

Export Performance and Trend Projection of Indian Garments under ITC-HSN Chapter 62

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ABSTRACT

The garment industry plays a vital role in India's export earnings and employment generation. Among various apparel segments, garments classified under ITC-HSN Chapter 62 (articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted) hold significant importance in India's export structure. The present study analyses the export trend and projection of India's garment exports in USD with special reference to the top ten importing countries. The research adopts a descriptive analytical approach using secondary data. Year-on-year comparative analysis and trend projection methods are applied to examine export performance and growth patterns. The findings indicate fluctuations in export values influenced by global economic conditions, yet an overall stable export performance is observed across major importing nations. The projection suggests moderate growth potential in key markets, highlighting the strategic importance of market diversification and trade stability for sustaining long-term export growth.

KEY WORDS: Garment Exports, ITC-HSN Chapter 62, Trend Analysis, Export Projection, International Trade.

A. INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDY

India is one of the largest exporters of garments globally. The garment sector significantly contributes to foreign exchange earnings and supports large-scale employment. ITC-HSN Chapter 62 includes non-knitted or non-crocheted garments and clothing accessories, which represent a substantial portion of India's apparel exports. Global trade dynamics, demand fluctuations, and economic disruptions have influenced garment export performance over the years. Therefore, understanding export trends and identifying major importing countries becomes essential for strategic export planning. This study focuses on analysing the total export values in USD and examining the performance of the top ten importing countries to understand growth patterns and future potential.

B. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Although India maintains a strong position in garment exports under ITC-HSN Chapter 62, export performance has shown variations across years due to global economic changes, trade disruptions, and shifting demand patterns. There is a need to analyse

export trends systematically and evaluate the contribution and future projection of the top importing countries to ensure sustainable export growth.

C. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study focuses on India's garment exports under ITC-HSN Chapter 62. It examines total export values in USD and analyses the performance of the top ten importing countries over the selected study period. The research also provides export trend projection based on historical data.

D. OBJECTIVES

- To analyse the total export trend of India's garments under ITC-HSN Chapter 62.
- To examine the contribution of the top ten importing countries.
- To conduct year-on-year comparative analysis of export performance.
- To project future export trends based on historical data.

E. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- Research Design: Descriptive and Analytical Research
- Sources of Data: Secondary Data
- Data Source: Export statistics obtained from official trade databases
- Currency Considered: Export values are analysed in USD

TOOLS USED: TREND ANALYSIS

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- **Ahmed, S. et al. (2021)** Ahmed, S. et al. (2021) investigated the role of supply chain integration in improving logistics efficiency and overall operational performance. The study highlighted that fragmented logistics operations often lead to delays, inefficiencies, and increased operational costs. To address these challenges, the authors proposed an integrated supply chain framework that connects suppliers, transport providers, warehouses, and customers through a unified information system. The system enabled real-time data sharing and improved coordination among stakeholders. Empirical analysis showed that integrated supply chains improved delivery performance, reduced transportation costs, and enhanced operational efficiency by 22%. The study also emphasized that improved coordination leads to faster response times and better customer satisfaction. The findings demonstrated that supply chain integration is essential for improving logistics efficiency and achieving sustainable supply chain management in competitive global markets.
- **Lee, H. et al. (2022)** Lee, H. et al. (2022) examined the role of smart logistics technologies such as IoT, big data analytics, and automation in improving logistics performance. The study identified limitations in traditional logistics systems, including lack of real-time visibility and inefficient resource allocation. The authors proposed a smart logistics framework

integrating IoT sensors, real-time monitoring systems, and predictive analytics tools. The system collected data from transportation vehicles, warehouses, and logistics networks to optimize operations. Results indicated that smart logistics systems improved operational efficiency by 20%, reduced transportation delays, and enhanced supply chain visibility. The study also highlighted that predictive analytics supports better planning and decision-making. The findings confirmed that smart logistics technologies improve efficiency, reduce operational costs, and enhance supply chain reliability and performance.

- **Chen, X. et al. (2023)** Chen, X. et al. (2023) studied the impact of blockchain technology on logistics transparency, security, and efficiency. The study identified key challenges in traditional logistics systems, including lack of transparency, data manipulation risks, and inefficient documentation processes. The authors developed a blockchain-based logistics platform that securely records and tracks shipment information in real time. The system ensured data accuracy, transparency, and secure information sharing among stakeholders. Experimental results showed that blockchain-based systems reduced documentation errors, improved shipment tracking accuracy, and enhanced operational efficiency. The study also emphasized that blockchain improves trust among logistics stakeholders and reduces fraud risks. The findings confirmed that blockchain technology enhances logistics transparency, improves efficiency, and strengthens supply chain security.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

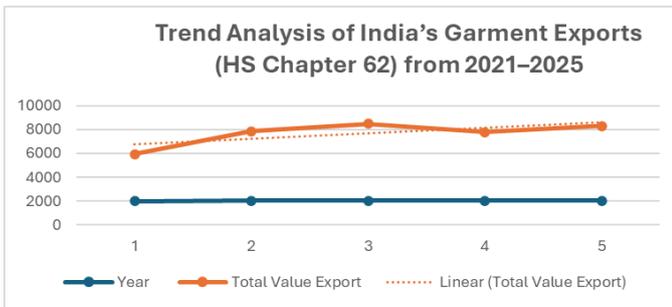
Table 1 TREND ANALYSIS OF INDIA'S TOTAL GARMENTS EXPORT 2020 - 2024 (USD Million)

Year	Total Value Export	Trend Value
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2020	5941.85	100.00
2021	7845.61	132.04
2022	8493.98	142.95
2023	7804.44	131.35
2024	8303.15	139.74

