYAT PROTHSAHAN

DGFT (Directorate General of Foreign Trade) has issued Trade Notice No. 20/2025–26 dated 02 January 2026, announcing the launch of Interest Subvention for Pre- and Post-Shipment Export Credit under the Export Promotion Mission – Niryat Protsahan, with immediate effect.

Key Objective

The objective of the Scheme is to reduce the cost of export credit for MSME exporters, improve liquidity, and enable efficient management of working capital requirements through a transparent, rules-based interest relief mechanism.

Key Benefits to Exporters are as follows:

- Interest subvention of 2.75% per annum on Pre-shipment Rupee Export Credit and Post-shipment Rupee Export Credit for Micro, Small Enterprises, and Medium Enterprises
- An MSME exporter may receive a maximum subvention benefit of Rs 50 lakh per financial year.
- Support is limited to export credit extended by lending institutions in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India's Master Directions on Pre- and Post-Shipment Export Credit
- Applicable to MSME manufacturer exporters and merchant exporters under the notified positive list of HSN six-digit tariff lines.

A Copy of Trade Notice No. 20/2025–26 dated 02 January 2026 is enclosed herewith which includes Annexure I (Draft Provisions for Foreign Trade Policy), Annexure II (List of Tariff Lines Eligible for Interest Subvention for Pre and Post Shipment and Export Credit), Annexure III (Intent Procedure for Support for Interest Subvention Component)

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2. Amendment in Appendix 2U of Handbook of Procedures, 2023

DGFT (Directorate General of Foreign Trade) has issued Public Notice No. 42/2025–26 dated 09 January 2026, notifying amendments to Appendix 2U of the Handbook of Procedures, 2023 for issuance of Electronic Bank Realisation Certificate (e-BRC), including the addition of GSTIN, GST Invoice Number and GST Invoice Date fields and modification of existing fields, which shall come into effect from 13 January 2026.

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4. Launch of Interest Subvention for Pre- and Post- Shipment Export Credit under EXPORT PROMOTION MISSION – NIRYAT PROTHSAHAN

DGFT (Directorate General of Foreign Trade) has issued Trade Notice No. 20/2025–26 dated 02 January 2026, announcing the launch of Interest Subvention for Pre- and Post-Shipment Rupee Export Credit under the Export Promotion Mission (EPM) – Niryat Protsahan, aimed at reducing the cost of export credit and improving liquidity for MSME exporters, with immediate effect and implementation on a pilot basis through the Reserve Bank of India.

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6. Launch of Market Access Support (MAS) under EXPORT PROMOTION MISSION - NIRYAT DISHA

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has issued Trade Notice No. 19/2025-26 dated 31st December 2025 to Launch of Market Access Support (MAS) under EXPORT PROMOTION MISSION - NIRYAT DISHA, with immediate effect.

The Market Access Support (MAS) has been launched with the objective of strengthening India's export market access by providing structured support for activities such as Buyer–Seller Meets (BSMs), Reverse Buyer–Seller Meets (RBSMs), trade fairs, exhibitions, and other related market access initiatives.

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5. Launch of Collateral Support for Export Credit under Export Promotion Mission (EPM) – NIRYAT PROTSAHAN

DGFT (Directorate General of Foreign Trade) has issued Trade Notice No. 21/2025–26 dated 02 January 2026, announcing the launch of Collateral Support for Export Credit under the Export Promotion Mission (EPM) – Niryat Protsahan, aimed at improving access to collateral-free export credit for MSME exporters, with immediate effect and implementation on a pilot basis through CGTMSE.

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Special Article- Biopolymer-based medical textiles: A new frontier for technical textiles



- Ms. Nikita Soni
Founder & Director: Anlage Materials Private Limited

Technical textiles have moved from being a niche category to becoming one of the most dynamic engines of growth within the textile sector, in India as well as globally. These materials are engineered not just for appearance, but for precision performance in demanding end-use environments such as healthcare, mobility, protection, filtration, and infrastructure. Within this broader domain, medical textiles stand out as a segment where textile engineering directly contributes to clinical outcomes, patient comfort, and healthcare efficiency.

Medical textiles encompass a wide range of products including wound dressings, surgical drapes and gowns, implantable meshes, tissue engineering scaffolds, and hygiene products. In all of these applications, the textile substrate is expected to deliver controlled interactions with biological systems, covering aspects like biocompatibility, fluid management, barrier properties, and, increasingly, active therapeutic functions. This has created a natural bridge between textile technology and biomaterials science.

The shift from conventional polymers to biopolymers

Historically, medical textiles have relied heavily on synthetic polymers such as polyester, polypropylene and polyurethane because of their processability, predictable performance, and

established regulatory pathways. However, emerging requirements around sustainability, reduced environmental burden, and closer biomimicry of native tissues are accelerating the shift towards biopolymer-based solutions. Biopolymers offer the dual advantage of performance in the body and reduced impact on the environment across the product life cycle.

Key advantages of biopolymers:

- Biocompatibility - gentle on tissues and cells
- Biodegradability - reducing long-term environmental burden
- Bio-functionality - enabling healing, antimicrobial activity, or moisture regulation

Biopolymers like chitosan, alginate, collagen and hyaluronic acid are particularly attractive in this context because they combine biodegradability and biocompatibility with inherent bio functionality. Chitosan brings antimicrobial and haemostatic behaviour; alginate provides high absorbency and gel formation in contact with wound exudate; collagen supports cell adhesion and tissue regeneration; and hyaluronic acid helps maintain a moist wound environment and modulate healing. When these are integrated into textile structures; fibres, nonwovens, coatings or nanofibrous layers, they transform passive substrates into bioactive medical devices.



Pictures: Advanced biopolymers-based nonwovens as wound dressing material

Market pulse: medical textiles going beyond basics

The global market for medical textiles is on a sustained growth trajectory. According to recent industry analysis:

- The global medical textiles market estimated at approximately USD 32.20 billion in 2022, is projected to reach around USD 48.04 billion by 2030. This suggests a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of roughly 4.3% between 2023 and 2030.
- Regionally, the Asia-Pacific leads in market share, driven by expanding healthcare infrastructure, rising surgical procedures, growing hygiene awareness and rising populations.
- In India, the medical-textile market is forecast to reach USD 1,795.2 million by 2028, up from around USD 994.2 million in 2019, growing at a healthy CAGR of ~ 6.8% (2020–2028).

