PAKISTAN TEXTILE COUNCIL

Empowering Pakistan's Textile Sector

Monthly Report

Pakistan's Textile & Apparel Exports

Reference Period: July – April 2026 (10M FY26)

Prepared by: Pakistan Textile Council

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PAKISTAN TEXTILE COUNCIL

PEOPLE. PLANET. PROGRESS.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pakistan's overall exports stood at $25.21 billion during July–April FY26, reflecting a 6% decline compared to $26.89 billion in the same period of FY25. In April 2026, exports were recorded at $2.48 billion, reflecting a 14% year-on-year increase from $2.17 billion in April 2025 and a 10% month-on-month increase from $2.26 billion in March 2026.

The textile and apparel sector (Chapters 50–63) remained the dominant contributor, with exports reaching $15.07 billion during July–April FY26, reflecting an increase of 1.2% from $14.89 billion in the same period of FY25 and accounting for approximately 60% of Pakistan's total exports. In April 2026 alone, exports were recorded at $1.49 billion, reflecting a 22% year-on-year increase compared to April 2025 ($1.22 billion) and a 12% month-on-month increase from $1.33 billion in March 2026.

Within textile and apparel exports, performance continued to vary across product categories. Traditional textiles (Chapters 50–60) recorded exports of $2.55 billion in July–April FY26, reflecting a 4% decline from $2.66 billion in same period. In contrast, value-added textiles (Chapters 61–63) increased to $12.51 billion, up from $12.22 billion, reflecting around 2% growth. This growth was primarily driven by non-knit apparel (Chapter 62, +4.8%) and other made-up articles (Chapter 63, +2.0%), while knitwear (Chapter 61) showed a slight increase (0.9%), reinforcing the continued importance of value-added segments in sustaining export performance.

Export destinations showed broadly stable trends. The European Union (27) remained the largest market with exports of $5.943 billion, followed by the United States ($4.050 billion), the United Kingdom ($1.443 billion), China ($539 million), and Bangladesh ($531 million) during July–April FY26. While core markets continue to anchor export performance, concentration risks persist, underscoring the need for diversification.

The report highlights that while Pakistan's textile exports are showing resilience and growth in value-added categories, persistent declines are being observed in cotton and other traditional textiles. Strategic emphasis on provision of regionally competitive energy prices and wage policies, rationalization of tax rates, provision of affordable financing for costs related to compliance, diversification, innovation, and supportive trade policies will be critical for picking up export momentum and enhancing global market share.

ABOUT PTC

Pakistan Textile Council (PTC) is a not-for-profit organization set up to serve as a research, advocacy and impact acceleration platform for the Pakistan textile and apparel sector. Our mission is to help shape a path of sustainable growth for Pakistan's textile and apparel sector, and deliver economic and societal impact, putting Pakistan first.
PTC aims to put on the table key topics for sustainable development of Pakistan's textile sector – bringing together relevant stakeholders, establishing key facts, and facilitating effective decision-making at home and abroad. PTC aspires to help shape a new path and narrative for Pakistan's textile sector and to support the government in formulating globally comparable medium- and long-term policies, with the following objectives:

- Enable increased local and foreign investment in growth, innovation and sustainability in the textile and apparel industry – making Pakistan a sourcing destination of choice
- Generate employment and sustenance with decent work standards and gender equality thereby contributing to desirable economic and social development outcomes
- Make Pakistan textile and apparel sector internationally competitive and globally compliant to spur textile and apparel exports, generating valuable foreign exchange and contributing to a stable, sustainable and prosperous future for Pakistan

PTC aims to work on industry level topics with key stakeholders of the textile and apparel sector in Pakistan and overseas, i.e., Government of Pakistan and its relevant arms, concerned domestic and multilateral agencies/institutions, foreign governments, NGOs and trade bodies, international buyers and related bodies, industry analysts, research bodies, media, etc.
PTC aspires to serve the entire textile and apparel value chain, end-to-end (from fiber to finished products and back, including recycling), across all layers (large players and SMEs).

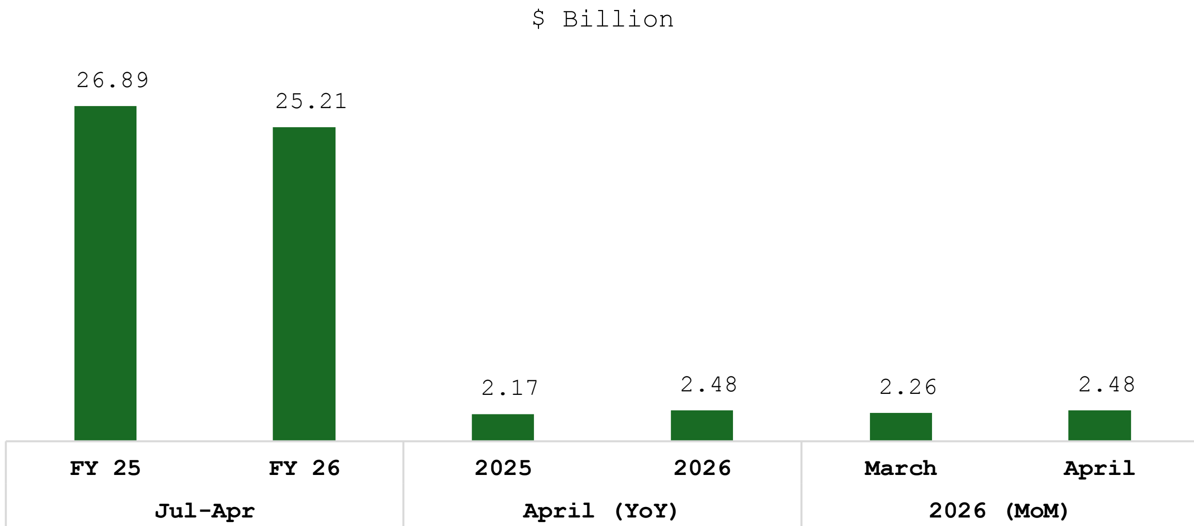
PTC Membership

1. EXPORTS ANALYSIS OF TEXTILE & APPAREL (Chapters 50–63)

1.1 Overall Exports of Pakistan

Pakistan's exports were recorded at $25.21 billion during July–April FY26, showing a 6% decline compared to $2 billion in the same period of FY25. In April 2026, exports stood at $2.48 billion, reflecting a 14% year-on-year increase from $2.17 billion in April 2025 and a 10% month-on-month increase from $2.26 billion in March 2026.

