PAKISTAN TEXTILE COUNCIL

Empowering Pakistan's Textile Sector

Monthly Report

Pakistan's Textile & Apparel Exports

Reference Period: July – May 2026 (11M FY26)

Prepared by: Pakistan Textile Council

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PAKISTAN TEXTILE COUNCIL

PEOPLE. PLANET. PROGRESS.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pakistan's overall exports stood at US$27.89 billion during July–May FY26, reflecting a 5% decline compared to US$29.36 billion in the same period of FY25. In May 2026, exports were recorded at US$2.72 billion, reflecting a 4% year-on-year increase from US$2.61 billion in May 2025 and a 10% month-on-month increase from US$2.48 billion in April 2026.

The textile and apparel sector (Chapters 50–63) remained the dominant contributor, with exports reaching US$16.72 billion during July–May FY26, reflecting an increase of 2% from US$16.61 billion in the same period of FY25 and accounting for approximately 60% of Pakistan's total exports. In May 2026 alone, textile and apparel exports were recorded at US$1.65 billion, reflecting a 7% year-on-year increase compared to May 2025 and an 11% month-on-month increase from US$1.49 billion in April 2026.

Within textile and apparel exports, performance continued to vary across product categories. Traditional textiles (Chapters 50–60) recorded exports of US$2.81 billion during July–May FY26, reflecting a 3% decline from US$2.89 billion in the same period. In contrast, value-added textiles (Chapters 61–63) increased to US$13.90 billion, up from US$13.52 billion, reflecting around 3% growth. This growth was primarily driven by non-knit apparel (Chapter 62, +5%) and other made-up articles (Chapter 63, +3%), while knitwear (Chapter 61) showed a modest increase of 1.0%, 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 US$6.607 billion, followed by the United States at US$4.493 billion, the United Kingdom at US$1.606 billion, China at US$590 million, and Bangladesh at US$579 million during July–May 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).

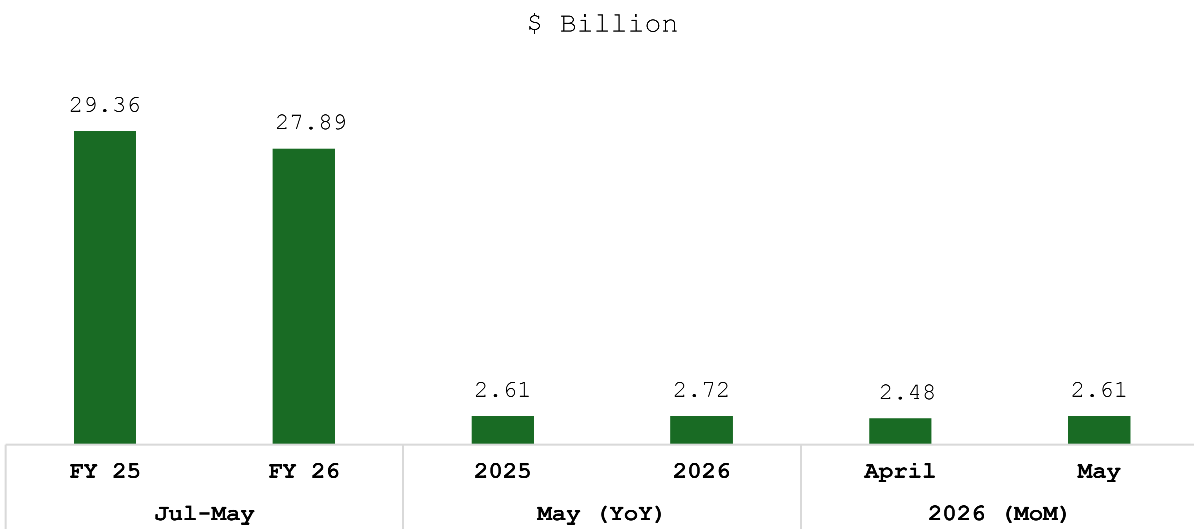
PTC Membership

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

1.1 Overall Exports of Pakistan

Pakistan's exports were recorded at $27.89 billion during July-May FY26, showing a 5% decline compared to $29.36 billion in the same period of FY25. In May 2026, exports stood at $2.72 billion, reflecting a 4.4% year-on-year increase from $2.61 billion in May 2025 and a 10% month-on-month increase from $2.48 billion in April 2026.

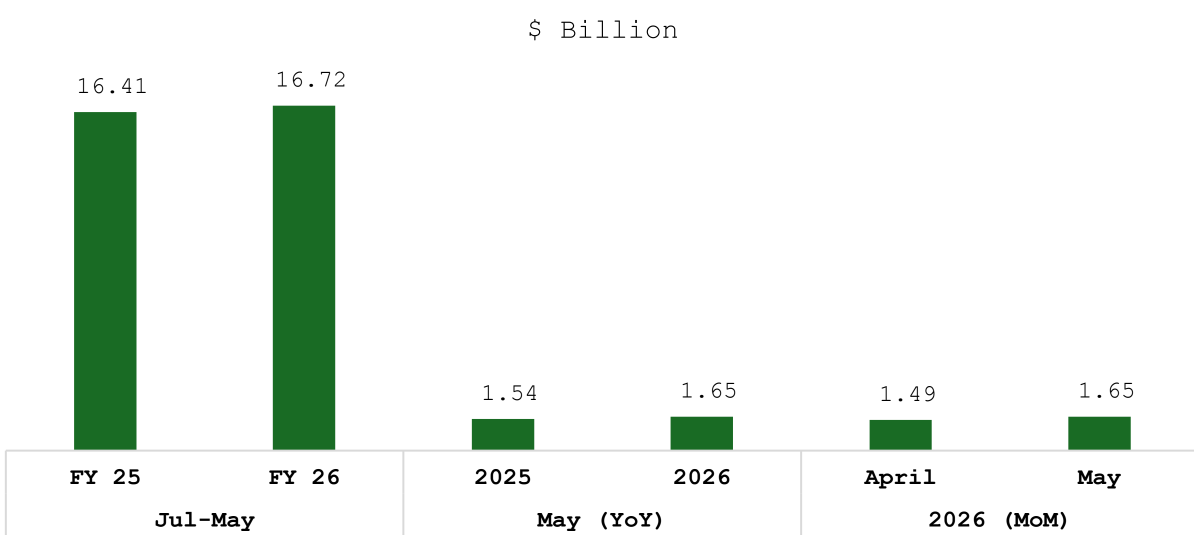
Fig 1.1 – Total Exports Growth



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

Pakistan's textile and apparel exports stood at $16.72 billion during July-May FY26, reflecting an increase of 2% from $16.41 billion in the same period of FY25. In May 2026 alone, exports were recorded at $1.65 billion, reflecting a 7% year-on-year increase compared to May 2025 ($1.54 billion) and an 11% month-on-month increase from $1.49 billion in April 2026.