These numbers reflect a broader transition: medical textiles are no longer niche, they're becoming a core growth vertical within technical textiles, driven by rising demand for hospital supplies, hygiene products, implantable and advanced wound-care solutions.

Moreover, the rise of bio-based textiles adds a compelling sustainability dimension: the global bio-based textiles market (which includes bio-fibre and polymer-derived textiles) was estimated at around USD 49.94 billion in 2024, and is projected to nearly double by 2034, reaching about USD 113.4 billion (CAGR ~ 8.5%) as demand surges for sustainable, eco-friendly textile options.

Engineering biopolymer textiles: challenges and opportunities

Integrating biopolymers into medical textiles presents both challenges and exciting possibilities. Key considerations:

- Ensuring mechanical strength and durability comparable to conventional polymers, without compromising biodegradability or biocompatibility.
- Balancing processability (ease of manufacturing) with bio-functionality. For example: blending biopolymers with other polymers or developing novel fibre-forming techniques.
- Meeting regulatory, sterility, and safety standards required for medical applications, especially when aiming for implantable or wound-care products.

Yet, this convergence of textile engineering, polymer chemistry, and biomaterials opens up new potential: bio-active meshes for regenerative medicine, antimicrobial dressings, moisture-regulating wound-care fabrics, and more sustainable surgical textiles.

Why India is poised to Lead and what the future holds

India's textile industry is already among the top globally, and the technical-textile segment is growing fast. With increasing healthcare demands, rising per-capita healthcare access, and a growing push for sustainable materials, Indian manufacturers are well-positioned to lead in next-gen medical textiles.

Coupled with a growing ecosystem for biopolymer production and bio-based materials, this creates a once-in-a-generation opportunity:

- Domestic manufacturing of high-value, bio-enabled medical textiles, reducing dependence on imports.
- Export potential, especially to other emerging markets looking for cost-effective, quality medical textiles.
- Research and innovation, combining textile know-how with biomaterials science to create differentiated, IP-driven products.

Over the next decade, we can expect this space to evolve rapidly: what begins as wound-care dressings may expand into bio-active implants, regenerative scaffolds, and even smart, responsive medical textiles, all leveraging the biopolymer advantage.

Conclusion & outlook

Biopolymers are not just another alternative, they represent a paradigm shift for medical textiles. With growing medical needs, sustainability pressures, and robust market growth, biopolymer-based medical textiles are poised to become the new standard.

As Meditech evolves, the real winners will be those who combine textile craftsmanship, polymer science, regulatory know-how, and sustainability vision, transforming fabrics from inert materials into bioactive, healing, patient-friendly solutions.

The future of medical textiles is not merely technical, it's biological. It's sustainable. And it's already unfolding. ■

Export Promotion Mission (EPM) signals a shift towards Interest Subvention to Boosts MSME Exports under NIRYAT PRO TSAHAN



Export Promotion Mission (EPM) is a flagship government initiative launched to significantly strengthen India's export competitiveness, especially benefiting MSMEs, first-time exporters, and labor-intensive sectors. Approved by the Union Cabinet in late 2025, EPM is a comprehensive, digitally driven framework with a total budgetary outlay of Rs. 25,060 crore for FY 2025-26 to FY 2030-31. It represents a strategic shift from fragmented export support schemes toward a unified, outcome-based mission that is flexible and responsive to evolving global trade challenges.

Objective and Strategic Importance

The EPM aims to directly address critical structural challenges that have historically constrained Indian exporters. These challenges include the high cost and limited availability of trade finance, the heavy costs of compliance with international export standards, fragmented and inadequate market access and branding support, and logistical disadvantages faced by exporters particularly in interior and low-export-intensity regions. The Mission also targets sectors hurt by recent global tariff escalations, including textiles, leather, gems and jewelry, engineering goods, and marine products, aiming to protect existing jobs and sustain export orders while encouraging diversification into new markets.

EPM is crafted as a collaborative effort among several key ministries and stakeholders, including the Department of Commerce, Ministry of MSME, Ministry of Finance, Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Boards, financial institutions, industry associations, and state governments. This integrated approach ensures a robust ecosystem to support exporters across multiple dimensions.

Framework and Components

EPM consolidates and streamlines key export support schemes such as the Interest Equalisation Scheme (IES) and the Market Access Initiative (MAI). It operates through two major sub-schemes:

- 1. NIRYAT PRO TSAHAN (Financial Support Framework):** Focused on improving export finance accessibility, this sub-scheme provides exporters — especially MSMEs and new exporters — with cheaper and easier access to trade credit. It covers mechanisms like interest subvention, export factoring, collateral guarantees, credit cards tailored for e-commerce exporters, and credit enhancement to support market diversification.
- 2. NIRYAT DISHA (Non-Financial Support):** This includes interventions to scale export readiness via compliance certifications, capacity building, international branding, packaging, warehouse and logistics support, reimbursement of inland transport costs, and trade fair participation. It aims to enhance market intelligence and improve visibility of Indian products globally.

Export Promotion Mission signals a shift towards Interest Subvention to Boosts MSME Exports under NIRYAT PROTSAHAN

Interest Subvention Boosts MSME Exports under NIRYAT PROTSAHAN

In a major stride toward fortifying India's position in the global trade arena, the Government of India has operationalized a transformative financial intervention under the Export Promotion Mission (EPM). Specifically housed within the NIRYAT PROTSAHAN (Export Encouragement) sub-scheme, the new interest subvention framework for pre- and post-shipment export credit is designed to dismantle the barriers of high borrowing costs for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).

Launched 02 January 2026, this scheme replaces the previous Interest Equalization Scheme with a more agile, data-driven, and transparent architecture.

Key Features of the Interest Subvention Scheme

NIRYAT PROTSAHAN provides a base interest subvention of 2.75% per annum on pre-shipment (working capital for production) and post-shipment (credit after goods dispatch) rupee export loans. An additional incentive applies for exports to under-represented or emerging markets, pending operational guidelines. Benefits cap at Rs. 50 lakhs per exporter annually, with a Rs. 5,181 crore outlay until FY31.

Feature	Specification
Base Subvention Rate	2.75% per annum on Rupee Export Credit.
Eligibility	MSME Manufacturer and Merchant Exporters.
Annual Cap	Maximum benefit of ₹50 Lakh per Importer Exporter Code (IEC).
Outlay	Part of a ₹5,181 Crore allocation for interest support through 2031.
Review Mechanism	Bi-annual review (March & September) based on Repo rates and global benchmarks.

