

OFFICE OF TEXTILES AND APPAREL (OTEXA)

Market Reports Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

India

The following information is provided only as a guide and should be confirmed with the proper authorities before embarking on any export activities.

Import Tariffs

India's ad valorem duty rates are levied on the c.i.f. (cost, insurance and freight) value of imports. India levies specific duties on many textile and apparel products in Rupies per square meter, kilogram, or piece. In cases where the item is subject to both ad valorem and specific duties, Indian Customs charges whichever calculation results in a higher duty.

India: Tariffs (percent ad valorem) on Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

	HS Chapter/Subheading	Tariff Rate Range (%)
Yarn		
-silk	5003-5006	10 - 15
-wool	5105-5110	10 - 20
-cotton	5204-5207	10
-other vegetable fiber	5306-5308	10
-man-made fiber	5401-5406/5501-5511	10 (1,3)
Woven Fabric		
-silk	5007	10
-wool	5111-5113	10 - 12.5 (1)
-cotton	5208-5212	10 (1,2)
-other vegetable fiber	5309-5311	10
-man-made fiber	5407-5408/5512-5516	10 - 12.5 (1,2,3)
Knit Fabric	60	10 (1)
Non Woven Fabric	5603	10
Industrial Fabric	59	10
Apparel	61-62	10 (1)
Home Furnishings including: bed, bath, kitchen linens, etc.	63	10 (1)
Carpet	57	10 (1)
Footwear	64	10
Travel Goods	4202	10

(1) Certain products are subject to alternate rates of duty with an ad valorem and specific Rupies per unit duty component.

(2) Certain fabrics in HS chapters 52, 54, 55, and 58 have been identified as upholstery fabrics and are subject to lower per unit specific duty rates. For the effective rates of duty on specified varieties of woven fabrics, see note at end of [chapter 52 of the Indian Customs Tariff](#).

(3) There is a full exemption of duty on aramid yarn, thread and fabric for manufacture of bulletproof jackets for the armed forces.

To return to the Foreign Tariff Information webpage, click [here](#).

Imports of certain items must be imported through specified ports. Apparel must be imported through Jawaharlal Nehru Port Mumbai.

Pre-shipment inspection is required for certain textile and clothing articles. Imports of textiles, textile articles, woollen textiles and woollen blended fabrics must have a pre-shipment certification from a Textile Testing Laboratory accredited to National Accreditation Agency of the Country of Origin (i.e., the exporting country).

For information on local customs requirements and documentation, see:

- [Central Board of Excise and Customs - CBEC](#)
- [Directorate General of Foreign Trade - DGFT](#)

Standards

There are 4 mandatory standards for textile products under the Fire Retardant Textile Materials (Quality Control) Order, 2013.

- IS 15741:2007- Resistance to Ignition of Curtains and Drapes – Specification
- IS 15742:2007- Requirements for Clothing Made of Limited Flame Spread Materials and Material Assemblies Affording Protection against Heat and Flame – Specification
- IS 15748:2007- Protective Clothing for Industrial Workers Exposed to Heat (excluding clothing for firefighters and welders)
- IS 15768:2007- Resistance to Ignition of Upholstered Composites Used for Non-domestic Furniture – Specification

AZO dyes--The importation of textiles and textile articles is permitted subject to the condition that the products do not contain any of the hazardous dyes, such as AZO, whose handling, production, carriage or use is prohibited by the Government of India under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. A pre-shipment certification is required declaring that the shipment is free of azo-dyes. The pre-shipment certificate must be from a textile testing laboratory accredited to the National Accreditation Agency of the country of origin, certifying that the products do not contain any of the prohibited dyes.

See the [Office of Textile Commissioner website](#) for a list of standards and further information.

Local standards organization and other resources:

- [Bureau of Indian Standards - BIS](#)

Labeling

Textiles Regulation 1988, which imposes safety and marking guidelines, applies only to tops containing wool, yarns made wholly of cotton, and fabric containing cotton or wool. Specific information to be included on the label and the type of label is provided for each category of product. Product labels must be in Hindi (Devnagiri script) or in English.

The following classes of goods must be marked with the country of origin: piece goods of cotton, silk, staple fiber yarn and wool, including mixture piece goods, i.e., piece goods made of different kinds of yarns or piece goods made of yarns spun of mixtures of different kinds of textile fiber.

IS 15798 (2007): Textiles - Requirements for labelling and marking of consumer textiles specifies requirements for labeling and marking of consumer textiles, which include woven and knitted fabrics and apparel. The standard pertains to various requirements of textiles such as blend composition, length, width, mass (g/m), color fastness, fire resistance, shrinkage and care labelling instructions for their subsequent use.

See also the standards for labeling that can be found at the [Bureau of Indian Standards - BIS](#):

- IS 4418:1967 Guide for care-labelling of textiles for laundering and dry cleaning
- IS 14452:2014/ISO 3758:2012 - Textiles - Care labelling code using symbols
- IS 10194:1982 Guide for positioning of labels in garments
- IS 15651:2006 - Textiles - Requirements for environmental labelling – Specification
- IS 14453:1997/ISO 3635:1981 Size designation of clothes - Definition and body measurement procedure [Superseding IS 10015(Part 1):1981]
- IS 14454:1997/ISO 4416:1981 Size designation of clothes - Women's and girls' underwear, nightwear, foundation garments and shirts
- IS 14455:1997/ISO 3638:1977 Size designation of clothes - Infants' outerwear garments
- IS 14484:1997/ISO 4415:1981 Size designation of clothes - Men's and boys' underwear, nightwear and shirts
- IS 14839:2000/ISO 4418:1978 Size designation of clothes: Gloves (Superseding IS 10015(Part 7))
- IS 14840:2000/ISO 4417:1977 Size designation of clothes: Headwear [Superseding IS 10015(Part 8)]
- IS 14853:2000/ISO 3636:1977 Size designation of clothes: Men's and boy's outdoor garments
- IS 14854:2000/ISO 3637:1977 Size designation of clothes: Women's and girl's outerwear garments

As per a Notification issued by the Ministry of Commerce on November 24, 2000, all prepackaged products (intended for direct retail sale only) imported into India must carry the following declarations on the label:

- name and address of the importer
- generic or common name of the commodity packed
- net quantity in terms of standard unit of weights and measurement (in metric) / size if garment
- month and year of packing in which the commodity is manufactured, packed or imported, and the maximum retail sales price (MRP)
- fiber content

Footwear: Similar guidelines are applicable to footwear, which includes sizing and listing which standards are used. India follows the British size system for footwear.

India has a voluntary Eco-Labeling scheme known as 'Ecomark', which provides for easy identification of environment-friendly products. Criteria for the Ecomark has been set for 16 product categories, including textiles and leather.

For further information regarding labeling, see the [Department of Consumer Affairs](#).

Market Information

- [Government of India Ministry of Textiles](#)
- [Office of the Textile Commissioner](#)
- [Export.gov - India Business Center - IBC](#)

For additional information on exporting textiles, apparel, footwear and travel goods, click [here](#).