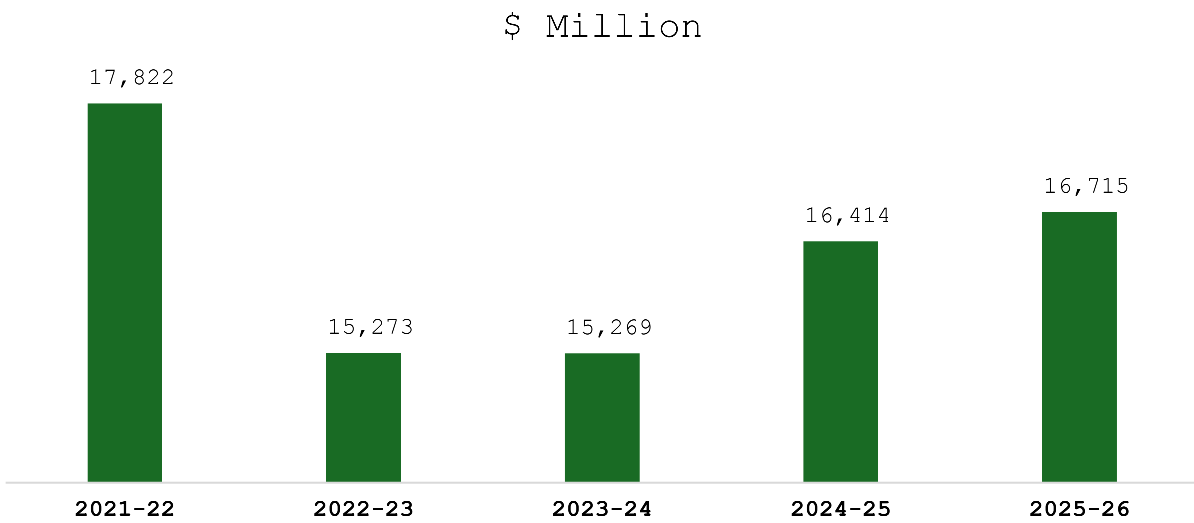
Fig 1.2 – Total Textile & Apparel Exports



Trend Analysis

A temporary contraction followed by stabilization is observed in Pakistan's textile exports over the last five years. Exports were recorded at $17,822 million in 2021–22, followed by declines to $15,273 million in 2022–23 and $15,269 million in 2023–24. The downward trend reversed thereafter, with exports rising to $16,414 million in 2024–25 and marginally continuing to $16,715 million in 2025–26. While this indicates partial recovery, growth turned slow in FY26 (1.9%), 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–May)

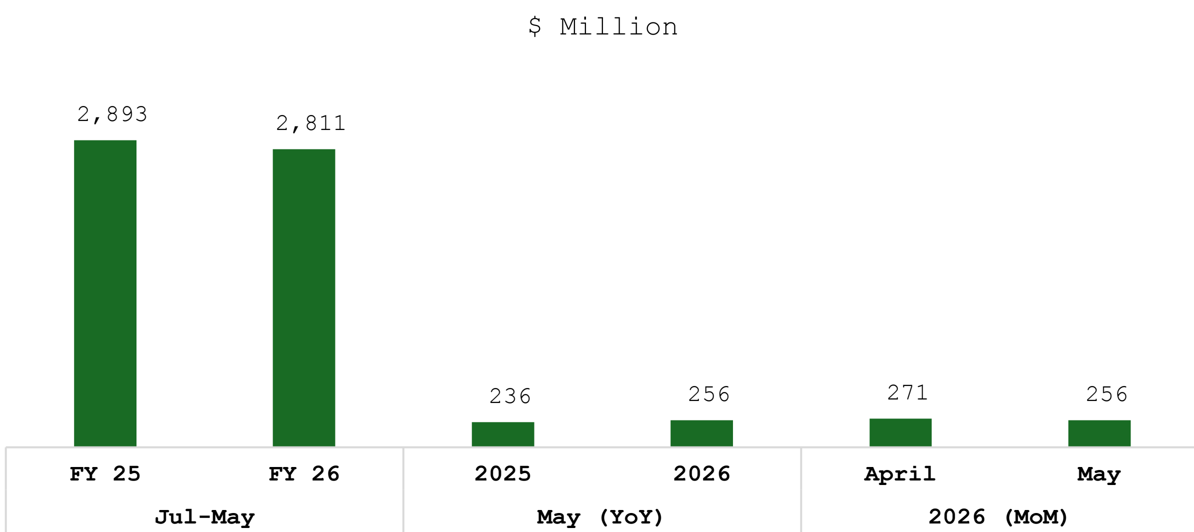


1.3 Exports by Product Category

A. Traditional Textiles (Chapters 50–60)

Pakistan's traditional textiles exports stood at $2,811 million during July–May FY26, reflecting a decline of 3% from $2,893 million in the same period of FY25. In May 2026, exports were recorded at $256 million, reflecting an 8% year-on-year increase compared to May 2025 ($236 million) and a 6% month-on-month decrease from April 2026 ($271 million).