Implementation Framework: A Seamless Digital Journey

The scheme is operationalized through the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on a pilot basis, ensuring that the benefits reach the exporter's account with minimal friction.

Step-by-Step Process for Exporters:

1. Online Declaration: Eligible MSMEs must file a "Declaration of Intent" on the DGFT Portal.

2. UIN Generation: Upon submission, a Unique Identification Number (UIN) is generated and linked to the exporter's IEC and bank account.
3. Upfront Benefit: Lending institutions (Scheduled Commercial Banks) provide the interest relief upfront to the exporter.
4. Reimbursement: The banks subsequently claim the subvention amount from the RBI based on the UIN-linked transactions.

Strategic Impact on the Export Ecosystem

The launch of this scheme under the Export Promotion Mission signals a shift toward a unified export strategy. By integrating financial enablers (Niryat Protsahan) with non-financial enablers (Niryat Disha—which covers branding and logistics), the government is creating a holistic "hand-holding" environment.

- Competitive Pricing: With a 2.75% reduction in interest, MSMEs can lower their FOB (Free on Board) prices, making them more attractive to international buyers.
- Incentivizing New Markets: The provision for "additional incentives" for emerging markets encourages exporters to look beyond traditional hubs like the US and EU, fostering a resilient trade footprint.
- Financial Discipline: The ₹50 Lakh cap ensures that the benefit is democratized, preventing a few large players from exhausting the mission's resources.

Conclusion

EPM aligns with India's long-term vision of "Viksit Bharat @2047," enhancing global competitiveness and integrating India deeply into international trade networks. It marks India's proactive response to rising global protectionism, including challenges like the US imposing steep tariffs on Indian goods.

The Interest Subvention for Pre- and Post-Shipment Export Credit is more than just a subsidy; it is a strategic tool for economic diplomacy. By lowering the cost of credit, the Niryat Protsahan mission empowers the "Make in India" initiative to effectively transition into "Export from India." As the global trade landscape remains volatile, such rule-based and transparent financial support will be the cornerstone of India's journey toward its ambitious export targets.

FAQ on Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters (CGSE)

Q

What is CGSE?

Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters is a Scheme launched by the Government of India to provide 100% guarantee coverage to Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) for the additional liquidity support to the exporters. The Scheme shall be housed in a Trust/Fund viz. Credit Guarantee Fund for Exporters. The Trust shall be managed by Trustee viz. National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited, a wholly owned company of Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, which shall also be responsible for the operations of the Scheme.

Q

What is the objective of the Scheme?

The Scheme has been formulated to provide critical support to exporters by incentivizing Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) to extend additional credit facilities. This will help exporters overcome short-term liquidity mismatches, sustain production, improve competitiveness and explore new potential markets.

Q

From which date has the CGSE been made operational?

The CGSE has been made operational with effect from 1 December 2025.

Q

Through which portal has the CGSE been made operational?

The scheme has been made operational through the Jan Samarth Portal.

Q

Which department is implementing the Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters?

The scheme is being implemented by the Department of Financial Services (DFS).

Q

What is the role of National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited (NCGTC) under the scheme?

The scheme is implemented through NCGTC by the Department of Financial Services.

Q

What would be the guarantee coverage under the Scheme?

The entire funding provided under the scheme shall be provided with a 100% credit guarantee coverage by NCGTC under the Scheme.

Q

Can an Member Lending Institutions ask for any additional collateral/personal guarantee under the scheme?

No fresh collateral/personal/corporate guarantee shall be sought for credit facility under the Scheme. Further, while extension of charge on existing securities, as per legally approved procedures, shall be ensured within stipulated timelines, extension of personal/corporate guarantee shall not be sought.

Q

Will any guarantee fee be charged under the Scheme by NCGTC?

No, NCGTC will not charge any guarantee fee under the Scheme.

Q My Member Lending Institutions has offered me loan of 10% of my sanctioned facilities only under the Scheme. Can the Member Lending Institutions do so?

Under the scheme, Member Lending Institutions are to offer loans upto 20% of sanctioned working capital facility. This is generally on mutually agreed terms between the borrower and the lender based on factors relevant to the business operations. However, if a borrower is eligible as per scheme guidelines, the loan amount requested by the borrower to be approved by the banks, within the overall limits specified by the scheme, for the purposes stipulated.

Q Can new borrowers get covered under the scheme?

The scheme is only for existing borrowers on the books of the MLIs as on reference date i.e. September 30, 2025.

Q I am exporting my goods to a country from where it is getting exported in same or another form to the US. Will I be treated as Direct Exporter under the Scheme?

No, you shall be treated as direct exporter only for the products going directly from India to the US.

Q Please advise if the 5%/20% export thresholds shall be computed on FOB or CIF values?

The above thresholds shall be calculated on FOB values.

Q Whether ad-hoc limits granted as on the reference date be considered for arriving at the eligible amount under the Scheme?

No, only regular limits sanctioned should be considered.

Q Which exchange rate basis should be used for converting foreign currency WC limits into INR for computation of eligible loan under the Scheme, sanction day rate or periodic revaluation?

Generally, while sanctioning FCY limits, an equivalent Indian Rupee exposure would have been assumed by the MLI as per their sanction terms and the same can be considered for deciding the existing working capital limits for the purpose of CGSE eligibility. In case, the Indian Rupee exposure as mentioned above is not available, the FCY/INR rate as mentioned on website of Financial Benchmarks India Pvt. Ltd. as applicable on the day preceding the date of sanction should be taken for the purpose of conversion and arrive at the loan eligibility under the Scheme.

Q There is a borrower who is meeting the export turnover as on FY 2024/FY2025 and is meeting the other eligibility criteria on the reference date. However, his exports to the US has declined during the current year or its MSME status has changed or sector is re-classified subsequently. Whether any of these factors would impact eligibility of the borrower under the Scheme?

No, the borrower should have met the direct/indirect export criteria specified for FY 2024 or FY 2025 and be eligible for loan under the Scheme on the reference date (i.e. 30.09.2025) and date of sanction/disbursement as explained in the Scheme guidelines. Subsequent changes would not have a bearing on the eligibility of the borrower under the Scheme.

FAQ on Recent Amendments in the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Q

What has changed in GST from 22nd September, 2025?

From this date, revised GST rates on several goods and services come into effect, based on the GST Council's decisions. The changes aim to simplify rates, remove anomalies, and make the system easier for both businesses and consumers.

Q

Will GST registration rules change from 22nd September, 2025?

No. The threshold limits for GST registration remain the same. Only the tax rates on certain supplies are being revised.