2021	7845.61
2022	8493.98
2023	7804.44
2024	8303.15

YEAR	TREND PROJECTION
2025	8718.31
2026	9154.22
2027	9611.93
2028	10092.53
2029	10597.16

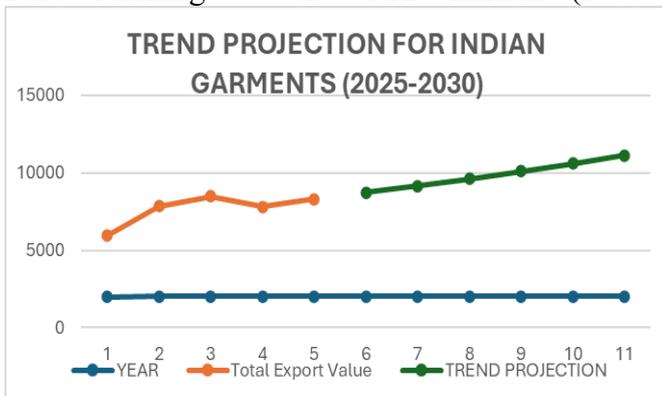


INTERPRETATION

The above table depicts India’s total garments export increased from 5941.85 USD million in 2020 (100.00) to 7845.61 USD million in 2021 (132.04) and further to 8493.98 USD million in 2022 (142.95) showing a strong growth trend. A slight decline is observed in 2023 with 7804.44 USD million (131.35) but exports improved again in 2024 reaching 8303.15 USD million (139.74)

INTERPRETATION

As per the above table, India’s total garments export increased from 5941.85 USD million in 2020 to 7845.61 USD million in 2021 and further to 8493.98 USD million in 2022, showing a strong upward trend. However, the export value slightly declined to 7804.44 USD million in 2023, before rising again to 8303.15 USD million in 2024. Based on the trend projection, exports are expected to continue growing from 8718.31 USD million in 2025 to 9154.22 USD million in 2026, 9611.93 USD million in 2027, 10092.53 USD million in 2028, 10597.16 USD million in 2029, and reach 11127.02 USD million by 2030, indicating a steady and positive growth outlook for India’s garments export sector.



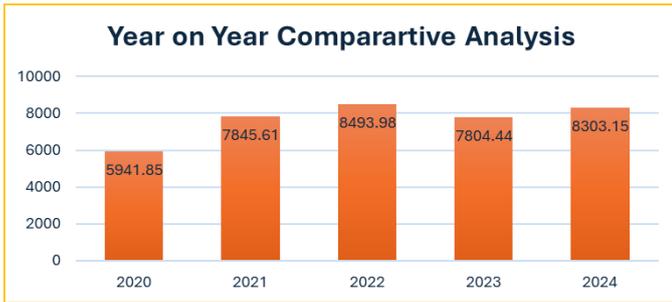
indicating an overall positive growth trend in garments exports during the study period.

Table 3 YEAR ON YEAR COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INDIAN GARMENTS 2020 – 2024 (USD Million)

Table 2 TOTAL EXPORT VALUE & TREND PROJECTION 2020 - 2030 (USD Million)

YEAR	Total Export Value
2020	5941.85

Year	Total Value
2020	5941.85
2021	7845.61
2022	8493.98
2023	7804.44
2024	8303.15



INTERPRETATION

As per the above table, India’s garments export value increased from 5941.85 USD million in 2020 to 7845.61 USD million in 2021 and further to 8493.98 USD million in 2022, showing significant growth. However, the export value slightly declined to 7804.44 USD million in 2023, before rising again to 8303.15 USD million in 2024, indicating a recovery and overall positive trend in garments exports.

Table 4 TREND PROJECTION OF TOP 10 IMPORTING COUNTRIES OF INDIAN GARMENTS 2025-2030 (USD Million)

YEAR	TOTAL EXPORTS	TREND PROJECTION
2020	4244.33	
2021	5989.90	
2022	6188.36	
2023	5720.53	
2024	6108.78	
2025		6414.22
2026		6734.93
2027		7071.68
2028		7425.26
2029		7796.52
2030		8186.35

INTERPRETATION

As per the above table, the total export value of Indian garments to the top importing countries increased from 4244.33 USD million in 2020 to 5989.90 USD million in 2021 and further to 6188.36 USD million in 2022. Although the value slightly decreased to 5720.53 USD million in 2023, it increased again to 6108.78 USD million in 2024, and the trend projection indicates continuous growth from 6414.22 USD million in 2025 to 8186.35 USD million by 2030, showing a positive future outlook for exports.

F. FINDINGS

The study reveals that India’s garment exports under ITC-HSN Chapter 62 maintain a relatively stable trend in USD terms despite periodic fluctuations. The top ten importing countries account for a significant share of total exports, indicating concentrated market dependence. Projection analysis suggests moderate growth potential in major developed markets. Year-on-year comparison confirms resilience in export performance despite global uncertainties.

G. SUGGESTIONS

India should focus on strengthening trade relationships with existing major markets while expanding into emerging economies. Export diversification strategies can reduce dependency risks. Policy support, sustainability compliance, and competitive pricing strategies will enhance long-term export growth.

H. CONCLUSION

The analysis of India’s garment exports under ITC-HSN Chapter 62 demonstrates consistent global demand with moderate fluctuations across the study period. The top ten importing countries significantly influence total export performance, emphasizing the importance of strategic market management. Export projection indicates steady growth potential, provided that India adapts to global trade dynamics and maintains competitiveness.

