



DEVELOPING REGIONAL VALUE CHAINS IN THE TEXTILE AND GARMENT SECTOR OF SOUTH ASIA

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Foreword

The Development Papers Series of the UNESCAP South and South-West Asia Office (UNESCAP SSWA) promotes and disseminates policy-relevant research on the development challenges facing South and South-West Asia. It features policy research conducted at UNESCAP SSWA as well as by outside experts from within the subregion and beyond. The objective is to foster an informed debate on development policy challenges facing the subregion and sharing of development experiences and best practices.

This paper by Dinesh Kumar is one of the two studies commissioned by UNESCAP SSWA in the context of ever-increasing challenges faced by the heavily trade dependent textile and garments (T&G) sector of South Asia. The sector is one of the core constituents of South Asia's economy, currently estimated to be providing for about 40% of employment in manufacturing. Some of the key market sustainability issues faced by the sector include; (1) rising market competition due to fast growth in textile sectors in other developing regions such as Southeast Asia, (2) product diversification and deepening of value chains in competing regions and correspondingly shifting global sourcing patterns, (3) emergence of new sources of productive competencies in the industry and advancements in technology leading to automation and shifts away from labor-intensive production processes, and (4) erosion of trade preferences, particularly for graduating LDCs of South Asia – Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal – which are expected to lose LDC specific duty-free quota-free (DFQF) market access enjoyed in various markets, and (5) disruptions to the global supply chains due to COVID-19 pandemic.

The paper recognizes that, besides reform measures to enhance cost efficiency, improve investment climate, nurture entrepreneurship, enhance productivity, promote product diversification and facilitate greater value addition, South Asian countries should adopt measures to expand intra-regional trade in T&G, utilizing the complementarities in sector between South Asian countries, to deepen regional value chains and production networks. Currently, the potential of enhanced intra-regional trade in T&G, particularly in inputs and intermediate goods, remains grossly underutilized.

Using an improvised set of indices for measuring trade potential, the paper identifies products for each South Asian country in which they have specific comparative advantages. It presents separate lists of both input (textile machinery, raw fibers, yarn and fabric) and output products (garments) as well as a list of products with high investment potential in order to bridge existing supply capacity gaps. The paper also highlights benefits of enhanced regional trade and investment in the T&G sector in quantitative terms.

Discussing systemic issues and barriers which have prevented the subregion from taking full advantage of its intra-regional trade potential, the paper puts forward several reform proposals for addressing such barriers. We hope that the policy insights presented by this paper translates into concerted actions by South Asian countries to strengthening regional value chains (RVCs) in the T&G sector, making it more competitive and resilient.

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Developing Regional Value Chains in the Textile and Garment Sector of South Asia

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Abstract

While textile and garment (T&G) sector has been a prominent driver of trade led growth in South Asia, the scope for intra-regional trade in T&G subsectors remains largely underutilized in the subregion. In recent years, the sustained growth of South Asia's global T&G exports has been increasingly threatened by a number of exogenous factors such as shifting demand and supply patterns in the world market and endogenous factors such as eroding traditional competencies including low labor and material costs. By facilitating formation of regional value chains (RVCs) in the sector through greater intra-regional trade in T&G intermediates, South Asian countries can potentially lower production costs, enhance productivity, improve specialization, promote product differentiation, and thereby enhance their competencies in the markets for finished T&G products in both external and internal markets. Employing an improvised methodology for assessing trade potential at a disaggregated level, this paper identifies a country-wise list of T&G intermediates and finished products with high scope for enhanced trade between South Asian countries. About 1722 potential products (at HS 6-digit level), including both inputs and outputs of the T&Gs industry, are identified with a combined scope for increasing intra-regional trade at least by US\$ 1.9 billion. Furthermore, the paper finds that by sourcing low-cost inputs from within the region, South Asia can potentially save US\$ 3.7 billion in textile machinery, US\$ 2.7 million in raw fibers, US\$ 2.4 million in yarn and US\$ 2 million in fabric. It also identifies about 223 products with high trade potential, in which there is an aggregate supply capacity gap of about US\$ 7.5 billion, requiring enhanced cross-border investment flows. The paper further discusses key policy reforms required for strengthening RVCs in the subregion, including tariff liberalization, pruning of sensitive lists under SAFTA, addressing non-tariff barriers (NTBs), implementing trade facilitation measures and promoting FDI in the T&G sector.

JEL Codes(s): F14, F15, L10, L50, O24, O38, O53

Key words: Textile and garment exports, trade and development, regional value chains

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Chapter 1: Emerging Patterns of Trade in Textile and Garment Industry in South Asia

1.1: Introduction

The global economy has been experiencing unprecedented challenges since the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) outbreak took place, in China. Apart from severely affecting human capital, including lives, health, education, learning, basic well-being, and future productivity, it has been significantly disrupted trade, Global Value Chains (GVCs) or Global Supply Chains (GSCs), and investment flows². Due to disruption in trade and GVCs, many economists are envisaging decline in globalisation and relative strengthening of Regional Supply Chains (RSCs) or Regional Value Chains (RVCs) near future to attain local self-reliance and resilience, according to the World Investment Report (WIR) (2020) of UNCTAD³. Apart from coronavirus pandemic, which is encouraging countries, including developing ones, to attain economic nationalism and sustainability, the new industrial revolution- automation robots, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, additive manufacturing- would be the another channel which would drive reconfiguration of international production networks in the world economy⁴.

The cited reasons for reconfiguration of international production networks are different for developed and developing regions. In developed regions, such as, European Union, the trend towards regionalization of international production would be encouraged to attain 'regional strategic autonomy' and these regions would mainly concentrate on high technology-intensive industries, such as an automobile industry in which use of labour is minimal (WIR, 2020). On the other hand, in the regions, which comprise mainly developing countries, for instance, SAARC⁵ region, improving the development of the region would be the prime objective. These regions would mainly concentrate on the sectors which are largely labour-intensive in nature such as textile and electronics. The building of RVCs in developing regions would reduce the dependency on developed markets, capital and technologies which would encourage development in the region; increase participation of the countries within the region; stimulate specialization and industrial diversification, and raise the possibilities for structural transformation and value chain upgrading⁶.

The aforementioned developments anticipated in the near future, particularly in the context of SAARC region, are highlighting the new opportunities, arising as a result of coronavirus pandemic, which could take the regional cooperation to the next level to attain self-sufficiency, sustainability and resilience in the region. Now, question is how this could be achieved. The building of RVCs in the SAARC could be one of ways through which regional integration

² <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2020/04/17/decisive-action-in-an-unprecedented-crisis>

³ UNCTAD: UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT.

⁴ In fact, the turnaround towards adopting the economic nationalism has been already initiated by countries since the Global Financial Crisis. As per WIR (2018), around 100 economies, which account for 90% of the GDP, have formally adopted industrial policies after the financial crisis.

⁵ SAARC: The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

⁶ Ibid.

could be improved further. Additionally, the successful building of the RVCs would also assist in resolving the twin challenges of the SAARC region.

First challenge is pertaining to three countries of the SAARC region, namely, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal which are in the process of graduating from being a Least Developing Countries (LDCs) to developing countries. Adopting a developing country status will undoubtedly bring advantages to these countries but, at the same time, it will also inflict disadvantage to them. These disadvantages would be in terms of loss of duty-free quota free schemes offered by various markets to LDCs countries, for instance Generalised Scheme of Preferences (GSP) scheme by European Union (EU) to LDCs. So, adopting developing country status by these countries could result in the decline of their export competitiveness and, thereby, decline in exports. Bangladesh is mainly concerned about this as its exports of Textile and Garment (T&G) sector has momentous share in merchandise exports. Growing competition from Vietnam, Thailand and other East-Asian countries in T&G sector, is another area of concern for all countries belonging to SAARC region.

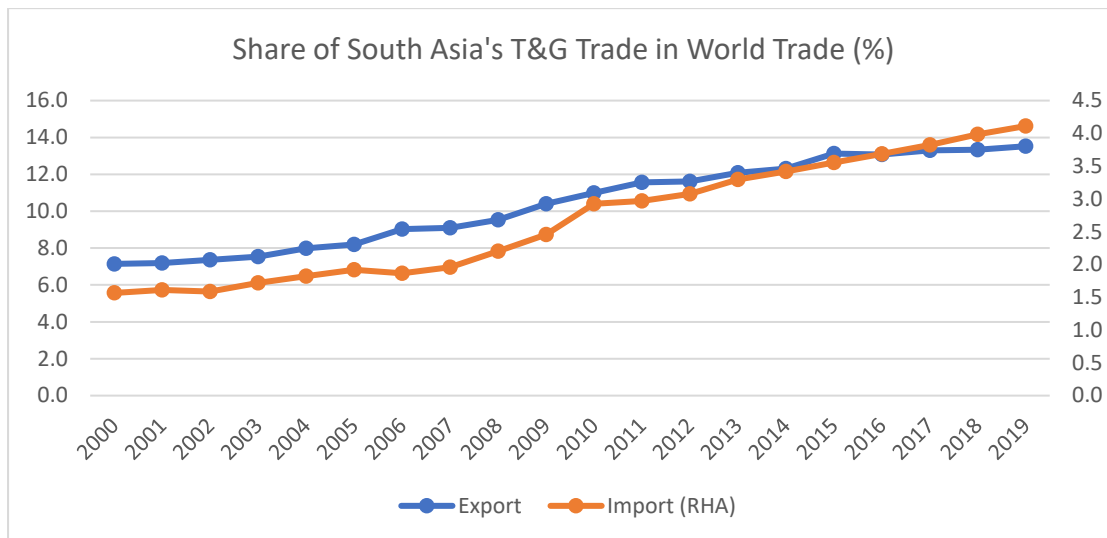
The aforementioned concerns could also be resolved if these countries successfully participate in RVCs. By importing available cheap inputs of T&G in the SA region, all the SAARC countries, including Bangladesh and Nepal, can improve their competitiveness. Bangladesh and Nepal can also tap growing demand in the SA region for T&G products, especially in India. In this regard, the objective of the study is to identify the possibility of building potential RVCs in the T&Gs industry within the SA region.

The structure of the study is as follows: Chapter 1 provides overview of emerging trade patterns in T&Gs sector in the SAARC region; Chapter 2 highlight the importance of RVCs and discusses data and methodology used in the study; Chapter 3 identifies potential regional supply chains in T&Gs industry at HS-six digit level; Chapter 4 bring attention to the major issues confronted by the SAARC region in T&G sector, namely, tariff and non-tariff barriers, trade facilitation, logistics & infrastructure, foreign direct investment, productivity, capacity, Product development, R&D etc and, also highlights the importance of resolving these issues for strengthening the RVCs in this sector; and Chapter 5 concludes the study with a recap of major findings.

1.2: South Asia's Trade in Textile and Garment

In the textile and garments industry, the South Asia (SA) region not only holds a prominent position in the world economy but also its importance has increased over time (Figure 1.1). The share of the SA region in the global exports of T&Gs has enlarged from 7.1 per cent in 2000 to 13.5 per cent in 2019. It is worth mentioning here that most of this increase in share took place between 2000 and 2015. But, since 2015, this share has been remained largely stagnant. During the same reference period, SA share in global imports of T&Gs has increased from merely 1.6 per cent to more than 4 per cent, indicating rising demand for world's products of T&Gs.

Figure 1. 1: Share of South Asia's T&G Trade in World Trade (%)

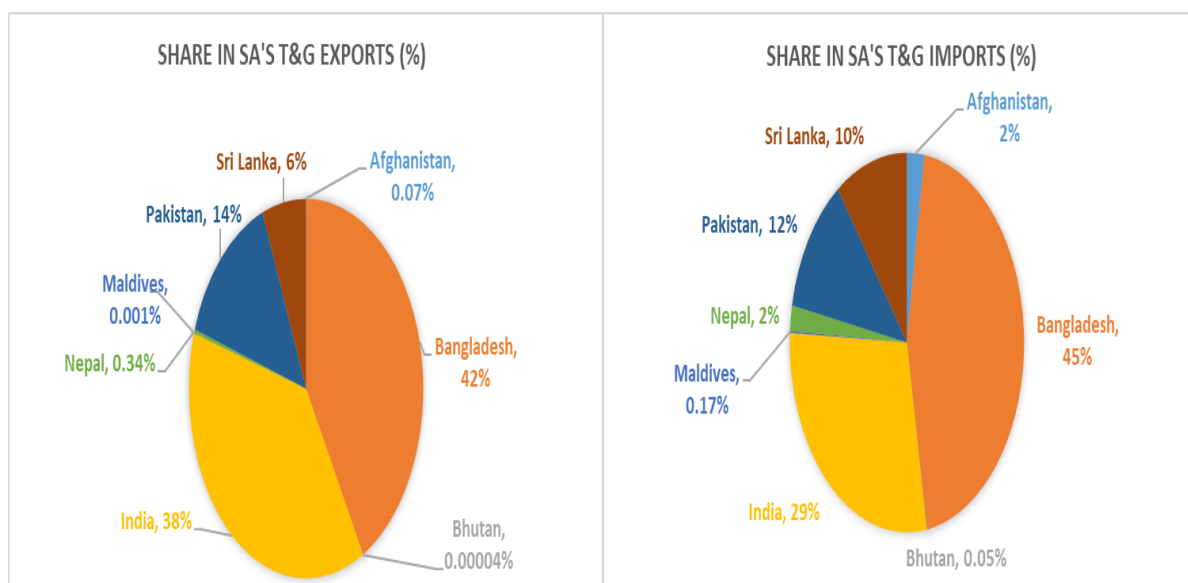


Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

Note: RHA- Right hand Axis

During 2017-19, the average global exports of the SA region in T&Gs was nearly \$ 96.8 billion while, it imported around \$ 27.8 billion from world. A large chunk of these exports and imports belonged to two countries, Bangladesh and India (Figure 1.2). These two countries, Bangladesh (41.8 %) and India (37.8%) exported almost 80 per cent of SA's exports and imported 74% of SA's Imports. While Pakistan and Sri Lanka contributed around 14 per cent and 6 per cent respectively to SA's exports and their respective contribution to SA's imports were 12% and 10%. The share of all other countries in SA's exports remained less than one per cent. Both Afghanistan and Nepal imported 2% each while Bhutan and Maldives share remained less than one per cent.

Figure 1. 2: Country-wise share in SA's T&G Trade in 2017-19



Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

Within the SA region, the T&Gs industry is also very vital for each country as it contributes significantly to their global exports except for Bhutan and Maldives (Table 1.1). The T&Gs industry contributed enormously to Bangladesh's global exports (91%) during 2017-19 followed by Pakistan (59%), Sri Lanka (49%), Nepal (38%). Although the contribution of this industry in India's global exports was comparatively lower in percentage terms, its contribution, in relation to value terms, was the second-largest in the SA region. For Bhutan and Maldives, the contribution of the T&Gs industry in their total exports was less than one per cent.

Table 1. 1: Importance of T&Gs Industry in the SAARC Region (2017-19) (Million USD)⁷

Country	Country's Average Global Total Exports (2017-19) (Million USD)	Country's Average Global Exports in T&G (2017-19) (Million USD)	Share of T&Gs in Total (%)
Afghanistan	1,554	72	4.6
Bangladesh	44,721	40,482	90.5
Bhutan*	428	0.04	0.01
India [#]	3,13,302	36,572	11.7
Maldives	325	0.6	0.2
Nepal	866	328	37.9
Pakistan [#]	22,696	13,408	59.1
Sri Lanka	11,940	5,897	49.4
SAARC	3,95,832	96,760	24.4

Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

Note: ([#]): – using data reported by reporter, ():- Based on Bhutan trade statistics database*

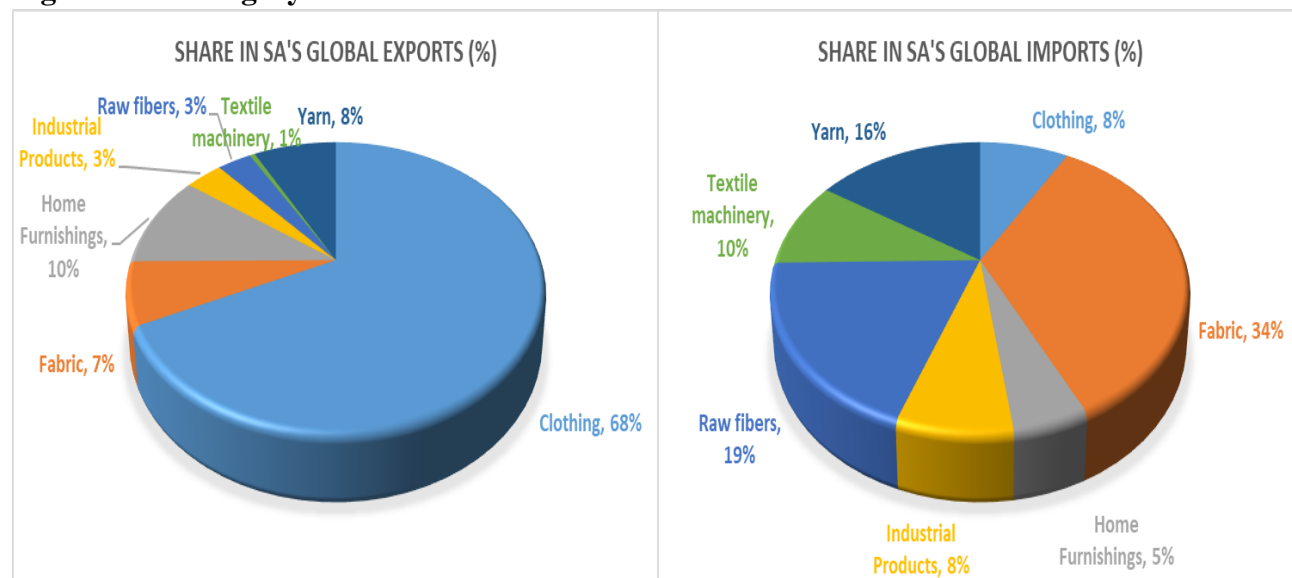
Within T&Gs industry, SA region largely exports finished products (81%) which include clothing (68%), home furnishings (10%) & industrial products (3%) (Figure 1.3). Clothing is largely exported by Bangladesh (58%) followed by India (25%), Pakistan (8.3%), Sri Lanka (8.3%) and so on. On the other hand, the products related to home furnishings and industrial products are mainly exported by India, Pakistan, Bangladesh. India's share in the SA's global exports of home furnishings and industrial products are 57% and 61% respectively. On the input front, the exports of SA comprise yarn (8%), fabric (7%), raw fibers (3%) and textile machinery (1%). India and Pakistan are the major contributors to input exports – the respective shares in SA's yarn exports are 74% and 17%; in fabric, 61% & 36%; in raw fibers 86% & 3%; and textile machinery 97% & 2%.

On the other hand, the global imports of region mainly consist of inputs 79% [fabric (34%), raw fibers (19%), yarn (16%) and textile machinery (10%)]. While the import share of finished products in T&Gs is 21%, comprising clothing (8%), industrial products (8%) and home

⁷ Based on Mirror Data

furnishing (5%). Within the SA region, Bangladesh is largest importer of fabric (63%), raw fibers (38 %) and yarn (48%). Sri Lanka, with 17% share, is second largest importer of fabric followed by India (13%). India and Pakistan together import 60% of raw fibers and 43% of yarn.

Figure 1. 3: Category-wise Share in SA's Trade in 2017-19



Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

Bangladesh did pretty well amongst the SA countries, especially after 2013 when it comes to country-wise overtime performance, in relation to global exports of T&Gs (Figure 1.4). The global exports of Bangladesh have surged from nearly \$ 5.3 billion in 2000 to nearly \$ 43 billion in 2019. During the same period, the exports of India rose from more than \$ 11 billion to \$ 35.5 billion. It is important to note that India's exports grew significantly till 2013 and reached \$ 40 billion. Since then, however, its exports have been largely on a declining path due to worse performance of apparel sector. One of the reasons cited for this dismal performance is the nearly absence of synthetic apparels in Indian exports of T&Gs which comprises almost 70% share in global trade of apparels⁸.

Likewise, the T&Gs exports of Pakistan mainly grew between 2000 and 2014, and reached \$ 13.7 billion. But, after that, these stagnated more or less at this level. This is a consequence of various reasons such as high manufacturing expenses, frequent power shortages, faulty strategies, frail infrastructure, obsolete technology, lack of supportive policies from the government and insufficient investment (Memon et al., 2020).

On the other hand, the exports of Sri Lanka expanded slowly and continuously from \$ 2.9 billion in 2000 to around \$ 6 billion in 2019.

The T&Gs exports of Nepal have shown a declining trend until 2012 (Figure 1.5). The global exports of Nepal recorded a decline from \$ 461 million in 2000 to \$ 228 million in 2012 due to significant competition confronted by Nepal's ready-made garment industry after the

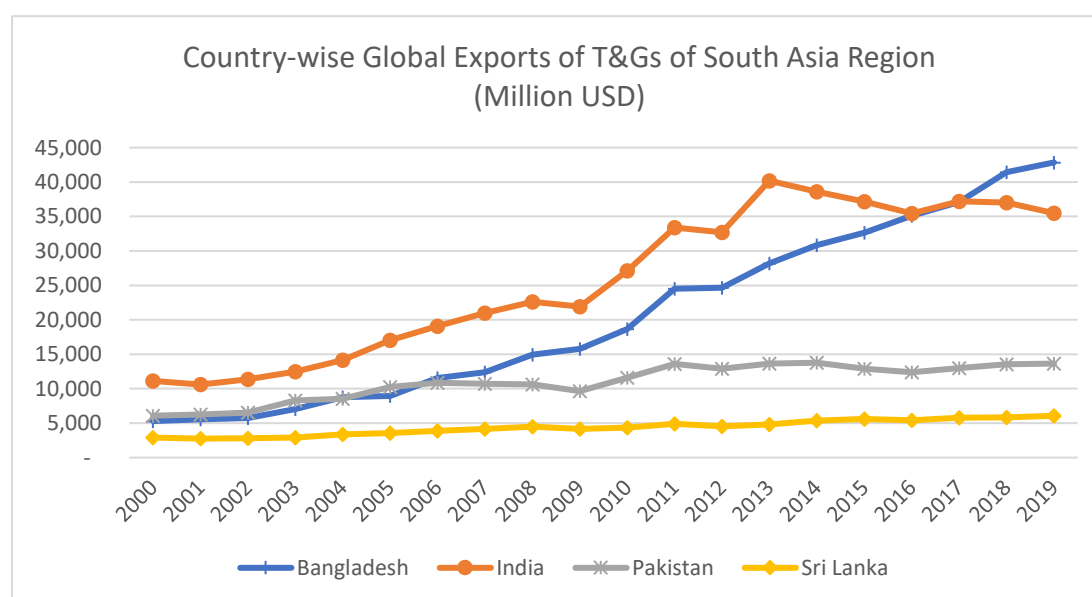
⁸ <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/blogs/toi-edit-page/regain-indias-textile-glory-how-to-reverse-the-slide-in-apparel-exports-and-ride-a-high-growth-path/>

expiration of Multi-fiber Agreement (MFA) in 2004. After 2012, its global exports of T&Gs improved continuously except in 2015 & 2016.

During 2000-02, the Maldives average global exports of T&Gs were around \$150 million. However, in the next four years, its exports fell drastically and reached \$1 million in 2006 due to abolition of preferential tariff concession under MFA in 2004. In addition to this, shutting down operations by Sri Lankan textile firms in Maldives in 2005 is another reason for the slump in Maldives's T&G exports (UNCTAD, 2007). Since then, its exports have been hovering between \$1 million to \$3 million.

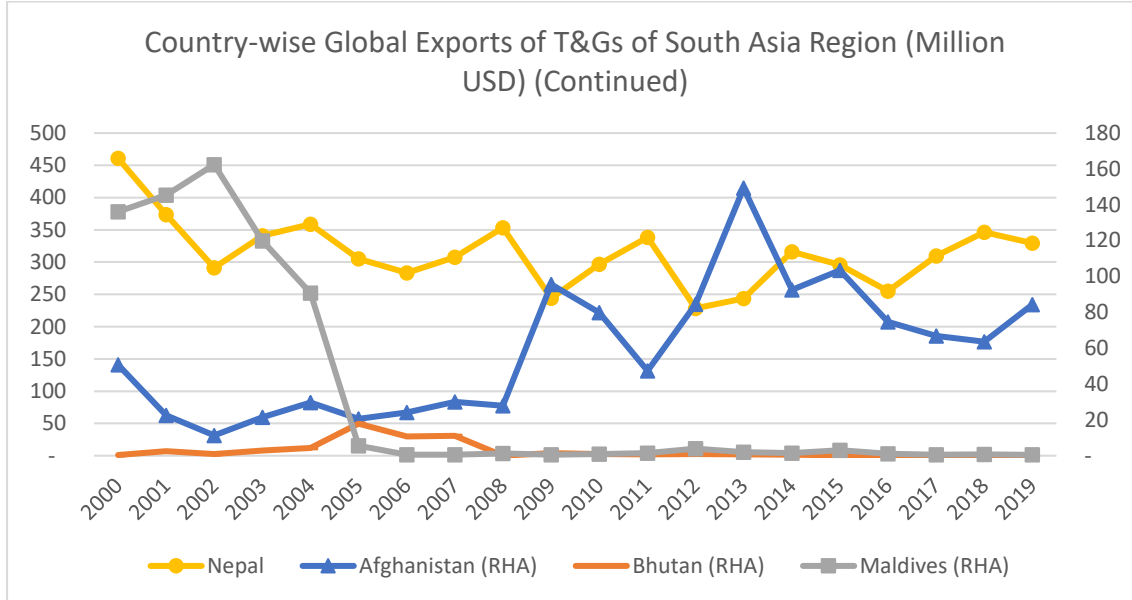
Similarly, the global exports of Bhutan grew until 2005 and touched the \$18 million mark. However, thereafter, due to abolition of preferential tariff concession under MFA in 2004 its exports declined continuously and in 2008, these plunged to \$0.1 million. During 2009-2014, the exports of Bhutan fluctuated between \$1.4 million and \$0.8 million. But again, its exports followed a continuous declining trend after that and slumped to \$0.05 million in 2019. On the other hand, the global exports of Afghanistan have shown a rising trend after 2002 and this improvement continued until 2013. During this period, its T&Gs exports rose from \$11 million to \$149 million. However, after that, its exports fell regularly and reached \$84 million in 2019.

Figure 1. 4: Country-wise Global Exports of T&Gs of South Asia Region (Million USD)



Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

Figure 1. 5: Country-wise Global Exports of T&Gs of South Asia Region (Million USD) (Continued)



Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

Note: RHA- Right hand Axis

1.3: Intraregional Trade in Textile and Garment Industry

In T&Gs industry, the share of intra-regional exports and intra-regional imports was nearly 6 per cent and 20 per cent respectively during 2017-19 (Table 1.2). Even at the country level, the SA region seems to be fairly integrated in relation to intra-regional imports in T&Gs. Comparison of category-wise intra-regional imports between 2003-05 and 2017-19 reveals significant improvement in it, especially in inputs (Table 1.3). Within finished products, it is clothing that registered meaningful increase in the intra-regional imports.