Q

What will be the applicable rate of tax if goods or services were supplied before the GST rate change, but the invoice was issued later?

In such cases, the "time of supply" rules under Section 14 of the CGST Act will decide the applicable rate. If both supply and payment were made before 22nd September, the earlier rate will apply. However, if supply was before but invoice or payment comes after 22nd September, the revised rate will be charged.

Q

What GST rate will apply if advances were received before the rate change but the supply or invoice is issued later?

The rate depends on the timing of the advance. Advances received before 22nd September will be taxed at the old rate. If the advance is received on or after 22nd September, or if the supply is completed later, GST will apply at the revised rate.

Q

What GST rate will apply if advances were received before the rate change but the supply or invoice is issued later?

No. E-way bills issued before the rate change remain valid for their full duration. Goods already in movement with a valid e-way bill do not need a fresh bill after 22nd September.

Q

What will happen to ITC on purchases made before the change in GST rates? Will you get ITC at reduced rate now?

You can claim full ITC (Input Tax Credit) on purchases made before the rate change, as long as GST was charged correctly at that time. The later change in rates will not reduce the credit already available to you. In short, whatever tax you paid earlier remains valid credit in your GST ledger.

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Q

My outward supply is exempt under the new rate schedule, but I already have ITC in my ledger. Do I need to reverse it?

You can use the ITC balance for supplies made up to 21st September, 2025. But from 22nd September, once your supply becomes exempt, the ITC related to it cannot be used and must be reversed as per GST rules.

Q Will I be allowed to claim refund of accumulated credit under inverted duty structure for supplies made up to the effective date of the revised rate?

No. Refund of accumulated ITC under inverted duty is available only where inputs are permanently taxed at a higher rate than outputs. If the difference is only because of a rate change over time on the same goods, refund is not allowed.

Q Will the revised GST rates also apply to imported goods?

Yes. IGST on imports will be levied at the revised GST rates from 22nd September, except where a specific exemption has been provided.

Q Why hasn't GST been removed on raw cotton?

Cotton is taxed under reverse charge, so farmers do not pay GST directly. This system keeps the input tax credit chain intact for the textile industry, which helps keep costs stable and benefits consumers.

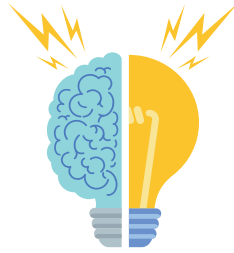
Q Will technical textiles like geotextiles and agro-textiles face greater inversion since they mainly use plastic components such as polyethylene and polypropylene?

Technical textiles like geotextiles and agro-textiles are treated as textiles, not plastics, under the international classification system adopted by India. While some inversion may remain, GST allows refund of accumulated input credit in such cases. With process reforms, these refunds will be processed faster, ensuring that manufacturers are not burdened.

Q Why is refund of inverted duty on imitation zari made from metallised plastic film restricted, while no such restriction applies to other textile products made from plastic or rubber?

The GST Council had already decided in its 52nd meeting to restrict refunds on imitation zari made from metallised plastic film. The current exercise is only to simplify and streamline GST rates, so that earlier decision continues. ■

Facts in Brief



Income Tax Act, 2025

- Beginning April 1, the Income Tax Act, 2025, will come into force replacing the six-decade old tax law and the changes made in tax laws in 2026-27 Budget will be incorporated in the new legislation.
- The 2025 I-T law is revenue neutral with no change in tax rates. It has only made direct tax laws simple to understand, removed ambiguities thus reducing scope for litigations.
- It reduces text volume and sections by about 50 per cent vis-a-vis the 1961 income tax act.
- The new law simplifies the tax time-line by doing away with the distinction between the assessment year and the previous year, replacing it with a single 'tax year' framework.

India-US Trade Agreement

- US imposed Reciprocal Tariff of 25% w.e.f. 07/08/2025 and Penal Tariffs of 25% w.e.f. 27/08/2025
- US has reduced Reciprocal Tariffs from 25% to 18% w.e.f 07/02/2026
- US has also Removed Additional Tariffs of 25% w.e.f. 07/02/2026
- As per the Executive Order, Goods from India entered into the US for consumption or withdrawn from white house for consumption on or after 7.2.2026 will no longer be subjected to additional 25% . Effectively it applies to goods in transit also.
- Both countries will put clear and strong rules of origin



Interest Subvention Scheme

- The Government has announced the Interest Subvention Scheme for Pre- and Post-Shipment Export Credit under the EPM (Export Promotion Mission) on a pilot basis.
- The rate of interest subvention @ 2.75% per annum will be available on Pre Shipment Rupee Export Credit and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit for Micro, Small Enterprises, and Medium Enterprises.
- An MSME exporter may receive a maximum subvention benefit of Rs 50 lakh per financial year.
- Applicability to MSME manufacturer exporters and merchant exporters under the notified positive list of HSN six-digit tariff lines.
- Export credit shall continue to be sanctioned and disbursed by eligible commercial lending institutions as per applicable RBI guidelines.
- The interest subvention shall be passed on upfront to the eligible MSME exporter by the lending institution, and the corresponding reimbursement shall be claimed by the lending institution from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as per operational procedures notified from time to time.



Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters (CGSE)

- Government through the Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, has introduced Credit Guarantee scheme for Exporters (CGSE) to provide 100% guarantee coverage to Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) for the additional assistance extended to eligible exporters sectors (both direct and indirect) affected by US Tariff in 26 impacted sectors, including eligible Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) exporters to manage short-term liquidity mismatches and explore new potential markets.
- **Eligible Borrower:**
 1. Direct Exporters (MSMEs 25% of Total Turnover, Non-MSMEs $\geq 20\%$ of Total turnover) Export Turnover to US in 26 impacted sectors.
 2. Indirect Exporters (MSMEs supplying $\geq 30\%$ of Total turnover) to Direct Exporters who are eligible under the scheme.
 3. Standard Accounts as on 30.09.2025 (Other than SMA 2 & NPA).
- **Quantum of Finance:**
 1. 20% of existing export working capital limits
 2. Tenor of the Loan: 4 years fixed, including 1 year moratorium.
 3. The loan shall be repayable in equal monthly instalments after the moratorium period.
- **Interest Rate:** Interest rate on facility under the Scheme shall be 1% below interest rate on any existing working capital facility of MLI on date of issue of guidelines, capped at 10% p.a. (for Banks/FIs) and 14% p.a. (for NBFCs), subject to extant RBI guidelines.