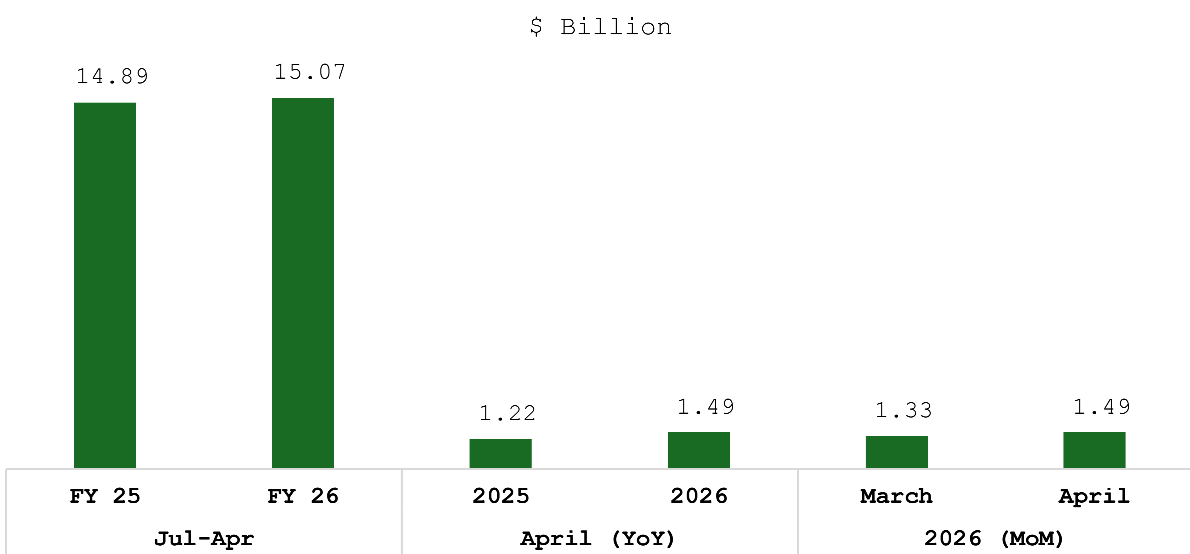
Fig 1.1 – Total Exports Growth



1.2 Overall Textile & Apparel Exports (Chapters 50–63)

Pakistan's textile and apparel exports stood at $15.07 billion during July–April FY26, reflecting an increase of 1.2% from $14.89 billion in the same period of FY25. In April 2026 alone, exports were recorded at $1.49 billion, reflecting a 22% year-on-year increase compared to April 2025 ($1.22 billion) and a 12% month-on-month increase from $1.33 billion in March 2026.

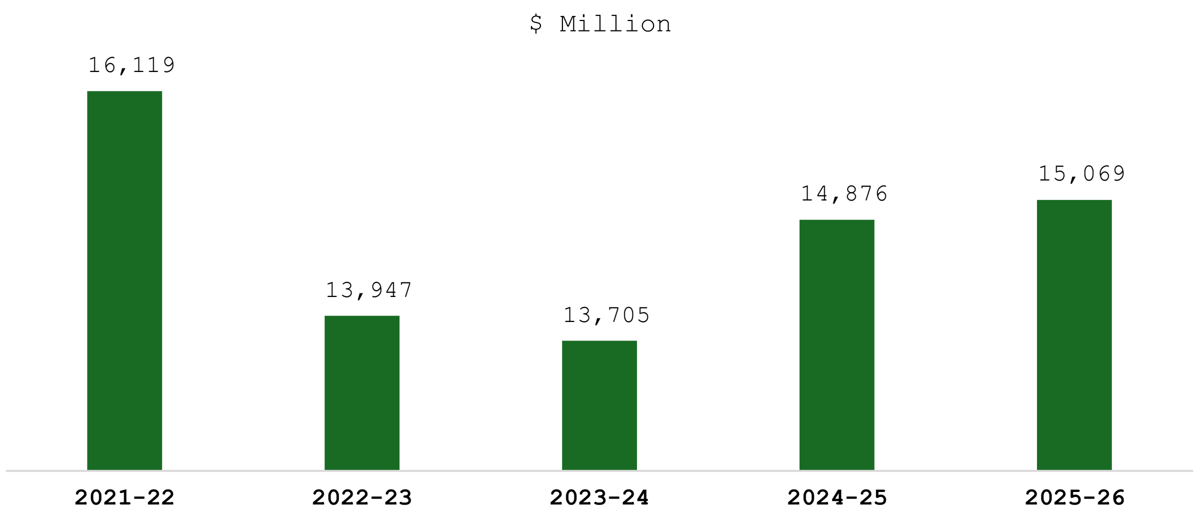
Fig 1.2 – Total Textile & Apparel Exports



Trend Analysis

A temporary contraction followed by stabilization is observed in Pakistan's textile exports over the last five years. Exports were recorded at $16,119 million in 2021–22, followed by declines to $13,947 million in 2022–23 and $13,705 million in 2023–24. The downward trend reversed thereafter, with exports rising to $14,876 million in 2024–25 and marginally continuing to $15,069 million in 2025–26. While this indicates partial recovery, growth turned slow in FY26 (1.2%), largely attributable to external uncertainties including the adverse impact of the US–Iran conflict on global trade dynamics.

Fig 1.3 – Textile & Apparel Exports Trend (July–April)

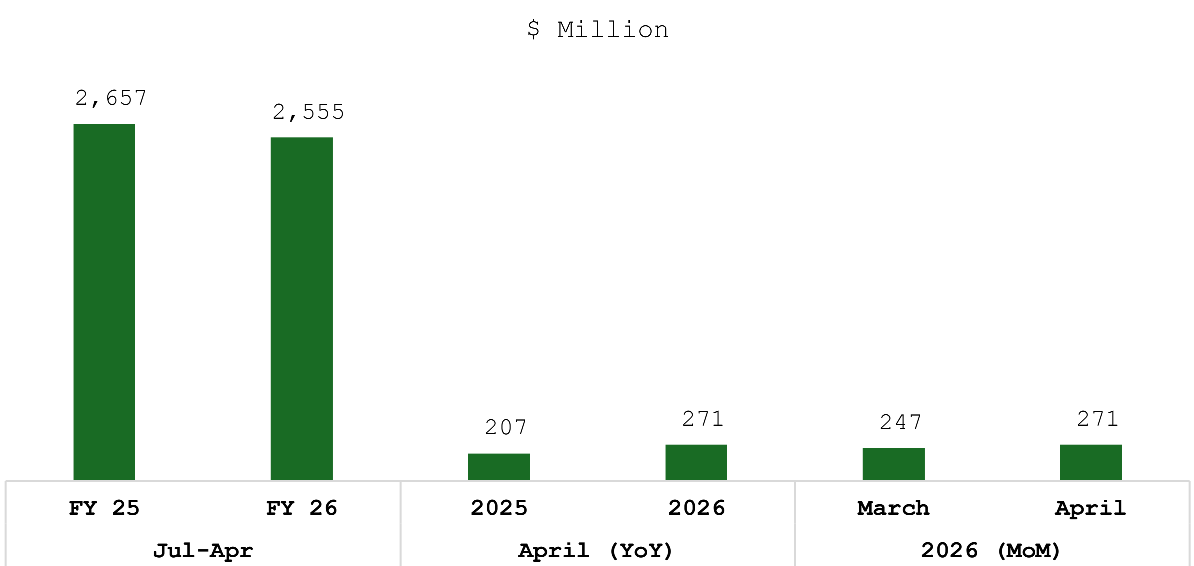


1.3 Exports by Product Category

A. Traditional Textiles (Chapters 50–60)

Pakistan's traditional textiles exports stood at $2,555 million during July–April FY26, reflecting a decline of 4% from $2,657 million in the same period of FY25. In April 2026, exports were recorded at $271 million, reflecting a 31% year-on-year increase compared to April 2025 ($207 million) and a 10% month-on-month increase from March 2026 ($247 million).