Table 1. 2: Country-wise Global Trade in T&Gs Industry (2017-19) (Million USD)⁹

Country	Country's Average Global Exports in T&Gs (2017-19) (Million USD)	Share in SA's Exports (%)	Country's Average Global Imports in T&Gs (2017-19) (Million USD)	Share in SA's Imports (%)
Afghanistan	72	69.3	663	50.2
Bangladesh	40,482	1.5	12,477	23.0
Bhutan*	0.04	67.2	14	73.8
India#	36,572	11.0	7,924	10.5

⁹ Based on Mirror Data

Maldives	0.6	7.1	48	18.4
Nepal	328	31.4	596	32.5
Pakistan#	13,408	5.6	3,294	14.6
Sri Lanka	5,897	2.3	2,788	26.7
SAARC	96,760	5.9	27,802	19.7

Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

Note: (#): – using data reported by reporter, (*) :- Based on Bhutan trade statistics database

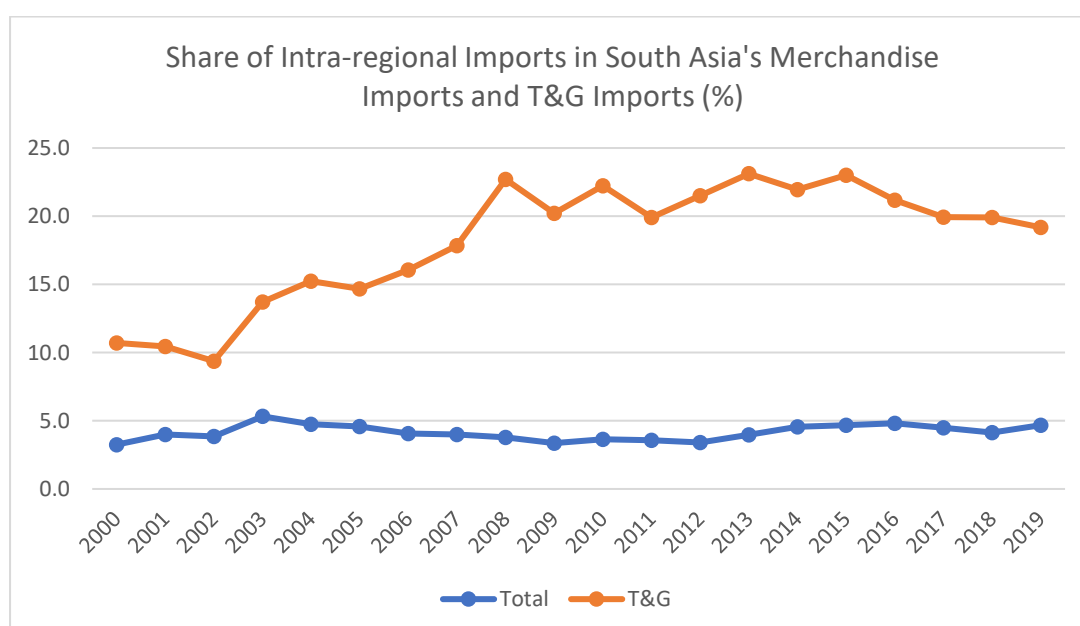
Table 1. 3: Category-wise intra-regional imports in 2003-05 and 2017-19

S.No.	Category	2003-05	2017-19
1	Clothing	11.7	29.3
2	Fabric	11.9	19.4
3	Home Furnishings	6.1	6.3
4	Industrial Products	5.6	6.6
5	Raw fibers	8.9	19.8
6	Yarn	22.1	26.0
7	Total	11.8	19.7

Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

From the trend analysis of the share of intra-regional imports, it is emerging that the improvement in intra-regional imports took place, especially after 2006 i.e., after the implementation of the South Asia Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) (Figure 1.6). It is worth mentioning here that the performance T&Gs industry, in relation to intra-regional imports, has been remained superior throughout the study period when it compared to merchandise.

Figure 1. 6: Share of Intra-regional Imports in South Asia's Merchandise (Total) Imports and T&G Imports (%)



Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

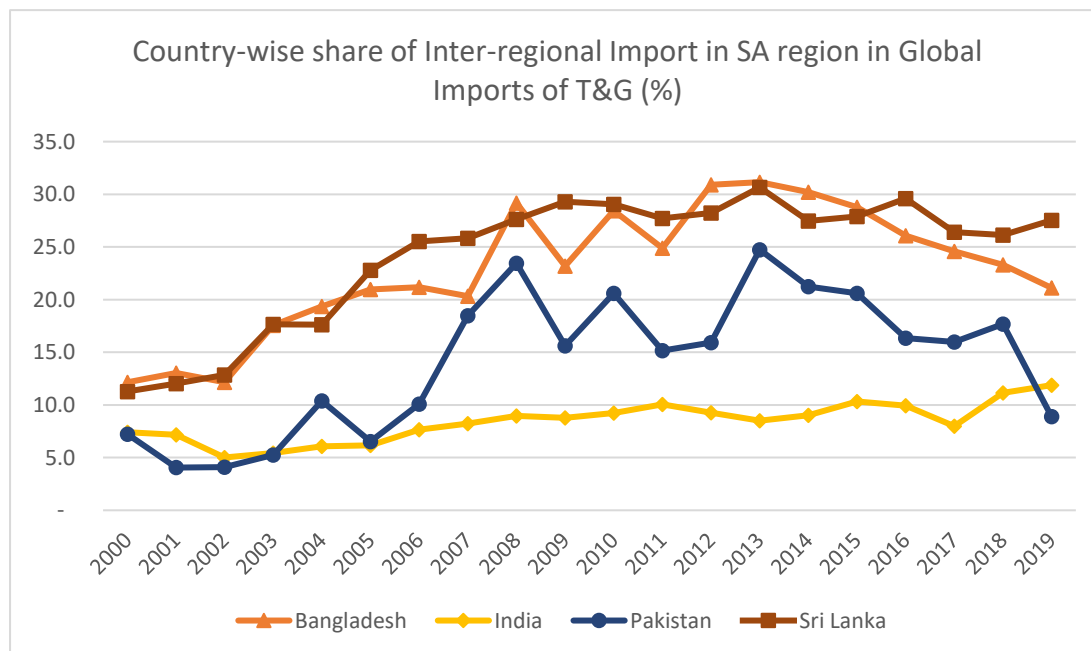
For the SAARC region as a whole, the share of intra-regional imports of T&G industry observed a noticeable increase from around 10 per cent in 2000 to nearly 23 per cent in 2008. After that, it oscillated between 20 per cent and 23 per cent until 2015. However, since then, the share of intra-regional imports fell consistently and reached 19 per cent in 2019.

The aforementioned sharp increase in the share of intra-regional imports of SA in T&Gs between 2000 and 2008 was due to a consistent increase in intra-regional imports of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan (Figure 1.7 & 1.8). However, the contribution of all other three countries was inconsistent.

Between 2009 and 2015, fluctuation in the share of intra-regional imports of the SA region took place largely due to variation in the share of intra-regional imports of Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan and Maldives. On the other hand, the share of India's intra-regional imports improved marginally while it remained largely stagnant for Bhutan at around 80 per cent. But, the share of intra-regional imports of Nepal registered a decline.

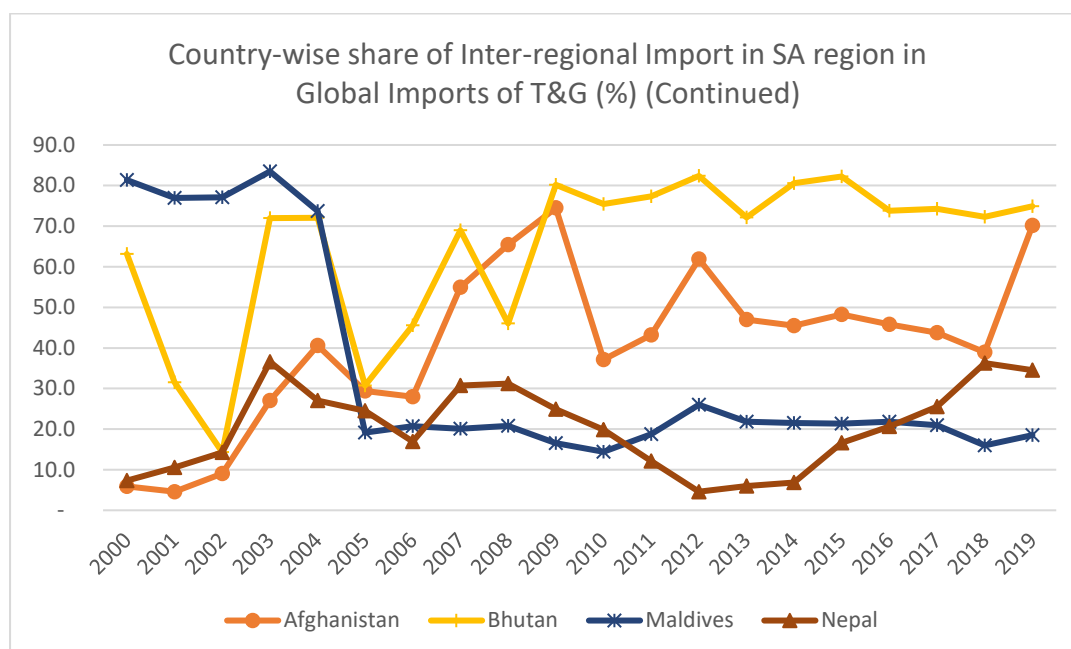
The observed decline in the share of intra-regional T&Gs imports of SA since 2015, largely due to deterioration in the share of intra-regional imports of all SA countries, except for Nepal. In the last two years, 2018 & 2019, the share of intra-regional imports improved for India, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Afghanistan and Maldives.

Figure 1. 7: Country-wise share of Intra-regional Import in SA region in Global Imports of T&G (%)



Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

Figure 1. 8: Country-wise share of Intra-regional Import in SA region in Global Imports of T&G (%) (Continued)



Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

1.4: Direction of Global Trade of SAARC Region in Textile and Garment Industry

Between 2000 and 2019, T&G exports of all SAs countries expanded to a greater number of global market destinations except for Afghanistan. Amongst all SA countries, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka exports increased to considerable number of global market destinations. During the study period, the share of the top five destinations in Bangladesh's exports declined from 75% to 53% (Table 1.4). Amongst the top five, United States (US) share in Bangladesh's exports registered an enormous deterioration from nearly 38% to 14%. The other four top destinations of Bangladesh's T&G Exports in 2019 were Germany (14.8), United Kingdom (8.7), Spain (7.6) and France (7.4). In the same manner, the share of the top five destinations in Sri Lanka's exports of T&Gs declined from around 87 per cent to 61 per cent, indicating diversification in export market destinations. In 2000, together US (54%) and United Kingdom (25%) obtained more than three-fourth share in Sri Lanka's exports but, in 2019, their collective share declined to 32 per cent. The other three top destinations of Sri Lanka exports in 2019 were Germany (7.2), Italy (5.9) and Belgium (4.7).

On the other hand, India's export destinations seem to have not changed much when compared to Bangladesh and Sri Lanka during the same reference. Even the four destinations (United States, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Germany) for its T&Gs exports have remained the same while France has been replaced by Bangladesh. Like India, export destinations of Pakistan have more or less remained same as its four export destinations out of five remained unchanged except Hong Kong, China. In 2019, Netherlands appeared as the fifth top destinations of Pakistan's exports.

In 2000, the majority of T&Gs products of both Nepal and Maldives were exported to the US but, in 2019, India became a top destination for their exports. Similarly, Pakistan with a 70 per cent share in Afghanistan's exports became the top destination for Afghanistan's exports in 2019.

The above observed changes in export destinations are largely brought out by elimination of quota imports under MFA in 2004. As a result of this, considerable losses, in terms of decline in exports, are suffered mainly by Bhutan, Maldives and Nepal as USA was the principal destination for them in 2001.

Table 1. 4:Top Five Destinations of Textile and Garment Products from South Asian Countries in 2000 and 2019

S. No.	Country	2000	2019
1	Afghanistan	Belgium (35.7), United Kingdom (27.9), China (10.5), Germany (7.9), Netherlands (3.6)	Pakistan (70.2), United States (6.8), China (6.6), United Arab Emirates (3.6), Germany (3.6)
2	Bangladesh	United States (38.4), Germany (13.4), United Kingdom (11.8), France (7.4), Belgium (4.1)	Germany (14.8), United States (14.4), United Kingdom (8.7), Spain (7.6), France (7.4)
3	Bhutan	United States (74.4), France (18.4), United Kingdom (2.7), Japan (0.8), Cuba (0.8)	India (83.6) ¹⁰
4	India	United States (25.3), United Arab Emirates (7.6), United Kingdom (6.6), Germany (6), France (4.4)	United States (23.8), United Arab Emirates (6.9), United Kingdom (6.1), Bangladesh (5.8), Germany (4.3)
5	Maldives	United States (68.1), Sri Lanka (15), United Kingdom (9), Canada (3.4), Germany (2.4)	India (22.6), United Arab Emirates (22.3), Saudi Arabia (12.5), Singapore (7.2), Mexico (5.8)
6	Nepal	United States (46.8), Germany (19.6), India (8.6), Japan (5.6), United Kingdom (3.4)	India (36.9), United States (18.9), Turkey (8.1), Germany (7.5), United Kingdom (5.7)
7	Pakistan	United States (30.3), Hong Kong, China (8.3), United Kingdom (8.1), China (6.8), Germany (5.7)	United States (24.7), United Kingdom (9.9), Germany (7.4), China (6.5), Netherlands (6.3)
8	Sri Lanka	United States (54.2), United Kingdom (24.6), Germany (4.4), France (2.2), Netherlands (2)	United States (31.8), United Kingdom (11), Germany (7.2), Italy (5.9), Belgium (4.7)

Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

¹⁰ Using Bhutan Trade Statistics 2019

In relation to import sources of T&Gs products, all SA countries have shown considerable change between 2000 and 2019 except for Maldives (Table 1.6). In 2019, the SA countries appeared more in the list of top five sources of their imports of T&Gs in comparison to 2000, indicating an increase in inter-regional imports. For instance, Bangladesh with 9% share in India's imports of T&Gs emerged as one of the top five import sources for India; India and Pakistan attained second and third top position consecutively in Bangladesh's import sources; India's share in Afghanistan's imports increased from merely 5.7% to around 67% and Pakistan appeared as third top import source; Sri Lanka's imports from India increased and Pakistan emerged as fourth largest import source; and Nepal imports from Indian increased significantly.

During the study period, another noticeable change that took place in relation to import source is the rising China's share in each SA countries import of T&Gs.

Table 1. 5: Top Five Sources of South Asian Countries in Textile and Garment Products in 2000 and 2019

S. No.	Country	2000	2019
1	Afghanistan	Korea, Rep. (68.2), Iran, Islamic Rep. (5.7), India (5.7), Japan (4.5), Russian Federation (4.2)	India (66.5), China (22), Pakistan (3.7), Turkey (3.1), Korea, Rep. (2.5)
2	Bangladesh	China (26.7), Korea, Rep. (16.5), India (12.1), Indonesia (4.6), United States (3.3)	China (53), India (16.4), Pakistan (4.7), Hong Kong, China (3.9), United States (3.2)
3	Bhutan	Bangladesh (34.8), Nepal (27.9), Philippines (13.8), Bahrain (11.3), Vietnam (4.4)	India (74.9) ¹¹
4	India	China (15), Australia (8.8), Korea, Rep. (6.7), United States (5.3), Indonesia (4.3)	China (35.2), United States (9.9), Bangladesh (8.6), Vietnam (4.3), Indonesia (3.2)
5	Maldives	Sri Lanka (73.2), India (8.1), Thailand (6.9), Singapore (4.6), Indonesia (2.2)	Thailand (26.5), China (22.5), India (18.3), Singapore (5.6), Italy (5.3)
6	Nepal	China (67.1), New Zealand (9.4), India (7.3), Thailand (7), Singapore (2.6)	China (58.7), India (34.5), Thailand (2.5), New Zealand (1.1), Lithuania (0.4)
7	Pakistan	Korea, Rep. (17.5), United States (10.1), China (7), Bangladesh (6.7), Australia (6.1)	China (42.9), United States (15.2), India (5.6), Indonesia (4.5), Thailand (3.8)
8	Sri Lanka	Korea, Rep. (20.7), China (12.1), India (11.1), Indonesia (6), United Kingdom (4.1)	China (39.3), India (22.7), Hong Kong, China (6.8), Pakistan (4.9), Italy (4)

Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

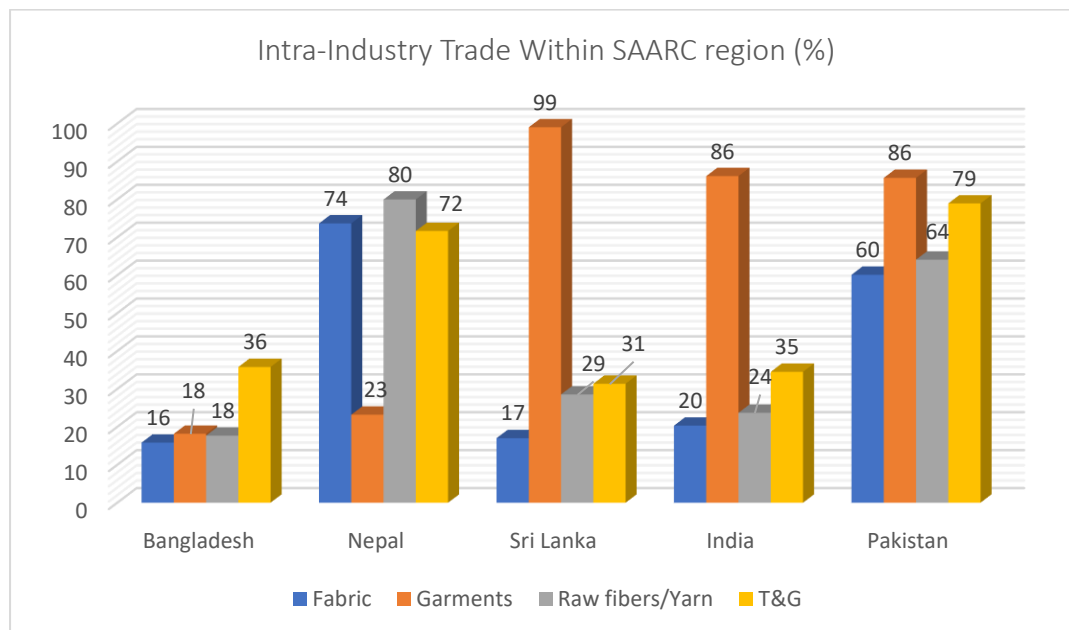
¹¹ Using Bhutan Trade Statistics 2019

1.5: Intra-industry trade within SAARC region in Textile and Garment Industry

In this section, we have estimated intra-industry trade using Grubel-Lloyd (GL) index for the SAARC region. With the help of GL index, we would be able to measure the extent of simultaneous exports and imports are taking within SAARC region in T&G industry. Existence of fair amount of intra-industry trade will depict interdependence among the SA countries in T&G industry which, in turn, would support the possibility of identification and building of potential regional supply chains in this sector, an ultimate objective of the study.

For Pakistan, the intra-industry trade in T&G industry is found to be close to 80 per cent and for Nepal, it is 72 per cent (Figure 1.9). For both India and Bangladesh, GL index value is close to 35 per cent while for Sri Lanka it is 31. Within T&Gs industry, intra-industry trade is close to 100 per cent in garment for Sri Lanka and, for both India and Pakistan, it is 86 per cent. In Fabrics, intra-industry trade for Nepal and Pakistan are 74% and 60% respectively. While, it lies between 20 to 16 per cent for rest of the countries. Similarly, for raw fibers/yarn, intra-industry trade is found to be significant for Nepal (80%) and Pakistan (64%). For Sri Lanka, intra-industry trade in raw fibers/yarn is 29 per cent followed by India (24%) and Bangladesh (18%). Thus, existence of intra-industry trade in T&G industry, support our hypothesis that the SAARC region has potential of building regional value chains in this industry.

Figure 1. 9: Intra-industry trade within SAARC Region (%) (2017-19)



Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

Chapter 2: Regional Value Chains and its importance for South Asia

Over the last three decades, the global trading system has witnessed the proliferation of regional cooperation and integration in terms of bilateral and Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs)¹², especially after Uruguay Round. The process of formation of RTAs got further acceleration, particularly, after the sluggish progress of multilateral trade negotiations under the Doha Development Round. Currently (as of 1 February 2021), 339 RTAs has been notified to World Trade Organisation (WTO)¹³.

South Asian (SA) countries also prompted and motivated to the success attained by different regional trading groups¹⁴ and realised that even their long-term interest lies in the formation of a regional economic grouping. Since the 1990s, SA countries elevated their efforts to raise the trade and investment flows within the region to attain objectives such as reduction in poverty, enhancing development in the region and so on (Ratna & Sidhu, 2008). In 1985, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)¹⁵ forum was created to accelerate the process of economic and social development. However, it took six years to adopt a programme of economic cooperation until Committee on Economic Cooperation (CEC) was formed in 1991. South Asian preferential trade agreement (SAPTA) was implemented in 1995 to promote and sustain mutual trade and economic cooperation, putting forward a first step towards a South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA). However, due to limited product coverage and partial tariff concessions, the SAPTA did not attain desired objectives¹⁶. Finally, with the intention to eliminate tariffs, the SAARC nations agreed to create SAFTA in 2004 which came into force in 2006.

In addition to having geographical contiguity, cultural, social and historical ties, the SA region is containing economic strength in terms of its market potential (one-third of human resides in this region) and rich in relation to natural resources and sufficient amount of capable human resources. Despite all these, the economic integration in the SAARC has been rather slow and is among the least integrated region in the world, implying much of the potential of the region remains unexploited. South Asia's intra-regional imports in merchandise comprised merely 4.4% during 2017-19. It is quite lower when compared to intra-regional imports of EU (56%), RCEP (48%), NAFTA (31%), ASEAN (22%), CPTPP (18%), CARICOM (11%) and COMESA (9%) (Table 2.1). Although, in T&Gs sector, SA region is relatively more integrated (20 %), there is huge scope of further improvement as pointed out by various studies.

¹² This also includes notable increase in the number plurilateral agreements.

¹³ WTO website

¹⁴ European Union (EU), the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) etc.

¹⁵ Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Greater Mekong Sub region (GMS) Economic Cooperation Program, South Asia Sub Regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC), and Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC), The Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO).

¹⁶ Ibid.

Despite the presence of a considerable amount of complementarities¹⁷ within the SAARC region, it has realised a much lesser amount of intra-regional trade in relation to its potential (De, 2014). Using the augmented gravity model, the UNESCAP¹⁸ report estimated that SAARC countries realised only 43% (\$ 16 billion out of \$37.5 billion) of potential intra-SAARC trade in 2010 and the rest remained unexploited.¹⁹

Table 2. 1: RTAs-wise intra-regional trade in Merchandise and T&Gs Industry during 2017-19 (%)

RTAs	Merchandise (%)	T&G (%)
ASEAN	21.86	11.49
CARICOM	11.38	1.38
COMESA	8.45	6.48
CPTPP	17.63	10.81
EU	55.99	37.48
NAFTA	30.88	7.34
RCEP	47.50	70.53
SAARC	4.43	19.70

Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

2.1: Ways to Extend Regional Integration

On the basis of available literature, the study has segregated it into two parts. In first part, discussed those studies that highlighted the major concerns for not realising the anticipated improvement in intra-regional trade in the SAARC region. In second part, studies are discussed that suggest building of RVCs in the region, particularly in T&Gs sector.

a) Literature discussing issues at Macro level

There are the number of reasons cited in the available literature for low integration within the SAARC region, namely the lack of functional economic corridors (infrastructure), low investment, slow technical progress on trade facilitation, free trade agreement, and non-tariff barriers (Asia Foundation report, 2016²⁰, Ahmed et al., 2015, Rahman et al., 2013 & Kher, 2012). The other challenges faced by the region are poor management at customs with high monetary and time costs, non-transparent trade procedures, lack of technical equipment used in customs administration, lack of modern infrastructure networks and problems in meeting standards and technical regulations (Rahman et al., 2013). Additional issues include poor awareness among stakeholders, lack of political will (Asia Foundation report, 2016), conflict zones infusing mistrust between neighbours (Ahmed et al., 2015), bilateral conflicts (Singh, 2010), missing of common political and governing authority (Thangasamy, 2019), lack

¹⁷ Tewari (2008) and Knappe (2005) also advocated the presence of complementarities within the SAARC region.

¹⁸ UNESCAP: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ <https://asiafoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/India-Regional-Trade-Brochure.pdf>

of supply-side capacity (Rahman et al., 2013), restrictive labour laws (Prabhir De & Bhattacharyay 2007) etc.

For aforementioned issues, likewise ASEAN, the SAARC region, should adopt a primary role in generating a favourable environment for promoting trade, boosting investment, improving transparency, harmonizing standards and simplifying procedures through a multilateral process (Kher, 2012). For boosting international trade and intra-regional trade among the SAARC member countries, Rahman et al. (2013) emphasized on addressing the issues related to trade facilitation and improving cost-competitiveness (Rahman et al., 2013).

For enhancing intra-regional trade in the SAARC region, additionally, there is a need of enhancing government-to-government contact and institution-specific connectivity for sorting out the matters, namely compliance with product standards, visas for the business community and technical staff, harmonization of licenses and permits and opening up of bank branches²¹ (Ahmed et al., 2015). Further, there is a requirement of building confidence among the member countries and filling the huge trust deficit for increasing regional integration (Kher, 2012). On the other hand, Prabhir De & Bhattacharyay (2007) drew attention to addressing the issues pertaining to restrictive labour laws while Kelegama & Abayasekara (2012) highlighted the importance of the implementation of unflinching policy initiatives in different sectors at the national and, also, regional level for enhancing regional connectivity.

In addition to similar factor endowment and low-level of development of the countries within the SAARC region and, security and peace and economic acquisition are posing a major obstacle to the SAARC region (Kumar and Sharma, 2015). For resolving this Robbani (2004) and Das (2004) recommended that South Asian countries should concentrate on cooperation rather than competition for enhancing their export competitiveness. Das (2004) mainly emphasised horizontal integration i.e., collaboration in similar products to meet challenges, gaining export specialisation and enhancing competitive advantage in global markets. Regional integration would not only lead to trade creation but also promote intra-investment within the region. In the second stage vertical integration i.e., cooperation in a different stage of production of the products could be considered at a later stage.

b) Literature highlighting the importance of RVCs for boosting regional integration

Commonwealth Secretariat (2011) highlighted the importance of regional supply chains (RSCs) for boosting inter-country and intra-industry trade. According to the study, the formation of RSCs would help regional countries in lowering the costs, creation of a larger market for the product, enhancing the level of specialisation, an increase of product differentiation, and enhance productivity through large scale production. Under RSCs, the stage of production (of goods and services) would be geographically located across national

²¹ Ibid.

borders within a region which would help in the flourishing of regional trade even without any preferential trade²² and tariff regimes (Banga & Razzaque, 2014). According to (Ratna, 2016), RSCs would be more beneficial for regional integration if stringent measures related to Rules of Origin (RoO) are applied²³.

For attaining regional integration, Tewari (2008) highlighted the importance of production networks in the T&Gs industry. After analysing trade data at the aggregate level and conducting structured interviews, he found the presence of complementarities among member countries in the region. On the same note, ADB-UNCTAD²⁴ (2008) highlighted the importance of the T&Gs industry within SA. Using the Global-Lloyd index for the year 1991 & 2004, the study pointed out growing intra-industry trade (IIT) in some sub-sectors of T&Gs such as spinning, weaving and finishing textiles and manufacturers of textiles not elsewhere classified which strongly proposed the possibility of further integration within this sector, even where the countries compete by specializing in products at a different stage of production or in differentiated products.

Knappe (2005) underlined south-south cooperation for tapping markets in other developing countries, improving competitiveness for exploiting markets in the North and for participation in global production networks (GPNs). For developing south-south cooperation, the author stressed that three areas such as selling products in developing markets, obtaining raw material/intermediate products for exports in developed countries and developing a relationship with foreign investors. The study suggests that LDCs should participate in regional and inter- RSCs to exploit complementarities. The scope for cooperation between developing countries could be enhanced through trade in intermediate products as per the conclusion of the study.

On the other hand, USITC²⁵ (2004) drew attention to major reasons for limited integration in the T&Gs industry within the SA region. The study argued that most of the firms in the SA region are independent, privately owned and medium-size which are not vertically integrated. The region needs to be more integrated to attract huge and long-term investment and to enlarge economies of scale. To integrate the entire regional market there is a requirement of three things to attract huge investment in this industry which are the availability of raw material or inputs at competitive prices, institutional support and ample demand for final products. The demand for raw material in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka (importers of raw material) could be fulfilled by India and Pakistan as these are huge exporters of raw material to the world. Given the population size of India, it could serve as a huge market for final products of T&Gs products for Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal. It has further argued that the

²²Banga and Razzaque (2014) pointed out that only small proportion (16%) of total trade is preferential in nature among countries belonging to regional arrangements and almost fourth-fifth of trade take on the basis of most favored nation principle.

²³This is very valid point raised by the author since without RoOs, the Chinese fabric made apparel products are entering India through Bangladesh as it has zero duty access for all apparel products. This is hurting the Indian market. For more detail see <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=c1e07034-6913-472c-a69e-b012e858f68c>

²⁴ Asian Development Bank- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

²⁵ USITC: United States International Trade Commission

larger the extent of complementarities among the member countries, the greater would-be opportunities to trade with each other and higher would be the probability of a regional trading agreement to succeed.