MATEXIL's Participation in Parliamentary Standing Committee Meeting on India-US Trade Relations – Coimbatore, January 8, 2026



Overview

An interactive meeting on the Evaluation of India–US Trade Relations was convened by the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on January 8, 2026, at Le Meridien, Coimbatore. The meeting was chaired by Hon'ble Shri Dola Sen, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), along with other Members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee. The meeting was attended by representatives from various textile export promotion councils and industry associations. On behalf of MATEXIL, Shri Duraisamy, COA Member, Shri Karunanidhi, COA Member, and Shri John Anand Raja, Regional Director, MATEXIL participated in the deliberations. Representatives from TEXPROCIL, AEPC, PDEXCIL, HEPC, TEA, CITI, and SIMA were also present.

Objective of the Meeting

The interaction focused on reviewing India–US trade relations, particularly in the context of recent US tariff measures and their impact on Indian textile exports.

Recommendations given by MATEXIL

To support the Manmade Fiber Textiles and Technical Textiles sector in addressing international trade challenges, MATEXIL placed specific recommendations before the Committee.

These included an upward revision of RoDTEP and RoSCTL rates to enhance export incentives, expansion of the Interest Equalization and Interest Subvention schemes to reduce financing costs, and the introduction of a freight subsidy to offset rising shipping expenses.

MATEXIL also recommended the introduction of a Focus Marketing Scheme to support market expansion into emerging and high-value segments.

Issues Raised by Other Trade Bodies

Other participating trade bodies raised concerns regarding the removal of the 11% import duty on cotton, the impact of tariffs on the home textiles sector, and the need to address increasing logistical and operational challenges. The importance of standardised sustainability and compliance benchmarks to meet US market requirements was also highlighted.

Conclusion

The meeting offered an important opportunity for the textile industry to share its concerns and suggestions with the Parliamentary Standing Committee. ■

MATEXIL's Participation in Colombiatex 2026- Encouraging Response



Overview

Colombiatex de las Américas 2026, held from 27th to 29th January 2026 at Plaza Mayor, Medellín, concluded successfully, reinforcing its stature as one of the most important textile and apparel sourcing platforms in the Latin American region. The 38th edition of the show served as a strategic meeting point for global buyers, suppliers, designers, and industry stakeholders, with a strong focus on business generation, innovation, sustainability, and knowledge exchange.

Inauguration of the MATEXIL Pavilion

Colombiatex 2026 commenced on a highly positive and encouraging note with the inauguration of the MATEXIL Pavilion by Shri Vanlalhuma, Hon'ble Ambassador of India to Colombia.

The inauguration ceremony was jointly conducted by Mr. Sebastián Díez Vargas, President of Inexmoda, who performed the honours alongside the Hon'ble Ambassador, reflecting the strong institutional cooperation between India and Colombia in the textile and fashion sectors.

COA members, Mr. Ashish Mahajan of Mahajan Textiles and Dr. Sandeep Gupta of Art Yarn Exports, felicitated the Hon'ble Ambassador and his Secretary, Ms. Laura, in the presence of participating exhibitors.



Interaction with Exhibitors

Following the inauguration, the Hon'ble Ambassador visited the booths of Indian exhibitors and interacted with them. During his visit, he assured exhibitors that the Embassy of India in Colombia is fully committed to providing all possible support and facilitation to Indian companies aiming to expand their business presence in Colombia and the wider Latin American region.

About Colombiatex de las Américas 2026

In its 38th edition, Colombiatex de las Américas further strengthened its position as a global sourcing hub.

Key highlights of the exhibition include:

- More than 30,000 visitors, including 17,000 buyers
- 615 exhibiting brands from over 20 countries
- A strong value proposition centred on business opportunities, innovation, and industry knowledge

Encouraging Market Response for Indian Textiles at Colombiatex 2026

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Feedback from Indian Exhibitors (MATEXIL Pavilion)

The Indian exhibitors participating through MATEXIL reported encouraging feedback and strong buyer interest across product categories.

- **Mr. Arjun Minhas, Marketing Head – Exports, Grasim Industries Ltd.**, stated that *there was positive product appreciation for both linen and cotton collections. The booth experienced strong footfall on Day 1 and Day 2 of the exhibition. He emphasized the need for a reliable local agent, particularly to address language barriers, and suggested that the possibility of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between India and Latin American countries should be explored, as it would benefit both buyers and suppliers by enhancing trade competitiveness.*
- **Mr. Krutik Kumbhani, Director, Balkrushna Textiles**, mentioned that *the company received very good quality customer inquiries with strong prospects for substantial order quantities. As first-time participants at Colombiatex, the company found the market response extremely encouraging, with several high-quality customers visiting the booth and sharing positive feedback. He expressed optimism and expects tangible business results within the next one to two months, adding that the*

overall experience at the exhibition was very good.

- **Mr. Najender S. Rathore, CMO, SAAM Textiles Pvt. Ltd.**, highlighted that *the market encompasses buyers from Colombia as well as neighbouring Latin American countries, and when viewed collectively, it represents a significant and promising regional market for Indian textile exports.*
- **Dr. Sandeep Gupta, Director, Art Yarn (Exports) India Pvt. Ltd.**, noted that *the company is already actively selling in Latin American markets, where Indian textile quality is well accepted. He described the Colombian market as dynamic and fast-growing, offering strategic access to the USA and other Latin American countries, and emphasized the strong potential for Indian textiles in the region.*

Overall, exhibitors reiterated the importance of market handholding, local representation, and continued institutional support to maximize business opportunities in Latin America.

Conclusion

The first day of Colombiatex de las Américas 2026 began on a strong and encouraging note, and the exhibition concluded successfully over the three-day period. The event reaffirmed Colombiatex's role as a key gateway to the Latin American textile and fashion market and highlighted the growing acceptance and demand for Indian textile products.

The participation of Indian companies under the MATEXIL Pavilion, supported by diplomatic engagement and institutional collaboration, contributed significantly to strengthening India's image as a reliable, quality-driven sourcing destination. The feedback received from exhibitors indicates promising business prospects, with expectations of order conversions in the coming months and a strong interest in continued participation in future editions of Colombiatex. ■

MATEXIL mobilizes Foreign Buyers at Heimtextil 2026 in Frankfurt, Germany for Bharat Tex 2026



Overview

Heimtextil Frankfurt is globally recognised as one of the most prestigious and influential trade fairs for home and interior textiles, attracting leading manufacturers, buyers, designers, trade bodies, and technology providers from across the world. The exhibition serves as a key international platform for showcasing innovations, identifying emerging trends, and forging strategic business collaborations in the home textiles value chain.