Fig 1.4 – Textile Exports (Ch 50-60)



Trend Analysis

The exports of textiles under Chapters 50–60 show a consistent declining trend over the five-year period. The highest export value was recorded in 2021–22 at $3,322 million, declining to $2,678 million in 2022–23 and slightly recovering to $2,731 million in 2023–24, before resuming decline to $2,450 million in 2024–25 and $2,284 million in 2025–26. Growth was shown by special woven fabrics CH-58 (+21.68%) and coated/impregnated fabrics CH-51 (+6.65%), while declines were recorded across cotton, man-made fibers, carpets, and knitted fabrics.

Fig 1.5 – Textile Exports Trend (Ch 50-60)

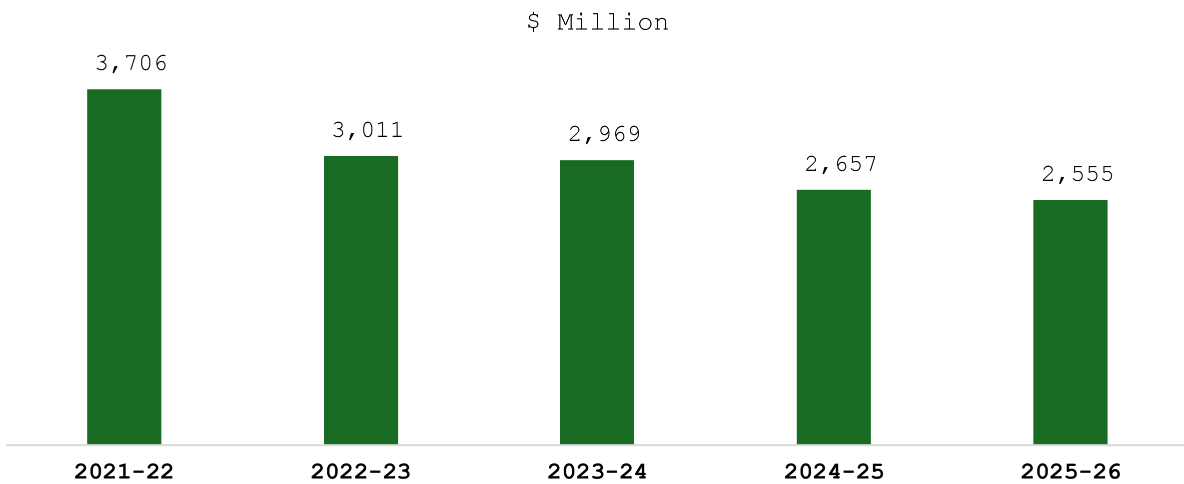


Table 1.1: Chapter-wise Textile Exports (July–April) – % Change

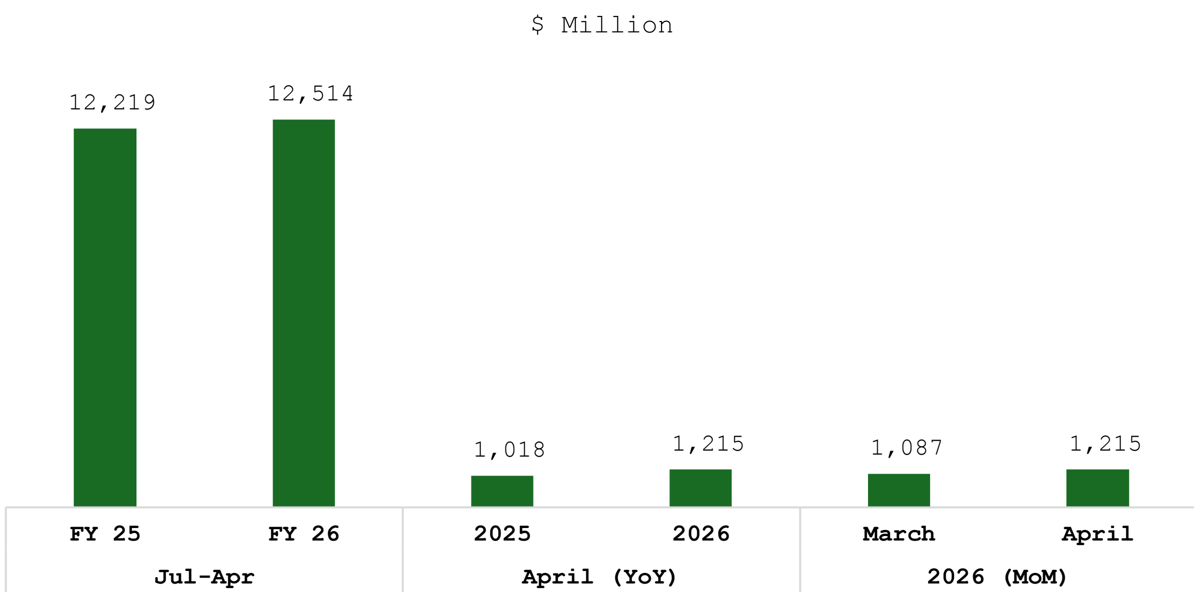
Values in USD Million

HS 2	Chapter Description	2024-25 ($M)	2025-26 ($M)	% Change
50	Silk	0.1	0.1	↓45%
51	Wool, fine/coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	1.7	1.8	↑6%
52	Cotton	2,155.5	2,096.6	↓3%
53	Other vegetable textile fibers; paper yarn and woven fabrics	6.6	4.6	↓31%
54	Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials	58.5	44.3	↓24%
55	Man-made staple fibers	303.4	285.4	↓6%
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes	9.6	8.1	↓15%
57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	44.8	40.3	↓10%
58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries	32.3	39.2	↑21%
59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics	7.1	6.2	↓13%
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	37.4	28.5	↓24%
	Total	**2,657**	**2,555**	**↓4%**

B. Apparel and Other Made-Up Textiles (Chapters 61–63)

Pakistan's Apparel and Made-up textiles exports stood at $12,514 million during July–April FY26, reflecting an increase of 2% from $12,219 million in the same period of FY25. In April 2026, exports were recorded at $1,215 million, reflecting an 19% year-on-year decrease compared to April 2025 ($1,018 million) and a 12% month-on-month increase from March 2026 ($1,087 million).

Fig 1.6 – Apparel and Made-Up Textiles Exports



Trend Analysis

The exports under Chapters 61–63 show a recovery trend over the five-year period. Exports decreased from $12,413 million in 2021–22 to $10,736 million in 2023–24, marking the lowest point, before rebounding strongly to $12,219 million in 2024–25 and further increasing to $12,514 million in 2025–26. This represents a CAGR of approximately 0.2% over the period. Growth was driven across all three sub-categories: Chapter 61 (knitwear, $4,158M, 0.9%), Chapter 62 (non-knit apparel, $3,559M, +4.8%), and Chapter 63 (made-up articles, $4,797M, +2%).