Fig 1.4 – Textile Exports (Ch 50-60)



Trend Analysis

Exports of textiles under Chapters 50–60 show a persistent declining trend over the five-year period. Export value fell from its peak of US$4,125 million in 2021–22 to US$3,348 million in 2022–23 and further to US$3,265 million in 2023–24. The downward trend continued in subsequent years, with exports declining to US$2,893 million in 2024–25 and US$2,811 million in 2025–26. Growth was shown by special woven fabrics CH-58 (+17.6%) and woven fabrics CH-51 (+5.3%), while declines were recorded across cotton, man-made fibers, carpets, and knitted fabrics.

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

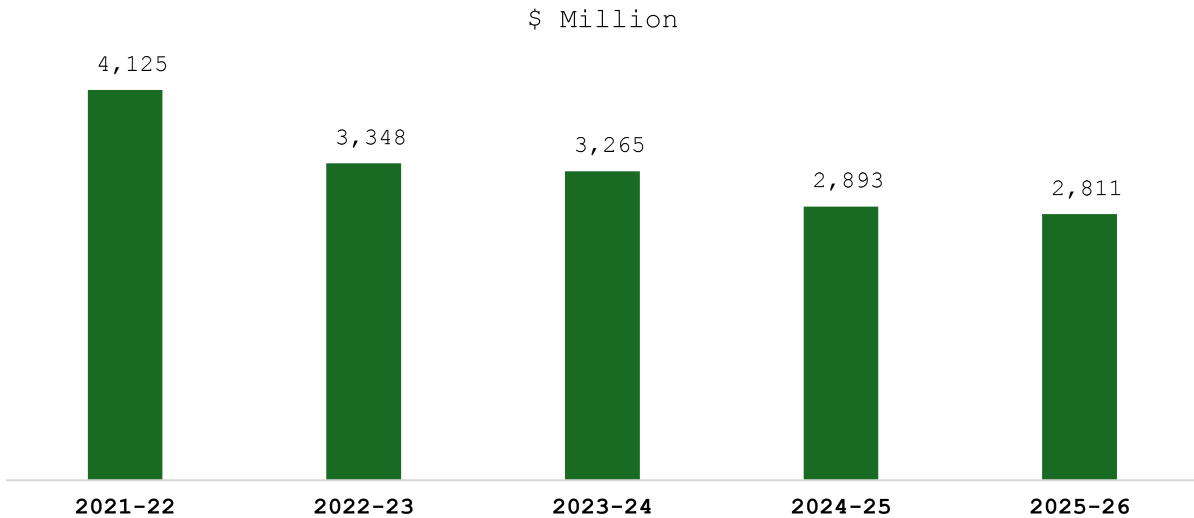


Table 1.1: Chapter-wise Textile Exports (July–May) – % Change

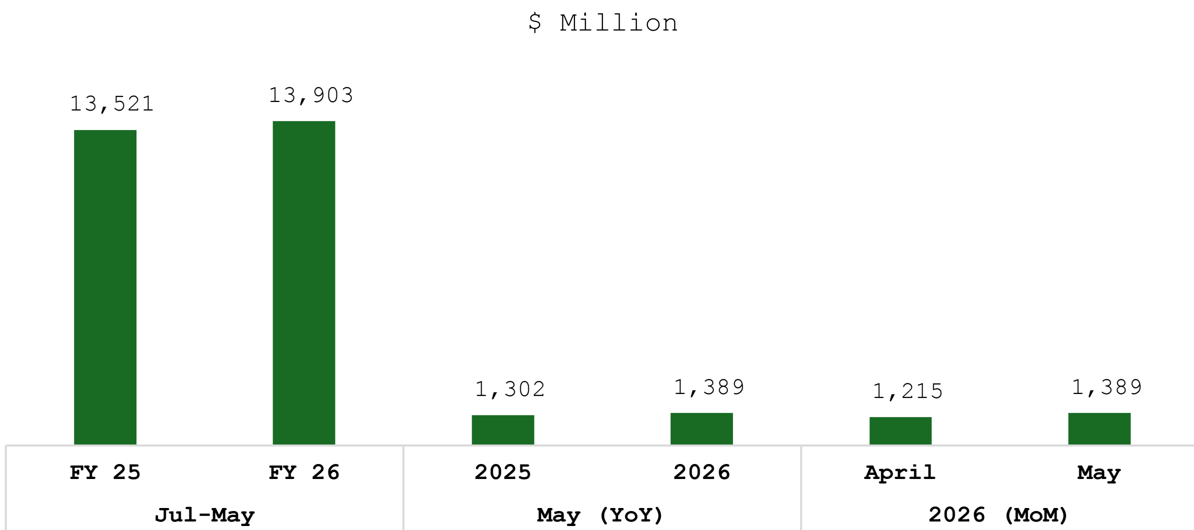
Values in USD Million

HS 2	Chapter Description	2024-25 ($M)	2025-26 ($M)	% Change
50	Silk	0.15	0.08	↓44.%
51	Wool, fine/coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	1.93	2.03	↑5%
52	Cotton	2336.04	2307.47	↓1%
53	Other vegetable textile fibers; paper yarn and woven fabrics	7.32	4.77	↓35%
54	Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials	62.83	47.34	↓25%
55	Man-made staple fibers	337.38	315.24	↓7%
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes	10.47	9.08	↓13%
57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	50.03	43.12	↓14%
58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries	36.80	43.28	↑18%
59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics	7.91	6.52	↓18%
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	42.08	32.32	↓23%
	Total	**2,893**	**2,811**	**↓3%**

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

Pakistan's Apparel and Made-up textiles exports stood at $13,903 million during July–May FY26, reflecting an increase of 3% from $13,521 million in the same period of FY25. In May 2026, exports were recorded at $1,389 million, reflecting a 7% year-on-year increase compared to May 2025 ($1,302 million) and a 14% month-on-month increase from April 2026 ($1,215 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 $13,697 million in 2021–22 to $11,925 million in 2022-23, marking the lowest point, before rebounding strongly to $13,521 million in 2024–25 and further increasing to $13,903 million in 2025–26. This represents a CAGR of approximately 0.4% over the period. Growth was driven across all three sub-categories: Chapter 61 (knitwear, $4,605M, 1%), Chapter 62 (non-knit apparel, $3,973M, +5.4%), and Chapter 63 (made-up articles, $5,325M, +2.8%).