Taking this global platform as an opportunity, MATEXIL actively promoted Bharat Tex 2026, scheduled to be held in July 2026 in India. The objective was to increase international awareness about Bharat Tex and invite quality foreign buyers and associations to participate in the upcoming edition.

Strategic International Engagement

MATEXIL undertook focused promotional activities throughout the four-day exhibition to strengthen international outreach. During the event, we interacted with 332 companies and organisations across key segments of home textiles and technical textiles, including decorative and furniture fabrics, bed, bath and living textiles, carpets and rugs, fibres and yarns, smart bedding solutions, and technical textile applications. The interactions went beyond distributing invitations and promotional material.

Detailed discussions were held on sourcing opportunities, sustainability requirements, design trends, compliance standards, and India's growing capabilities in manmade fibre-based textiles and value-added manufacturing.

Notable interactions took place with internationally renowned designers and design-oriented companies such as Patricia Urquiola, DecoTeam, and MEHR.WERT, among others. These discussions provided useful insights into evolving European preferences for minimalistic design, sustainable materials, recycled fibres, and performance-driven interior textiles.

MATEXIL also held strategic meetings with leading textile trade bodies, including Italian Trade Agency (Italy) and Home from Portugal Association (Portugal). Both organisations assured full cooperation in circulating information about Bharat Tex 2026 among their members and facilitating potential buyer delegations. In addition, a productive meeting was held with Nola Business Park CIS - Interporto Campano (Italy), a major Italian body representing nearly 500 companies, where discussions focused on collective participation models and curated B2B engagement formats for Bharat Tex 2026.

MATEXIL also had meeting with Gesamtverband der deutschen Textil- und Modeindustrie e.V., the apex German textile association representing 20 German

MATEXIL mobilizes Foreign Buyers at Heimtextil 2026 in Frankfurt, Germany for Bharat Tex 2026

textile associations. The interaction focused on strengthening institutional linkages, promoting India as a long-term sourcing and investment partner, and encouraging wider German industry participation at Bharat Tex 2026.

Positive Response from Buyers

The response from international buyers and associations was very encouraging. Several buyers were already aware of Bharat Tex and some had participated in earlier editions, reflecting the event's growing international recognition. Many appreciated Bharat Tex as a single-window platform covering the entire textile value chain and acknowledged India's competitiveness in value-added products, sustainable production, and integrated manufacturing capabilities. The outreach significantly enhanced awareness about Bharat Tex 2026 among first-time contacts and generated strong interest across various product categories.

Overall Outcome and Way Forward

The four-day promotional campaign at Heimtextil Frankfurt proved highly effective in strengthening the international visibility of Bharat Tex 2026.

Going forward, MATEXIL will focus on continued engagement with international associations, and targeted promotional initiatives to convert interest into confirmed participation. With sustained efforts, the interest generated is expected to translate into meaningful foreign buyer participation at Bharat Tex 2026. ■

India-New Zealand FTA: Limited trade, yet larger signals

After concluding Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with Oman and the UK in 2025, India finalised negotiations for an FTA with New Zealand on December 22—nine months after talks commenced in March. This makes it one of India's fastest-concluded FTAs, reflecting strong political intent on both sides. One of the elements of the agreement that gained traction in India is the elimination of duties on 100% of Indian exports to New Zealand. This includes the immediate removal of tariffs on 8,284 New Zealand tariff lines. Existing New Zealand tariffs—averaging around 10% on key Indian exports such as textiles, leather goods, ceramics, and automobiles will be eliminated, besides the average applied tariff rate of 2.2%. The agreement enhances India's market access across labour intensive and manufacturing segments, including textiles, leather, footwear, several types of engineering goods, pharmaceuticals, and agricultural products. The zero-duty access is likely to particularly benefit the Indian MSMEs in export-oriented sectors.

Source: The Hindustan Times

India plans nationwide survey to map textile hubs, assess sector's health

India is preparing for a comprehensive nationwide survey of its vital textile industry. This initiative aims to map key textile hubs and assess the sector's overall health. The survey will collect data on financial inclusion, production value, worker conditions, and export performance. The findings will provide crucial insights into one of India's largest employment generators.

Source: The Economic Times

Road map in works for \$100 billion textile and apparel exports by 2030

To attain its ambitious goal of textile and apparel exports worth \$100 billion by 2030 from about \$40 billion at present, India aims to double textile shipments to FTA partners, focus on traditional and high-value segments such as Geographical Indication products, carpets, handlooms and silk items, as well as develop non-exporting districts into exporting ones, officials said. The ministry of textiles is preparing a roadmap to grow the nation's share of these exports to around 12% from the current 5.8% to its free trade agreement (FTA) partners, besides enhanced targeted branding of high-value products, they added. The ministry is also working on a diversification-driven strategy by doubling India's share in the imports of top 40 countries to 10% at \$55-60 billion from 4.8%, or \$28.3 billion, at present. Traditional markets like the United States, European Union, and United Kingdom together account for about 55% of India's exports, while emerging destinations such as Australia, Canada, Bangladesh, the United Arab Emirates, and Sri Lanka contribute 20%.

Source: The Economic Times

PM MITRA Parks: Rs 13,040 cr project to boost textiles, attract Rs 27,000 cr investment

Seven PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (MITRA) Parks are being established with an estimated project cost of Rs 13,040 crore. Investment MoUs exceeding Rs 27,434 crore have been signed, and infrastructure works worth Rs 2,590.99 crore are underway across all seven states. These parks aim to boost India's textile competitiveness and global market position.

The seven parks are at Tamil Nadu (Virudhnagar), Telangana (Warangal), Gujarat (Navsari), Karnataka (Kalaburagi), Madhya Pradesh (Dhar), Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow) and Maharashtra (Amravati).

Source: The Economic Times



IMF lifts India's FY26 GDP growth forecast to 7.3% despite trade risks

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) on Monday revised India's 2025-26 (FY26) gross domestic product (GDP) growth forecast upwards by 0.7 percentage point to 7.3 per cent from its October 2025 estimate, citing a better-than-expected outturn in the third quarter (October-December/Q3) and strong momentum in the fourth quarter (January-March/Q4). For 2026-27, the IMF, in its World Economic Outlook, projected GDP growth of 6.4 per cent, up 20 basis points from its October 2025 forecast. India's economy is estimated to grow by 7.4 per cent in FY26, up from 6.5 per cent in 2024-25, according to the First Advance Estimates of GDP released by the National Statistics Office.