Fig 1.7 – Apparel and Other Made-Up Textiles Exports Trend (Ch 61-63)

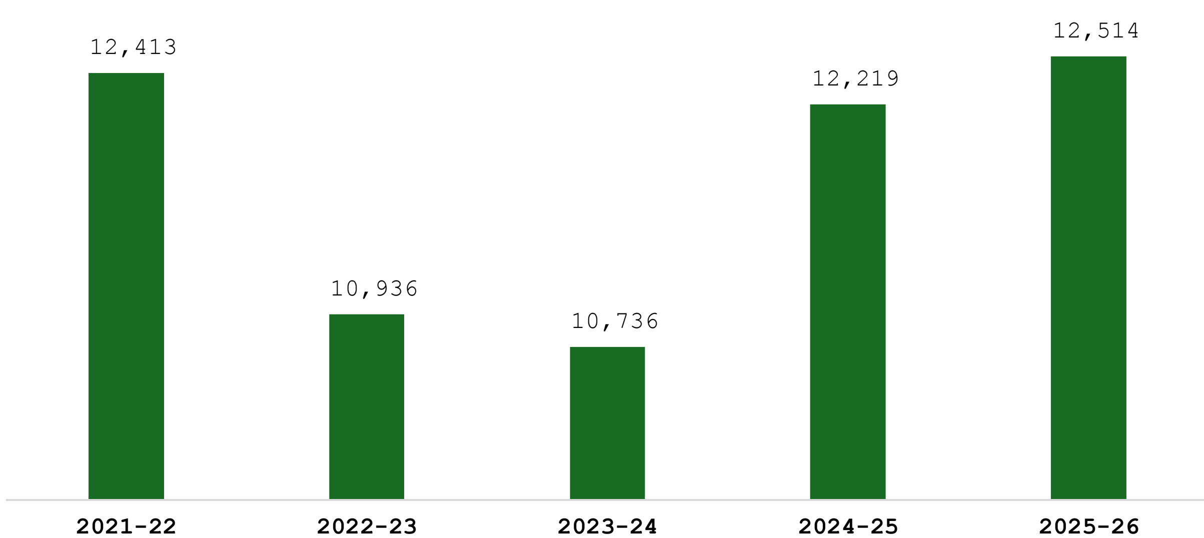


Table 1.2: Chapter-wise Textile-Clothing Exports – % Change

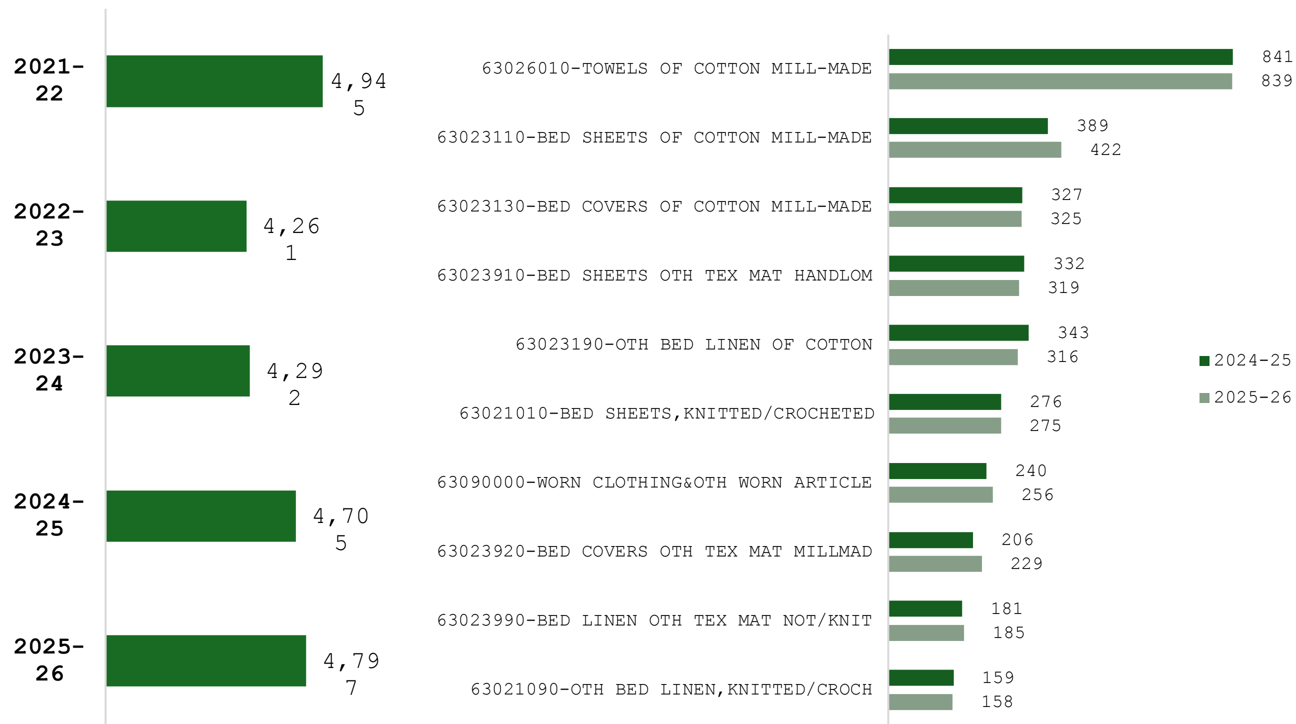
Values in USD Million

HS 2	Chapter Description	2024-25 ($M)	2025-26 ($M)	% Change
61	Articles of apparel, accessories, knit or crochet	4,120	4,158	↑0.9%
62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	3,395	3,559	↑4.8%
63	Other made textile articles, sets, worn clothing etc	4,705	4,797	↑2.0%
	Total	**12,219**	**12,514**	**↑2.4%**

(i) Chapter 63 – Highest Exported Category: Other Made Textile Articles

The exports of Chapter 63 show an overall trend over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2021–22 at $4,945 million, with 2025–26 reaching $4,797 million. Notable declines were recorded in 'Other bed linen of Cotton' (HS 6302.3190) from $342 million (Jul–Apr FY25) to $316 million in FY26, and 'Bed sheets of ither textile material handloom' (HS 63023910) from $332 million to $319 million in the same period.