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

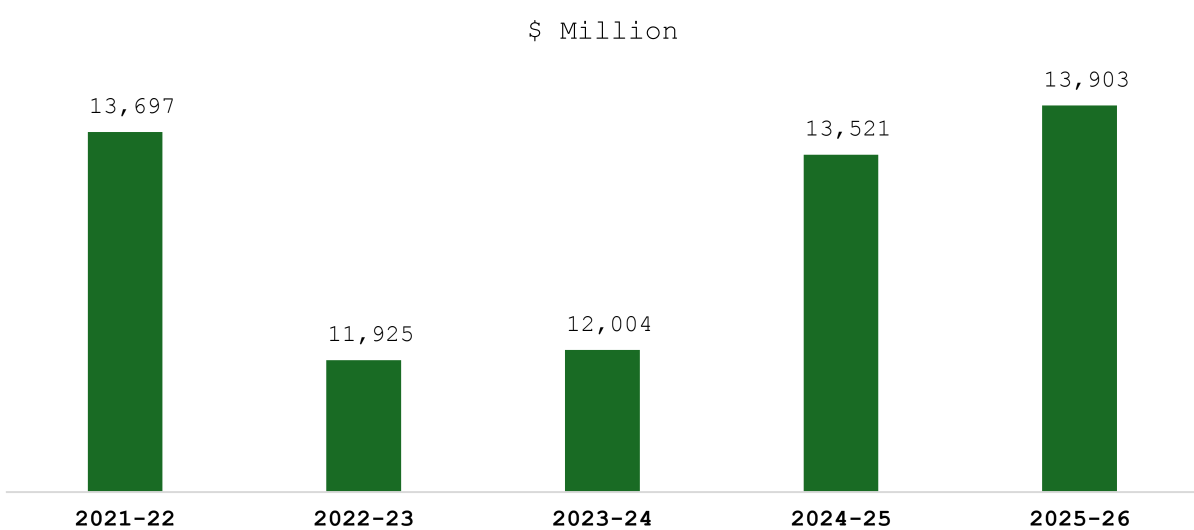


Table 1.2: Chapter-wise Textile-Clothing Exports – % Change

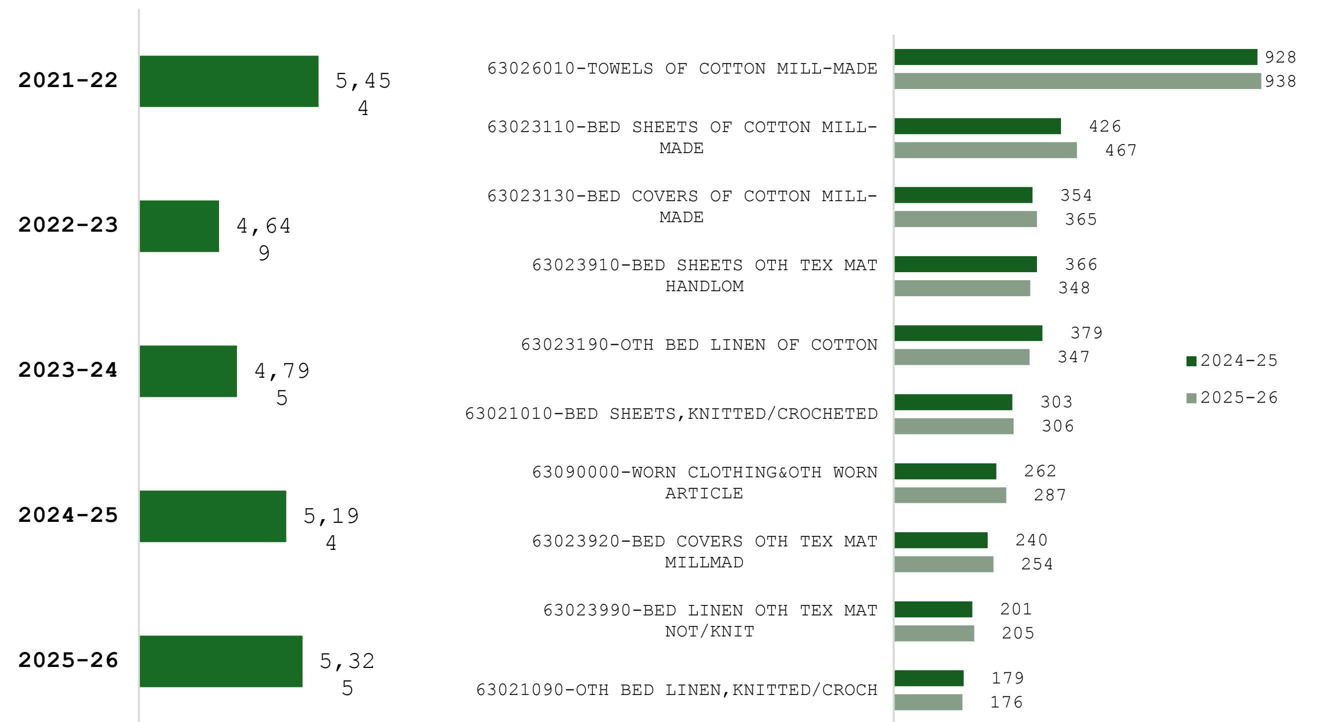
Values in USD Million

HS 2	Chapter Description	2024-25 ($M)	2025-26 ($M)	% Change
61	Articles of apparel, accessories, knit or crochet	4,558	4,605	↑1.0%
62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	3,769	3,973	↑5.4%
63	Other made textile articles, sets, worn clothing etc	5,194	5,325	↑2.5%
	Total	13,521	13,903	↑2.8%

(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 $5,454 million, with 2025–26 reaching $5,325 million. Notable declines were recorded in 'Other bed linen of Cotton' (HS 6302.3190) from $79 million (Jul–MayFY25) to $347 million in FY26, and 'Bed sheets of other textile material handloom' (HS 63023910) from $366 million to $348 million in the same period.