Source: The Business Standard

India aims to sign interim trade deal legal pact with US by March-end: Commerce Secy Rajesh Agrawal.

India anticipates finalizing an interim trade deal with the US by the end of March. Commerce Secretary Rajesh Agrawal confirmed the broad outlines are agreed upon. The pact aims to benefit India's labor-intensive sectors. This agreement is expected to boost Indian exports. Teams are actively working to convert the understanding into a legal document.

Source: The Economic Times

Piyush Goyal urges exporters to take advantage of FTAs

Commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal urged exporters and industry bodies to take full advantage of the series of free trade agreements (FTA) that India has signed with developed countries. These pacts aim to boost exports of goods and services by providing preferential market access. Exporters are encouraged to enhance quality and competitiveness. The agreements are expected to benefit farmers, artisans, and MSMEs, while protecting key sectors like agriculture and dairy.

Source: The Economic Times

Indo-EU FTA will boost exports of value-added products to EU: MATEXIL Chairman

Welcoming the India EU FTA which will bring down tariffs to zero immediately after the agreement is in force, Mr. Shaleen Toshniwal, Chairman, Manmade & Technical Textiles Export Promotion Council (MATEXIL) said here: "The India-EU FTA, one of the most complex trade negotiations India has undertaken, comes at a crucial phase when there is global trade fragmentations, increasing protectionism, growing India-US trade frictions and heightened global uncertainty". He also added that EU is an important economic and strategic partner for India and the trade deal will further deepen this relationship between both the countries. "Exporters of Manmade Fibre Textiles and Technical textiles in India are buoyant about the trade deal with the EU as it will provide market access and boost exports of value-added products to the EU", said Mr. Toshniwal. Exports of Manmade fibre textiles and technical textiles are to the tune of approximately US\$ One billion each. Currently, duties ranging between 8% to 12% are being charged by the EU countries on Indian textiles & clothing products while competing nations like Bangladesh enjoy zero duty putting our exporters at a disadvantage and the FTA will make Indian exports competitive" pointed out the MATEXIL Chairman.

Source: Tecoya Trend Daily

Textile & Apparel Exports Maintain Growth Momentum Amid Global Headwinds

India's Textile and Apparel (T&A) exports have demonstrated resilience and steady growth despite a subdued global trade environment, reflecting the sector's adaptability, diversified market presence, and strength in value-added and labour-intensive segments. The sector recorded positive growth for the second consecutive month, with exports in December 2025 rising by 0.40% over December, 2024 to USD 3.27 billion, following strong growth in November 2025. During December 2025, export growth was broad-based across key segments, led by Handicrafts (7.2%), Ready-Made Garments (2.89%), and MMF yarn, fabrics and made-ups (3.99%). These trends underline India's competitive advantage in value-added manufacturing, traditional crafts, and employment-intensive production, even amid volatile global demand conditions.

Source: Tecoya Trend Daily

Americans pay the bulk of tariffs on Indian exports, finds study

FRANKFURT—Americans, not foreigners, are bearing almost the entire cost of U.S. tariffs, according to new research that contradicts a key claim by President Trump and suggests he might have a weaker hand in a reemerging trade war with Europe. Trump has repeatedly claimed that his historic tariffs, deployed aggressively over the past year as both a revenue-raising and foreign-policy tool, will be paid for by foreigners. Such assertions helped to reinforce the president's bargaining power and encourage foreign.

Source: The Business Standard

EU invests €6m in used textiles pilot

ESPOO – A new project funded by the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme has been launched to develop a deposit-return system for used textiles across Europe. Known as TexMat, the initiative, led by VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, will reward consumers for returning reusable and recyclable items, while notifying producers when discarded textiles require waste management.

Source: The Ecotextile

No plans to pursue FTA with China: Canadian PM Carney amid Trump's threat

Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney said Sunday his country has no intention of pursuing a free trade deal with China. He was responding to US President Donald Trump's threat to impose a 100 per cent tariff on goods imported from Canada if America's northern neighbour went ahead with a trade deal with Beijing. Carney said his recent agreement with China merely cuts tariffs on a few sectors that were recently hit with tariffs.

Source: The Business Standard

Circular Economy in Textiles: EU Strategy and Insights

Every year, approximately 5.8 million tonnes of textiles are discarded in the European Union (EU), equating to about 11–12 kg per person. This staggering figure highlights a significant environmental challenge, as the consumption of textiles ranks as the fourth largest contributor to negative impacts on the environment and climate change. The current linear model prevalent in the textile industry, characterized by low rates of reuse, repair, and fibre-to-fibre recycling, is a major contributor to this issue. Most textile products are designed without considering quality, durability, or recyclability, leading to waste and resource depletion. In conclusion, the transition toward a circular economy in the textile sector is not just an environmental imperative but also a competitive necessity. By embracing sustainable practices, the industry can reduce its footprint and contribute to a more resilient economy. The collaborative efforts of stakeholders across the value chain will be crucial in realizing the goals set out in the EU strategy and ensuring a sustainable future for textiles.

Source: The Global Textile Times

TexMat Initiative Launches Textile Deposit-Return System

A consortium from seven European nations has initiated the TexMat initiative, aimed at creating a deposit-return system for used textiles throughout Europe. Backed by funding from the EU's Horizon Europe research and innovation program, this project unites 14 partners across the textile industry's value chain. The TexMat initiative intends to combat textile waste by motivating consumers to return garments that can be recycled or reused. This system will provide financial incentives and notify producers directly when items require management as waste. Pilot programs will be implemented in Finland and Spain, featuring automated collection containers designed to sort clothing, evaluate its quality, and log material data through digital product passports. These digital passports, anticipated to become standardized across the EU in the near future, will facilitate efficient processing and tracking of returned textiles.

Source: The Global Textile Times

Invitation to participate in BHARAT TEX 2026, New Delhi from July 14 to 17, 2026

M A T E X I L

MANMADE AND TECHNICAL TEXTILES
EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

(Formerly SRTEPC)

Invite You to Participate in



14th to 17th July 2026



Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi

Highlights of Bharat Tex 2026:

Expected number of Exhibitors : 6,500+
Expected number of Overseas Buyers : 10,000+
Expected number of Trade Visitors : 1,20,000+
Knowledge Sessions : 40+
Exhibition area : 2.2 million sq. ft.