The study undertaken by Commonwealth Secretariat (2011) is the only study that exists at highly disaggregated level data (HS six-digit level products) on RSCs in the T&Gs industry. By tracing the demand and supply through exports and imports data of the countries (Indian, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka) in the T&Gs industry at HS six-digit level, this study identified potential RSCs in T&Gs that could be formed within the region. Further, the study highlighted the importance of the development of necessary logistics and complementary transport infrastructure facilities for the realization of potential gains from the RSCs. However, there are few drawbacks of the study such as, first, the study hasn't used any index for the identification of potential products or products having a comparative advantage in the T&Gs industry. Instead, it has used benchmark exports (more than \$ 100,000) to find out potential products at HS six-digit for each country; Second, the major shortcoming of the study is that it hasn't made any provision of import data for identifying potential T&Gs products. Given the high level of intra-industry trade or intermediate goods trade, a country may not have potential in a product if its imports are greater than exports in a product, Thirdly, the study is not comprehensive in terms of coverage as it identified RSCs using only four countries, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka and neglect other four.

This study endeavours to resolve above-mentioned limitations of Commonwealth Secretariat (2011) by considering the following provisions. For the identification of potential products in the T&Gs industry, we have used CTB and POS indices for all countries in the SA region which resolves the first two problems of the study. The coverage of the study is also extended both in terms of product and countries. The coverage of the product is expanded by including HS tariff lines of textile machinery while RVCs are identified in the SA region using all eight countries.

2.2: Experience of East ASEAN Region in Relations to RVCs

The Global value Chains (GVCs) first emerged as RVCs in East Asian region in the 1950s with Japanese investors initiating the process as lead goose in the region which is termed as flying geese²⁶ pattern of investments and trade. Japanese investors developed vertically integrated production system, established big national brands and large conglomerates. They intensely used FDI and trade as a major tool to turn out to be a major investor and exporter of the region. Initially, Japan started its production process in low-cost products then it slowly progressed to more sophisticated products. It relocated its light labour-intensive manufacturing industries to East Asian countries to access their locational advantages and wage differences, and to develop them as export platforms for the components. Finally, the assembly of the product took place

²⁶ The term "Flying geese pattern of development" was originally put forward by Japanese Economist Kaname Akamatsu in 1930s. The flying geese (FG) model explains how one country leads other countries in direction of industrialisation (like the first goose in V grouping). As the leading country adopts newer technologies and its own income increases, it passes older technologies to its followers (catching-up process of industrialisation of followers).

in another country, from where the final products were exported either back to the home country or to the world markets under the Japanese brand. Using comparative advantages of different location or through fragmentation of their production process, they enhanced the cost competitiveness of the final products. During the 1960s, this development extended to Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong [1st generation Newly Industrialising Economies (NIEs)]. Also, multinationals from other developed countries (mainly from US and European firms), flocked the region and soon extended to other regions with the aim of improving cost competitiveness.

During the late 1970s and early 1980s, the 1st generation NIEs moved up the ladder and production of labour-intensive products (low-end consumer goods) shifted to 2nd generation NIEs i.e., Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia. With the efficient use of FDI, both NIEs (1st and 2nd) became an export platform. However, a significant revolution took place during the mid-1980s, when China started contributing to production. Several of the above countries, established their base in China to get access to its massively cheap labour. By efficiently using inward FDI and information, communication and technologies revolution of the 1980s, China became assembly hub of Asia and it soon became key producer and exporter of nearly all types of goods (toys, textile and clothing, electronics, machinery etc.). It imported inputs from nearby countries and assembled them to produce final goods for advanced countries. The MNCs fragmented their production process to acquire cost competitiveness to become globally competitive. This process of fragmentation of production is extended to across countries, regions and continents which are called as the GVCs.

The East Asian experience clearly shows that how much potential the RVCs have in raising the development of the participating countries and enhancing the development of the region as a whole. Similar to East Asian region, the SAARC countries could also endeavour for building RVCs in T&Gs sector. The successful building of RVCs would not only bring down cost of production via sourcing cheap available inputs and utilizing economies of scale but it would also assist in raising the productivity. Both of these factors are significantly vital for maintaining competitiveness in the global market. However, for building of RVCs in the SAARC region, there is a need for resolving all the issues highlighted in the literature (discussed in previous section).

2.3: The Context of the Study

In T&Gs, all SA countries are facing significant competition from China, Vietnam, Thailand and other East-Asian countries. In addition to this, the graduating countries, namely Bangladesh, Nepal & Bhutan are concerned about losing of competitiveness in T&Gs sector, and thereby exports, after adopting developing country status due to removal of the benefit, in terms of tariff concessions, offered by various countries to them being the LDCs. These concerns could be resolved if SAARC countries successfully build the RVCs in T&Gs sector. By importing cheap available inputs in the region, the SAARC countries can improve their competitiveness. Further, the member countries can also tap growing demand in the SAARC region, as noted in first chapter. In this context, the main objective of the study is to examine the potential of forming RVCs in one of the most important, traditional and labour-intensive

industries of the region, i.e., the T&Gs industry. Existence of fair amount of intra-industry trade, as noted in previous chapter, further supports that the region has a potential of building regional supply chains in this industry.

2.4: Data

The COMTRADE trade database of WITS²⁷ is used for identifying potential products and RVCs in the T&Gs industry except for Bhutan²⁸. For Bhutan, Bhutan Trade Statistics (BTS) detailed database (available at their ministry of finance website²⁹) is used due to the significantly low level of inter-regional trade reported in WITS. For identification of RVCs in T&Gs sector, a detailed harmonised system (henceforth HS)³⁰ of product classification i.e., HS 6-digit product codes from chapter 50 to 63 is used. Further, for segregating HS tariffs lines belonging to T&Gs sector into output and inputs, study has used United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (USDA, ERS) product classification that classifies HS six-digit tariff lines of T&Gs industry into various product groups such as clothing, home furnishing, Industrial products, fabrics, raw fibers, yarn and textile machinery (HS four-digit Chapters from 8444 to 8449). With the assistance of expert advice, these products groups are further classified into output and inputs. Clothing, home furnishing and industrial products are classified as outputs while fabrics, raw fibers, yarn and textile machinery are kept under the heading of inputs.

²⁷WITS is very extensive database on trade and tariffs which has been developed by the World Bank along with WTO and UNSD.

²⁸Due to inconsistency of data, especially for past few years, we have carried out our empirical analysis based on mirror data. However, for India and Pakistan, we have used data reported by these countries as we observed huge discrepancy in their inter-regional trade using mirror data. Therefore, for these two countries, we have used data reported by these countries and mirror data for others.

²⁹ For more detail, please see <https://www.mof.gov.bt/publications/reports/bhutan-trade-statistics/>

³⁰The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, also known as the Harmonized System (HS) of tariff nomenclature is an internationally standardized system of names and numbers to classify traded products.

Chapter 3: Identification of Export Potential and Regional Supply Chains in Textile and Garment Industry

3.1: Identification of Export Potential

For each SA country, the export potentials in the T&Gs industry are identified using Contribution to the Trade Balance (CTB) and international market position (POS) at HS six-digit level product classification. These exports potentials are classified product category-wise i.e., - Fabrics, Yarn, Raw fibers, Clothing, home furnishing and industrial products. These potential products are further divided based on the basis of their demand in the SA region as products for regional market and global market. If the average (2017-19)³¹ global exports of a country in the particular potential product is less than the total average global imports of the region of this product, implying there exists a demand in the region for a potential product, then it is selected for regional exports and otherwise, it is selected for global exports.

3.1.1: Methodology for the Identification of Export Potential

The classical trade theory proposed the notion of comparative advantage theory which largely explained the pattern of trade in the international economy. According to this theory, a country exports those commodities in which it has a comparative advantage and imports those commodities in which it has a comparative disadvantage. Since then, several attempts have been made by trade analyst to accurately apply the theoretical concept of comparative advantage to empirical analyses. However, the theoretical concept of comparative advantage is difficult to apply empirically as its estimation requires autarkic variables, such as autarkic production costs and autarkic relative prices which we generally don't observe in the global economy. Therefore, to examine the pattern of comparative advantage among countries, the second-best methodology is proposed which depends upon post-trade variables.

Using post-trade variables, Balassa (1965) initially proposed a revealed comparative advantage index (BRCA). According to the BRCA index, a country would have a comparative advantage in commodity i if country's export share of this commodity in its total exports is greater than the world exports share of commodity i in total world exports. BRCA defines country j 's comparative advantage in commodity i as

$$BRCA_j^i = \frac{\frac{x_j^i}{X_j}}{\frac{x_w^i}{X_w}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\frac{x_j^i}{x_w^i}}{\frac{X_j}{X_w}}$$

Where x_j^i denotes country j 's export of commodity i ; X_j denotes country j 's export of all commodities; x_w^i denotes export of commodity i by all countries; and X_w denotes export of all

³¹ We have used three-year averages (2017-19) for calculating export potential. Due to COVID-19, we have not included year 2020 in our data analysis as it is an abnormal year.

commodities by all countries. A value of $BRCA_j^i$ above 1 indicates that a country j 's have a comparative advantage in commodity i if country j 's export share of commodity i in its total exports is greater than world exports share of commodity i in total world exports. A value of $BRCA_j^i$ below 1 indicates that a country j 's has a comparative disadvantage in commodity i ; and a value of $BRCA_j^i$ equal to 1 indicates that country j has a neutral comparative advantage in commodity i .

Although BRCA Index is widely used in many studies by researchers, it is criticised for not taking into account import data while estimating comparative advantage. With the rise of Global Value Chains (GVCs), trade in intermediates goods has increased manifold. These intermediates goods are either used in the production of final products or re-exported further after undertaking labour-intensive activities, such as assembling etc. Therefore, the RCA index based solely on exports data while ignoring its high level of imports may not reveal the country's correct picture of comparative advantage. To resolve this problem of the RCA index, CEPII (French Research Center in International Economics) recommended an indicator, Contribution to trade balance (CTB) index, of comparative advantage based on the trade balance. The CTB index of a country for a particular product measures the spread between the country's trade balance in that product in relation to GDP and country's total trade balance in relation to GDP weighted by the share of world trade of that product in world's total trade. This index is found to be both theoretically relevant and valuable index for revealing comparative advantage over others indices (Stellian & Danna-Buitrago, 2019). Mathematically, this index for country j of product i is defined as:

$$CTB_{ij} = Y_{ij} - \left(\frac{W_i}{W}\right) \times Y_j$$

Where Y_{ij} is the trade balance (Export minus Imports) of country j in product i in relation to its purchasing power parity (PPP) GDP in current dollars.

$$Y_{ij} = 1000 \times \frac{X_{ij} - M_{ij}}{GDP_j}$$

Where Y_j is total trade balance of country j in relation to its GDP.

$$Y_j = 1000 \times \frac{X_j - M_j}{GDP_j}$$

where W_i is total world trade of product i

$$W_i = \sum_j (X_{ij} + M_{ij})$$

Where W is world trade of all products

$$W = \sum_i \sum_j (X_{ij} + M_{ij})$$

By using above, CTB can also be defined as

$$CTB_{ij} = 1000 \times \frac{W_i}{GDP_j} \times \left[\frac{(X_{ij} - M_{ij})}{W_i} - \frac{(X_j - M_j)}{W} \right]$$

The positive value of CTB reveals comparative advantage for a country j in the product i while negative values imply comparative disadvantage. Further, the first part in the last equation i.e., $\frac{(X_{ij} - M_{ij})}{W_i}$ measures the market position (POS) or international competitiveness of country j in the product i .

So, there is a possibility of CTB to have a positive value even if the value of POS is negative implying that although the country has a comparative advantage in a product, it does not have international competitiveness in that product. To refrain from this possibility, we have used a more stringent criterion for calculating comparative advantage i.e., both CTB and POS are positive.

3.1.2: Export Potential for Regional and Global Market

Using the above criterion, we have identified 1722 potential products for the regional and global market at HS six-digit level which include both inputs as well as outputs of the T&Gs industry (Table 3.1)³². On an average, region's global exports in these identified export potentials were more than \$ 95 billion, contributed largely by two SA countries, Bangladesh (42%) and India (38%). It is interesting to note that Bangladesh remained the largest exporter of potential products in terms of value exports, but, in relation to the number of potential products it attained the third-largest position in the region after India and Pakistan. The number of export potential products identified for India, Pakistan and Bangladesh are 542, 433 and 271 respectively. These countries are followed by Sri Lanka (261), Nepal (133) and so on. The least number of potential products are identified for Bhutan.

As the significant proportion of the SA's global exports in T&Gs industry belongs to finished products (81% as noted in chapter 1), it is quite obvious number of potential products identified belonging to finished product would be larger. As expected, out of 1722, 1172 potential products belong to finished products (Clothing, Home furnishings and Industrial products) and rest pertains to inputs (fabric, yarn, raw fibers and textile machinery) (Table 3.2). In Clothing, Bangladesh has the highest exports potential in the region. When it comes to number of export potential in inputs (Fabric, Yarn, raw fibers), the two countries, India and Pakistan, acquire the largest share in the region. In textile machinery, the SAARC region found to be less competitive as the number of export potentials are significantly lower and these are largely pertained to India.

³² Please note that we have not used any criterion on country's global exports, since our objective is to include all South Asia countries, including least developing countries, even if their exports are significantly low.

Table 3. 1: Export Potential for Regional and Global Markets

Country	No. of Potential Pdts at HS six-digit	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Region Share in Country's Global Exports (%)	Region's Average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Average Exports to Region (1000 USD) (2017-19)
Afghanistan	58	71,405	70.0	55,04,115	49,976
Bangladesh	271	4,01,15,664	1.5	24,90,261	5,84,164
Bhutan	5	20	83.1	2,35,241	17
India	542	3,56,61,617	10.7	1,44,37,431	38,32,369
Maldives	19	202	1.4	40,391	3
Nepal	133	3,09,074	33.1	17,67,999	1,02,363
Pakistan	433	1,32,58,828	5.6	87,75,966	7,40,790
Sri Lanka	261	57,27,759	1.3	32,47,630	74,776
Total	1722	9,51,44,568	5.7	3,64,99,034	53,84,458

Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

Table 3. 2: Country-wise and Category-wise number of potential Products

Country	Clothing	Fabric	Home Furnishings	Industrial Products	Raw fibers	Textile machinery	Yarn	Total
Afghanistan	3	11	18	2	14		10	58
Bangladesh	204	2	33	17	11		4	271
Bhutan	2		1		2			5
India	194	151	68	26	19	5	79	542
Maldives	17				2			19
Nepal	69	7	28	11	7	1	10	133
Pakistan	187	116	47	21	13		49	433
Sri Lanka	187	4	19	18	16	1	16	261
Total	863	291	214	95	84	7	168	1722

Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

In the identified potential products for regional exports, including inputs, the intra-regional exports could further be increased by \$ 1.9 billion given the existing supply capacity and demand in the region (Table 3.3)³³. Within the region, India's export could be increased maximally (\$ 1.6 billion) followed by Pakistan (\$ 237 million). On the other hand, the exports of Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Nepal to the SAARC region could be enlarged by \$ 36 million, \$ 22 million & 16 million respectively.

³³ Region's global exports minus intra-regional exports.

Table 3. 3: Scope of further increase in the intra-regional Exports

Country	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD)	Country's Average Exports to Region (1000 USD)	Regional Average Global Imports (1000 USD)	Country's Average Exports Outside the Region (1000 USD)	Demand of Region satisfied by imports from outside the region (1000 USD)
Afghanistan	48,652	47,768	40,99,455	885	23,09,078
Bangladesh	23,806	1,719	1,38,679	22,087	85,081
India	31,00,814	15,00,982	84,58,321	15,99,831	61,61,798
Nepal	47,903	32,084	6,94,988	15,819	4,27,834
Pakistan	3,68,657	1,31,692	38,43,202	2,36,965	25,04,921
Sri Lanka	49,469	13,422	9,64,584	36,046	7,64,957
Total	36,39,301	17,27,667	1,81,99,230	19,11,634	1,22,53,669

Source: Author's estimation using WITS World Bank database

Out of 1772 export potentials, 156 unique products are identified for the SAARC region in which only one country has a comparative advantage while, in rest products (1566), two or more countries have a comparative advantage (Table 3.4). A maximum number of unique potential products are identified for India (93) followed by Pakistan (23), Sri Lanks (21) and so on. Out of 93 unique export potential products of India, 46 belongs to the fabric product group and 21 & 10 belong to yarn and home furnishings respectively (Table 3.5). Surprisingly, for Bangladesh, only one unique potential product is identified, implying Bangladesh has a comparative advantage solely in those T&Gs products, mainly clothing, in which other SA countries also have a comparative advantage. Further, it is noteworthy that the number of unique potential products belonging to clothing product group are considerably lower while maximum number of potential products are identified for this category.

Table 3. 4: Number of Unique and Non-Unique Potential Products

Category	Products Without other Regional Competitive Exporters	Products With other Regional Competitive Exporters	Total
Afghanistan	8	50	58
Bangladesh	1	270	271
Bhutan	0	5	5
India	93	449	542
Maldives	0	19	19
Nepal	10	123	133
Pakistan	23	410	433
Sri Lanka	21	240	261
Total	156	1566	1722

Source: Author's estimation using Appendix 1

Table 3. 5: Country-wise and Category-wise number of Unique potential Products

Category	Fabric	Raw fibers	Yarn	Industrial Products	Home Furnishings	Clothing	Textile machinery	Total
Afghanistan	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	8
Bangladesh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
India	46	5	21	6	10	1	4	93
Nepal	3	2	3	1	0	0	1	10
Pakistan	15	2	1	3	2	0	0	23
Sri Lanka	3	3	10	1	3	1	0	21
Total	70	15	37	12	15	2	5	156

Source: Author's estimation using Appendix 1

3.2: Identification of Potential Regional Supply Chains in Textile and Garment Industry

The intra-regional import in the SAARC region in the T&Gs industry is at around 19 per cent which is considerably lower when compared to other successfully integrated regions (as noted in chapter 2). The lower share of intra-regional imports reflects the extent of scope available for further increasing intra-regional trade within the SA region in this industry. The study proposes that the successful building of potential regional value chains (RVCs) in this industry, is one of the ways through which regional integration could be extended further. Additionally, it would assist in improving the global competitiveness of all the SAARC countries through sourcing low-cost inputs available in the region. To attain this objective, this study is endeavoured to identify potential RVCs in the SAARC region in T&Gs industry. In the following section, methodology used for the identification of RVCs is discussed in detail.

3.2.1: Methodology for the Identification of RVCs in T&Gs Industry

The RVCs are identified in terms of potential outputs (Clothing, home furnishing and industrial products) and inputs (Fabrics, Yarn, Raw fibers and textile machinery) whose trade could be extended within the SAARC region. Using CTB and POS indices, study has identified finished potential products for regional exports, in which the SAARC region has a demand, and for global exports, in which demand in the region has exhausted. Further, for each SA country, a list of inputs is identified that could be sourced within the region itself at a lower cost. Currently (2019), these inputs are being sourced from outside the region at a higher cost. Furthermore, country-wise investment potential inputs and outputs are identified in which the demand of the region is growing but member countries lack supply capacity. Therefore, there is a requirement of investment in these identified outputs and inputs. For the identification of RVCs in the SAARC region in T&Gs industry following steps are undertaken:

- Step 1: United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (USDA, ERS), product classification classifies T&Gs industry into various product categories such of T&Gs such as clothing, home furnishing, industrial products, fabrics, raw fibers, yarn and textile machinery³⁴. After discussion with experts, these product groups are further divided in terms of outputs or finished products and inputs. Clothing, home furnishing and industrial products are classified as outputs while fabrics, raw fibers, yarn and textile machinery as inputs. In total 809 HS six-digit lines are identified for the T&Gs industry for the formation of RVCs in the SA region, of which 236 belong to the clothing product group; 217 to fabric; 128 to yarn; 99 to home furnishings; 69 to industrial products; and 60 to raw fibers.
- Step 2: Only finished potential products are selected from previously identified potential products using CTB and POS indices. On the basis existence of demand in the region, these finished potential products are segregated in terms of products for regional and global exports. If there exists a demand for a potential product in the region i.e., the country's average global exports are less than the region's average imports, this product is selected for regional exports, otherwise for global exports. It is noteworthy that the study has not used any criterion on the value of a country's global exports for the identification of export potentials, since the objective is to include all the SAARC countries for the identification of the RVCs, even if their exports are significantly lower.
- Step 3: Identifying inputs of T&Gs such as, fabrics, raw fibers, yarn etc. which SA countries could source from the SA region at a lower cost. These low-cost inputs are identified by comparing the export unit value of the top exporter to the country from outside the region with the export unit value of the top exporter in the region. This analysis is undertaken at HS six-digit level.
- Step 4: Identify outputs and inputs for investment potentials in which the SA countries have export potentials but encountering limited supply capacity. Consequently, increasing demand in the region is being fulfilled through the imports from outside the region (region's imports are considerably higher than the country's global exports). Thus, there is a need for investment to enhance supply capacity via the increasing scale of production.

Using the above steps, we have arrived at following three lists for each country:

1. List of potential finished products i.e., clothing, home furnishing and industrial products for the regional market (the region has demand) and global markets (regional demand has exhausted).
2. List of inputs (fabrics, yarn, raw fibers and textile machinery) that can be sourced at a lower cost from the SAARC region. Also, in these identified inputs, the region has a

³⁴ For T&Gs industry, we have selected only those HS six-digit lines which belong to HS Chapter 50 to 63. Additionally, we have selected textile machinery product group which includes HS four-digit lines from 8444 to 8449.

supply capacity. Currently, these inputs are being imported from outside the region at a higher cost.

3. List of outputs and inputs in which SA countries require investment. Despite having potential in these products and growing demand in the region, which is largely fulfilled through the imports from outside the region, member countries have a limited supply capacity.

3.2.2: List I

Using the above methodology, 1172 potential finished products are identified for regional supply chains (Table 3.6). Out of 1172, 704 finished products are identified for global exports while the rest, 468, for regional exports³⁵. In these identified potential finished products, average global exports of the SAARC region were around \$ 78 billion during 2017-19 and about \$ 906 million of it exported to the regional (intra-regional exports). During this study period, 2017-19, Bangladesh exported about half of the SA's finished products (\$ 39.3 billion out of \$ 78 billion). In terms of share in SA's global exports of finished products, the next important country is India (30 %). These two countries are the main exporter finished products of T&Gs in the SA region as these together comprises 80% share in SA's global exports of finished products. Other two important countries in the SAARC region in finished products exports are Pakistan and Sri Lanka and their respective are 12% & 7%. However, concerning the number of potential finished products, with 288 products, India is the top most country in the SA region followed by Pakistan (255), Bangladesh (254), Sri Lanka (224), Nepal (108) and so on. For Maldives and Bhutan, the number of potential finished products identified are 17 and 3 respectively. Within finished potential products, the largest number of products belongs to the clothing product group for all SA countries (Table 3.7). In this product group (clothing), Bangladesh has the largest potential products in the region followed by India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka among others. In home furnishing and Industrial products, India has the highest number of potential products followed by Pakistan.

Table 3. 6: List I-Potential Finished products identified for Regional Supply Chains in T&Gs

Country	No. of Finished Pds for Global Exports	No. of Finished Pds for Regional Exports	Total	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Average Exports to Region (1000 USD) (2017-19)	No. of Non-Competitive Finished Products	No. of Competitive Finished Products
Afghanistan	2	21	23	11,226	1,028	1	22
Bangladesh	191	63	254	3,93,31,748	3,87,532	0	254
Bhutan		3	3	15	12	0	3
India	259	29	288	2,36,96,680	3,77,716	17	271

³⁵ For detail see Appendix 2

Maldives		17	17	196	3	0	17
Nepal	16	92	108	1,91,887	25,814	1	107
Pakistan	121	134	255	95,66,085	48,385	5	250
Sri Lanka	115	109	224	55,97,388	65,513	5	219
Total	704	468	1172	7,83,95,225	9,06,002	29	1143

Source: Author's estimation using Appendix 2

Table 3. 7: List I- Country-wise and Category-wise number of Potential Finished Products

Category	Clothing	Home Furnishings	Industrial Products	Total
Afghanistan	3	18	2	23
Bangladesh	204	33	17	254
Bhutan	2	1	0	3
India	194	68	26	288
Maldives	17	0	0	17
Nepal	69	28	11	108
Pakistan	187	47	21	255
Sri Lanka	187	19	18	224
Total	863	214	95	1172

Source: Author's estimation using Appendix 2

Table 3.8 reports the list of identified potential finished products which are solely exported by a single country in the SAARC region. The maximum number of unique finished products are identified for India (17). These include woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics, NES (HS 580122, HS 580125, HS 580126, HS 580135, and HS 580190), Carpets and other textile floor coverings (HS 570242 & HS 570330), and Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen (HS 630293) and so on. For each Pakistan and Sri Lanka, 5 unique potential finished products are identified while one potential product is identified for each Afghanistan and Nepal. Surprisingly, for Bangladesh, we haven't identified any unique finished product despite being the largest exporter of T&Gs in the SA region. The potential of Bangladesh in finished products solely belongs to the products in which two or more countries of the SA region have a comparative advantage.

Table 3. 8: List I- Country-wise Unique Finished Products Identified

S. No.	Country	HS Six-digit code	Description
1	Afghanistan	591000	TRNSMSN/CONVYR BLTS/BLTNG OF TXTL MATRL WH/NT IMPRGNTD COTD, COVRD/LAMNTD WTH PLSTCOR RINFRCD WTH MTL/OTHR MATRL
2	India	621590	TIES, BOW TIES ETC OF OTHER TXTL MATERIALS
3	India	570242	CRPTS AND OTHR TXTL FLR CVRNGS, WVN, OF MAN- MADE TXTL MATRLS, OF PILE CNSTRCTN, MADE-UP

S. No.	Country	HS Six-digit code	Description
4	India	570330	CARPETS AND OTHR TEXTILE FLOOR COVERINGS OF OTHR MN-MDE TXTL MATRL TUFTD, W/N MDE-UP
5	India	580122	CUT CORDUROY OF COTTON
6	India	580125	WARP PILE FABRICS, CUT, OF COTTON
7	India	580126	CHENILLE FABRICS OF COTTON
8	India	580135	WARP PILE FABRICS, CUT, OF MAN-MADE FIBRES, NES
9	India	580190	WARP PILE FABRICS:
10	India	580410	TULLES AND OTHER NET FABRICS
11	India	581092	EMBROIDERY OF MAN-MADE FIBRE
12	India	630293	OTHER LINEN OF MAN-MADE FIBRES
13	India	560600	GMPD YRN AND STRP ETC OF 5404/5405, (EXCL OF 5605 AND GMPD HORSHAIR YRN); CHENL YRN (INCL FLOCK CHENL YRN); LOOP WALE
14	India	590110	TEXTILE FABRICS COATED WTH GUM/AMYLACEOUS SUBSTANCES USED FOR OUTER BOOK COVERS
15	India	590190	TRACNG CLTH PREPARD PAINTNG CANVAS BUCKRAM AND SMLR STFFND TXTL FBRCS OF A KINDUSED FOR HAT FOUNDATIONS ETC
16	India	590290	TYRE CORD FABRICS OF VISCOSE RAYON
17	India	591140	STRAINNG CLTH OF A KIND USD IN OIL PRESSESOR THE LIKE INCLUDING THAT OF HUMAN HAIR
18	India	630720	LIFE-JACKETS AND LIFE BELTS
19	Nepal	560290	FELT, IMPRGNATED, COATED, COVERED ORLAMINATED
20	Pakistan	580900	WVN FBRCS OF MTL THRD AND MTLSD YARN OF HDG 5605 OF A KND USED IN APPAREL AS FRNSHNG FBRCS/FOR SMLR PURPOSES N.E.S./INC
21	Pakistan	630312	CURTAN ETC HND KNTD/CRCHTD OF SYNTH FIBRE
22	Pakistan	590691	RUBBERISED TEXTILE FABRICS, KNTTD/CROCHETED
23	Pakistan	630619	TARPAULINS ETC OF OTHER TXTL MATRLS
24	Pakistan	630629	TENTS OF OTHER TEXTILE MATERIALS
25	Sri Lanka	621290	OTHR ARTCLSandPRTS OF HD6212 W/N KNTD/CRCHTD
26	Sri Lanka	580429	MECHANICALLY MADE LACE OF OTHR TEXTL MTRLs
27	Sri Lanka	580610	NARROW WVN PILE FBRCS (INCL TERRY TWLLNG AND SMLR TERRY FBRCS) AND CHENILLE FABRICS
28	Sri Lanka	581100	QUILTED TXTL PRDCTS IN THE PIECE CMPSD OF ONE/MORE LAYERS OF TXTL MATRLS ASSMBLD WTHPDDNG BY STICHING ETC EXCPT HDG 5810
29	Sri Lanka	590492	FLOOR COVERINGS WITH COATING

Source: Author's estimation using Appendix 2

3.2.3: List II

The study has identified 447 inputs that the SAARC countries could source from the region at a lower price (Table 3.9)³⁶. Importing these lower-cost inputs from the region would strengthen the SA countries in improving price competitiveness in finished products in the international market and, thereby, would expand exports. In these identified low-cost inputs, SA's average global imports are found to be nearly \$ 1.5 billion and about \$ 370 million (25%) of it traded intra-regionally. Highest number of low-cost inputs are identified for Pakistan (96) followed by Sri Lanka (81), Maldives (73), India (61), Bangladesh (55), Afghanistan (41), Nepal (34) and Bhutan (6). Out of 447 low-cost inputs, 201 belongs to yarn, 129 to fabric, 72 to raw fibers and 45 to textile machinery (Table 3.10).