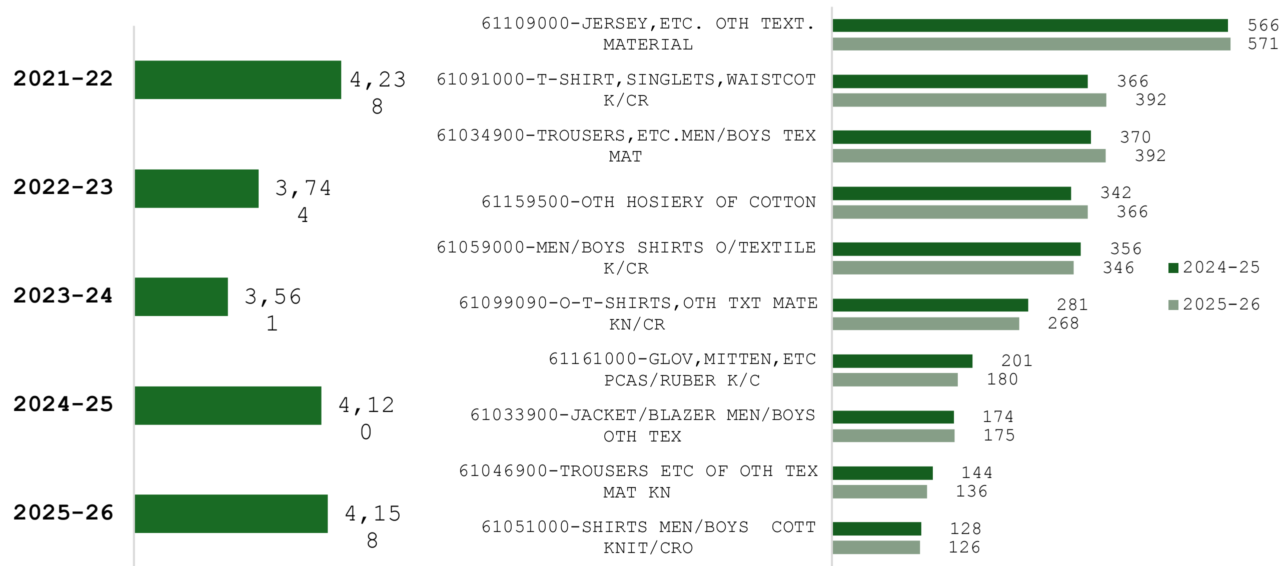
Fig 1.8 – Ch-63 Exports Trends (5 years) & Top 10 Export Items



(ii) Chapter 61 – 2nd Highest: Articles of Apparel, Accessories, Knit or Crochet

Chapter 61 exports show an overall increasing trend across the five-year period, peaking at $ million in 2021-22 before marginally declining to $4,158 million in 2025–26 (-1.9%). Key declines include knitted T-shirts of other textile materials (HS 6109.9090) from $281 million to $268 million, and impregnated/coated gloves (HS 6116.1000) from $201 million to $180 million.

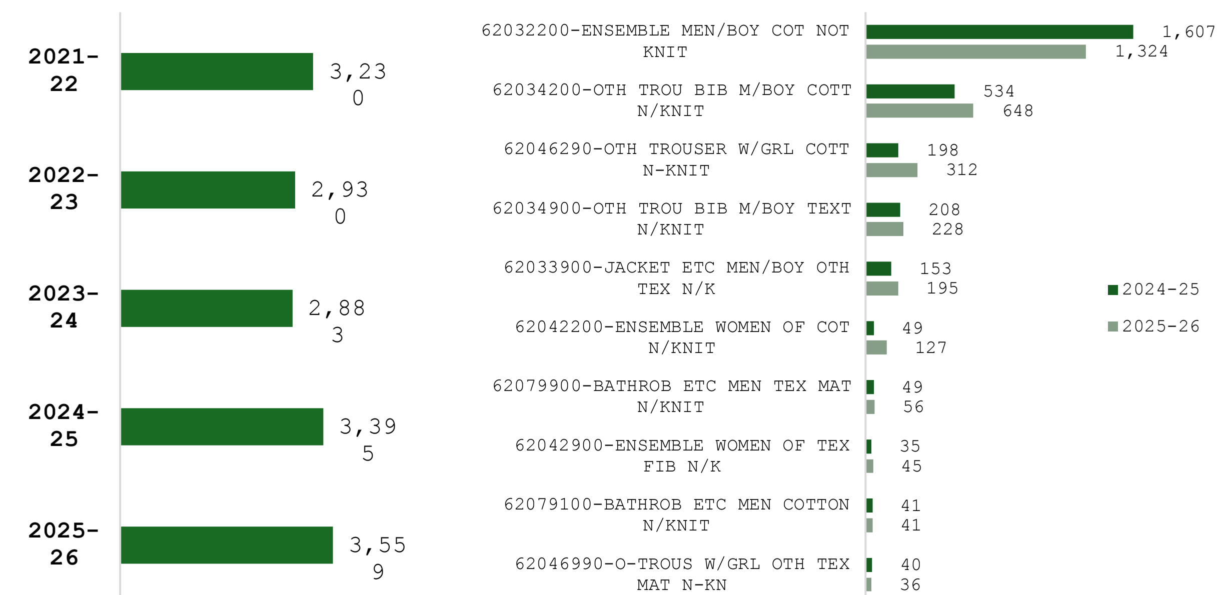
Fig 1.9 – Ch-61 Exports Trends (5 years) & Top 10 Export Items



(iii) Chapter 62 – 3rd Highest: Articles of Apparel, Not Knitted or Crocheted

Chapter 62 exports show the strongest growth trajectory, rising from $3,230 million in 2021–22 to $3,559 million in 2025–26, an increase of 15%. The highest exports were recorded in 2025–26 at $3,559 million. A notable decline was observed in cotton ensembles/suits (HS 6203.2200) from $1,607 million (Jul-Apr FY25) to $1,324 million in FY26.

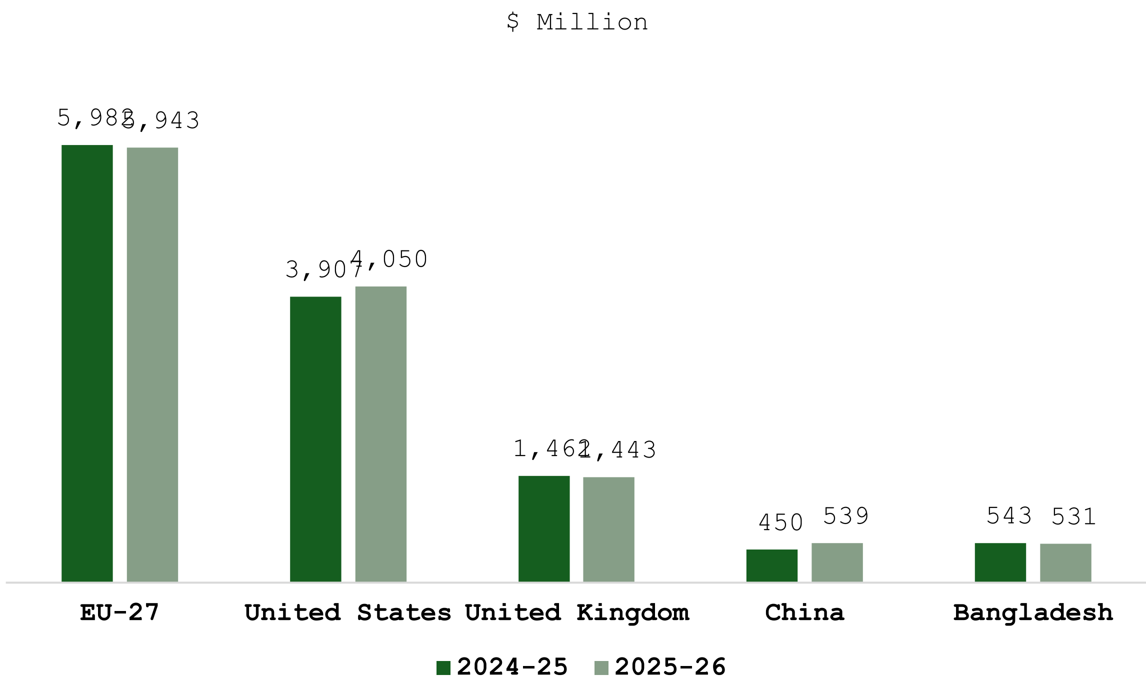
Fig 1.10 – Ch-62 Exports Trends (5 years) & Top 10 Export Items