Scan QR to Apply



Choose: Manmade and Technical
Textiles Export Promotion Council
(MATEXIL) – (Formerly SRTEPC)
as your EPC

Participation Charges

SHELL SCHEME	
Ground Floor (1 Side Open) Min. 18 sqm	INR 11,000 Per Sqm + Taxes
Upper Floor (1 Side Open) Min. 18 sqm	INR 8,500 Per Sqm + Taxes
Ground/ Upper Floor (2 Side Open*) Min. 18 sqm	15% additional on the total space
Ground/ Upper Floor (3 Side Open*) Min. 18 sqm	25% additional on the total space
Island Booth on Ground Floor (4 Side Open*) Min. 150 sqm Priority to Sponsors	INR 20,000 Per Sqm + Taxes
RAW SPACE	
Ground Floor (Min. 18 sqm)	INR 10,500 Per Sqm + Taxes
Upper Floor (Min. 18 sqm)	INR 8,000 Per Sqm + Taxes
Ground/ Upper Floor (2 Side Open*) (Min. 18 sqm)	15% additional on the total space
Ground/ Upper Floor (3 Side Open*) (Min. 18 sqm)	25% additional on the total space
Island Booth on Ground Floor (4 Side Open*) Min. 150 sqm Priority to Sponsors	INR 20,000 Per Sqm + Taxes

* Subject to availability

For More Details, Please Contact-

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M A T E X I L

MANMADE AND TECHNICAL TEXTILES
EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

(Formerly SRTEPC)

Invite You to Participate in

techtextil

Key Highlights of the Event:

- Since **20+ years**, Techtextil Frankfurt is a flagship event for Technical Textiles
- **35,000+** visitors from 94 countries attends the exhibition.
- **1,500+** companies from 50 countries showcases their products.

Scan QR to Apply



21st to 24th April 2026



Messe Frankfurt, Germany

For details; please contact **Mr. Aishwary Jaiswal**, Joint Director,
Mob.: +91 91180 23531, Email: a.jaiswal@matexil.org

www.matexil.org

Invitation to participate at the 22nd International Istanbul Yarn Fair in Turkey from 26th to 28th March, 2026

M A T E X I L

MANMADE AND TECHNICAL TEXTILES
EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

(Formerly SRTEPC)

Invitation to Participate in 22nd International Istanbul Yarn Fair

Why Participate?

- Largest global yarn fair
- Buyers from Europe, Americas, Middle East & Africa
- Excellent opportunity to grow exports to Türkiye
- High visitor satisfaction and repeat buyers

Highlights (Previous Edition – 2025)

- 546 exhibitors from 18 countries
- 16,900+ professional visitors
- Visitors from Europe, Americas, Middle East, Africa & Asia
- 90% visitors plan to revisit

Market Opportunity – Türkiye

- Türkiye's MMF textile imports: US\$ 5 billion (2024)
- India's share: Only 11%
- Yarn accounts for 79% of imports
- Huge scope to grow India's exports to Türkiye

Participation Fees

Rs. 2,55,000/- for 9 sq. m. booth
(Includes standard furniture, lighting & branding)
MAI reimbursement subject to approval

For More Details, Please Contact-

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+91 91180 23531 | a.jaiswal@matexil.org

📅 March 26–28, 2026

📍 Tüyap Fair and Congress Center

🌐 İstanbul – Türkiye

Visitor Profile

- Yarn & fabric manufacturers
- Knitwear, hosiery & garment manufacturers
- Home textiles, carpet & denim manufacturers
- Technical, medical & military textile buyers
- Importers, exporters & traders

Scan QR to Apply



List of Upcoming Events



FY 2025-26

- **INTERFABRIC Moscow, Russia 17- 19 March 2026**
- **International Istanbul Yarn Fair, Istanbul,Turkey 26-28 March 2026**
- **Vietnam International Textile & Apparel Accessories Exhibition in Vietnam from 26 to 28 Feb 2026.**
- **Techtextil Frankfurt, Frankfurt, Germany 21- 24 April 2026**
- **Preview In Daegu in South Korea from 10- 12 March 2026.**
- **Intertextile Shanghai Apparel Fabrics / Yarn Expo in China from 11to 13 March 2026.**

MATEXIL Services

Marketing Support

- **Provide Assistance to find Export Markets-** MATEXIL provides its members details on Export Trends – Global & India, Analysis of Global Markets, Analysis of Growing Markets, etc. The Council assist its members to find new Export Markets.
- **Participation in Leading Global Trade Shows-** MATEXIL facilitates exporters to participate in global exhibitions and BSMs in leading markets as well as in emerging markets for MMF Textiles and Technical Textiles.
- **Connecting with Reliable Buyers Across the Globe-** MATEXIL connects exporters with leading buyers and facilitate meetings to promote exports. The Council provides list of Foreign Buyers to its Members.
- **Sponsoring Delegations to Leading Global Markets-** MATEXIL organizes visits of trade delegations consisting of its Members to leading markets from time to time.
- **Organizing Reverse Buyer-Seller Meets-** MATEXIL organizes RBSM (Reverse Buyer Seller Meets) in India to facilitate B2B meetings between exporters and Foreign Buyers.
- **Publicize on India's Capability to Supply MMF Textiles & Technical Textiles-** MATEXIL takes steps to enhance the image of India as a reliable supplier of MMF Textiles and Technical Textiles.
- **Organize MMF Textiles and Technical Textiles Seminars & Workshops-** MATEXIL organizes Seminars, Workshops, Conferences, etc. on various subjects related to Exports of Man-Made Fibre Textiles and Technical Textiles.



Liaising with Government and Other Bodies



भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT
OF INDIA

- **Support in Resolving Exports Issues-** MATEXIL takes up issues faced by its Members with Government Bodies like Customs, GST Commissionerate, RBI Bank, ECGC Ltd, Regional offices of DGFT and Textiles Commissioner etc.
- **Liaising with Government Authorities-** MATEXIL seeks inputs, suggestions on various policy matters including on Export Benefits, Indirect Taxations, Foreign Trade Policy, Customs Law, GST Laws and represents them to the Government.

Advisory Role

- **Assistance & Guidance on Exports Benefits-** MATEXIL provides assistance and guidance on export benefits like RoDTEP, RoSCTL, Duty Drawback, Brand Rate of Duty Drawbacks, GST Refunds, HS Codes etc. The Council also provides guidance on Schemes such as PLI, PM Mitra Scheme etc to its members.



MATEXIL's Head Office



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