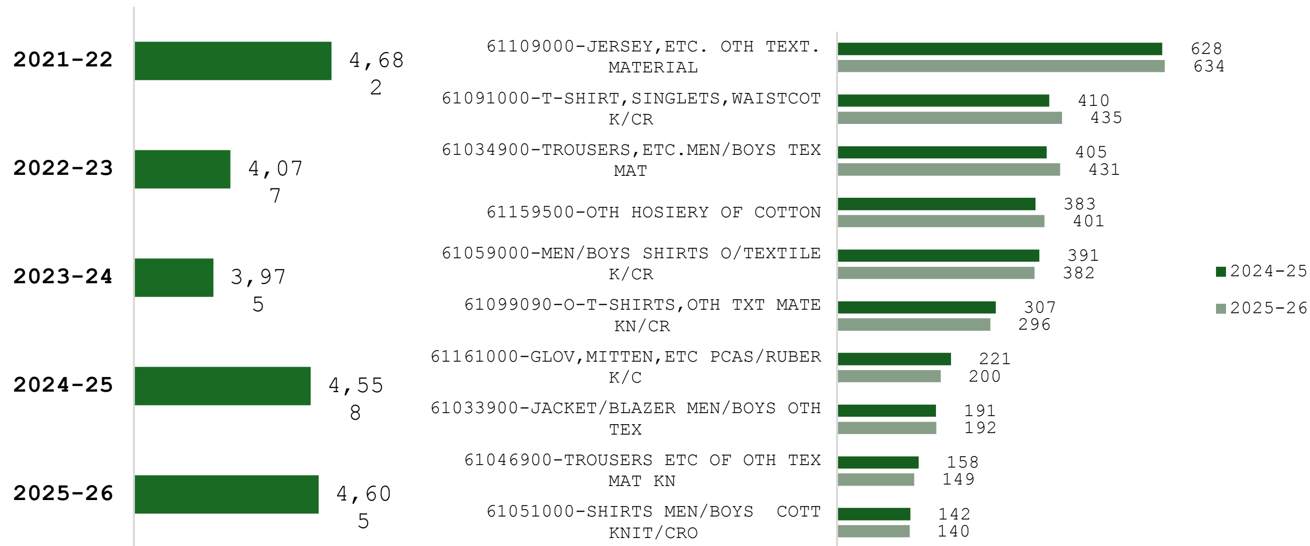
Fig 1.8 – Ch-63 Exports Trends (5 years) & Top 10 Export Items



(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 $4,682 million in 2021-22 before marginally declining to $4,605 million in 2025–26 (-1.6%). Key declines include knitted T-shirts of other textile materials (HS 6109.9090) from $307 million to $296 million, and impregnated/coated gloves (HS 6116.1000) from $221 million to $200 million.

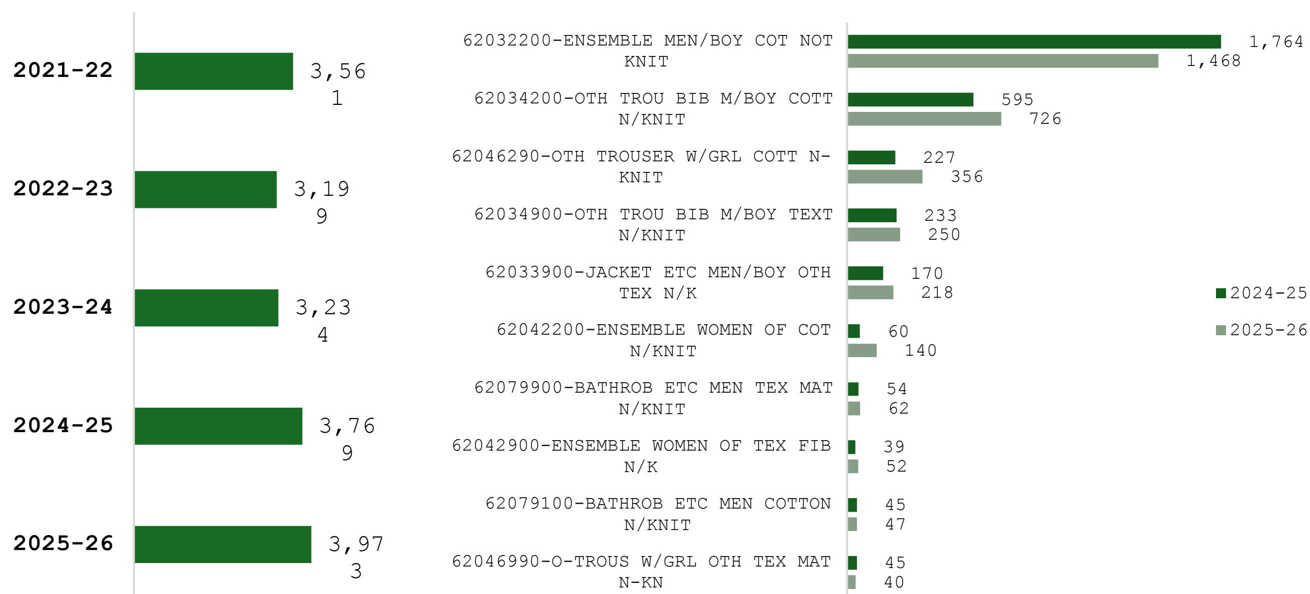
Fig 1.9 – Ch-61 Exports Trends (5 years) & Top 10 Export Items



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

Chapter 62 exports show the strongest growth trajectory, rising from $3,199 million in 2022-23 to $3,973 million in 2025–26, an increase of 12%. The highest exports were recorded in 2025–26 at $3,973 million. A notable decline was observed in cotton ensembles/suits (HS 6203.2200) from $1,764 million (Jul-May FY25) to $1,468 million in FY26.