1.4 Exports by Destination Country

Pakistan's top five textile and apparel export destinations showed broadly stable trends in 2025–26. The EU (27) was the largest market with exports of $5,383 million (slightly down from $5,497 million in FY25), followed by the United States at $3,607 million, the UK at $1,316 million, Bangladesh at $485 million, and China at $470 million.

Fig 1.11 – Top 5 Textile Export Destinations



A. European Union (27)

Pakistan's textile and apparel exports to the EU exhibited a fluctuating but broadly upward trajectory over the five-year period. After declining to $4,260 million in 2023–24, exports rebounded strongly to $4,939 million in 2024–25, easing slightly to $4,838 million in 2025–26 while remaining above earlier levels.

Fig 1.12 – Trend of Textile Exports to EU

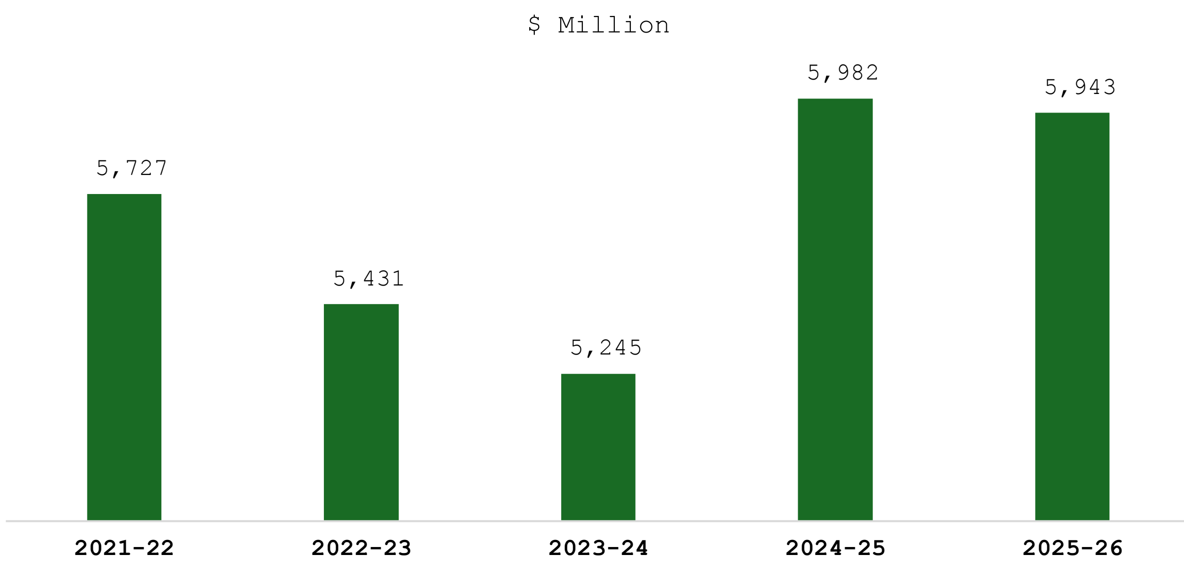


Table 1.3: Top 10 Exports to EU – HS 8 Level

Values in USD Million

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
1	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	783	654	↓16.57%
2	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	363	354	↓2.39%
3	62034200	Oth trou bib m/boy cot n/knit	316	343	↑8.65%
4	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	216	239	↑10.70%
5	63023130	Bed covers of cotton mill-made	231	233	↑0.94%
6	63023190	Oth bed linen of cotton	218	213	↓2.24%
7	63021010	Bed sheets, knitted/crocheted	194	195	↑0.49%
8	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	205	192	↓6.47%
9	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys textile mat	186	184	↓0.96%
10	61159500	Oth hosiery of cotton	158	156	↓1.41%

B. United States

Pakistan's textile exports to the United States fluctuated over the five-year period. After peaking at $4,870 million in 2021–22, exports declined to $3,504 million in 2023–24 before recovering to $4,050 million in 2025–26. However, levels remain below the 2021–22 peak.

Fig 1.13 – Trend of Textile Exports to USA

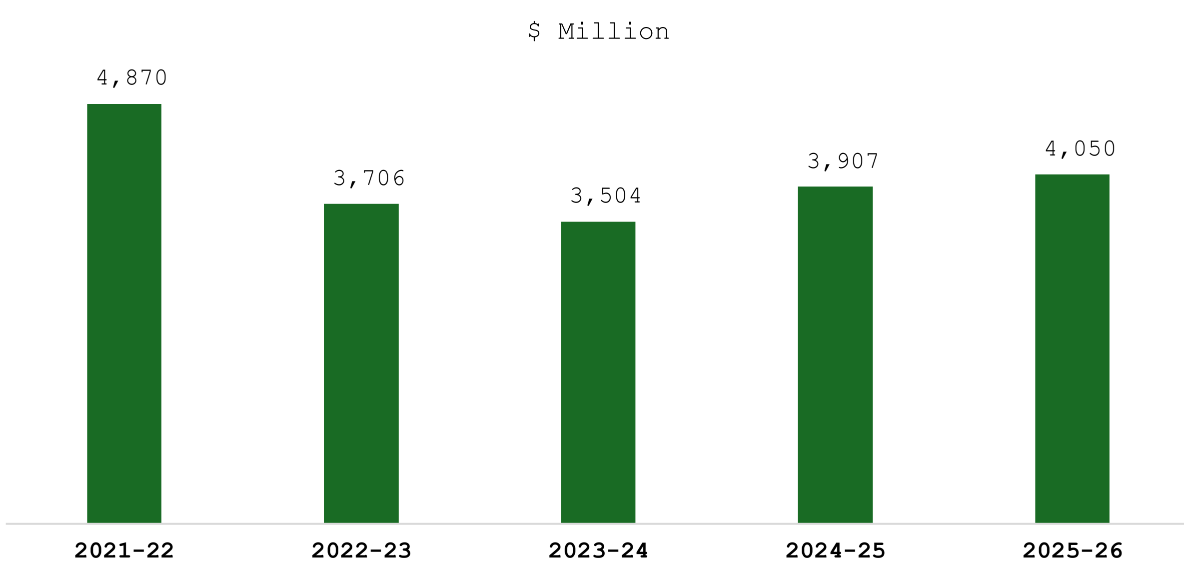


Table 1.4: Top 10 Exports to USA – HS 8 Level

Values in USD Million

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
1	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	526	409	↓22.25%
2	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	286	301	↑5.41%
3	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	214	244	↑14.05%