Table 3. 9: List-II Potential Low-cost inputs for Regional Supply Chains in T&Gs

Country	Number of Lower Cost Inputs	Country's average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Average Imports from Region (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Imports from Region (%)	Region's Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
Afghanistan	41	19,563	425	2.2	14,14,658
Bangladesh	55	8,77,998	1,94,400	22.1	28,04,942
Bhutan	6	35	12	35.0	3,10,930
India	61	1,10,466	80,524	72.9	22,93,081
Maldives	73	1,030	126	12.2	50,65,752
Nepal	34	26,965	2,079	7.7	6,42,625
Pakistan	96	3,06,891	64,882	21.1	32,44,328
Sri Lanka	81	1,35,307	28,190	20.8	40,62,200
Total	447	14,78,254	3,70,637	25.1	1,98,38,516

Source: Authors' estimation using Appendix 3

Table 3. 10: List-II Country-wise and category-wise Number of low-cost inputs

Country	Fabric	Raw fibers	Textile machinery	Yarn	Total
Afghanistan	7	8	11	15	41
Bangladesh	9	8	2	36	55
Bhutan	1		1	4	6
India	21	7		33	61
Maldives	36	10	8	19	73
Nepal	5	7	3	19	34
Pakistan	33	16	8	39	96
Sri Lanka	17	16	12	36	81

³⁶ For more detail check Appendix 3

Total	129	72	45	201	447
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Source: Authors' estimation using Appendix 3

From the comparison of export unit values between country's top sourcing destination and top country within the SAARC region, study found that SAARC countries could attain cost-advantage of about \$ 3.7 billion in textile machinery, \$ 2.7 million in raw fibers, \$ 2.4 million in yarn and \$ 2 million in fabric through sourcing these identified low-cost inputs within the region (Table 3.11). Sourcing low-cost inputs from the SAARC region could bring down import cost of inputs in Nepal by \$ 1.8 billion; Pakistan by \$ 1.1 billion; Sri Lanka by \$ 444 million; Afghanistan by \$ 286 million; Bangladesh by \$ 8.6 million; India by \$ 0.5 million and; Bhutan by \$ 0.3 million.

Table 3. 11: Country-wise and category-wise average cost-advantage (in 1000 USD)

Country	Fabric	Raw fibers	Textile machinery	Yarn	Total
Afghanistan	-55	-253	-2,86,061	-138	-2,86,508
Bangladesh	-78	-150	-8,313	-92	-8,634
Bhutan	-139		-75	-116	-331
India	-154	-125		-202	-481
Maldives	-813	-888	-44,808	-442	-46,951
Nepal	-125	-241	-18,55,029	-323	-18,55,719
Pakistan	-529	-267	-11,17,987	-214	-11,18,996
Sri Lanka	-163	-810	-4,42,545	-865	-4,44,383
Total	-2,057	-2,734	-37,54,820	-2,392	-37,62,003

Source: Author's estimation using Appendix 3

3.2.4: List III

In total, study has identified 223 investment potential products at HS six-digit in which SA countries requires investment as these do not have sufficient supply capacity to fulfil the demand in the region (Table 3.12)³⁷. Currently, demand in the region is being fulfilled through imports from outside the region. In these 223 identified investment potential products, the total average global exports of the SA region are \$ 4.9 billion while the region's average global imports exist at around \$ 19 billion. In the value terms, the lack of supply capacity existed in the SAARC region is estimated to be around \$ 7.5 billion in these identified investment potentials.

For India, maximum number of investment potential products are identified (117) in which approximately \$ 6.5 billion of imports are being imported from outside the SAARC region. Out of 223, 66 investment potential products are identified for Pakistan in which there is a gap in regional supply capacity of about \$ 2.3 billion. For Sri Lanka and Nepal, the number of

³⁷ For more detail see Appendix 4

investment potential products identified are 19 and 11 respectively. By investing in these products, Nepal can increase exports to the region by about \$ 400 million. While, for Bangladesh, three investment potential products are identified in which about \$ 82 million of supply capacity is lacking. Table 3.13, additionally, reports category-wise and country-wise lack of supply capacity.

Table 3. 12: List-III Country-wise Investment Potentials for Regional Supply Chains³⁸

Country	No. of HS six-digit Products	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD)	Regional Average Global Imports (1000 USD)	Gap in Regional Supply Capacity (1000 USD)
Afghanistan	7	51,617	40,54,178	22,87,091
Bangladesh	3	23,423	1,34,644	82,658
India	117	40,83,878	95,41,931	65,22,162
Nepal	11	51,779	6,75,755	3,96,719
Pakistan	66	6,20,213	39,55,359	23,82,246
Sri Lanka	19	72,951	7,43,589	5,42,394
Total	223	49,03,860	1,91,05,455	75,32,272

Source: Author's estimation using Appendix 4

Table 3. 13: List-III Country-wise and Category-wise Investment Potentials (\$ million)

Country	Clothing	Fabric	Home Furnishings	Industrial Products	Raw fibers	Textile machinery	Yarn	Total
Afghanistan	-	131	-	-	2,115	-	41	2,287
Bangladesh	68	-	-	-	15	-	-	83
India	14	3,165	169	58	2,432	129	555	6,522
Nepal	-	3	48	14	-	-	332	397
Pakistan	108	2,049	4	-	134	-	87	2,382
Sri Lanka	105	23	38	9	233	1	132	542
Lack of Supply Capacity	152	3,424	211	73	2,735	129	809	7,532

Source: Author's estimation using Appendix 4

3.3: Major findings

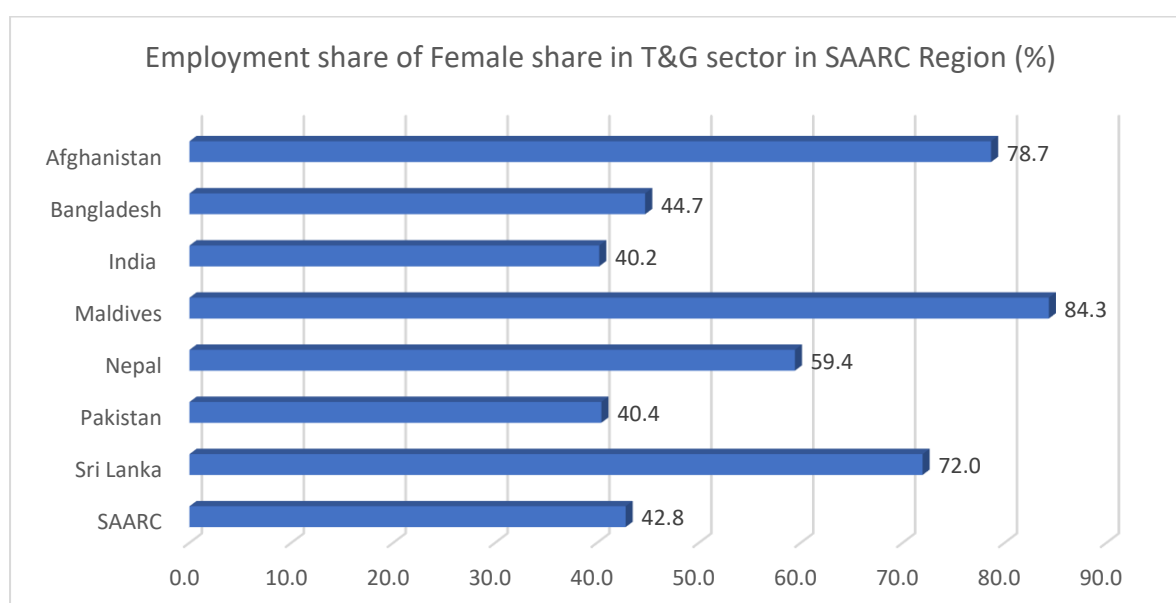
For building potential RVCs in the SAARC region in T&Gs industry, the study has proposed three lists for each country, namely list of potential finished products for RVCs i.e., products which could be exported to region, as the region has sufficient demand in these identified products, list of inputs of T&Gs industry that could be source within the SAARC region at a lower price and list of investment potential products in which region requires investment because it lacks supply capacity. By sourcing the identified low-cost inputs within the SAARC region, its member countries could gain cost-advantage in textile machinery worth of \$ 3.7

³⁸ Please note, last column sum is not cumulative add up since lack of supply capacity in a product for one country is equally available to other SAARC countries which have potential in that product.

billion, \$ 2.7 million in raw fibers, \$ 2.4 million in yarn and \$ 2 million in fabric. Also, there is possibility of increasing intra-regional exports of SAARC region in T&Gs industry by an amount \$ 7.5 billion if its member countries would undertake investment in the identified potential products that lack supply capacity.

The successful building of RVCs in this sector would not only assist in enlarging intra-regional trade but also would amplify global exports. Since the T&G sector is a labour-intensive sector, the growth of T&G's exports has a profound significance for further raising the employment opportunities in the region. This has also implications for resolving the issues related to gender given the considerable share of female participation in this sector³⁹ (Figure 3.1). In this sector, the female employment share in total workforce was around 72% in Sri Lanka in 2018, around 60% in Nepal, nearly 45% in Bangladesh and around 40% each in India and Pakistan.

Figure 3. 1: Employment share of Female in T&G sector in SAARC Region (%)



Source: Estimates using ILO database

Note: calculation is based as per data availability- India & Maldives (2019), Pakistan & Sri Lanka (2018), Afghanistan, Bangladesh & Nepal (2017).

³⁹ The estimates are very close to the values in the newspaper article by Reuters <https://www.reuters.com/article/india-textiles-worldbank-idINKCN0XP29A>

Chapter 4: Strengthening RVCs in South Asia

Building potential Region supply chains in SA region would not only help in improving competitiveness and raising productivity but also it would make region more resilient against any shocks such as disruption in the GVCs caused by the COVID 19. On the practical ground, the RVCs currently don't exist in the SAARC region.

This chapter basically deals with the question, how the RVCs in the SAARC region could be strengthened. The strengthening of RVCs in the SAARC region requires resolving the host of issues pertaining to tariff and non-tariff barriers, trade facilitation, logistics & infrastructure, foreign direct investment, productivity, capacity, Product development, R&D etc. Additionally, to enhance deeper regional integration or promoting and building RVCs in the T&Gs industry or attain maximum gain from GVCs, the SA countries need to further develop the capabilities⁴⁰ including in human capital, institutions and logistics & connectivity. Also, there is a need to enhance the level of development standards in digitalisation in the SAARC region. Further, India, being a dominant country in the SAARC region, ought to play a leadership role not only in promoting cooperation and resolving the issues which are very vital and hindering region integration. What kind of role India will play in the SAARC region, especially during the COVID 19 pandemic when region is encountering economic and health crisis, would be one of the factors in determining the future course of regional integration. In the following section, some of the aforementioned issues are discussed which are vital for strengthening of RVCs in the SAARC region in T&G industry.

1. Need of further Tariff liberalisation in T&G Sector

Among the SA countries, it is Nepal that is imposing the highest preferential tariffs on the inputs and finished products imports originating from the SAARC countries (Table 4.1). Likewise, Pakistan levies tariffs on inputs in the range of 3% to 4% and between 3% to 5% on finished products. India imposes around 3.5 per cent tariff on the imports of yarn and fabric; and approximately 3 per cent on home furnishing and industrial product imports. Similarly, Bangladesh levies about 5% tariffs on finished products and fabric imports. On the other hand, Bhutan has brought down tariffs to zero on both finished products and inputs while Sri Lanka imposes considerably low tariffs in the region. Thus, concerning tariffs, particularly on inputs, there is a scope of further liberalisation in the SAARC region which would not only assist in further advancing regional integration in the T&Gs industry but would lessen the cost of import of inputs in the region. This, in turn, would improve competitiveness of the SAARC countries in the international markets. Similarly, Kumar (2018) observed that although many countries in the SA region decreased their tariff rates in the T&Gs industry, the further improvement in regional integration in the trade industry requires the elimination of tariffs completely.

⁴⁰ After reviewing various literature, Lopez-Acevedo et al. (2017) has listed down number of capabilities and divided them into three categories: fixed capabilities (Proximity to market and Natural Capital); long-term policy variables (Human capital, Physical Capital & Institutional Capital; and short-term policy variables (Logistics and connectivity, wage competitiveness, market access and access to inputs).

Table 4. 1: Category-wise Preferential Tariffs in the SAARC Region (Simple Average)

Country	Output/ Input	Category	2005	2007	2009	2015	2019
Bangladesh	Input	Fabric		23.8		5.0	5.0
		Raw fibers				1.5	1.0
		Textile Machinery		4.5		0.0	0.0
		Yarn		23.8		3.1	3.1
	Output	Clothing		23.3		4.5	4.7
		Home furnishing		23.8		4.1	5.0
		Industrial Product		23.2		4.4	4.5
Bhutan	Input	Fabric	27.0			0.1	0.0
		Raw fibers				0.3	0.0
		Textile Machinery				0.0	0.0
		Yarn				0.0	0.0
	Output	Clothing				4.3	0.0
		Home furnishing				1.8	0.0
		Industrial Product				1.4	0.0
India	Input	Fabric	10.1		4.0	0.0	3.5
		Raw fibers	9.6		10.0	0.0	1.6
		Textile Machinery	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
		Yarn	9.7		5.9	0.0	3.6
	Output	Clothing	7.0		3.0	0.1	0.3
		Home furnishing	9.9		7.8	0.0	3.0
		Industrial Product	10.4		7.5	0.0	2.9
Maldives	Input	Fabric			16.2	0.0	0.0
		Raw fibers			16.1	0.0	0.0
		Textile Machinery			18.0	5.8	4.0
		Yarn			18.0	0.5	0.3
	Output	Clothing	17.3		22.0	4.7	3.3
		Home furnishing			21.7	0.0	0.1
		Industrial Product			22.1	0.0	0.0
Nepal	Input	Fabric	7.5	7.0	5.0	5.9	5.8
		Raw fibers		12.4		7.0	
		Yarn	4.5	10.5		6.4	6.4
	Output	Clothing	22.5	13.1		7.5	7.5
		Home furnishing	22.5	13.4		7.2	7.2
		Industrial Product		12.0		6.9	6.9
Pakistan	Input	Fabric		15.0		4.4	3.7
		Raw fibers		4.1		4.3	4.0
		Textile Machinery	4.0	10.0		2.9	2.9
		Yarn	9.0	6.4		4.1	4.2
	Output	Clothing		17.1		4.3	3.3
		Home furnishing		15.1		4.2	3.8
		Industrial Product		14.9		5.3	5.4

Country	Output/ Input	Category	2005	2007	2009	2015	2019
Sri Lanka	Input	Fabric	18.2	0.1	3.0	0.0	1.3
		Raw fibers		0.0			
		Textile Machinery	1.5	1.1	0.2		
		Yarn	1.6	0.0	0.3		
	Output	Clothing	10.1	6.7	2.0	2.4	1.2
		Home furnishing	9.9	4.2	1.9	0.7	0.9
		Industrial Product	9.9	3.6	2.5	1.7	1.6

Source: Author's Estimates using UNCTAD trains database

2. Sensitive Products of T&G industry under SAFTA Agreement

Concerning the sensitive list, there is a scope of further liberalisation as most of the countries are maintaining negative lists under the SAFTA agreement (Table 4.2). It is worth mentioning here that only inputs of T&Gs industry are covered under sensitive products. These Sensitive inputs of T&G largely belongs to the fabric product group. The highest number of inputs pertains to Bangladesh's sensitive list of T&Gs industry for both Least Developing Countries (LDCs) and Non-LDCs which largely comprises inputs from fabric product group (158) followed by yarn. In Nepal's sensitive list, 161 products at HS six-digit belongs to the fabric product group for both LDCs and Non-LDCs. Similarly, in Pakistan's sensitive list, all products belong to the fabric product group. For Non-LDCs, India has 14 products of fabric, 4 products of yarn & 3 products of raw fibers in the sensitive list while, for LDCs, it has not any product in the sensitive list. On the contrary, Bhutan and Sri Lanka have only one input of T&Gs in the sensitive list.

Table 4. 2: Category-wise Number of Sensitive Products under SAFTA Agreement

Country	For LDCs or Non-LDCs	Fabric	Raw fibers	Textile machinery	Yarn	Total
Bangladesh	LDCs	158	1		37	196
	Non-LDCs	158	1		40	199
Bhutan	Both	1				1
India	LDCs	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-LDCs	14	3		4	21
Nepal	LDCs	161				161
	Non-LDCs	161				161
Pakistan	Both	42				42
Sri Lanka	LDCs		1			1
	Non-LDCs		1			1

Source: Author's Estimates using Negative lists of the SA countries

3. Non-Tariff Barriers

In the SAARC region, countries are imposing 155 non-tariff barriers (NTBs) measures on the imports of the T&Gs industry. These 155 NTB measures comprise 66 technical measures, 41 non-technical measures and 48 measures related to exports (Table). Most of these measures are being imposed by SA countries based on Most Favoured Nation (MFN) i.e., imposed on

imports of all countries except 13 measures which are bilaterally imposed. Out of 13, 5 export-related measures imposed by India; 4 measures imposed by Pakistan; 3 by Nepal and; one Sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measure imposed by Afghanistan on Japan. The export-related measures of India comprise P32- Export quotas, P33- Licensing, permit or registration requirements to export, P9- Export measures not elsewhere specified which are imposed on India's exports to Canada, European Union, United States of America. The bilateral NTBs imposed by Pakistan comprise C3- Pre-shipment related measures on India's Imports, E322- Prohibition for political reasons (embargo) on India and Israel and F61-Custom inspection, processing and servicing fees on Kenya. On the other hand, Nepal's bilateral measures include F7-Internal taxes and charges levied on the imports of China and India, P32- Export quotas on India and G39-Regulations on official foreign exchange allocation not elsewhere specified on India's imports.

According to Kumar (2017b), in the SA region, the predominant NTBs prevalent in the T&Gs industry are custom clearance, administrative procedure, certifications, technical and legal barriers to trade which are deterrent to trade and increasing trade cost in the region. Additionally, NTBs restrain skill and technology transfer in the region (Ahmed et al., 2015) Thus, simplification and harmonisation of technical standards in the SAARC region would reduce the cost of trade and which, in turn, would boost the intra-regional trade.

Table 4. 3: Technical, Non-Technical and Export Related Measures Imposed by South Asian Countries

Country	Technical Measures			Non-Technical Measures			Exports	Total
	SPS	TBT	Pre-shipment	Non-automatic import licensing, quotas, prohibitions, quantity-control	Finance/Affecting Competition	Price-Control	Export-Related	
Afghanistan	1							1
Bangladesh	2	10	1	5		3	3	24
India	15	18	1	8	1*	2	31	76
Nepal		1		1	5**	5	7	19
Pakistan	6	3	3	5		1	5	23
Sri Lanka	3	2		4		1	2	12
Total	27	34	5	23	6	12	48	155

Source: Author's Estimates using UNCTAD Trains Database

Note: (**) denotes for Finance Measures and (*) denotes for Measures affecting Competition

4. Trade Facilitation

To evaluate and highlight the issues related to trade facilitation and logistics matters within the SAARC region, the study has used UNESCAP Bilateral comprehensive trade cost database⁴¹

⁴¹ In this database, the value of trade cost (nontariff_tij) involved on average, trading in manufacturing goods is available in ad valorem equivalent form.

excluding tariffs i.e., “nontariff_tij”⁴². The distinct feature of using this trade cost database is that, in addition to international transport costs, it takes into account direct and indirect costs involved with the complex import or export procedures, differences in languages and currencies. This database allows user to estimate trade cost involved in the trade of manufacturing goods in relative terms. So, using this database study has estimated the bilateral cost incurred in the trade of manufacturing goods by the SAARC countries while trading other countries in the SAARC region relative to the trade cost incurred with their major partners outside the region.

From the analysis of aforementioned database, study noted that India has to incur considerable additional ad valorem equivalent trade cost in manufacturing goods while trading with the SAARC countries when compared to trade cost incurred with the countries lying outside the SAARC region, except with Nepal. For instance, India’s trade in manufacturing goods with Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, on an average requires between 15 per cent to 20 additional ad valorem equivalent trade cost when compared to its trading cost involved with China, Germany, United Kingdom (UK) and United States of America (USA). Similarly, Pakistan needs to resolve issues related to trade facilitation and logistics matters with India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal so as to bring down trading cost as it relatively encounters considerably lower ad valorem equivalent trade cost while trading with China, Germany, Indonesia, Thailand, UK and USA.

Although the ad valorem equivalent trade cost of Bangladesh with India is relatively lower compared to trade cost involved with most of the top trading partners outside the SA region. But, same doesn’t hold when it, Bangladesh, trade with other SA countries i.e., these countries have to face relatively higher ad valorem equivalent trade cost while trading with Bangladesh. Sri Lanka experiences comparatively lower ad valorem equivalent trade cost with India and Maldives. However, it has to confront higher ad valorem equivalent trade cost while trading with Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan when compared to ad valorem equivalent trade cost with China, Germany, Italy, UK and USA. Nepal, being a landlock country, obviously has relatively lower ad valorem equivalent trade cost with India. Between Maldives and Sri Lanka, the ad valorem equivalent trade cost is relatively lower to trade cost with China, Italy, Saudi Arabia, Singapore and UAE. On the other hand, Maldives’s ad valorem equivalent trade cost with India is smaller when compared trade cost with Saudi Arabia and Singapore. The ad valorem equivalent trade cost of Afghanistan with Pakistan is quite lower in comparison to trading cost incurred while trading with trade partners outside the SA region. Afghanistan experiences lower ad valorem equivalent trade cost with India when compared trading cost involved while trading with China. Contrasting, Bhutan’s ad valorem equivalent trade cost is insignificant with SA trading partners in comparison to trade cost it incurs while trading with top non-SA trading partners.

⁴² According to UNESCAP, “When the major focus of analysis on trade facilitation and logistics matters, use of “nontariff_tij” database is more appropriate as trade facilitation related costs are generally understood to exclude tariff”.

<https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/Trade%20Cost%20Database%20-%20User%20note.pdf>

From above data analysis, it is emerging that intra-regional trade cost is relatively quite high in the SAARC region. For successful implementation and strengthening of RVCs, therefore, there is a need to make huge investment in infrastructure in order to improve the connectivity and bringing down cost of transportation. Also, there is urgent need for the simplification and harmonisation of international trade procedures⁴³ within the SAARC which requires proactive cooperation among member the countries. Although, in the last few years, India has considerably contributed to improve the infrastructure in the SAARC region - upgrading six Land Customs Stations (LCS) to integrated check posts at various trade ports; expanded connectivity with Nepal and Bangladesh via rail, road, pipelines and inland waterways; air connectivity with Sri Lanka has picked up with the launch of Jaffna airport⁴⁴, there is, still, lot need to be done for strengthening RVCs. With regards to logistics and connectivity, India appears to be more sophisticated in comparison to other countries in the region (Lopez-Acevedo et al., 2017). According to Ahmed et al. (2015), SA region should urgently implement pending agreements related to transport, energy, connectivity.

5. Foreign Direct Investment

There is no doubt that how much the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is vital for strengthening the RVCs in the SAARC region. In 2019, the SAARC region has received about \$ 56 billion while other regions such as East Asia (\$ 247 billion in 2019)⁴⁵, Latin America (\$ 160 billion) and Southeast Asia (\$ 156 billion), able to attract significant amount of FDI.

Although, the South Asia region is comparatively less important to other regions, it has gained prominence over time as its share in global FDI increased from less than one per cent during the early 2000s to 3.6 per cent in 2019⁴⁶. Within the South Asian region, however, India has been remained a most favourable destination for FDI since 2000 (Figure 4.1). In 2019, India captured slightly more than 90 per cent share in South Asia's FDI. In India, FDI inflow has increased from around \$ 3.5 billion in 2000 to \$ 50 billion in 2019. Further, despite the disruption caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, in 2020-21, \$59.64 billion worth of FDI inflow to India, registering 19 per cent growth in FDI over previous year⁴⁷. This became possible due to various policy reforms undertaken by the government of India, including, investment facilitation and ease of doing business.

After India, both Pakistan and Bangladesh are equally important countries within the region. It is noteworthy that before 2011, Pakistan was considered to be a favourable destination of FDI when compared to Bangladesh; and Sri Lanka was equally significant to Bangladesh. Thus, among these countries, it is Bangladesh which has gained a tremendous reputation for FDI

⁴³ Trade Procedures: Activities, practices and formalities involved in collecting, presenting, communicating and processing data required for the movement of goods in international trade.

⁴⁴ <https://www.hindustantimes.com/analysis/south-asia-must-now-build-resilient-supply-chains/story-u1Uv8SzbcVnfpbwhYtYNNVxK.html>

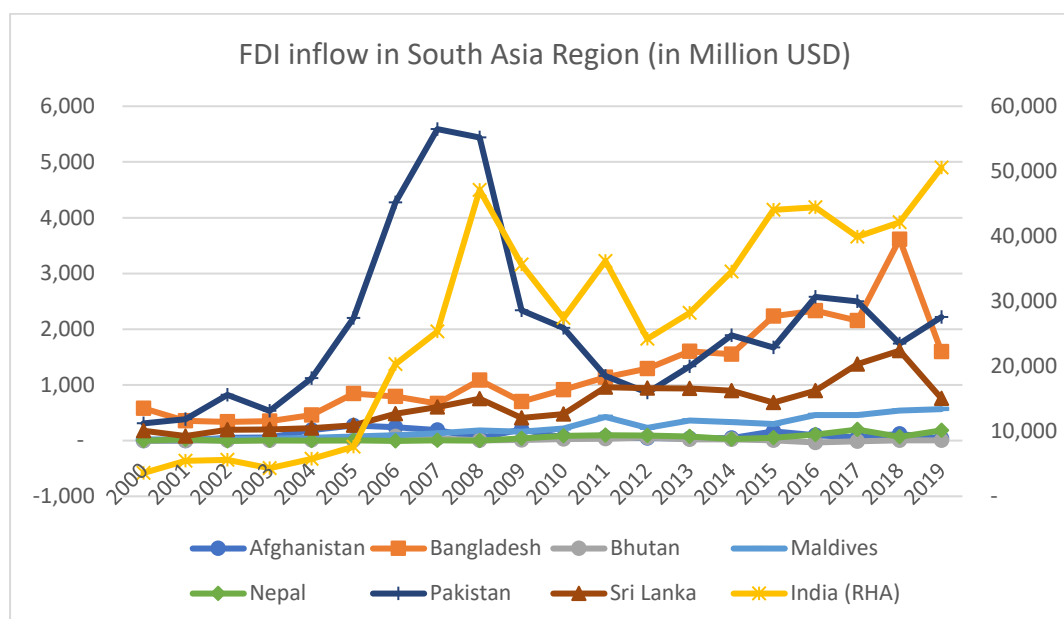
⁴⁵ Based on UNCTAD Statistics.

⁴⁶ Authors' estimation using UNCTAD database.