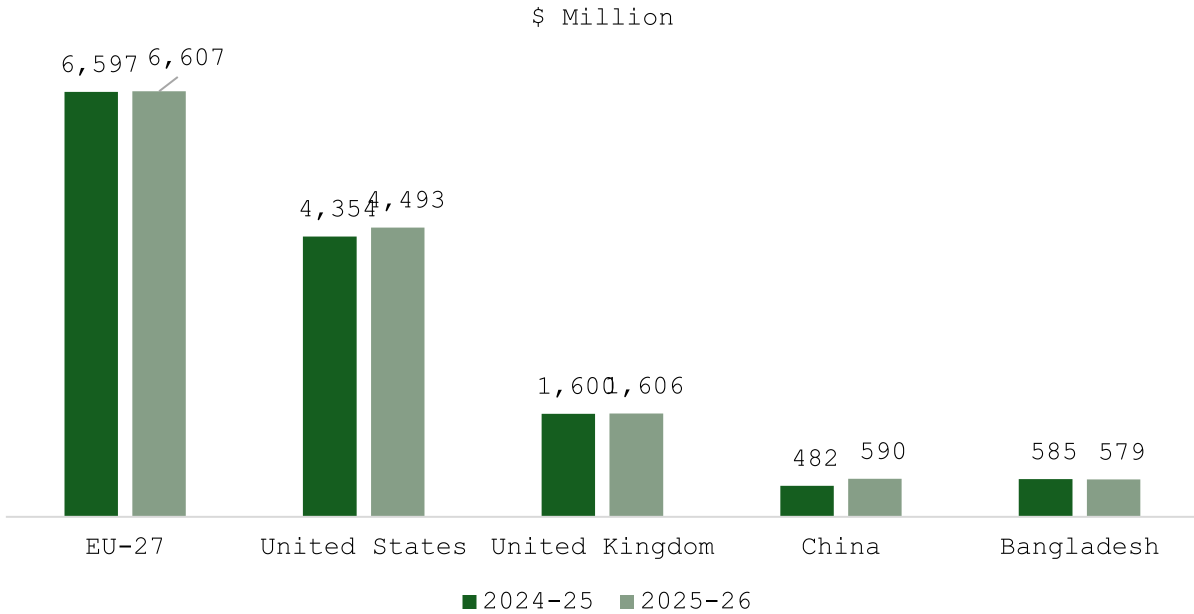
Fig 1.10 – Ch-62 Exports Trends (5 years) & Top 10 Export Items



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 $6,607 million, followed by the United States at $4,493 million, the UK at $1,606 million, China at $590 million and Bangladesh at $579 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

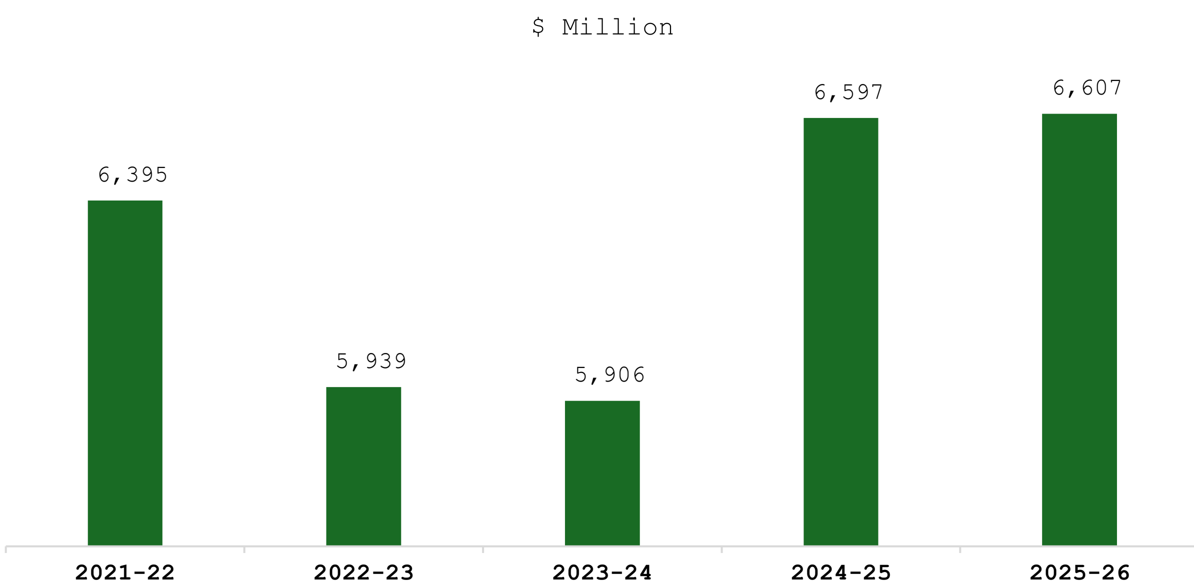


Table 1.3: Top 10 Exports to EU – HS 8 Level

Values in USD Million

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
1	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	848	725	↓14.43%
2	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	401	400	↓0.30%
3	62034200	Oth trou bib m/boy cott n/knit	351	382	↑8.74%
4	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	238	262	↑9.95%
5	63023130	Bed covers of cotton mill-made	250	262	↑4.58%
6	63023190	Oth bed linen of cotton	241	235	↓2.84%
7	63021010	Bed sheets, knitted/crocheted	212	215	↑1.77%
8	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	225	212	↓5.79%
9	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys tex mat	203	205	↑0.99%
10	61159500	Oth hosiery of cotton	173	171	↓1.03%

B. United States

Pakistan's textile exports to the United States fluctuated over the five-year period. After peaking at $5,354 million in 2021–22, exports declined to $3,938 million in 2023–24 before recovering to $4,493 million in 2025–26. However, levels remain below the 2021–22 peak.