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
4	62034200	Oth trou bib m/boy cot n/knit	118	165	↑39.50%
5	61099090	O-t-shirts, oth txt mate k/cr	168	157	↓6.65%
6	61059000	Men/boys shirts o/textile k/cr	143	151	↑5.12%
7	61091000	T-shirt, singlets, waistcoat k/cr	128	143	↑12.07%
8	61159500	Oth hosiery of cotton	127	143	↑12.23%
9	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	107	97	↓8.95%
10	63071020	Wash-cloth	110	87	↓21.08%

C. United Kingdom

Pakistan's textile exports to the UK declined from $1,499 million in 2021–22 to $1,303 million in 2022–23, followed by gradual recovery to $1,332 million in 2023–24 and a peak of $1,462 million in 2024–25. Exports moderated to $1,442 million in 2025–26, remaining broadly close to the 2021–22 benchmark.

Fig 1.14 – Trend of Textile Exports to UK

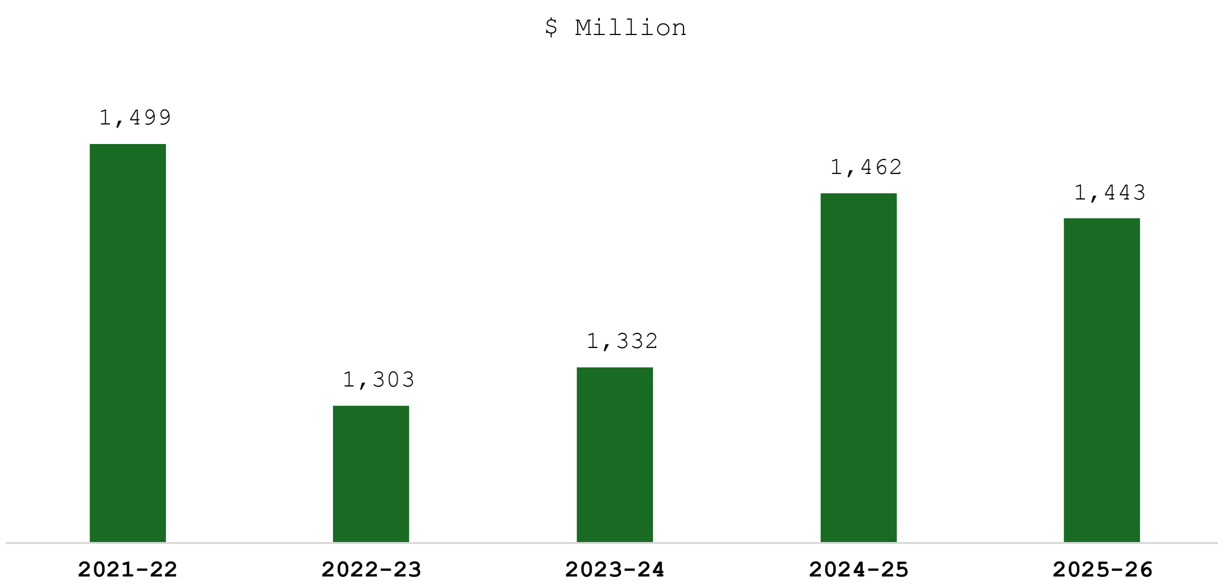


Table 1.5: Top 10 Exports to UK – HS 8 Level

Values in USD Million

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
1	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	103	94	↓8.82%
2	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	87	83	↓5.28%
3	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	94	83	↓11.77%
4	63023920	Bed covers oth tex mat mill-made	65	66	↑0.72%
5	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys textile mat	59	62	↑3.64%
6	63023910	Bed sheets oth tex mat handloom	61	61	↓0.01%
7	63023130	Bed covers of cotton mill-made	55	56	↑2.73%

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
8	61059000	Men/boys shirts o/textile k/cr	75	55	↓26.66%
9	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	40	51	↑26.86%
10	63023190	Oth bed linen of cotton	48	35	↓27.16%

D. China

Exports of textiles from Pakistan to China show a mixed trend over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2023–24 at $714 million, while the lowest were in 2022–23 at $422 million. In 2025–26, exports stand at $539 million.

Fig 1.16 – Trend of Textile Exports to China

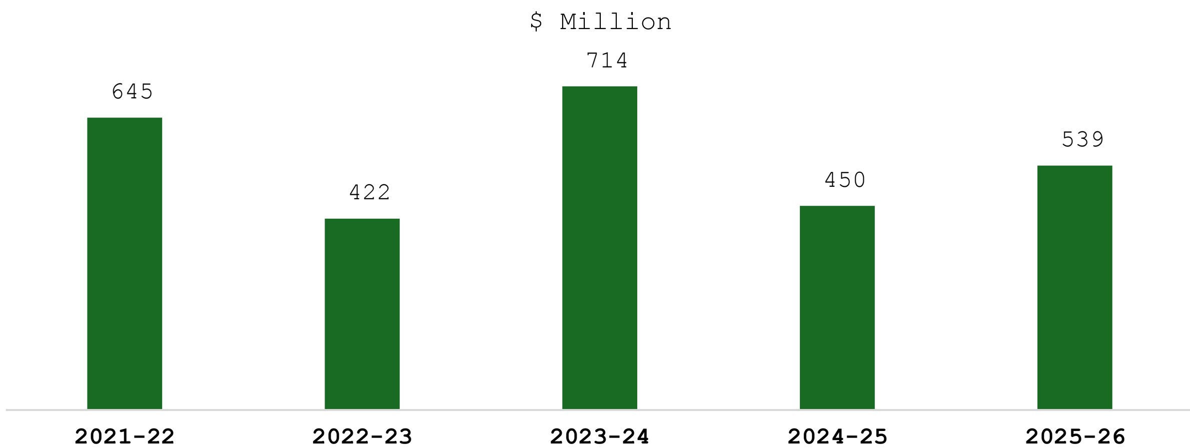


Table 1.7: Top 10 Exports to China – HS 8 Level

Values in USD Million

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
1	52051100	Sin.cot.yar.u.com.fib.d-714.29	174.3	232.6	↑33.39%
2	52051200	S-cot. yarn ucf.d-232.56-714.29	195.2	222.5	↑13.98%
3	52081200	Wov fab cot wt>100g/sqm unblea	8.1	18.1	↑123.77%
4	61091000	T-shirt, singlets, waistcoat k/cr	6.1	6.7	↑9.62%
5	52091200	Cotton woven fab 3-4thread un-bl	5.2	5.3	↑2.88%
6	61161000	Glove, mitten, etc pcas/ruber k/c	3.2	3.8	↑19.54%
7	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	6.6	3.3	↓49.49%
8	61159500	Oth hosiery of cotton	4.1	3.3	↓19.17%
9	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	3.6	2.4	↓34.63%
10	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys tex mat	7.1	2.1	↓69.98%

E. Bangladesh

Exports to Bangladesh show a declining trend from 2021–22 to 2023–24, with a slight pickup in 2024–25. The highest exports were recorded in 2021–22 at $681 million. In 2025–26 exports are at $531 million. Bangladesh primarily imports raw materials from Pakistan, notably cotton yarn and cotton fabric.