⁴⁷ https://dipp.gov.in/sites/default/files/FDI_Factsheet_March%2C21.pdf

since 2011. The Maldives is another country that slowly and steadily gaining the attention of foreign investors, especially after 2010.

Figure 4. 1: Trend of FDI inflow in South Asia Region (in Million USD)



Source: UNCTADStat database

Concerning intra-regional investment, around \$ 3.7 billion worth of investment has been made within the SA region as of end-2019 (Table 4.13). Out of \$ 3.7 billion worth of intra-regional investment, approximately \$ 3 billion (80 per cent) worth of investment is solely made by India. Investment from India is largely received by Sri Lanka (57%) followed by Bangladesh (24%), Nepal (17%) and so on. Sri Lanka (11%) is the next important investor in the region followed by Pakistan (7%). Sri Lanka largely invested in Bangladesh (79%) and India (21%) while Pakistan in Afghanistan (82%).

Table 4. 4: Intra-Regional Inflow of Investment in SA region (as of end-2019) (in \$ Million)⁴⁸

Country	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
Afghanistan	0.10	-	8	-	2	-
Bangladesh	-	C	0.03	45	0.30	8
Bhutan	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
India	715	52	-	495	26	1,688
Maldives	0.08	-	19	-	-	20
Nepal	0.47	2	2	-	-	-
Pakistan	211	-	-	28	-	18
Sri Lanka	313	-	82	5	-0.86	-

⁴⁸ According to IMF, “Direct investment positions are negative when a direct investor’s claims (equity and/or debt) on its direct investment enterprise are less than the direct investment enterprise’s claims (equity and/or debt) on its direct investor. Direct investment positions also could be negative due to net negative positions with fellows. Direct investment positions also can be negative due to negative retained earnings (which may result from the accumulation of negative reinvested earnings)”.

FDI From SA	1,240	53	110	573	27	1,733
FDI From World	16,872	144	4,56,824	1,614	34,808	13,058

Source: Coordinated Direct Investment Survey (CDIS), IMF⁴⁹ Data Warehouse

Note: “C” reflect data that were suppressed by the reporting economy to preserve confidentiality.

In the T&G industry, Bangladesh received \$ 271 million worth of FDI in 2019, while Pakistan received \$ 77 million (Table 4.14). As of the end of December 2020, India obtained \$ 3.6 billion worth of FDI and Sri Lanka acquired \$ 569 million till 2011⁵⁰.

Table 4. 5: FDI in Textile and Garment Industry in 2019 (in million USD)

Country	2019
Bangladesh	271
India**	3,683
Pakistan	77
Sri Lanka*	569

Source: Compiled from various Sources

Note: (*) as of 2011, (**) as of December 2020

Now question is why the SAARC region is less favourable destination for FDI. As per the literature, there are a host of factors that affects the inflow of FDI such as policy, rate of return on investment and the certainty or uncertainty surrounding that investment. In addition to this, there are economic, institutional, regulatory, infrastructure-related factors both at the macroeconomic and microeconomic level which are also called pull factors⁵¹ (Sahoo et al., 2014).

To seek the answer to why the SAARC region is less favourable destination for FDI, study uses global competitive Index (GCI) of 2019 and compared the ranking of the SAARC countries with the countries, China and East Asian countries, which have been able to attract significant FDI. The advantage of GCI Index is that it integrates the macroeconomic aspects of an economy and business/microeconomic aspects in a single index. In addition to determining how well an economy uses its resources, it assists the investors in assessing the competitiveness of countries based on various indicators. The GCI has three broad categories, namely, Basic requirements, Efficiency enhancers, and Innovation and sophistication factors. These three categories contain the twelve pillars. Each of these twelve indicators is further divided into various categories.

In the overall GCI index, China and East Asian countries perform much better in comparison to countries in the SAARC region. Singapore ranks highest at one while Pakistan is at the

⁴⁹ IMF: International Monetary Fund

⁵⁰ For Sri Lanka, latest figure is only available for year 2011.

⁵¹ However, there are also push factors such as recession, low international interest rates, stringent environmental norms and so on.

bottom at 110. Within the SAARC region, India's performance is better when compared to other countries in the region followed by Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and so on.

Concerning all 12 pillars, Singapore and China fare better than all South Asian countries except with respect to the 10th pillar (market size). India performs better than Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Vietnam on infrastructure, Macroeconomic stability & innovation capability and much worse on ICT adoption, health, Skills, product market, business dynamism and labour market. Concerning institutions, it fares better than Thailand, Philippines, Vietnam and Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam on the financial system. Sri Lanka performs better than the Philippines and Vietnam on institutions; on infrastructure, it fares better than Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam; it is ahead from Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam on health; and on skills, it has left behind Thailand, Philippines and Vietnam. Nepal performs better than Vietnam and Indonesia on financial stability. Within the SAARC region, Pakistan is ahead on business dynamism and second-highest, after India, on innovation capability. Bangladesh is at the bottom on institutions, infrastructure, financial system, business dynamism; Pakistan laggards on ICT adoption, health & Skills; Nepal on the labour market, product market & innovation capability. Sri Lanka performs better than India on Infrastructure, health and Skills but lies at the bottom in the SA region on macroeconomic stability. It is worth noting that India lies at the second from the bottom on ICT adoption and health.

Thus, the SAARC region needs to undertake various policy reforms in diverse areas to attract significant FDI in its region. A similar, observation, regarding the business environment in the SA region, is made by Lopez-Acevedo et al. (2017) using a database based on World Bank Enterprises Surveys (WBES). Authors noted that business environment is far better in East Asian countries when compared to South Asian Countries. Likewise, ease of doing business index 2020 reveals relatively less friendly business regulations in the South Asian countries when compared to East Asian countries. Similarly, Logistics Performance Index (LPI), 2018, exhibits that trader encounter more logistics-related challenges⁵² while trading with the SAARC countries in comparison to East Asian countries.

6. Productivity

For strengthening of RVCs in the T&Gs sector the productivity of the firms is significantly vital. As the downstream firms include those upper stream firms which are highly productivity or having lower cost of production. However, the experience of the SAARC countries in relation to productivity in this sector is not found to encouraging one. Due to a large number of small, unproductive firms, that neither grow nor exit, in the SAARC countries, there is a huge productivity differences, and thereby resulting lower overall productivity (Li and Rama, 2015 & Lopez-Acevedo et al., 2017).

⁵² For instance, poor quality of trade and transport related infrastructure, time-consuming clearance processes, low quality of logistics services, and lack of timeliness of shipments.

The presence of such a large number of small, unproductive firms⁵³ has resulted in “misallocation” of resources as these resources are locked-in small, unproductive firms⁵⁴ which, in turn, impede large firms in achieving optimal capacity, i.e., capacity constraint (Li and Rama, 2015). Due to resource misallocation, in the South Asian region (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, and Sri Lanka), firms that are old of 25 years or more, are only 50–90 per cent larger than firms aged less than 5 years. On the other hand, in Vietnam, Indonesia, and China, old firms, in respective countries, are on an average 4.5, 4.8, and 2.4 times larger in size when compared to young firms (Lopez-Acevedo et al., 2017).

The barriers to the growth of large firms can be seen in the economic policy across the South Asian region in terms of licensing requirement and size restrictions⁵⁵ labour regulations (that raise cost hiring and firing), financial sector regulations (which largely favour SMEs) and inadequate bankruptcy laws which may allow inefficient to survive and constraint the ability of efficient plants to grow (Lopez-Acevedo et al., 2017). For instance, in India, it is costly to hire the right managers due to shortcomings in enforcing contracts (Bloom et al. 2013). Large firms are more affected by taxes or labour costs in comparison to smaller firms, thereby, may reduce the return on investment in large firms. Both unfavourable trade policy and high cost or burdensome logistics requirements limit access to foreign markets, thereby, hampering the capacity expansion of the firms. Using World Bank Enterprise surveys, Lopez-Acevedo et al. (2017) found that, in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, both output and value-added per worker are lower in manufacturing firms due to a large number of business environment constraints i.e., less favourable business environment negatively affects the productivity of the firms. Similarly, Hallward-Driemeier (2007) observed a considerable adverse impact on total factor productivity (TFP) and rate of investment in T&Gs firms in the South Asian region due to customs delays, power outages, poor access to finance, and limited connectivity. The impact of a less favourable business environment on productivity has been observed for both small firms (Word Bank 2006a) and highly productive firms (Carlin and Schaffer 2012). Further, it is empirically tested by Duranton et al. (2015) that barriers to the free movement of resources, consequent miss-allocation of resources, across districts in internal geographical borders in South Asian countries have adversely affected the firm’s productivity. Therefore, the aforesaid factors are responsible for hindering productivity growth in the SAARC in T&G industry. For strengthening of RVCs in the SAARC region, these need to resolve on the urgent basis.

7. Product development and Sophistication:

⁵³ In India, the manufacturing sector is dominated by small firms i.e., firms with less than 10 employees (Hsieh and Olken 2014). However, in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, firms in the T&Gs sector have less productivity dispersion in comparison to firms in India as this sector, in these two countries, exposed to competition via exports.

⁵⁴ In the literature reasons cited for productive difference between small and large firms are economies of scale, access to finance, better employees, and stronger business practices, expenditure on R&D and innovation. Large firms also make investment in administration and adopt better management and overall business practices, which assist in boosting their productivity (Bloom et al. 2013).

⁵⁵ Although the importance of licensing requirement and size restrictions have declined in the region, it still exists.

Like productivity, improving the product development and sophistication in T&G industry is other area of concern for strengthening RVCs in the SAARC region. Between 1999 and 2011, Bangladesh, India, and Sri Lanka experienced an increase in product sophistication⁵⁶ in apparel while Pakistan registered a decline (Lopez-Acevedo et al., 2017). Nevertheless, concerning product sophistication in cloth, yarn, and other apparel inputs, India and Pakistan registered an increase while Bangladesh and Sri Lanka recorded a decline. There are various factors that affect product development or innovations (product and process development) such as expenditure on Research and development, capacity building (which depends on expenditure on training), purchase or licensing of inventions or other knowledge forms (expenditure on innovation assists firms in further innovations), acquisition of business intelligence (which include sources of information and ideas for carrying out innovations) and intellectual property (Lopez-Acevedo et al., 2017). Within the South Asian region, a higher percentage of firms in Bangladesh (19%) and India (56%) carries out R&D in comparison to Eastern Europe and Central Asia (9%) and Africa (19%), whereas, Nepal and Pakistan belong to the lower side in relation to these percentages⁵⁷. But, when it comes to R&D expenditures per employee, all South Asian countries are laggard to Eastern Europe and Central Asia and Africa.⁵⁸ So, for improving product development and sophistication in this industry, the SAARC countries will have to raise considerably R&D expenditure.

⁵⁶ Manufacturing of sophisticated products require more knowledge, experience or education.

⁵⁷ *ibid*

⁵⁸ In Bangladesh, Indian and Nepal intensity of R&D expenditure (\$ per worker (median)) is 8, 14 & 6.5 respectively while in Eastern Europe and Central Asia and Africa, it is 498 and 18.

Chapter 5: Conclusion

The T&G sector of the SAARC countries is encountering some of the major issues, such as rising competition from Vietnam, Thailand and other East-Asian countries, projected loss of T&Gs' exports of Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal due to their graduation process from currently being the LDCs to developing countries which may result in loss of duty-free quota-free (DFQF) market access offered by various markets to them, the fourth industrial is projected to encourage automation and shifts away from labour-intensive production processes, disruptions to the global supply chains due to COVID-19 pandemic and so on. In this context, the study is undertaken to identify the potential building of RVCs in the SAARC region.

For building potential RVCs in the SAARC region, the study has suggested country-wise three lists- list of potential finished products for regional and global exports; list of inputs that can be sourced at lower price from the region in place of importing them outside the region at a higher cost; and list of potential products for investment in which region has a demand but lacks supply capacity.

By sourcing the identified low-cost inputs within the region, the SAARC countries can save up to \$ 3.7 billion in textile machinery, \$ 2.7 million in raw fibers, \$ 2.4 million in yarn and \$ 2 million in fabric (using List II). Also, there is possibility of increasing intra-regional exports of SAARC region in T&Gs industry by an amount \$ 7.5 billion if the SAARC countries would undertake investment in the identified potential products in which these are found to have lack supply capacity (using List -III). The successful building of RVCs has profound implications not merely for enlarging intra-regional trade and global exports but also has great significance for resolving issues relating to gender given that T&Gs sector employs considerable proportion of female to its workforce.

Further, for strengthening the RVCs in the SAARC region in this sector there is a need to resolve host of issues, namely tariff and non-tariff barriers, trade facilitation, logistics & infrastructure, foreign direct investment and issues pertaining to productivity, capacity, capabilities, Product development, R&D etc.

In relation to tariffs and sensitive products study observed that there is a scope of further liberalising the T&G industry in the SAARC region. Within the SAARC region, Nepal, Pakistan and India are found to be imposing the tariffs on the imports of both inputs and finished products of T&Gs industry. In sensitive list, Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan have large number of inputs of T&Gs which belong largely to fabric product group.

Also, the study noted that Pakistan and Nepal are imposing bilateral NTBs on India in T&Gs sector namely C3- Pre-shipment related measures by Pakistan on imports from India, E322- Prohibition for political reasons (embargo) by Pakistan on India, P32- Export quotas imposed by Nepal on its exports to India and G39-Regulations on official foreign exchange allocation not elsewhere specified imposed by Nepal on the imports from India. Thus, there is scope of simplification and harmonisation of technical standards.

Further, using UNESCAP trade cost database, study found that there is a huge scope of bringing down cost of trade in the SAARC region via simplification and harmonisation of international trade procedures⁵⁹ and investing in infrastructure as most of the countries in the region has to incur considerable ad valorem equivalent trade cost while trading with their member countries in the region. Thus, the existence of such a high trading cost among the SAARC countries is one of reasons for not sourcing inputs of T&Gs by the member countries from the region itself, albeit, available at lower price. For strengthening RVCs in the T&Gs sector, the other areas which require considerable attention are productivity, capacity, capabilities and product sophistication as the SAARC region is found to be laggard on these counts. Additionally, to attract significant amount of FDI in the SAARC region particularly at par with East Asian and Latin America countries, there is a need to improve considerably the business climate in the region as indicated worrisome lower rankings of the most of the SAARC countries in Global Competitiveness Index and Ease of doing Business index.

⁵⁹ Trade Procedures: Activities, practices and formalities involved in collecting, presenting, communicating and processing data required for the movement of goods in international trade.

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Appendix 1

List of Unique potential products Identified

S.No.	Country	Category	HS Six-digit	Description
1	Afghanistan	Fabric	511130	Woven fabrics of carded wool, mixed with man- ma
2	Afghanistan	Fabric	540730	Fabrics of synthetic filament yarn specified in
3	Afghanistan	Fabric	540833	Coloured woven fabrics of artificial filament y
4	Afghanistan	Industrial Products	591000	Transmission or conveyor belts or belting, of t
5	Afghanistan	Raw fibers	510111	Greasy shorn wool, not carded or combed
6	Afghanistan	Raw fibers	510119	Greasy wool (excl. shorn), not carded or combed
7	Afghanistan	Raw fibers	510530	Fine animal hair, carded or combed
8	Afghanistan	Yarn	540231	Textured yarn, of nylon or other polyamides, =<
9	Bangladesh	Yarn	530820	True hemp yarn
10	India	Clothing	621590	Ties, bow ties and cravats of other textiles, n
11	India	Fabric	500710	Woven fabrics of noil silk
12	India	Fabric	500720	Woven fabrics of silk, containing >=85% silk or
13	India	Fabric	500790	Printed woven fabrics, containing <85% silk
14	India	Fabric	511211	Woven fabrics with >=85% combed wool or fine an
15	India	Fabric	511230	Woven fabrics of combed wool, mixed with man- ma
16	India	Fabric	511290	Woven fabrics of combed wool or of combed fine
17	India	Fabric	520842	Coloured plain cotton weave, with >=85% cotton,
18	India	Fabric	520949	Coloured woven cotton fabrics, with >=85% cotto
19	India	Fabric	521049	Coloured woven cotton fabrics, nes, with <85% c
20	India	Fabric	521059	Printed woven cotton fabrics, nes, with <85% co
21	India	Fabric	530919	Woven fabrics of flax, with >=85% flax, printed
22	India	Fabric	531100	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres
23	India	Fabric	540720	Woven fabrics obtained from synthetic strip or
24	India	Fabric	540744	Printed woven fabrics of synthetic filament yar
25	India	Fabric	540752	Dyed woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn,
26	India	Fabric	540754	Printed woven fabrics of synthetic yarn, >=85%
27	India	Fabric	540772	Dyed woven fabrics, >=85% synthetic filaments,
28	India	Fabric	540773	Coloured woven fabrics, >=85% synthetic filamen
29	India	Fabric	540783	Coloured woven fabrics, <85% synthetic filament
30	India	Fabric	540784	Printed woven fabrics, <85% synthetic filaments
31	India	Fabric	540792	Dyed woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn,
32	India	Fabric	540793	Coloured woven fabrics of synthetic filament ya
33	India	Fabric	540794	Printed woven fabrics of synthetic filament yar
34	India	Fabric	540810	Woven fabrics of high tenacity synthetic filame
35	India	Fabric	540821	Unbleached or bleached woven fabrics, >=85% art

S.No.	Country	Category	HS Six-digit	Description
36	India	Fabric	540822	Dyed woven fabrics, >=85% artificial filaments
37	India	Fabric	540834	Printed woven fabrics of artificial filament ya
38	India	Fabric	551339	Coloured woven fabrics, <85% synthetic fibres +
39	India	Fabric	551442	Printed 3 or 4-thread twill, <85% polyester fib
40	India	Fabric	551449	Printed woven fabrics, <85% synthetic fibres +
41	India	Fabric	551511	Woven fabrics, <85% polyester staple fibres, wi
42	India	Fabric	551513	Woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres, mixed
43	India	Fabric	551519	Woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres, nes
44	India	Fabric	551522	Woven fabrics of acrylic or modacrylic fibres,
45	India	Fabric	551529	Woven fabrics of acrylic or modacrylic staple f
46	India	Fabric	551591	Woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibres, nes,
47	India	Fabric	551611	Unbleached or bleached woven fabrics, >=85% art
48	India	Fabric	551612	Dyed woven fabrics, >=85% artificial staple fib
49	India	Fabric	551643	Coloured woven fabrics, <85% artificial staple
50	India	Fabric	551692	Dyed woven fabrics, artificial staple fibres, n
51	India	Fabric	551694	Printed woven fabrics, artificial staple fibres
52	India	Fabric	600121	Looped pile fabrics of cotton, knitted or croch
53	India	Fabric	600129	Looped pile fabrics of textile materials, knitt
54	India	Fabric	600210	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, =<30cm wide, >=5%
55	India	Fabric	600220	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, =<30cm wide, non-
56	India	Fabric	600291	Weft knits and crocheted fabrics of wool...
57	India	Home Furnishings	570242	Pile floor coverings of man-made textiles, wove
58	India	Home Furnishings	570330	Tufted floor coverings of man-made textile mate
59	India	Home Furnishings	580122	Cut corduroy of cotton
60	India	Home Furnishings	580125	Warp pile fabrics, cut, of cotton
61	India	Home Furnishings	580126	Chenille fabrics, of cotton
62	India	Home Furnishings	580135	Warp pile fabrics, cut, of man-made fibres, nes
63	India	Home Furnishings	580190	Woven pile and chenille fabrics of other textil
64	India	Home Furnishings	580410	Tulles and other net fabrics
65	India	Home Furnishings	581092	Embroidery of man-made fibres, in the piece, in
66	India	Home Furnishings	630293	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of man-made fibr
67	India	Industrial Products	560600	Gimped yarn and strip; chenille yarn; loop wale

S.No.	Country	Category	HS Six-digit	Description
68	India	Industrial Products	590110	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous s
69	India	Industrial Products	590190	Tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckra
70	India	Industrial Products	590290	Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of visco
71	India	Industrial Products	591140	Straining cloth of a kind used in oil presses,
72	India	Industrial Products	630720	Life-jackets and life-belts
73	India	Raw fibers	510400	Garnetted stock of wool or of fine or coarse an
74	India	Raw fibers	510521	Combed wool in fragments
75	India	Raw fibers	530110	Flax, raw or retted
76	India	Raw fibers	550320	Synthetic staple fibres, of polyesters, not car
77	India	Raw fibers	550410	Artificial staple fibres, of viscose rayon, not
78	India	Textile machinery	844519	Textile preparing machines nes
79	India	Textile machinery	844520	Textile spinning machines
80	India	Textile machinery	844530	Textile doubling or twisting machines
81	India	Textile machinery	844629	Machines for weaving fabrics of a width exceedi
82	India	Yarn	510620	Yarn of carded wool, not put up for retail sale
83	India	Yarn	510710	Yarn of combed wool, not put up for retail sale
84	India	Yarn	510720	Yarn of combed wool, not put up for retail sale
85	India	Yarn	520419	Cotton sewing thread, with <85% cotton, not put
86	India	Yarn	520525	Combed single cotton yarn, with >=85% cotton, n
87	India	Yarn	520625	Combed single cotton yarn, with <85% cotton, np
88	India	Yarn	520631	Uncombed cabled cotton yarn, with <85% cotton,
89	India	Yarn	540110	Sewing thread of synthetic filaments
90	India	Yarn	540233	Textured yarn of polyesters, nprs
91	India	Yarn	540242	Single yarn of partially oriented polyesters, w
92	India	Yarn	540252	Single yarn of polyesters, with >50turns/m, npr
93	India	Yarn	540261	Multiple or cabled yarn of nylon or other polya
94	India	Yarn	540262	Multiple or cabled yarn of polyesters, nprs
95	India	Yarn	550911	Single yarn, with >=85% staple fibres of nylon
96	India	Yarn	550952	Yarn, <85% polyester staple fibres, with wool o
97	India	Yarn	550969	Yarn, <85% acrylic or modacrylic staple fibres,
98	India	Yarn	550992	Yarn, <85% synthetic staple fibres, nes, mixed
99	India	Yarn	550999	Yarn, <85% synthetic staple fibres, nes, nprs
100	India	Yarn	551090	Yarn, with <85% artificial staple fibres, nes,
101	India	Yarn	551120	Yarn, <85% synthetic staple fibres, put up for
102	India	Yarn	560500	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn, or strip,

S.No.	Country	Category	HS Six-digit	Description
103	Nepal	Fabric	511120	Woven fabrics of carded wool, mixed with man- ma
104	Nepal	Fabric	511300	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair or of horse
105	Nepal	Fabric	540743	Coloured woven fabrics of synthetic filament ya
106	Nepal	Industrial Products	560290	Felt, nes
107	Nepal	Raw fibers	510130	Carbonised wool, not carded or combed
108	Nepal	Raw fibers	550120	Synthetic filament tow of polyesters
109	Nepal	Textile machinery	844513	Textile drawing or roving machines
110	Nepal	Yarn	511000	Yarn of coarse animal hair or of horsehair (inc
111	Nepal	Yarn	550921	Single yarn, with >=85% polyester staple fibres
112	Nepal	Yarn	550931	Single yarn, with >=85% acrylic or modacrylic s
113	Pakistan	Fabric	520841	Coloured plain cotton weave, with >=85% cotton,
114	Pakistan	Fabric	520849	Coloured woven cotton fabrics, with >=85% cotto
115	Pakistan	Fabric	520921	Bleached plain cotton weave, with >=85% cotton,
116	Pakistan	Fabric	521051	Printed plain cotton weave, with <85% cotton, =
117	Pakistan	Fabric	521119	Unbleached woven cotton fabrics, nes, with <85%
118	Pakistan	Fabric	521141	Coloured plain cotton weave, with <85% cotton,
119	Pakistan	Fabric	530921	Bleached or unbleached, woven fabrics of flax,
120	Pakistan	Fabric	540741	Unbleached or bleached woven fabrics, >=85% nyl
121	Pakistan	Fabric	551211	Unbleached or bleached woven fabrics, >=85% pol
122	Pakistan	Fabric	551219	Printed, dyed or coloured woven fabrics, >=85%
123	Pakistan	Fabric	551291	Unbleached or bleached woven fabrics, >=85% syn
124	Pakistan	Fabric	551621	Woven fabrics, <85% artificial fibres, with man
125	Pakistan	Fabric	551633	Coloured woven fabrics, <85% artificial staple
126	Pakistan	Fabric	551644	Printed woven fabrics, <85% artificial staple f
127	Pakistan	Fabric	600299	Weft knits or crocheted fabrics, nes
128	Pakistan	Home Furnishings	580900	Woven fabrics of metal thread and woven fabrics
129	Pakistan	Home Furnishings	630312	Curtains, etc; valances of synthetic fibres, kn
130	Pakistan	Industrial Products	590691	Knitted or crocheted rubberized textile fabrics
131	Pakistan	Industrial Products	630619	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds, of other tex
132	Pakistan	Industrial Products	630629	Tents of other textiles, nes
133	Pakistan	Raw fibers	510320	Other waste of wool or of fine animal hair, not
134	Pakistan	Raw fibers	530130	Flax tow and waste (incl. yarn waste and garnet
135	Pakistan	Yarn	540269	Multiple or cabled yarn, nes, nprs
136	Sri Lanka	Clothing	621290	Corsets, braces, garters, suspenders and simila

S.No.	Country	Category	HS Six-digit	Description
137	Sri Lanka	Fabric	511220	Woven fabrics of combed wool, mixed with man- ma
138	Sri Lanka	Fabric	540823	Coloured woven fabrics, >=85% artificial filame
139	Sri Lanka	Fabric	600249	Fabrics, warp knit, nes
140	Sri Lanka	Home Furnishings	580429	Lace of other textiles in piece, in strips or i
141	Sri Lanka	Home Furnishings	580610	Narrow woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics
142	Sri Lanka	Home Furnishings	581100	Quilted textile products in the piece (excl. em
143	Sri Lanka	Industrial Products	590492	Floor coverings with coating... on a textile ba
144	Sri Lanka	Raw fibers	550200	Artificial filament tow
145	Sri Lanka	Raw fibers	550310	Synthetic staple fibres, of nylon or other poly
146	Sri Lanka	Raw fibers	550490	Artificial staple fibres, (excl. viscose), not
147	Sri Lanka	Yarn	510820	Combed yarn of fine animal hair, not put up for
148	Sri Lanka	Yarn	520645	Combed cabled cotton yarn, with <85% cotton, np
149	Sri Lanka	Yarn	530620	Multiple or cabled flax yarn put up for retail
150	Sri Lanka	Yarn	530890	Yarn of vegetable textile fibres, nes
151	Sri Lanka	Yarn	540331	Single yarn of viscose rayon, with =<120turns/m
152	Sri Lanka	Yarn	540332	Single yarn of viscose rayon, with >120turns/m,
153	Sri Lanka	Yarn	550820	Sewing thread of artificial staple fibres
154	Sri Lanka	Yarn	551011	Single yarn, with >=85% artificial staple fibre
155	Sri Lanka	Yarn	560410	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered
156	Sri Lanka	Yarn	560490	Textile yarn and strip, etc, impregnated or coa

Appendix 2

List I: Potential finished Products Identified for Regional and Global Exports

S.No.	Country	HS Six-digit Code	Description	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Average Exports to Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
Afghanistan -Products Identified for Regional Exports						
1	Afghanistan	560811	Made up fishing nets of man-made	49	-	20,039
2	Afghanistan	570190	Carpets and other textile floor	126	10.7	3,801
3	Afghanistan	570232	Pile floor coverings of man-made	13	57.9	1,343
4	Afghanistan	570241	Pile floor coverings of wool...,	104	1.9	2,621
5	Afghanistan	570249	Pile floor coverings of other	25	-	440