Fig 1.13 – Trend of Textile Exports to USA

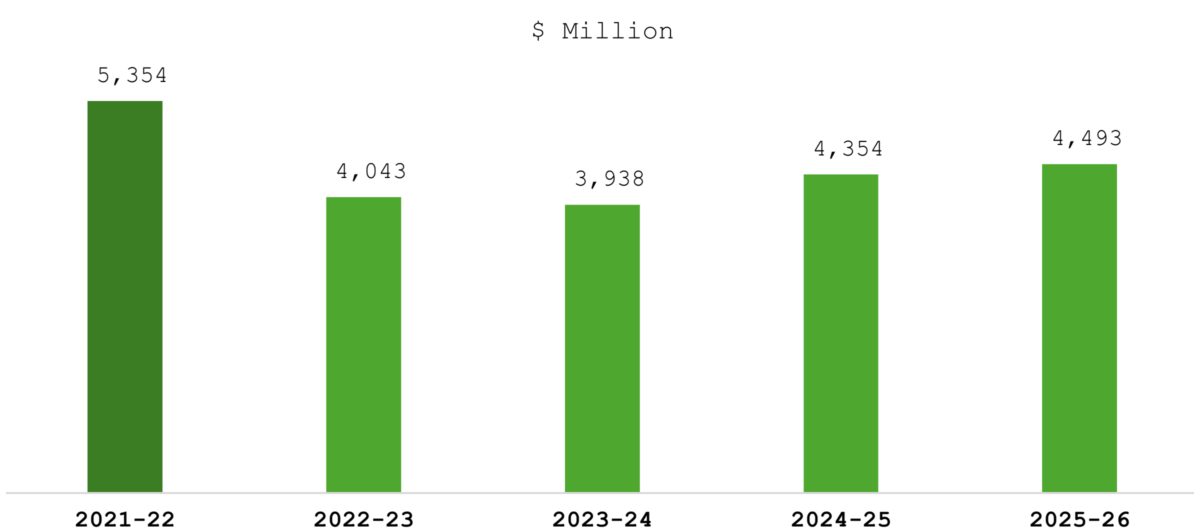


Table 1.4: Top 10 Exports to USA – HS 8 Level

Values in USD Million

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
1	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	594	454	↓23.65%
2	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	315	334	↑5.96%
3	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	242	273	↑12.89%

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
4	62034200	Oth trou bib m/boy cot n/knit	133	188	↑40.87%
5	61099090	O-t-shirts, other txt mate kn/cr	184	172	↓6.60%
6	61059000	Men/boys shirts o/textile k/cr	156	166	↑6.44%
7	61091000	T-shirt, singlets, waistcoat k/cr	146	159	↑9.00%
8	61159500	Oth hosiery of cotton	145	156	↑7.23%
9	61034900	Trousers, etc Men/Boys Tex Mat	92	114	↑24%
10	63071020	Wash-cloth	124	96	↓22.68%

C. United Kingdom

Pakistan's textile exports to the UK declined from US$1,636 million in 2021–22 to US$1,418 million in 2022–23, before gradually recovering to US$1,472 million in 2023–24 and US$1,600 million in 2024–25. Exports further edged up to US$1,606 million in 2025–26, remaining broadly close to the 2021–22 benchmark.

Fig 1.14 – Trend of Textile Exports to UK

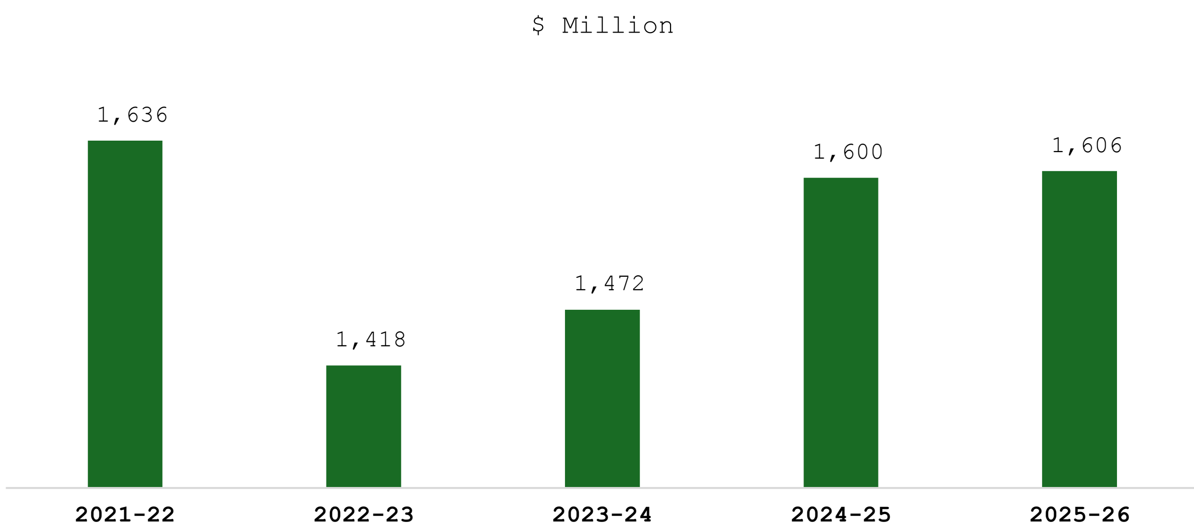


Table 1.5: Top 10 Exports to UK – HS 8 Level

Values in USD Million

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
1	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	110	103	↓6.75%
2	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	96	93	↓3.84%
3	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	101	91	↓10.36%
4	63023920	Bed covers other tex mat mill-made	72	74	↑2.97%
5	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys textile mat	64	67	↑4.33%
6	63023910	Bed sheets other tex mat handloom	67	66	↓1.32%
7	63023130	Bed covers of cotton mill-made	59	66	↑10.64%

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
8	61059000	Men/boys shirts o/textile k/cr	80	62	↓22.63%
9	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	44	59	↑33.90%
10	63023190	Oth bed linen of cotton	51	37	↓26.56%

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 $758 million, while the lowest were in 2024-25 at $482 million. In 2025–26, exports stand at $590 million.