Fig 1.15 – Trend of Textile Exports to Bangladesh

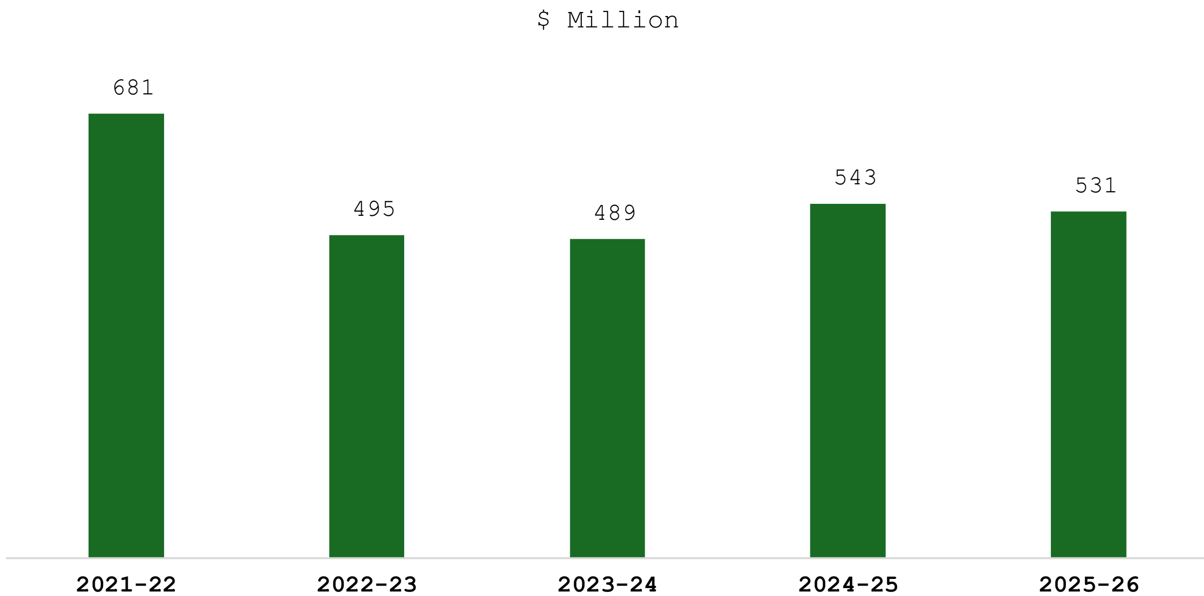


Table 1.6: Top 10 Exports to Bangladesh – HS 8 Level

Values in USD Million

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
1	52094200	Cotton wov fab denim>200g/sqm	275.3	289.1	↑5.01%
2	52114200	W-fab cot denim, mx mfw>200g/sqm	65.3	57.5	↓11.92%
3	52093200	Cotton wov fab dyed 3-4 thread	50.3	51.2	↑1.81%
4	52051200	S-cot. yarn ucf.d-232.56-714.29	25.9	23.6	↓9.11%
5	52051100	Sin.cot.yar.u.com.fib.d-714.29	25.8	17.3	↓32.68%
6	52092200	Cot woven fab 3/4thrd w>200g/sqm	9.0	8.5	↓6.52%
7	52122300	Oth cot wov fab dyed>200g/sqm	9.6	6.4	↓33.31%
8	52113200	Woven fab 3-4thread mix>200gdyed	4.5	5.2	↑14.29%
9	52093900	Oth cot wov fab dyed>200g/sqm	6.2	4.5	↓27.33%
10	52051300	S-cot. yarn ucf.d-192.31-232.56	4.1	3.9	↓5.29%

2. POLICY INTERVENTIONS RECOMMENDED

- **Energy Pricing:** Reintroduce RCET for electricity and gas (target ~8.5 cents/kWh), remove gas levies, and ensure regionally competitive, predictable energy tariffs.
- **Tax Regime Rationalization:** FTR (1% turnover tax) to be restored for Exporters. Eliminate Super Tax and reduce Corporate Tax to 20%.
- **Investment Incentives (BMR & Expansion):** Restore accelerated depreciation (50% machinery, 25% buildings). Reinstate tax credits on investment in plant, machinery, and industrial infrastructure.
- **Sales Tax Reform:** Gradually reduce sales tax to 15%. Introduce graduated GST regime with taxation only at final consumption stage.
- **Liquidity & Refunds:** Ensure fast-track automated refunds (within 72 hours) to ease working capital constraints. Rationalize duty drawback rates. Launch DLTL (5%) for exporters.
- **Export Financing:** Double allocation for Export Refinance Scheme and enhance EFS/LTFF limits. Introduce concessional financing for green and sustainable investments.
- **Labor Cost Alignment:** Temporarily freeze minimum wages and reduce employers EOBI contributions to 2% to maintain regional competitiveness. Provincial govts to amend Labor laws to match the ones in force in Bangladesh.
- **Export Facilitation Scheme (EFS):** Maintain current coverage; avoid further exclusions and rationalize custom duties drawback rates on excluded items to reflect actual cost component of duties in price of that input.
- **Policy Stability:** Ensure a 5-year predictable textile/export policy framework with transparent KPI-based monitoring.
- **Restore zero rated regime for exporters.**

CONCLUSION

Pakistan's export performance in the period under analysis reflects a phase of contraction, with overall exports declining by 8% while textile and apparel exports show a marginal drop. Growth in value-added segments (Chapters 61–63) contrasts with a persistent decline in traditional textiles (Chapters 50–60), indicating a structural shift towards higher-value products but also exposing weaknesses in upstream sectors like yarn and fabrics.

Key markets remain stable but concentrated, increasing vulnerability to external shocks, while global uncertainties and cost pressures continue to weigh on competitiveness. The sector demonstrates recovery potential; however, sustained export growth will depend on urgent policy support focused on reducing energy and tax costs, improving financing access, strengthening upstream productivity, and enabling value-added diversification to enhance Pakistan's global market share.

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PTC aims to put on the table key topics for sustainable development of Pakistan's textile sector, bringing together relevant stakeholders, establishing key facts, and facilitating effective decision-making at home and abroad.

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- Generate employment and sustenance with decent work standards and gender equality, contributing to economic and social development.
- Make Pakistan's textile and apparel sector internationally competitive and globally compliant to spur exports and contribute to a stable, prosperous future.

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