S.No.	Country	HS Six-digit Code	Description	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Average Exports to Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
6	Afghanistan	570259	Non-pile floor coverings of other	54	-	415
7	Afghanistan	570291	Non-pile floor coverings of wool...,	281	-	445
8	Afghanistan	570310	Tufted floor coverings of wool or	171	-	2,097
9	Afghanistan	570410	Carpet tiles =<0.3m2, of felt, not	0	-	519
10	Afghanistan	580136	Chenille fabrics of man-made	0	-	4,116
11	Afghanistan	580390	Gauze of other textiles (excl.	12	-	748
12	Afghanistan	580500	Hand-woven tapestries of the type	3	-	73
13	Afghanistan	591000	Transmission or conveyor belts or	42	-	20,512
14	Afghanistan	610210	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	1	-	99
15	Afghanistan	610719	Men's or boys' underpants, etc, of	2	-	1,183
16	Afghanistan	620219	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	2	-	588
17	Afghanistan	630120	Blankets (excl. electric blankets)	5	0.2	644
18	Afghanistan	630231	Bed linen of cotton (excl. printed,	41	-	8,555
19	Afghanistan	630251	Table linen of cotton (excl. knitted	3	-	498
20	Afghanistan	630391	Curtains and interior blinds;	4	-	688
21	Afghanistan	630499	Furnishing articles of other textiles	14	-	1,696
Afghanistan Products Identified for Global Exports						
22	Afghanistan	570110	Carpets and other textile floor	8,602	8.4	3,615
23	Afghanistan	570210	Kelem, Schumacks, Karamanie and	1,668	16.7	432
Bangladesh Products Identified for Regional Exports						
24	Bangladesh	560749	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables,	3,042	2.3	7,763
25	Bangladesh	560790	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables,	17,892	43.7	20,539
26	Bangladesh	560811	Made up fishing nets of man-made	3,570	99.8	19,173
27	Bangladesh	560890	Knotted netting of twine, cordage	303	87.2	2,778
28	Bangladesh	570110	Carpets and other textile floor	403	-	3,597
29	Bangladesh	570220	Floor coverings of coconut fibres	12	-	208
30	Bangladesh	570239	Pile floor coverings of other	21	-	99
31	Bangladesh	570241	Pile floor coverings of wool...,	1,309	-	2,260
32	Bangladesh	570259	Non-pile floor coverings of other	44	-	408
33	Bangladesh	570390	Tufted floor coverings of other	98	-	5,320
34	Bangladesh	580219	Terry towelling and similar woven	857	20.3	1,626
35	Bangladesh	590500	Textile wall coverings	16	-	1,660
36	Bangladesh	610322	Men's or boys' ensembles of	20,477	0.0	27,970
37	Bangladesh	610323	Men's or boys' ensembles of	3,143	0.1	9,408
38	Bangladesh	610339	Men's or boys' jackets... of other	3,229	1.7	9,179
39	Bangladesh	610423	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	2,981	-	5,100
40	Bangladesh	610429	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	1,550	0.0	1,567
41	Bangladesh	610431	Women's or girls' jackets, of	246	0.0	553
42	Bangladesh	610819	Women's or girls' slips, etc, of	939	1.1	1,152
43	Bangladesh	610839	Women's or girls' nighties, etc, of	1,531	0.7	2,062
44	Bangladesh	611190	Babies' garments, etc, of other	14,011	0.6	28,590

S.No.	Country	HS Six-digit Code	Description	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Average Exports to Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
45	Bangladesh	611219	Track-suits of other textiles,	473	0.4	875
46	Bangladesh	611239	Men's or boys' swimwear of other	479	0.5	753
47	Bangladesh	611249	Women's or girls' swimwear of	617	1.8	631
48	Bangladesh	611511	Panty hose, etc, of synthetic fibres,	1,075	0.0	1,725
49	Bangladesh	611519	Panty hose and tights of other	5,529	6.0	17,259
50	Bangladesh	611520	Women's hosiery of synthetic	133	0.3	1,770
51	Bangladesh	611593	Hosiery and footwear, of synthetic	3,679	0.4	12,759
52	Bangladesh	611599	Hosiery and footwear, of other	4,334	1.4	29,646
53	Bangladesh	611691	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	48	-	144
54	Bangladesh	611693	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	8,067	0.2	10,505
55	Bangladesh	620291	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	729	0.4	2,592
56	Bangladesh	620319	Men's or boys' suits of other	2,624	2.6	2,967
57	Bangladesh	620323	Men's or boys' ensembles of	1,976	0.1	3,194
58	Bangladesh	620413	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic	3,680	0.0	4,866
59	Bangladesh	620422	Women's or girls' ensembles of	1,790	0.1	1,983
60	Bangladesh	620423	Women's or girls' ensembles of	2,912	1.7	35,150
61	Bangladesh	620429	Women's or girls' ensembles of	1,781	0.1	2,550
62	Bangladesh	620431	Women's or girls' jackets and	660	0.8	3,071
63	Bangladesh	620441	Dresses of wool or fine animal hair	299	5.7	665
64	Bangladesh	620829	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	902	0.9	1,359
65	Bangladesh	620990	Babies' garments and clothing	12,843	0.6	15,712
66	Bangladesh	621010	Garments, made up of fabrics of	4,522	0.0	5,325
67	Bangladesh	621149	Women's or girls' garments of	9,419	0.1	10,393
68	Bangladesh	621320	Handkerchiefs of cotton	89	3.4	951
69	Bangladesh	621390	Handkerchiefs of other textiles,	231	0.0	1,752
70	Bangladesh	621510	Ties, bow ties and cravats of silk or	352	0.0	1,544
71	Bangladesh	621600	Gloves, mittens and mitts	2,758	0.0	4,027
72	Bangladesh	630210	Bed linen, knitted or crocheted	1,588	0.2	3,092
73	Bangladesh	630229	Printed bed-linen of other textiles	354	0.0	800
74	Bangladesh	630239	Bed linen of other textiles (excl.	4,170	0.0	5,968
75	Bangladesh	630240	Table linen, knitted or crocheted	112	-	205
76	Bangladesh	630299	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of	248	0.3	924
77	Bangladesh	630319	Curtains, etc; valances of textile	197	-	892
78	Bangladesh	630399	Curtains and interior blinds;	506	-	5,055
79	Bangladesh	630419	Bedspreads (excl. knitted or	4,039	0.6	65,912
80	Bangladesh	630492	Furnishing articles, nes, of cotton	9,332	0.1	29,939
81	Bangladesh	630499	Furnishing articles of other textiles	236	0.5	1,574
82	Bangladesh	630539	Sacks and bags, used for packing	299	0.1	8,951
83	Bangladesh	630631	Sails of synthetic fibres	29	-	299
84	Bangladesh	630649	Pneumatic mattresses, of other	32	-	92
85	Bangladesh	630800	Sets of woven fabric and yarn, for	47	-	268

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86	Bangladesh	631090	Used or new rags, worn out scrap	21,406	3.8	1,13,502
Bangladesh- Products Identified for Global Exports						
87	Bangladesh	560721	Binder or baler twine of sisal, etc,	866	44.6	561
88	Bangladesh	560741	Binder or baler twine of	2,920	-	2,853
89	Bangladesh	560900	Articles of yarn, strip, etc, twine,	5,349	0.1	2,839
90	Bangladesh	570210	Kelem, Schumacks, Karamanie and	1,435	-	740
91	Bangladesh	570249	Pile floor coverings of other	2,448	-	287
92	Bangladesh	570299	Non-pile floor coverings of textile	23,467	0.2	6,688
93	Bangladesh	580211	Unbleached terry towelling and	161	100	101
94	Bangladesh	610120	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of	80,817	0.2	2,504
95	Bangladesh	610130	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of man-	75,546	0.4	4,720
96	Bangladesh	610190	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of other	2,512	0.4	682
97	Bangladesh	610210	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	1,433	0.2	100
98	Bangladesh	610220	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	1,46,870	0.1	937
99	Bangladesh	610230	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	1,07,046	0.3	2,945
100	Bangladesh	610290	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	1,204	0.0	519
101	Bangladesh	610319	Men's or boys' suits of other	2,109	1.2	1,012
102	Bangladesh	610329	Men's or boys' ensembles of other	1,194	0.2	689
103	Bangladesh	610331	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	242	0.4	133
104	Bangladesh	610332	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	11,919	6.0	9,135
105	Bangladesh	610333	Men's or boys' jackets... of	17,269	6.2	16,203
106	Bangladesh	610341	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	890	0.1	79
107	Bangladesh	610342	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	4,03,917	0.5	14,455
108	Bangladesh	610343	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	1,37,865	0.6	12,317
109	Bangladesh	610349	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	10,310	4.6	4,407
110	Bangladesh	610413	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic	1,852	0.1	776
111	Bangladesh	610419	Women's or girls' suits of other	2,007	2.4	889
112	Bangladesh	610422	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	15,273	0.0	13,251
113	Bangladesh	610432	Women's or girls' jackets, of	10,118	0.9	5,715
114	Bangladesh	610433	Women's or girls' jackets, of	25,808	1.5	7,729
115	Bangladesh	610439	Woman's or girls' jackets, of other	4,457	0.4	2,066
116	Bangladesh	610441	Dresses of wool or fine animal hair,	1,317	0.5	75
117	Bangladesh	610442	Dresses of cotton, knitted or	3,73,813	0.2	5,086
118	Bangladesh	610443	Dresses of synthetic fibres, knitted	1,01,468	0.5	10,580
119	Bangladesh	610444	Dresses of artificial fibres, knitted	1,06,407	0.1	2,009
120	Bangladesh	610449	Dresses of other textile material,	5,561	0.2	780
121	Bangladesh	610451	Skirts and divided skirts of wool or	1,137	0.0	22
122	Bangladesh	610452	Skirts and divided skirts of cotton,	31,766	0.2	2,121
123	Bangladesh	610453	Skirts and divided skirts of	21,442	0.3	1,998
124	Bangladesh	610459	Skirts and divided skirts of other	11,661	0.1	323
125	Bangladesh	610461	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	3,664	0.0	76

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126	Bangladesh	610462	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	11,53,893	0.3	10,280
127	Bangladesh	610463	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	2,35,282	0.6	12,666
128	Bangladesh	610469	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	91,334	0.7	6,326
129	Bangladesh	610510	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton,	10,08,589	0.8	27,589
130	Bangladesh	610520	Men's or boys' shirts of man-made	89,957	0.3	7,310
131	Bangladesh	610590	Men's or boys' shirts of other	9,584	8.2	7,350
132	Bangladesh	610610	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	2,76,656	0.2	4,133
133	Bangladesh	610620	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	93,396	0.8	17,859
134	Bangladesh	610690	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	8,528	0.3	1,172
135	Bangladesh	610711	Men's or boys' underpants and	4,37,040	0.2	8,695
136	Bangladesh	610712	Men's or boys' underpants, etc, of	41,206	0.1	1,909
137	Bangladesh	610719	Men's or boys' underpants, etc, of	3,126	0.5	1,174
138	Bangladesh	610721	Men's or boys' pyjamas of cotton,	1,25,284	0.6	1,488
139	Bangladesh	610722	Men's or boys' pyjamas of man-	11,109	0.2	501
140	Bangladesh	610729	Men's or boys' pyjamas of other	690	1.0	381
141	Bangladesh	610791	Men's or boys' dressing gowns,	15,173	7.6	1,778
142	Bangladesh	610799	Men's or boys' dressing gowns, of	7,805	0.1	1,474
143	Bangladesh	610811	Women's or girls' slips, etc, of	5,339	0.2	810
144	Bangladesh	610821	Women's or girls' briefs and	4,00,930	0.6	5,134
145	Bangladesh	610822	Women's or girls' briefs, etc, of	1,69,089	0.3	4,855
146	Bangladesh	610829	Women's or girls' briefs, etc, of	14,350	0.3	731
147	Bangladesh	610831	Women's or girls' nighties..., etc, of	2,70,975	0.4	2,317
148	Bangladesh	610832	Women's or girls' pyjamas, etc, of	62,310	0.5	4,435
149	Bangladesh	610891	Women's or girls' dressing	36,272	0.0	1,257
150	Bangladesh	610892	Women's or girls' dressing gowns	24,914	0.0	1,545
151	Bangladesh	610899	Women's or girls' dressing gowns	2,245	0.0	339
152	Bangladesh	610910	T-shirts, singlets and other vests,	57,38,278	0.4	66,255
153	Bangladesh	610990	T-shirts, singlets, etc, of other	8,29,407	0.6	46,420
154	Bangladesh	611010	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of wool...,	1,15,956	0.8	12,656
155	Bangladesh	611020	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of cotton,	26,57,073	0.2	24,062
156	Bangladesh	611030	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of man-	24,27,623	0.4	67,422
157	Bangladesh	611090	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of other	63,255	2.3	10,843
158	Bangladesh	611120	Babies' garments, etc, of cotton,	8,38,773	0.3	21,354
159	Bangladesh	611130	Babies' garments, etc, of synthetic	49,405	0.2	4,949
160	Bangladesh	611211	Track-suits of cotton, knitted or	25,310	0.0	332
161	Bangladesh	611212	Track-suits of synthetic fibres,	30,288	0.7	1,411
162	Bangladesh	611220	Ski-suits, knitted or crocheted	243	0.1	194
163	Bangladesh	611231	Men's or boys' swimwear of	5,987	0.2	1,297
164	Bangladesh	611241	Women's or girls' swimwear of	77,211	0.1	4,310
165	Bangladesh	611300	Garments made up of knitted or	34,024	0.1	1,455
166	Bangladesh	611420	Garments of cotton, knitted or	1,97,285	0.1	1,935

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167	Bangladesh	611430	Garments of man-made fibres,	1,14,409	0.0	7,089
168	Bangladesh	611490	Garments of other textiles, knitted	24,242	0.5	5,259
169	Bangladesh	611512	Panty hose, etc, of synthetic fibres,	6,242	0.8	2,664
170	Bangladesh	611591	Hosiery and footwear, of wool...,	452	1.0	228
171	Bangladesh	611592	Hosiery and footwear, of cotton,	22,202	1.4	9,927
172	Bangladesh	611610	Gloves, impregnated... with	21,107	2.8	11,930
173	Bangladesh	611692	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	6,440	0.6	4,100
174	Bangladesh	611710	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	13,797	0.3	8,759
175	Bangladesh	620111	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	4,564	0.4	499
176	Bangladesh	620112	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	21,583	0.0	607
177	Bangladesh	620113	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	62,326	1.6	4,840
178	Bangladesh	620119	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	1,743	0.4	985
179	Bangladesh	620191	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	1,250	0.2	101
180	Bangladesh	620192	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	2,43,977	0.2	3,058
181	Bangladesh	620193	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	5,08,108	0.3	29,176
182	Bangladesh	620199	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	4,831	0.8	1,043
183	Bangladesh	620211	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	8,648	0.1	1,161
184	Bangladesh	620212	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	34,472	0.0	775
185	Bangladesh	620213	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	1,02,421	0.5	3,446
186	Bangladesh	620219	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	1,810	0.5	580
187	Bangladesh	620292	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	2,40,498	0.0	3,213
188	Bangladesh	620293	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	3,72,415	0.2	11,084
189	Bangladesh	620299	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	3,722	0.2	526
190	Bangladesh	620311	Men's or boys' suits of wool or fine	3,905	0.7	2,661
191	Bangladesh	620312	Men's or boys' suits of synthetic	21,309	24.1	6,748
192	Bangladesh	620322	Men's or boys' ensembles of	4,889	0.1	3,456
193	Bangladesh	620329	Men's or boys' ensembles of other	1,728	1.5	1,300
194	Bangladesh	620331	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	6,947	2.0	3,925
195	Bangladesh	620332	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	54,919	3.1	8,899
196	Bangladesh	620333	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	83,827	11.5	49,784
197	Bangladesh	620339	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	10,357	7.7	8,593
198	Bangladesh	620341	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches,	7,801	0.2	2,876
199	Bangladesh	620342	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches,	57,53,255	1.5	1,83,090
200	Bangladesh	620343	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches	6,71,096	1.2	26,966
201	Bangladesh	620349	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches	1,22,444	7.5	23,118
202	Bangladesh	620411	Women's or girls' suits of wool or	4,653	0.1	109
203	Bangladesh	620412	Women's or girls' suits of cotton	1,809	0.3	717
204	Bangladesh	620421	Women's or girls' ensembles of	231	0.3	61
205	Bangladesh	620432	Women's or girls' jackets and	78,103	1.2	9,003
206	Bangladesh	620433	Women's or girls' jackets and	70,234	3.5	28,521
207	Bangladesh	620439	Women's or girls' jackets and	12,974	1.4	9,576

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208	Bangladesh	620442	Dresses of cotton	1,47,840	0.6	10,145
209	Bangladesh	620443	Dresses of synthetic fibres	77,051	1.0	16,141
210	Bangladesh	620444	Dresses of artificial fibres	83,868	0.3	9,062
211	Bangladesh	620449	Dresses of other textiles, nes	37,359	0.6	6,676
212	Bangladesh	620451	Skirts and divided skirts of wool or	536	-	109
213	Bangladesh	620452	Skirts and divided skirts of cotton	1,87,034	0.2	2,838
214	Bangladesh	620453	Skirts and divided skirts of	43,529	0.4	5,039
215	Bangladesh	620459	Skirts and divided skirts of other	24,095	0.2	2,345
216	Bangladesh	620461	Women's or girls' trousers,	1,727	1.5	1,314
217	Bangladesh	620462	Women's or girls' trousers,	34,16,141	0.7	57,158
218	Bangladesh	620463	Women's or girls' trousers,	3,00,376	0.9	15,943
219	Bangladesh	620469	Women's or girls' trousers,	3,29,031	0.6	11,187
220	Bangladesh	620520	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton	19,49,673	2.6	92,176
221	Bangladesh	620530	Men's or boys' shirts of man-made	3,38,810	1.0	8,600
222	Bangladesh	620590	Men's or boys' shirts of other	1,29,510	6.0	15,836
223	Bangladesh	620610	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	2,244	-	769
224	Bangladesh	620620	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	2,701	0.4	676
225	Bangladesh	620630	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	3,79,040	0.4	9,154
226	Bangladesh	620640	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	4,40,659	0.9	23,695
227	Bangladesh	620690	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	59,160	1.5	4,307
228	Bangladesh	620711	Men's or boys' underpants and	38,606	0.4	3,671
229	Bangladesh	620719	Men's or boys' underpants and	4,909	0.0	1,545
230	Bangladesh	620721	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	17,940	0.7	514
231	Bangladesh	620722	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	2,319	-	185
232	Bangladesh	620729	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	693	0.3	59
233	Bangladesh	620791	Men's or boys' singlets... dressing	12,480	0.0	519
234	Bangladesh	620799	Men's or boys' singlets... dressing	1,500	0.1	514
235	Bangladesh	620811	Slips and petticoats of man-made	491	0.2	189
236	Bangladesh	620819	Slips and petticoats of other	438	12.3	192
237	Bangladesh	620821	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	29,545	0.3	1,889
238	Bangladesh	620822	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	11,886	0.6	1,390
239	Bangladesh	620891	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	14,890	0.5	724
240	Bangladesh	620892	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	6,966	0.1	785
241	Bangladesh	620899	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	1,701	0.1	531
242	Bangladesh	620920	Babies' garments and clothing	3,62,917	0.6	6,075
243	Bangladesh	620930	Babies' garments and clothing	32,157	0.2	3,701
244	Bangladesh	621020	Garments of 6201.11 to 19, made	9,523	0.0	2,628
245	Bangladesh	621030	Garments of 6202.11 to 19, made	13,633	-	303
246	Bangladesh	621040	Men's or boys' garments made up	2,90,935	0.0	9,688
247	Bangladesh	621050	Women's or girls' garments made	2,20,662	0.0	4,303
248	Bangladesh	621111	Men's or boys' swimwear	70,795	0.4	1,011

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249	Bangladesh	621112	Women's or girls' swimwear	8,155	0.0	671
250	Bangladesh	621120	Ski suits	2,001	0.2	99
251	Bangladesh	621132	Men's or boys' garments of cotton,	33,018	0.0	1,721
252	Bangladesh	621133	Men's or boys' garments of man-	52,214	0.3	5,890
253	Bangladesh	621139	Men's or boys' garments of other	2,744	0.4	1,150
254	Bangladesh	621142	Women's or girls' garments of	62,777	0.2	13,239
255	Bangladesh	621143	Women's or girls' garments of	99,393	1.1	41,752
256	Bangladesh	621210	Brassieres	5,30,402	1.5	73,266
257	Bangladesh	621220	Girdles and panty-girdles	4,532	0.2	597
258	Bangladesh	621230	Corselettes	934	0.0	246
259	Bangladesh	621710	Clothing accessories, nes	37,989	0.1	11,218
260	Bangladesh	630130	Blankets (excl. electric blankets)	2,834	1.0	1,431
261	Bangladesh	630221	Printed bed-linen of cotton (excl.	1,76,950	0.1	1,585
262	Bangladesh	630222	Printed bed-linen of man-made	10,899	0.3	6,432
263	Bangladesh	630231	Bed linen of cotton (excl. printed,	1,13,428	0.2	8,363
264	Bangladesh	630232	Bed linen of man-made fibres	19,052	-	712
265	Bangladesh	630251	Table linen of cotton (excl. knitted	6,316	0.2	465
266	Bangladesh	630259	Table linen of other textiles, nes	181	-	178
267	Bangladesh	630260	Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of	2,08,925	0.0	10,169
268	Bangladesh	630291	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of	26,122	0.1	890
269	Bangladesh	630391	Curtains and interior blinds;	10,016	-	453
270	Bangladesh	630392	Curtains and interior blinds;	5,360	0.7	5,343
271	Bangladesh	630510	Sacks and bags, used for packing	92,263	12.1	42,648
272	Bangladesh	630531	Sacks and bags, used for packing	61,337	0.0	20,924
273	Bangladesh	630612	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds,	4,263	-	3,264
274	Bangladesh	630622	Tents of synthetic fibres	2,12,088	0.0	4,523
275	Bangladesh	630699	Camping goods of other textiles	5,584	-	764
276	Bangladesh	630710	Floor-cloths, dish-cloths, dusters	27,691	1.1	11,527
277	Bangladesh	631010	Used or new rags, worn out scrap	56,164	69.0	45,677
Bhutan- Products Identified for Regional Exports						
278	Bhutan	581091	Cotton embroidery, in the piece, in	5	100	9,998
279	Bhutan	621430	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	3	-	23,807
280	Bhutan	631090	Used or new rags, worn out scrap	7	100	1,06,730
India- Products Identified for Regional Exports						
281	India	560600	Gimped yarn and strip; chenille	5,378	21.5	41,968
282	India	560741	Binder or baler twine of	282	5.1	3,128
283	India	570292	Non-pile floor coverings of man-	26,522	0.1	58,244
284	India	570490	Floor coverings of felt, nes, not	4,369	0.6	19,234
285	India	580121	Uncut weft pile fabrics of cotton	17	83.0	1,039
286	India	580122	Cut corduroy of cotton	3,192	88.4	79,152
287	India	580125	Warp pile fabrics, cut, of cotton	883	6.5	1,173

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288	India	580190	Woven pile and chenille fabrics of	422	38.9	8,488
289	India	580211	Unbleached terry towelling and	70	100	74
290	India	580230	Tufted textile fabrics	11	8.5	178
291	India	580410	Tulles and other net fabrics	14,475	5.1	33,538
292	India	580640	Fabrics with warp without weft	103	30.5	321
293	India	580810	Braids, in the piece	7,503	2.0	9,610
294	India	590190	Tracing cloth; prepared painting	2,640	4.6	20,681
295	India	610322	Men's or boys' ensembles of	8,859	1.2	28,368
296	India	611300	Garments made up of knitted or	652	2.0	1,038
297	India	611692	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	3,158	5.9	4,617
298	India	620119	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	420	1.3	814
299	India	620291	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	234	0.3	2,500
300	India	620292	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	1,995	0.1	2,424
301	India	620431	Women's or girls' jackets and	1,391	2.0	2,957
302	India	620620	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	543	2.3	647
303	India	621520	Ties, bow ties and cravats of man-	1,218	2.5	5,151
304	India	621710	Clothing accessories, nes	15,026	7.8	21,011
305	India	621790	Parts of garments or clothing	8,912	32.5	17,818
306	India	630293	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of	1,390	1.0	1,762
307	India	630319	Curtains, etc; valances of textile	437	11.1	788
308	India	630539	Sacks and bags, used for packing	3,993	5.2	7,553
309	India	630612	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds,	2,171	14.1	4,627
India -Products Identified for Global Exports						
310	India	560121	Cotton wadding and articles	41,836	0.7	1,946
311	India	560221	Felt of wool or fine animal hair	4,938	1.5	134
312	India	560729	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables,	4,132	2.4	1,408
313	India	560749	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables,	70,194	2.9	9,644
314	India	560790	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables,	32,984	2.1	7,428
315	India	560811	Made up fishing nets of man-made	57,401	5.3	9,883
316	India	560819	Knotted netting of man-made	8,995	2.4	5,696
317	India	560890	Knotted netting of twine, cordage	2,098	3.8	1,277
318	India	560900	Articles of yarn, strip, etc, twine,	17,954	1.4	4,946
319	India	570110	Carpets and other textile floor	1,88,469	0.0	2,555
320	India	570190	Carpets and other textile floor	1,48,676	0.1	1,016
321	India	570210	Kelem, Schumacks, Karamanie and	35,845	0.0	670
322	India	570220	Floor coverings of coconut fibres	41,447	0.2	105
323	India	570231	Pile floor coverings of wool...,	1,56,298	0.1	509
324	India	570232	Pile floor coverings of man-made	91,993	0.2	824
325	India	570239	Pile floor coverings of other	18,327	0.1	56
326	India	570241	Pile floor coverings of wool...,	23,450	0.0	838
327	India	570242	Pile floor coverings of man-made	30,204	0.0	30,002

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328	India	570249	Pile floor coverings of other	38,970	0.1	370
329	India	570259	Non-pile floor coverings of other	7,876	0.4	48
330	India	570291	Non-pile floor coverings of wool...,	13,242	0.0	527
331	India	570299	Non-pile floor coverings of textile	55,090	0.1	6,090
332	India	570310	Tufted floor coverings of wool or	1,93,323	0.1	520
333	India	570330	Tufted floor coverings of man-	1,38,258	0.2	19,983
334	India	570390	Tufted floor coverings of other	2,08,232	0.1	1,940
335	India	570500	Other carpets and other textile	3,08,564	0.1	9,647
336	India	580126	Chenille fabrics, of cotton	1,076	30.8	528
337	India	580135	Warp pile fabrics, cut, of man-	10,923	3.4	4,040
338	India	580136	Chenille fabrics of man-made	17,240	5.9	2,916
339	India	580219	Terry towelling and similar woven	3,721	27.6	1,622
340	India	580220	Terry towelling and similar woven	626	24.8	393
341	India	580430	Hand-made lace in pieces, in strips	6,631	13.3	1,177
342	India	580500	Hand-woven tapestries of the type	2,250	0.4	32
343	India	581010	Embroidery without visible ground	67,923	4.5	6,038
344	India	581091	Cotton embroidery, in the piece, in	51,672	0.8	8,922
345	India	581092	Embroidery of man-made fibres, in	72,121	1.5	18,508
346	India	581099	Embroidery of other textiles, in the	52,901	2.0	943
347	India	590110	Textile fabrics coated with gum or	6,277	7.3	2,440
348	India	590290	Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity	44,377	0.0	208
349	India	590800	Textile wicks for lamps...;	4,093	2.6	137
350	India	591140	Straining cloth of a kind used in oil	2,721	1.3	390
351	India	610120	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of	11,896	0.2	340
352	India	610190	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of other	2,920	1.0	367
353	India	610210	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	353	16.5	33
354	India	610220	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	2,224	0.1	201
355	India	610290	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	2,497	10.6	409
356	India	610319	Men's or boys' suits of other	21,838	1.3	745
357	India	610323	Men's or boys' ensembles of	86,023	7.8	9,322
358	India	610329	Men's or boys' ensembles of other	30,817	1.0	664
359	India	610331	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	277	13.4	65
360	India	610332	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	22,923	0.2	8,799
361	India	610333	Men's or boys' jackets... of	53,527	4.0	4,571
362	India	610339	Men's or boys' jackets... of other	25,825	1.2	8,235
363	India	610341	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	476	0.5	42
364	India	610342	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	1,29,251	0.4	6,619
365	India	610343	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	65,869	0.3	3,132
366	India	610349	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	1,01,532	0.3	2,670
367	India	610413	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic	5,959	6.2	407
368	India	610419	Women's or girls' suits of other	7,390	6.7	875