Fig 1.16 – Trend of Textile Exports to China

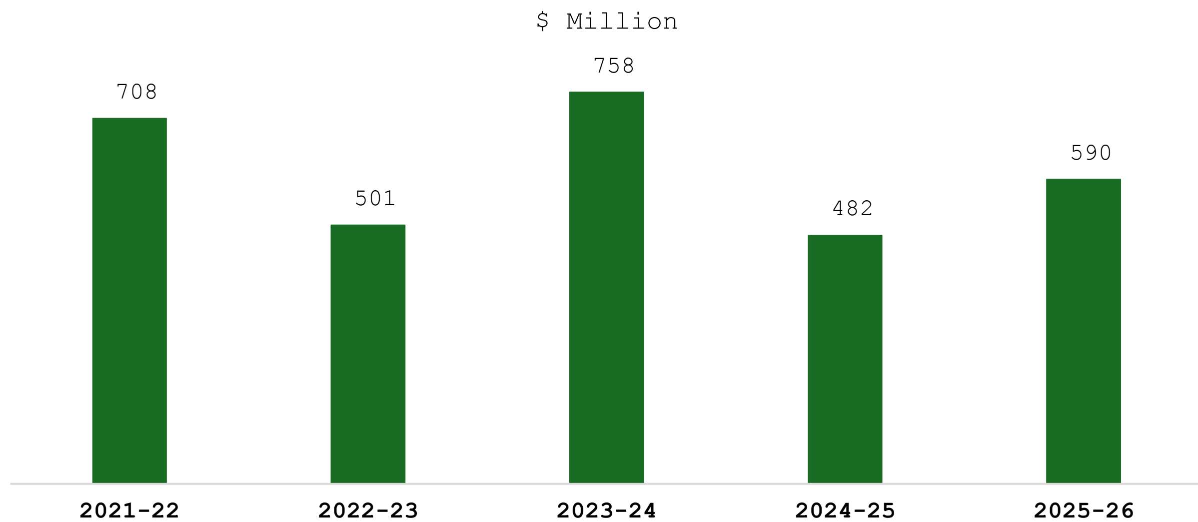


Table 1.7: Top 10 Exports to China – HS 8 Level

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	186.9	252.8	↑35.25%
2	52051200	S-cot. yarn ucf.d-232.56-714.29	204.7	244.5	↑19.43%
3	52081200	Woven fab cot wt>100g/sqm unblea	9.3	20.0	↑115.08%
4	61091000	T-shirt, singlets, waistcoat k/cr	6.7	7.2	↑8.69%
5	52091200	Cotton woven fab 3-4thread un-bl	5.5	5.7	↑4.07%
6	61161000	Glove, mitten, etc pcas/ruber k/c	3.4	4.2	↑22.99%
7	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	7.2	3.7	↓48.22%
8	61159500	Oth hosiery of cotton	4.7	3.6	↓22.50%
9	61034200	Trousers, etc. men/boys cot/knit	4.7	3.1	↓34.64%
10	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys tex mat	7.3	2.7	↓62.62%

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 $754 million. In 2025–26 exports are at $579 million. Bangladesh primarily imports raw materials from Pakistan, notably cotton yarn and cotton fabric.

Fig 1.15 – Trend of Textile Exports to Bangladesh

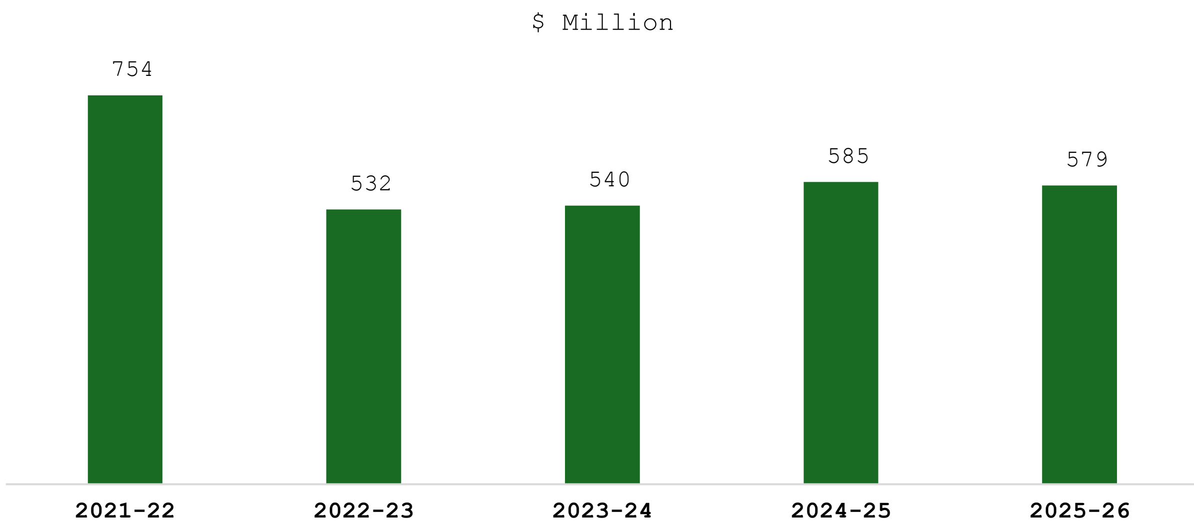


Table 1.6: Top 10 Exports to Bangladesh – HS 8 Level

Values in USD Million

Sr.#	HS-8	Product Description	2024-25	2025-26	% Change
1	52094200	Cotton woven fab denim>200g/sqm	299.5	314.2	↑4.90%
2	52114200	W-fab cot denim, mx mfw>200g/sqm	69.5	62.5	↓10.16%
3	52093200	Cotton woven fab dyed 3-4 thread	53.3	55.6	↑4.44%
4	52051200	S-cot. yarn ucf.d-232.56-714.29	27.2	26.9	↓1.24%
5	52051100	Sin.cot.yar.u.com.fib.d-714.29	28.4	19.4	↓31.55%
6	52092200	Cot woven fab 3/4thrd w>200g/sqm	9.6	8.8	↓8.81%
7	52122300	Oth cot woven fab dyed>200g/sqm	10.3	6.5	↓36.76%
8	52113200	Woven fab 3-4thread mix>200gdyed	5.0	5.5	↑9.94%
9	52083900	Oth cot woven fab dyed>200g/sqm	5	2	↓71%
10	52091200	COTTON WOV FAB 3-4THREAD UN-BL	2.66	0.47	↓82%

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.

CONCLUSION

Pakistan's export performance in the period under analysis reflects a phase of resilience and growth, with overall exports declining by 5% while textile and apparel exports showed significant growth (2%). Growth in value-added segments (Chapters 61–63, 3%) contrasts with a persistent decline in traditional textiles (Chapters 50–60, -3%), 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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