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369	India	610422	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	16,295	1.5	14,059
370	India	610423	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	22,194	20.5	5,124
371	India	610429	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	12,599	4.4	1,516
372	India	610431	Women's or girls' jackets, of	1,278	0.4	533
373	India	610432	Women's or girls' jackets, of	11,697	0.2	6,391
374	India	610433	Women's or girls' jackets, of	6,892	2.2	4,884
375	India	610439	Woman's or girls' jackets, of other	10,219	0.4	1,384
376	India	610441	Dresses of wool or fine animal hair,	293	0.7	60
377	India	610442	Dresses of cotton, knitted or	1,18,858	0.2	4,661
378	India	610443	Dresses of synthetic fibres, knitted	1,07,491	0.2	2,666
379	India	610444	Dresses of artificial fibres, knitted	10,012	1.2	195
380	India	610449	Dresses of other textile material,	63,426	0.2	390
381	India	610451	Skirts and divided skirts of wool or	51	1.0	12
382	India	610452	Skirts and divided skirts of cotton,	8,719	0.1	2,129
383	India	610453	Skirts and divided skirts of	12,624	0.2	1,073
384	India	610459	Skirts and divided skirts of other	7,012	0.1	67
385	India	610461	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	198	6.9	26
386	India	610462	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	1,12,929	0.2	4,526
387	India	610463	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	22,133	0.2	2,793
388	India	610469	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	79,185	0.5	845
389	India	610510	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton,	4,02,187	0.2	5,043
390	India	610520	Men's or boys' shirts of man-made	1,91,481	0.1	3,823
391	India	610590	Men's or boys' shirts of other	1,12,475	0.3	6,375
392	India	610610	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	84,751	0.2	792
393	India	610620	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	24,772	0.3	413
394	India	610690	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	50,618	0.1	715
395	India	610711	Men's or boys' underpants and	1,97,083	0.4	4,796
396	India	610712	Men's or boys' underpants, etc, of	20,311	0.0	470
397	India	610719	Men's or boys' underpants, etc, of	86,997	0.7	715
398	India	610721	Men's or boys' pyjamas of cotton,	1,45,224	0.1	296
399	India	610722	Men's or boys' pyjamas of man-	77,539	0.3	253
400	India	610729	Men's or boys' pyjamas of other	80,960	0.1	315
401	India	610791	Men's or boys' dressing gowns,	5,872	9.0	587
402	India	610799	Men's or boys' dressing gowns, of	3,231	21.6	1,431
403	India	610811	Women's or girls' slips, etc, of	1,879	2.5	68
404	India	610819	Women's or girls' slips, etc, of	3,963	2.5	261
405	India	610821	Women's or girls' briefs and	1,52,058	0.3	1,191
406	India	610822	Women's or girls' briefs, etc, of	16,022	1.6	889
407	India	610829	Women's or girls' briefs, etc, of	22,676	0.3	357
408	India	610831	Women's or girls' nighties..., etc, of	2,56,552	0.1	647
409	India	610832	Women's or girls' pyjamas, etc, of	16,920	0.6	286

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410	India	610839	Women's or girls' nighties, etc, of	1,00,450	0.1	292
411	India	610891	Women's or girls' dressing	4,805	0.3	1,841
412	India	610892	Women's or girls' dressing gowns	6,120	0.0	1,257
413	India	610899	Women's or girls' dressing gowns	3,364	1.1	70
414	India	610910	T-shirts, singlets and other vests,	18,16,722	0.5	27,894
415	India	610990	T-shirts, singlets, etc, of other	7,76,130	0.5	16,840
416	India	611010	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of wool...	45,384	9.0	10,306
417	India	611020	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of cotton,	1,67,626	0.3	3,234
418	India	611030	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of man-	71,960	29.0	37,003
419	India	611090	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of other	64,752	10.5	8,309
420	India	611120	Babies' garments, etc, of cotton,	6,61,832	0.4	8,225
421	India	611130	Babies' garments, etc, of synthetic	82,079	0.4	641
422	India	611190	Babies' garments, etc, of other	1,47,138	0.3	13,987
423	India	611211	Track-suits of cotton, knitted or	2,578	1.3	169
424	India	611212	Track-suits of synthetic fibres,	1,952	3.1	272
425	India	611219	Track-suits of other textiles,	3,341	1.9	187
426	India	611220	Ski-suits, knitted or crocheted	276	2.6	15
427	India	611249	Women's or girls' swimwear of	727	4.2	96
428	India	611420	Garments of cotton, knitted or	2,97,193	0.3	1,139
429	India	611430	Garments of man-made fibres,	90,346	0.3	1,947
430	India	611490	Garments of other textiles, knitted	1,80,974	0.3	4,448
431	India	611519	Panty hose and tights of other	33,103	0.6	3,072
432	India	611592	Hosiery and footwear, of cotton,	25,296	1.0	7,460
433	India	611593	Hosiery and footwear, of synthetic	23,080	0.1	5,548
434	India	611599	Hosiery and footwear, of other	70,560	1.1	4,748
435	India	611610	Gloves, impregnated... with	14,797	0.3	1,677
436	India	611693	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	10,027	0.1	9,952
437	India	611710	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	48,718	1.1	10,481
438	India	620112	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	3,049	1.5	446
439	India	620191	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	363	0.3	34
440	India	620192	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	2,468	0.1	1,104
441	India	620199	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	9,856	0.4	219
442	India	620211	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	1,109	3.6	148
443	India	620212	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	5,399	0.2	373
444	India	620213	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	3,470	0.5	684
445	India	620219	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	3,551	0.4	176
446	India	620299	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	1,580	0.6	117
447	India	620311	Men's or boys' suits of wool or fine	12,956	0.1	271
448	India	620312	Men's or boys' suits of synthetic	8,177	5.1	1,501
449	India	620319	Men's or boys' suits of other	62,646	3.2	4,047
450	India	620322	Men's or boys' ensembles of	7,466	15.0	3,738

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451	India	620323	Men's or boys' ensembles of	19,918	9.1	3,209
452	India	620329	Men's or boys' ensembles of other	11,978	3.2	1,547
453	India	620331	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	12,276	0.1	677
454	India	620332	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	34,738	1.6	10,061
455	India	620333	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	43,064	0.7	32,332
456	India	620339	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	63,921	0.6	6,405
457	India	620341	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches,	7,357	0.1	1,539
458	India	620342	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches,	4,57,387	2.2	66,988
459	India	620343	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches	1,09,690	1.0	9,761
460	India	620349	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches	2,66,583	4.0	13,200
461	India	620411	Women's or girls' suits of wool or	1,950	3.7	107
462	India	620412	Women's or girls' suits of cotton	16,033	4.2	750
463	India	620413	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic	25,023	32.6	8,282
464	India	620419	Women's or girls' suits of other	75,642	4.2	3,893
465	India	620421	Women's or girls' ensembles of	112	21.7	88
466	India	620422	Women's or girls' ensembles of	20,157	6.5	2,028
467	India	620423	Women's or girls' ensembles of	60,541	56.6	36,604
468	India	620429	Women's or girls' ensembles of	12,386	13.4	2,509
469	India	620432	Women's or girls' jackets and	42,111	0.4	9,252
470	India	620433	Women's or girls' jackets and	30,841	0.2	22,834
471	India	620439	Women's or girls' jackets and	17,814	0.4	7,971
472	India	620441	Dresses of wool or fine animal hair	2,591	8.6	434
473	India	620442	Dresses of cotton	5,29,282	0.5	5,895
474	India	620443	Dresses of synthetic fibres	6,09,875	0.4	6,307
475	India	620444	Dresses of artificial fibres	2,60,066	1.3	3,726
476	India	620449	Dresses of other textiles, nes	1,06,396	2.7	4,224
477	India	620451	Skirts and divided skirts of wool or	347	0.0	67
478	India	620452	Skirts and divided skirts of cotton	75,141	0.4	1,564
479	India	620453	Skirts and divided skirts of	88,601	1.1	2,996
480	India	620459	Skirts and divided skirts of other	24,831	0.4	1,637
481	India	620461	Women's or girls' trousers,	9,469	1.3	1,115
482	India	620462	Women's or girls' trousers,	2,08,238	0.4	8,236
483	India	620463	Women's or girls' trousers,	1,27,150	0.2	4,809
484	India	620469	Women's or girls' trousers,	1,07,623	4.4	7,218
485	India	620520	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton	8,19,995	1.1	14,419
486	India	620530	Men's or boys' shirts of man-made	1,19,505	0.8	3,406
487	India	620590	Men's or boys' shirts of other	2,26,103	2.3	8,185
488	India	620610	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	16,380	0.7	129
489	India	620630	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	5,56,350	0.2	2,308
490	India	620640	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	5,80,427	0.4	3,461
491	India	620690	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	99,644	0.4	774

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492	India	620711	Men's or boys' underpants and	15,454	0.4	3,141
493	India	620719	Men's or boys' underpants and	6,968	0.8	1,511
494	India	620721	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	11,704	0.8	116
495	India	620722	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	26,623	0.1	153
496	India	620729	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	5,455	0.2	51
497	India	620791	Men's or boys' singlets... dressing	10,133	1.3	446
498	India	620799	Men's or boys' singlets... dressing	10,735	1.0	499
499	India	620811	Slips and petticoats of man-made	4,403	2.6	120
500	India	620819	Slips and petticoats of other	5,375	1.8	143
501	India	620821	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	46,873	0.7	1,359
502	India	620822	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	47,380	1.4	882
503	India	620829	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	11,489	2.2	681
504	India	620891	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	25,498	0.3	638
505	India	620892	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	25,519	0.2	476
506	India	620899	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	10,590	1.4	349
507	India	620920	Bables' garments and clothing	1,64,322	0.6	2,426
508	India	620930	Bables' garments and clothing	43,593	3.9	2,163
509	India	620990	Bables' garments and clothing	47,655	2.6	2,089
510	India	621010	Garments, made up of fabrics of	5,181	1.2	1,046
511	India	621020	Garments of 6201.11 to 19, made	4,394	13.2	2,235
512	India	621030	Garments of 6202.11 to 19, made	445	16.9	386
513	India	621040	Men's or boys' garments made up	19,927	1.3	3,421
514	India	621111	Men's or boys' swimwear	989	2.5	249
515	India	621112	Women's or girls' swimwear	8,986	3.0	408
516	India	621120	Ski suits	383	3.5	49
517	India	621132	Men's or boys' garments of cotton,	47,633	1.9	1,560
518	India	621133	Men's or boys' garments of man-	27,773	2.0	6,380
519	India	621139	Men's or boys' garments of other	23,315	0.4	1,009
520	India	621142	Women's or girls' garments of	3,74,099	3.1	12,637
521	India	621143	Women's or girls' garments of	6,12,615	6.0	37,567
522	India	621149	Women's or girls' garments of	1,14,733	9.2	11,407
523	India	621210	Brassieres	1,02,597	2.1	71,942
524	India	621230	Corselettes	468	1.2	103
525	India	621320	Handkerchiefs of cotton	6,650	6.4	852
526	India	621390	Handkerchiefs of other textiles,	2,341	6.0	1,377
527	India	621410	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	74,005	2.2	1,691
528	India	621420	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	82,990	3.4	3,236
529	India	621430	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	59,066	2.0	21,774
530	India	621440	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	10,670	1.9	750
531	India	621490	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	2,86,200	2.2	12,005
532	India	621590	Ties, bow ties and cravats of other	1,158	3.6	1,093

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533	India	621600	Gloves, mittens and mitts	23,432	0.3	1,855
534	India	630120	Blankets (excl. electric blankets)	4,585	1.2	560
535	India	630130	Blankets (excl. electric blankets)	64,545	0.1	1,233
536	India	630190	Other blankets and travelling rugs,	67,502	2.0	2,645
537	India	630210	Bed linen, knitted or crocheted	41,590	0.7	2,974
538	India	630221	Printed bed-linen of cotton (excl.	22,744	0.3	1,442
539	India	630222	Printed bed-linen of man-made	12,308	0.4	1,683
540	India	630229	Printed bed-linen of other textiles	3,927	0.2	323
541	India	630231	Bed linen of cotton (excl. printed,	2,82,633	0.0	7,832
542	India	630232	Bed linen of man-made fibres	5,807	0.4	836
543	India	630239	Bad linen of other textiles (excl.	26,167	0.0	5,676
544	India	630240	Table linen, knitted or crocheted	49,411	0.1	87
545	India	630251	Table linen of cotton (excl. knitted	9,503	0.1	436
546	India	630253	Table linen of man-made fibres	1,582	0.5	700
547	India	630259	Table linen of other textiles, nes	15,127	0.2	142
548	India	630260	Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of	10,55,753	0.4	10,586
549	India	630291	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of	33,277	0.2	777
550	India	630299	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of	10,211	0.6	315
551	India	630391	Curtains and interior blinds;	80,656	0.2	470
552	India	630392	Curtains and interior blinds;	7,604	1.6	1,973
553	India	630399	Curtains and interior blinds;	35,004	1.7	1,756
554	India	630411	Knitted or crocheted bedspreads	1,197	2.6	125
555	India	630419	Bedspreads (excl. knitted or	9,24,393	0.6	5,646
556	India	630491	Knitted or crocheted furnishing	42,961	1.3	2,094
557	India	630492	Furnishing articles, nes, of cotton	7,20,815	0.4	2,924
558	India	630493	Furnishing articles of synthetic	16,345	0.2	3,268
559	India	630499	Furnishing articles of other textiles	34,335	0.5	456
560	India	630510	Sacks and bags, used for packing	1,17,496	1.0	6,939
561	India	630520	Sacks and bags, used for packing	46,839	0.1	763
562	India	630531	Sacks and bags, used for packing	6,77,265	0.1	19,138
563	India	630590	Sacks and bags, used for packing	10,055	4.3	1,038
564	India	630699	Camping goods of other textiles	2,054	2.2	1,778
565	India	630710	Floor-cloths, dish-cloths, dusters	38,066	4.8	4,261
566	India	630720	Life-jackets and life-belts	14,863	1.6	2,947
567	India	630790	Made up articles (incl. dress	4,90,079	10.6	66,080
568	India	630800	Sets of woven fabric and yarn, for	324	1.8	115
Maldives -Products Identified for Regional Exports						
569	Maldives	610413	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic	2	-	799
570	Maldives	610431	Women's or girls' jackets, of	2	-	553
571	Maldives	610453	Skirts and divided skirts of	27	-	2,123
572	Maldives	610459	Skirts and divided skirts of other	2	-	326

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573	Maldives	610461	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	0	-	76
574	Maldives	611591	Hosiery and footwear, of wool...,	0	-	240
575	Maldives	620111	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	18	-	499
576	Maldives	620192	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	14	-	3,230
577	Maldives	620211	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	4	-	1,165
578	Maldives	620293	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	15	-	11,230
579	Maldives	620299	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	1	-	527
580	Maldives	620341	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches,	3	100	2,875
581	Maldives	620411	Women's or girls' suits of wool or	25	-	97
582	Maldives	620413	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic	2	-	8,311
583	Maldives	620452	Skirts and divided skirts of cotton	68	-	3,043
584	Maldives	620620	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	3	-	675
585	Maldives	621440	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	9	-	1,280
Nepal -Products Identified for Regional Exports						
586	Nepal	560129	Wadding and articles of wadding,	152	-	3,609
587	Nepal	560210	Needleloom felt and stitch-bonded	355	-	10,272
588	Nepal	560229	Felt of textile materials (excl.	164	0.0	4,689
589	Nepal	560290	Felt, nes	2,400	-	9,068
590	Nepal	560790	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables,	1,393	100	24,484
591	Nepal	560890	Knotted netting of twine, cordage	146	100	2,965
592	Nepal	570231	Pile floor coverings of wool...,	230	-	2,641
593	Nepal	570241	Pile floor coverings of wool...,	487	1.1	2,608
594	Nepal	570249	Pile floor coverings of other	145	-	375
595	Nepal	570259	Non-pile floor coverings of other	121	-	405
596	Nepal	570292	Non-pile floor coverings of man-	103	-	58,784
597	Nepal	570299	Non-pile floor coverings of textile	314	0.5	6,641
598	Nepal	570390	Tufted floor coverings of other	267	10.8	5,308
599	Nepal	570410	Carpet tiles =<0.3m2, of felt, not	4	-	518
600	Nepal	570490	Floor coverings of felt, nes, not	665	-	20,867
601	Nepal	570500	Other carpets and other textile	1,054	0.3	17,534
602	Nepal	580110	Woven pile fabrics and chenille	9	-	196
603	Nepal	580220	Terry towelling and similar woven	1	-	398
604	Nepal	580230	Tufted textile fabrics	5	-	181
605	Nepal	580500	Hand-woven tapestries of the type	40	-	65
606	Nepal	590500	Textile wall coverings	63	-	1,626
607	Nepal	610120	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of	584	-	2,685
608	Nepal	610130	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of man-	225	2.4	4,672
609	Nepal	610190	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of other	133	-	684
610	Nepal	610220	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	399	-	1,008
611	Nepal	610230	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	458	-	2,786
612	Nepal	610331	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	73	-	132

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613	Nepal	610333	Men's or boys' jackets... of	225	53.1	16,226
614	Nepal	610341	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	30	-	76
615	Nepal	610442	Dresses of cotton, knitted or	1,015	-	7,668
616	Nepal	610443	Dresses of synthetic fibres, knitted	612	-	10,464
617	Nepal	610444	Dresses of artificial fibres, knitted	161	-	2,011
618	Nepal	610449	Dresses of other textile material,	81	-	790
619	Nepal	610459	Skirts and divided skirts of other	40	-	324
620	Nepal	610610	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	719	-	4,198
621	Nepal	610620	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	88	5.9	17,837
622	Nepal	610690	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	128	0.7	1,131
623	Nepal	611010	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of wool...,	11,916	0.5	13,617
624	Nepal	611020	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of cotton,	1,862	-	23,964
625	Nepal	611090	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of other	1,214	1.2	11,093
626	Nepal	611190	Babies' garments, etc, of other	137	-	28,739
627	Nepal	611220	Ski-suits, knitted or crocheted	51	0.9	189
628	Nepal	611420	Garments of cotton, knitted or	456	8.3	1,747
629	Nepal	611430	Garments of man-made fibres,	138	22.3	8,109
630	Nepal	611490	Garments of other textiles, knitted	337	-	5,411
631	Nepal	611520	Women's hosiery of synthetic	27	-	1,802
632	Nepal	611591	Hosiery and footwear, of wool...,	206	-	219
633	Nepal	611710	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	2,731	0.7	12,024
634	Nepal	611780	Other clothing accessories, knitted	640	0.0	15,939
635	Nepal	611790	Parts of garments or clothing	51	-	37,997
636	Nepal	620111	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	107	-	500
637	Nepal	620112	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	77	2.9	775
638	Nepal	620191	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	17	-	106
639	Nepal	620199	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	43	42.3	1,049
640	Nepal	620211	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	324	-	1,153
641	Nepal	620212	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	201	-	752
642	Nepal	620219	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	30	-	579
643	Nepal	620299	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	54	22.8	517
644	Nepal	620331	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	448	10.1	3,804
645	Nepal	620339	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	606	96.3	9,638
646	Nepal	620341	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches,	24	-	2,860
647	Nepal	620421	Women's or girls' ensembles of	5	-	85
648	Nepal	620441	Dresses of wool or fine animal hair	112	-	679
649	Nepal	620442	Dresses of cotton	3,087	0.4	10,317
650	Nepal	620444	Dresses of artificial fibres	255	-	9,112
651	Nepal	620451	Skirts and divided skirts of wool or	26	-	92
652	Nepal	620452	Skirts and divided skirts of cotton	694	0.2	2,869
653	Nepal	620462	Women's or girls' trousers,	2,331	0.4	55,780

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654	Nepal	620520	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton	2,450	1.3	91,077
655	Nepal	620630	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	1,466	-	8,899
656	Nepal	620640	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	464	-	23,494
657	Nepal	620690	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	458	-	4,415
658	Nepal	620729	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	3	-	69
659	Nepal	620819	Slips and petticoats of other	48	-	187
660	Nepal	620899	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	113	-	579
661	Nepal	621120	Ski suits	47	-	74
662	Nepal	621230	Corselettes	69	-	283
663	Nepal	621410	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	1,603	8.7	2,607
664	Nepal	621440	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	153	21.4	1,218
665	Nepal	621490	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	1,489	1.9	12,977
666	Nepal	621510	Ties, bow ties and cravats of silk or	6	-	1,628
667	Nepal	621600	Gloves, mittens and mitts	356	-	4,215
668	Nepal	621710	Clothing accessories, nes	398	0.1	27,801
669	Nepal	630240	Table linen, knitted or crocheted	168	-	188
670	Nepal	630251	Table linen of cotton (excl. knitted	36	-	496
671	Nepal	630253	Table linen of man-made fibres	132	-	768
672	Nepal	630493	Furnishing articles of synthetic	106	-	3,357
673	Nepal	630499	Furnishing articles of other textiles	1,105	-	1,625
674	Nepal	630510	Sacks and bags, used for packing	22,028	100	43,354
675	Nepal	630520	Sacks and bags, used for packing	301	4.6	1,225
676	Nepal	630790	Made up articles (incl. dress	10,834	0.0	1,04,173
677	Nepal	630800	Sets of woven fabric and yarn, for	32	-	271
Nepal -Products Identified for Global Exports						
678	Nepal	560221	Felt of wool or fine animal hair	1,011	15.6	465
679	Nepal	570110	Carpets and other textile floor	56,768	0.2	3,574
680	Nepal	570190	Carpets and other textile floor	14,483	0.5	3,441
681	Nepal	570210	Kelem, Schumacks, Karamanie and	1,081	0.1	760
682	Nepal	570239	Pile floor coverings of other	125	-	98
683	Nepal	570291	Non-pile floor coverings of wool...,	5,977	-	659
684	Nepal	570310	Tufted floor coverings of wool or	2,821	0.4	2,025
685	Nepal	610210	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	928	0.9	78
686	Nepal	610431	Women's or girls' jackets, of	824	-	176
687	Nepal	610441	Dresses of wool or fine animal hair,	237	-	122
688	Nepal	610451	Skirts and divided skirts of wool or	128	-	21
689	Nepal	610461	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	180	-	71
690	Nepal	611691	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	1,790	0.3	137
691	Nepal	621420	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	17,148	3.8	4,491
692	Nepal	630120	Blankets (excl. electric blankets)	3,015	0.2	575
693	Nepal	630259	Table linen of other textiles, nes	209	-	187

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Pakistan -Products Identified for Regional Exports						
694	Pakistan	560121	Cotton wadding and articles	1,445	1.7	5,462
695	Pakistan	560729	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables,	149	-	1,932
696	Pakistan	560790	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables,	1,283	0.2	23,977
697	Pakistan	560890	Knotted netting of twine, cordage	492	0.1	2,700
698	Pakistan	570190	Carpets and other textile floor	281	1.1	3,821
699	Pakistan	570241	Pile floor coverings of wool...,	34	-	2,589
700	Pakistan	570249	Pile floor coverings of other	287	-	451
701	Pakistan	570292	Non-pile floor coverings of man-	5	-	58,803
702	Pakistan	570299	Non-pile floor coverings of textile	241	0.1	6,670
703	Pakistan	570310	Tufted floor coverings of wool or	14	-	2,093
704	Pakistan	580211	Unbleached terry towelling and	59	-	101
705	Pakistan	580230	Tufted textile fabrics	50	-	155
706	Pakistan	580430	Hand-made lace in pieces, in strips	512	1.1	1,226
707	Pakistan	580500	Hand-woven tapestries of the type	1	-	73
708	Pakistan	580810	Braids, in the piece	69	1.5	10,541
709	Pakistan	580900	Woven fabrics of metal thread and	50	-	2,467
710	Pakistan	581010	Embroidery without visible ground	1,229	0.4	7,126
711	Pakistan	581099	Embroidery of other textiles, in the	1,295	-	2,089
712	Pakistan	590500	Textile wall coverings	20	-	1,645
713	Pakistan	590691	Knitted or crocheted rubberized	45	-	2,404
714	Pakistan	590800	Textile wicks for lamps...;	162	4.7	926
715	Pakistan	610210	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	17	-	99
716	Pakistan	610230	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	478	0.1	2,798
717	Pakistan	610322	Men's or boys' ensembles of	2,990	0.7	28,350
718	Pakistan	610323	Men's or boys' ensembles of	1,362	-	9,404
719	Pakistan	610331	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	73	-	129
720	Pakistan	610333	Men's or boys' jackets... of	12,854	0.1	16,343
721	Pakistan	610341	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	16	-	78
722	Pakistan	610413	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic	198	3.3	797
723	Pakistan	610422	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	2,345	0.1	14,101
724	Pakistan	610423	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	165	3.3	5,211
725	Pakistan	610432	Women's or girls' jackets, of	3,787	-	6,724
726	Pakistan	610433	Women's or girls' jackets, of	403	0.2	7,830
727	Pakistan	610441	Dresses of wool or fine animal hair,	25	-	117
728	Pakistan	610442	Dresses of cotton, knitted or	2,188	0.2	7,566
729	Pakistan	610443	Dresses of synthetic fibres, knitted	332	-	10,718
730	Pakistan	610452	Skirts and divided skirts of cotton,	307	-	2,325
731	Pakistan	610453	Skirts and divided skirts of	101	0.4	2,127
732	Pakistan	610463	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	2,233	0.2	12,720
733	Pakistan	610620	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	1,722	-	17,809

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734	Pakistan	610712	Men's or boys' underpants, etc, of	2,114	-	2,191
735	Pakistan	610811	Women's or girls' slips, etc, of	92	-	813
736	Pakistan	610821	Women's or girls' briefs and	4,652	-	5,254
737	Pakistan	610822	Women's or girls' briefs, etc, of	45	-	5,050
738	Pakistan	610829	Women's or girls' briefs, etc, of	517	-	748
739	Pakistan	610832	Women's or girls' pyjamas, etc, of	2,512	-	4,450
740	Pakistan	610892	Women's or girls' dressing gowns	105	-	1,675
741	Pakistan	611030	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of man-	4,145	0.7	67,544
742	Pakistan	611120	Babies' garments, etc, of cotton,	19,794	0.4	20,623
743	Pakistan	611130	Babies' garments, etc, of synthetic	640	2.8	4,859
744	Pakistan	611220	Ski-suits, knitted or crocheted	79	-	190
745	Pakistan	611231	Men's or boys' swimwear of	14	-	1,306
746	Pakistan	611239	Men's or boys' swimwear of other	98	-	734
747	Pakistan	611241	Women's or girls' swimwear of	47	-	4,665
748	Pakistan	611430	Garments of man-made fibres,	3,288	0.2	8,146
749	Pakistan	611511	Panty hose, etc, of synthetic fibres,	78	-	1,708
750	Pakistan	611512	Panty hose, etc, of synthetic fibres,	1,551	0.5	2,665
751	Pakistan	611691	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	32	-	116
752	Pakistan	611693	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	8,364	0.4	9,466
753	Pakistan	611710	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	11,606	0.2	13,615
754	Pakistan	611780	Other clothing accessories, knitted	1,659	0.2	16,028
755	Pakistan	611790	Parts of garments or clothing	187	19.0	37,994
756	Pakistan	620111	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	33	-	490
757	Pakistan	620113	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	380	-	5,295
758	Pakistan	620192	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	2,750	-	2,960
759	Pakistan	620193	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	7,970	1.6	29,408
760	Pakistan	620212	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	558	-	817
761	Pakistan	620292	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	414	-	3,299
762	Pakistan	620293	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	893	0.0	11,211
763	Pakistan	620312	Men's or boys' suits of synthetic	2,721	0.0	6,176
764	Pakistan	620323	Men's or boys' ensembles of	1,078	-	3,357
765	Pakistan	620331	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	218	-	3,918
766	Pakistan	620333	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	18,902	1.1	53,665
767	Pakistan	620343	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches	19,120	0.1	26,405
768	Pakistan	620411	Women's or girls' suits of wool or	2	51.5	114
769	Pakistan	620413	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic	802	32.5	8,291
770	Pakistan	620421	Women's or girls' ensembles of	17	-	88
771	Pakistan	620423	Women's or girls' ensembles of	1,999	83.2	36,931
772	Pakistan	620432	Women's or girls' jackets and	7,901	1.6	11,520
773	Pakistan	620433	Women's or girls' jackets and	1,239	-	31,662
774	Pakistan	620441	Dresses of wool or fine animal hair	58	100	714

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775	Pakistan	620442	Dresses of cotton	1,289	-	10,539
776	Pakistan	620443	Dresses of synthetic fibres	459	0.4	16,629
777	Pakistan	620449	Dresses of other textiles, nes	1,584	9.9	9,019
778	Pakistan	620453	Skirts and divided skirts of	105	3.6	5,312
779	Pakistan	620463	Women's or girls' trousers,	1,814	-	16,377
780	Pakistan	620520	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton	4,190	-	89,372
781	Pakistan	620530	Men's or boys' shirts of man-made	1,489	-	8,638
782	Pakistan	620590	Men's or boys' shirts of other	3,076	0.2	15,263
783	Pakistan	620610	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	129	-	789
784	Pakistan	620630	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	2,803	0.2	8,986
785	Pakistan	620690	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	3,683	0.3	4,239
786	Pakistan	620711	Men's or boys' underpants and	280	-	3,710
787	Pakistan	620719	Men's or boys' underpants and	184	-	1,624
788	Pakistan	620722	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	116	-	185
789	Pakistan	620811	Slips and petticoats of man-made	22	-	191
790	Pakistan	620821	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	1,315	0.0	1,883
791	Pakistan	620822	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	1,402	-	1,416
792	Pakistan	620892	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	503	0.2	811
793	Pakistan	620920	Babies' garments and clothing	4,400	0.4	5,952
794	Pakistan	620930	Babies' garments and clothing	35	-	3,737
795	Pakistan	620990	Babies' garments and clothing	1,498	0.8	15,790
796	Pakistan	621020	Garments of 6201.11 to 19, made	72	2.1	2,749
797	Pakistan	621030	Garments of 6202.11 to 19, made	97	55.5	537
798	Pakistan	621050	Women's or girls' garments made	348	0.3	4,329
799	Pakistan	621111	Men's or boys' swimwear	765	-	999
800	Pakistan	621112	Women's or girls' swimwear	124	-	674
801	Pakistan	621133	Men's or boys' garments of man-	1,679	-	7,638
802	Pakistan	621142	Women's or girls' garments of	3,640	0.1	13,779
803	Pakistan	621143	Women's or girls' garments of	1,456	0.4	41,892
804	Pakistan	621149	Women's or girls' garments of	4,474	0.1	12,411
805	Pakistan	621410	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	32	-	2,937
806	Pakistan	621440	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	25	-	1,265
807	Pakistan	621510	Ties, bow ties and cravats of silk or	159	-	1,579
808	Pakistan	621520	Ties, bow ties and cravats of man-	44	-	5,473
809	Pakistan	621710	Clothing accessories, nes	4,368	1.7	27,710
810	Pakistan	621790	Parts of garments or clothing	377	0.5	21,175
811	Pakistan	630190	Other blankets and travelling rugs,	2,340	9.4	14,168
812	Pakistan	630222	Printed bed-linen of man-made	6,333	0.4	6,675
813	Pakistan	630253	Table linen of man-made fibres	664	-	809
814	Pakistan	630312	Curtains, etc; valances of synthetic	271	-	4,585
815	Pakistan	630392	Curtains and interior blinds;	1,655	-	4,967

S.No.	Country	HS Six-digit Code	Description	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Average Exports to Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
816	Pakistan	630419	Bedspreads (excl. knitted or	17,489	0.0	66,237
817	Pakistan	630491	Knitted or crocheted furnishing	432	98.8	7,593
818	Pakistan	630492	Furnishing articles, nes, of cotton	6,907	0.0	30,440
819	Pakistan	630510	Sacks and bags, used for packing	6,898	33.2	40,908
820	Pakistan	630531	Sacks and bags, used for packing	2,903	52.2	21,366
821	Pakistan	630619	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds,	3,664	2.0	4,913
822	Pakistan	630622	Tents of synthetic fibres	2,106	4.8	6,493
823	Pakistan	630699	Camping goods of other textiles	57	-	2,255
824	Pakistan	630790	Made up articles (incl. dress	41,543	0.4	97,039
825	Pakistan	630800	Sets of woven fabric and yarn, for	43	-	275
826	Pakistan	631010	Used or new rags, worn out scrap	6,308	0.7	45,509
827	Pakistan	631090	Used or new rags, worn out scrap	13,545	3.0	1,12,589
Pakistan -Products Identified for Regional Exports						
828	Pakistan	560129	Wadding and articles of wadding,	4,204	6.7	3,255
829	Pakistan	560819	Knotted netting of man-made	79,919	2.8	5,715
830	Pakistan	570110	Carpets and other textile floor	65,564	0.2	1,782
831	Pakistan	570210	Kelem, Schumacks, Karamanie and	4,316	0.0	471
832	Pakistan	580121	Uncut weft pile fabrics of cotton	1,790	-	1,043
833	Pakistan	580219	Terry towelling and similar woven	3,344	14.2	1,626
834	Pakistan	580220	Terry towelling and similar woven	646	5.0	394
835	Pakistan	580640	Fabrics with warp without weft	3,960	0.8	415
836	Pakistan	610120	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of	6,731	0.0	2,674
837	Pakistan	610130	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of man-	18,139	0.1	4,698
838	Pakistan	610190	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of other	8,422	1.1	530
839	Pakistan	610220	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	1,050	0.0	1,039
840	Pakistan	610290	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	5,979	0.9	518
841	Pakistan	610319	Men's or boys' suits of other	10,300	0.2	648
842	Pakistan	610329	Men's or boys' ensembles of other	12,505	0.3	543
843	Pakistan	610332	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	31,799	0.6	8,960
844	Pakistan	610339	Men's or boys' jackets... of other	1,65,639	0.2	7,118
845	Pakistan	610342	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	57,544	0.3	14,813
846	Pakistan	610343	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	29,290	0.0	12,398
847	Pakistan	610349	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	2,07,064	0.2	2,722
848	Pakistan	610419	Women's or girls' suits of other	3,578	0.3	650
849	Pakistan	610429	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	2,071	0.0	1,555
850	Pakistan	610439	Woman's or girls' jackets, of other	33,543	0.1	922
851	Pakistan	610449	Dresses of other textile material,	6,518	0.1	767
852	Pakistan	610459	Skirts and divided skirts of other	683	0.2	303
853	Pakistan	610462	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	37,000	0.2	10,700
854	Pakistan	610469	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	65,840	0.1	6,133
855	Pakistan	610510	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton,	1,52,210	0.2	26,997

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856	Pakistan	610520	Men's or boys' shirts of man-made	24,640	0.0	4,124
857	Pakistan	610590	Men's or boys' shirts of other	3,23,295	0.0	3,621
858	Pakistan	610610	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	20,170	0.2	4,127
859	Pakistan	610690	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	67,494	0.0	838
860	Pakistan	610711	Men's or boys' underpants and	54,013	0.0	9,109
861	Pakistan	610719	Men's or boys' underpants, etc, of	4,434	-	1,158
862	Pakistan	610721	Men's or boys' pyjamas of cotton,	2,897	0.2	1,443
863	Pakistan	610722	Men's or boys' pyjamas of man-	810	-	499
864	Pakistan	610729	Men's or boys' pyjamas of other	6,188	-	259
865	Pakistan	610791	Men's or boys' dressing gowns,	4,038	0.0	1,783
866	Pakistan	610799	Men's or boys' dressing gowns, of	20,518	-	1,482
867	Pakistan	610819	Women's or girls' slips, etc, of	1,801	-	1,152
868	Pakistan	610831	Women's or girls' nighties..., etc, of	10,242	-	2,255
869	Pakistan	610839	Women's or girls' nighties, etc, of	4,529	-	1,887
870	Pakistan	610891	Women's or girls' dressing	2,531	0.0	1,896
871	Pakistan	610899	Women's or girls' dressing gowns	2,745	-	326
872	Pakistan	610910	T-shirts, singlets and other vests,	2,51,449	0.0	70,477
873	Pakistan	610990	T-shirts, singlets, etc, of other	1,45,294	0.0	48,113
874	Pakistan	611020	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of cotton,	60,974	0.1	24,178
875	Pakistan	611090	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of other	2,62,193	0.1	10,537
876	Pakistan	611190	Babies' garments, etc, of other	26,494	0.5	15,973
877	Pakistan	611211	Track-suits of cotton, knitted or	4,838	0.1	351
878	Pakistan	611212	Track-suits of synthetic fibres,	4,670	0.0	1,371
879	Pakistan	611219	Track-suits of other textiles,	11,435	0.0	834
880	Pakistan	611249	Women's or girls' swimwear of	2,597	-	631
881	Pakistan	611420	Garments of cotton, knitted or	5,037	0.2	1,940
882	Pakistan	611490	Garments of other textiles, knitted	11,162	0.4	5,324
883	Pakistan	611520	Women's hosiery of synthetic	18,908	0.2	754
884	Pakistan	611592	Hosiery and footwear, of cotton,	2,11,507	0.1	10,031
885	Pakistan	611593	Hosiery and footwear, of synthetic	24,140	0.0	13,346
886	Pakistan	611599	Hosiery and footwear, of other	84,625	0.2	26,337
887	Pakistan	611610	Gloves, impregnated... with	1,15,374	0.2	11,901
888	Pakistan	611692	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	39,423	4.9	5,825
889	Pakistan	611699	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of other	16,842	4.3	6,344
890	Pakistan	620112	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	1,044	-	782
891	Pakistan	620119	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	1,992	24.5	857
892	Pakistan	620199	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	1,635	0.0	967
893	Pakistan	620219	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	1,629	0.4	444
894	Pakistan	620299	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	1,593	-	480
895	Pakistan	620319	Men's or boys' suits of other	16,010	0.3	3,528
896	Pakistan	620322	Men's or boys' ensembles of	14,78,561	0.2	3,567

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897	Pakistan	620329	Men's or boys' ensembles of other	22,845	0.0	703
898	Pakistan	620332	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	24,094	0.2	13,502
899	Pakistan	620339	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	75,387	0.3	5,863
900	Pakistan	620342	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches,	3,86,242	0.1	1,86,508
901	Pakistan	620349	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches	1,16,030	0.1	23,977
902	Pakistan	620412	Women's or girls' suits of cotton	6,009	0.2	801
903	Pakistan	620419	Women's or girls' suits of other	7,232	0.6	3,840
904	Pakistan	620422	Women's or girls' ensembles of	16,207	0.1	2,518
905	Pakistan	620429	Women's or girls' ensembles of	29,597	2.0	3,084
906	Pakistan	620439	Women's or girls' jackets and	11,148	0.4	8,621
907	Pakistan	620452	Skirts and divided skirts of cotton	3,786	2.0	3,057
908	Pakistan	620459	Skirts and divided skirts of other	2,652	0.1	2,306
909	Pakistan	620462	Women's or girls' trousers,	1,31,878	0.5	57,706
910	Pakistan	620469	Women's or girls' trousers,	37,020	1.2	13,078
911	Pakistan	620721	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	1,395	-	531
912	Pakistan	620729	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	5,336	-	33
913	Pakistan	620791	Men's or boys' singlets... dressing	36,621	0.2	606
914	Pakistan	620799	Men's or boys' singlets... dressing	26,548	0.0	510
915	Pakistan	620819	Slips and petticoats of other	1,043	-	207
916	Pakistan	620829	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	1,974	-	1,021
917	Pakistan	620891	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	10,006	-	837
918	Pakistan	620899	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	1,480	0.4	537
919	Pakistan	621120	Ski suits	98	-	98
920	Pakistan	621132	Men's or boys' garments of cotton,	13,639	0.0	1,745
921	Pakistan	621139	Men's or boys' garments of other	3,982	0.2	1,304
922	Pakistan	621220	Girdles and panty-girdles	2,182	-	832
923	Pakistan	621230	Corselettes	666	-	288
924	Pakistan	621600	Gloves, mittens and mitts	21,391	0.2	3,443
925	Pakistan	630130	Blankets (excl. electric blankets)	17,573	0.0	1,447
926	Pakistan	630210	Bed linen, knitted or crocheted	6,83,684	0.1	1,621
927	Pakistan	630221	Printed bed-linen of cotton (excl.	4,260	-	1,669
928	Pakistan	630229	Printed bed-linen of other textiles	1,229	-	798
929	Pakistan	630231	Bed linen of cotton (excl. printed,	8,41,616	0.7	8,494
930	Pakistan	630232	Bed linen of man-made fibres	37,386	0.0	869
931	Pakistan	630239	Bed linen of other textiles (excl.	6,92,125	0.8	5,757
932	Pakistan	630240	Table linen, knitted or crocheted	16,695	-	209
933	Pakistan	630251	Table linen of cotton (excl. knitted	35,189	-	488
934	Pakistan	630259	Table linen of other textiles, nes	10,689	-	188
935	Pakistan	630260	Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of	7,92,120	0.1	11,359
936	Pakistan	630291	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of	5,395	0.1	1,063
937	Pakistan	630299	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of	83,125	0.0	935

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938	Pakistan	630319	Curtains, etc; valances of textile	13,806	0.0	992
939	Pakistan	630391	Curtains and interior blinds;	50,876	0.0	653
940	Pakistan	630399	Curtains and interior blinds;	40,101	0.0	5,044
941	Pakistan	630411	Knitted or crocheted bedspreads	267	-	181
942	Pakistan	630499	Furnishing articles of other textiles	4,026	-	1,688
943	Pakistan	630520	Sacks and bags, used for packing	14,267	0.0	1,230
944	Pakistan	630539	Sacks and bags, used for packing	18,485	21.9	6,060
945	Pakistan	630590	Sacks and bags, used for packing	5,366	0.9	1,677
946	Pakistan	630612	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds,	27,100	7.6	3,666
947	Pakistan	630629	Tents of other textiles, nes	58,019	10.3	10,762
948	Pakistan	630710	Floor-cloths, dish-cloths, dusters	4,17,590	0.0	11,733
Sri Lanka -Products Identified for Regional Exports						
949	Sri Lanka	560129	Wadding and articles of wadding,	129	14.9	3,527
950	Sri Lanka	560210	Needleloom felt and stitch-bonded	768	0.4	10,140
951	Sri Lanka	560229	Felt of textile materials (excl.	450	0.3	4,527
952	Sri Lanka	560721	Binder or baler twine of sisal, etc,	44	-	558
953	Sri Lanka	560729	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables,	109	6.2	2,005
954	Sri Lanka	560790	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables,	7,792	0.1	23,699
955	Sri Lanka	560890	Knotted netting of twine, cordage	1,128	0.6	2,514
956	Sri Lanka	560900	Articles of yarn, strip, etc, twine,	1,626	0.1	6,334
957	Sri Lanka	570210	Kelem, Schumacks, Karamanie and	17	-	747
958	Sri Lanka	570239	Pile floor coverings of other	74	-	97
959	Sri Lanka	570390	Tufted floor coverings of other	237	4.4	5,217
960	Sri Lanka	580110	Woven pile fabrics and chenille	4	-	199
961	Sri Lanka	580390	Gauze of other textiles (excl.	82	2.5	686
962	Sri Lanka	580429	Lace of other textiles in piece, in	23,723	2.7	42,116
963	Sri Lanka	580500	Hand-woven tapestries of the type	9	-	72
964	Sri Lanka	580610	Narrow woven pile fabrics and	1,007	93.9	21,035
965	Sri Lanka	580640	Fabrics with warp without weft	98	0.0	364
966	Sri Lanka	581100	Quilted textile products in the	360	80.8	6,736
967	Sri Lanka	590492	Floor coverings with coating... on a	0	-	144
968	Sri Lanka	610190	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of other	243	7.1	686
969	Sri Lanka	610290	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	71	0.2	540
970	Sri Lanka	610322	Men's or boys' ensembles of	154	0.1	28,345
971	Sri Lanka	610323	Men's or boys' ensembles of	79	2.3	9,393
972	Sri Lanka	610329	Men's or boys' ensembles of other	26	-	715
973	Sri Lanka	610331	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	26	8.4	116
974	Sri Lanka	610333	Men's or boys' jackets... of	1,771	5.8	16,035
975	Sri Lanka	610339	Men's or boys' jackets... of other	1,034	2.9	8,917
976	Sri Lanka	610349	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	2,148	4.7	3,855
977	Sri Lanka	610413	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic	375	86.1	774

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978	Sri Lanka	610419	Women's or girls' suits of other	636	-	927
979	Sri Lanka	610422	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	707	0.0	13,852
980	Sri Lanka	610423	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	95	-	5,154
981	Sri Lanka	610429	Women's or girls' ensembles, of	44	-	1,544
982	Sri Lanka	610431	Women's or girls' jackets, of	62	-	536
983	Sri Lanka	610433	Women's or girls' jackets, of	3,326	3.4	7,284
984	Sri Lanka	610439	Woman's or girls' jackets, of other	1,083	0.5	2,056
985	Sri Lanka	610441	Dresses of wool or fine animal hair,	61	0.2	124
986	Sri Lanka	610461	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	57	1.6	76
987	Sri Lanka	610819	Women's or girls' slips, etc, of	764	1.1	1,013
988	Sri Lanka	610839	Women's or girls' nighties, etc, of	1,444	0.5	2,013
989	Sri Lanka	611010	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of wool...,	5,754	0.1	14,361
990	Sri Lanka	611090	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of other	1,485	0.3	11,234
991	Sri Lanka	611190	Babies' garments, etc, of other	1,284	1.7	28,121
992	Sri Lanka	611212	Track-suits of synthetic fibres,	816	19.0	1,382
993	Sri Lanka	611219	Track-suits of other textiles,	23	17.3	903
994	Sri Lanka	611220	Ski-suits, knitted or crocheted	3	-	194
995	Sri Lanka	611239	Men's or boys' swimwear of other	107	4.3	752
996	Sri Lanka	611490	Garments of other textiles, knitted	2,776	0.0	3,830
997	Sri Lanka	611512	Panty hose, etc, of synthetic fibres,	847	0.5	2,654
998	Sri Lanka	611519	Panty hose and tights of other	3,182	7.3	16,984
999	Sri Lanka	611520	Women's hosiery of synthetic	185	-	1,756
1000	Sri Lanka	611593	Hosiery and footwear, of synthetic	5,085	7.9	12,963
1001	Sri Lanka	611599	Hosiery and footwear, of other	6,622	4.1	29,068
1002	Sri Lanka	611699	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of other	333	11.8	6,731
1003	Sri Lanka	611710	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	1,203	2.2	14,089
1004	Sri Lanka	611780	Other clothing accessories, knitted	7,219	2.7	14,289
1005	Sri Lanka	620119	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	165	1.7	1,062
1006	Sri Lanka	620191	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	63	-	105
1007	Sri Lanka	620193	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	5,200	2.4	29,061
1008	Sri Lanka	620213	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	2,136	-	3,308
1009	Sri Lanka	620219	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	58	-	584
1010	Sri Lanka	620293	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	10,499	0.6	11,015
1011	Sri Lanka	620299	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	413	-	502
1012	Sri Lanka	620331	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	874	0.1	3,630
1013	Sri Lanka	620332	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	8,174	0.5	10,336
1014	Sri Lanka	620333	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	7,610	0.4	51,615
1015	Sri Lanka	620339	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers	1,416	1.1	9,411
1016	Sri Lanka	620341	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches,	1,159	0.5	2,812
1017	Sri Lanka	620349	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches	13,080	0.7	22,714
1018	Sri Lanka	620421	Women's or girls' ensembles of	11	-	89

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1019	Sri Lanka	620423	Women's or girls' ensembles of	185	0.0	36,773
1020	Sri Lanka	620431	Women's or girls' jackets and	1,185	0.0	2,604
1021	Sri Lanka	620432	Women's or girls' jackets and	6,035	0.6	8,612
1022	Sri Lanka	620433	Women's or girls' jackets and	9,038	1.4	29,222
1023	Sri Lanka	620439	Women's or girls' jackets and	1,805	1.3	9,034
1024	Sri Lanka	620441	Dresses of wool or fine animal hair	266	-	534
1025	Sri Lanka	620590	Men's or boys' shirts of other	9,392	0.1	16,687
1026	Sri Lanka	620620	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	122	-	675
1027	Sri Lanka	620719	Men's or boys' underpants and	1,245	0.2	1,571
1028	Sri Lanka	620799	Men's or boys' singlets... dressing	269	1.8	564
1029	Sri Lanka	620930	Babies' garments and clothing	2,224	0.1	3,378
1030	Sri Lanka	620990	Babies' garments and clothing	2,473	0.2	16,304
1031	Sri Lanka	621010	Garments, made up of fabrics of	2,126	0.4	5,697
1032	Sri Lanka	621020	Garments of 6201.11 to 19, made	611	-	2,674
1033	Sri Lanka	621040	Men's or boys' garments made up	1,884	0.7	9,911
1034	Sri Lanka	621050	Women's or girls' garments made	3,927	0.1	4,232
1035	Sri Lanka	621120	Ski suits	7	4.6	92
1036	Sri Lanka	621139	Men's or boys' garments of other	499	2.7	1,380
1037	Sri Lanka	621143	Women's or girls' garments of	16,619	0.5	38,163
1038	Sri Lanka	621149	Women's or girls' garments of	1,095	0.6	12,180
1039	Sri Lanka	621290	Corsets, braces, garters,	20,980	27.3	55,488
1040	Sri Lanka	621410	Shawls, scarves, mufflers,	114	11.8	2,843
1041	Sri Lanka	621710	Clothing accessories, nes	10,311	23.1	25,314
1042	Sri Lanka	630130	Blankets (excl. electric blankets)	274	2.4	1,345
1043	Sri Lanka	630190	Other blankets and travelling rugs,	149	6.0	14,531
1044	Sri Lanka	630221	Printed bed-linen of cotton (excl.	106	23.4	1,736
1045	Sri Lanka	630259	Table linen of other textiles, nes	19	48.0	183
1046	Sri Lanka	630319	Curtains, etc; valances of textile	109	100	956
1047	Sri Lanka	630391	Curtains and interior blinds;	26	35.2	684
1048	Sri Lanka	630411	Knitted or crocheted bedspreads	18	100	179
1049	Sri Lanka	630520	Sacks and bags, used for packing	109	8.9	1,223
1050	Sri Lanka	630531	Sacks and bags, used for packing	7,502	2.4	20,773
1051	Sri Lanka	630590	Sacks and bags, used for packing	167	20.7	1,915
1052	Sri Lanka	630622	Tents of synthetic fibres	1,098	0.5	5,862
1053	Sri Lanka	630699	Camping goods of other textiles	94	5.8	2,213
1054	Sri Lanka	630790	Made up articles (incl. dress	22,419	0.4	90,324
1055	Sri Lanka	630800	Sets of woven fabric and yarn, for	62	-	250
1056	Sri Lanka	631010	Used or new rags, worn out scrap	2,979	86.0	45,520
1057	Sri Lanka	631090	Used or new rags, worn out scrap	575	11.0	1,13,535
Sri Lanka -Products Identified for Global Exports						
1058	Sri Lanka	560819	Knotted netting of man-made	18,673	0.2	6,959

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S.No.	Country	HS Six-digit Code	Description	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Average Exports to Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
1059	Sri Lanka	570220	Floor coverings of coconut fibres	3,677	1.5	206
1060	Sri Lanka	610120	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of	5,616	0.2	2,679
1061	Sri Lanka	610130	Men's or boys' coats, etc, of man-	5,201	0.7	4,647
1062	Sri Lanka	610210	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	190	-	98
1063	Sri Lanka	610220	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	12,481	0.1	1,044
1064	Sri Lanka	610230	Woman's or girls' coats, etc, of	7,029	0.0	3,007
1065	Sri Lanka	610341	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	274	1.3	72
1066	Sri Lanka	610342	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	18,809	1.7	11,632
1067	Sri Lanka	610343	Men's or boys' trousers, etc, of	23,941	2.6	11,839
1068	Sri Lanka	610442	Dresses of cotton, knitted or	20,429	0.2	6,622
1069	Sri Lanka	610443	Dresses of synthetic fibres, knitted	78,048	1.4	10,410
1070	Sri Lanka	610444	Dresses of artificial fibres, knitted	5,808	0.1	1,959
1071	Sri Lanka	610449	Dresses of other textile material,	1,611	2.0	697
1072	Sri Lanka	610451	Skirts and divided skirts of wool or	284	0.3	10
1073	Sri Lanka	610452	Skirts and divided skirts of cotton,	1,973	0.3	850
1074	Sri Lanka	610453	Skirts and divided skirts of	7,589	0.8	1,647
1075	Sri Lanka	610459	Skirts and divided skirts of other	1,233	1.9	291
1076	Sri Lanka	610462	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	1,58,592	0.2	8,518
1077	Sri Lanka	610463	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	2,24,653	0.7	11,702
1078	Sri Lanka	610469	Women's or girls' trousers, etc, of	15,760	7.6	6,080
1079	Sri Lanka	610510	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton,	1,00,324	1.1	26,902
1080	Sri Lanka	610520	Men's or boys' shirts of man-made	38,436	0.6	7,209
1081	Sri Lanka	610610	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	12,008	0.3	3,906
1082	Sri Lanka	610620	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	27,812	1.6	17,706
1083	Sri Lanka	610690	Women's or girls' blouses, etc, of	1,011	3.7	878
1084	Sri Lanka	610711	Men's or boys' underpants and	1,93,682	1.2	8,927
1085	Sri Lanka	610712	Men's or boys' underpants, etc, of	50,983	1.4	2,164
1086	Sri Lanka	610719	Men's or boys' underpants, etc, of	2,321	15.1	1,085
1087	Sri Lanka	610721	Men's or boys' pyjamas of cotton,	9,795	0.8	1,388
1088	Sri Lanka	610722	Men's or boys' pyjamas of man-	718	0.5	496
1089	Sri Lanka	610791	Men's or boys' dressing gowns,	3,900	0.1	1,779
1090	Sri Lanka	610799	Men's or boys' dressing gowns, of	2,509	-	1,510
1091	Sri Lanka	610811	Women's or girls' slips, etc, of	5,265	1.7	808
1092	Sri Lanka	610821	Women's or girls' briefs and	2,54,769	0.3	4,854
1093	Sri Lanka	610822	Women's or girls' briefs, etc, of	2,34,992	0.3	4,799
1094	Sri Lanka	610829	Women's or girls' briefs, etc, of	3,220	1.8	786
1095	Sri Lanka	610831	Women's or girls' nighties..., etc, of	18,960	0.8	1,960
1096	Sri Lanka	610832	Women's or girls' pyjamas, etc, of	29,219	0.0	4,410
1097	Sri Lanka	610891	Women's or girls' dressing	16,064	0.0	1,432
1098	Sri Lanka	610892	Women's or girls' dressing gowns	24,739	0.2	843
1099	Sri Lanka	610899	Women's or girls' dressing gowns	534	0.6	347

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1100	Sri Lanka	610910	T-shirts, singlets and other vests,	1,82,189	0.6	62,534
1101	Sri Lanka	610990	T-shirts, singlets, etc, of other	2,35,202	1.0	46,851
1102	Sri Lanka	611020	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of cotton,	1,46,082	0.1	23,712
1103	Sri Lanka	611030	Jerseys, pullovers, etc, of man-	1,60,018	0.7	67,265
1104	Sri Lanka	611120	Babies' garments, etc, of cotton,	1,86,442	0.1	19,119
1105	Sri Lanka	611130	Babies' garments, etc, of synthetic	8,759	0.2	4,799
1106	Sri Lanka	611211	Track-suits of cotton, knitted or	2,894	0.2	341
1107	Sri Lanka	611231	Men's or boys' swimwear of	10,038	3.1	1,193
1108	Sri Lanka	611241	Women's or girls' swimwear of	1,09,787	1.4	4,173
1109	Sri Lanka	611249	Women's or girls' swimwear of	1,253	2.1	624
1110	Sri Lanka	611300	Garments made up of knitted or	14,044	0.1	1,519
1111	Sri Lanka	611420	Garments of cotton, knitted or	29,627	0.0	1,436
1112	Sri Lanka	611430	Garments of man-made fibres,	42,989	0.6	7,811
1113	Sri Lanka	611511	Panty hose, etc, of synthetic fibres,	2,041	-	1,728
1114	Sri Lanka	611591	Hosiery and footwear, of wool...,	568	0.0	238
1115	Sri Lanka	611592	Hosiery and footwear, of cotton,	15,190	0.8	9,762
1116	Sri Lanka	611610	Gloves, impregnated... with	3,52,286	0.3	11,427
1117	Sri Lanka	611691	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	1,448	0.2	110
1118	Sri Lanka	611692	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	4,147	0.4	4,026
1119	Sri Lanka	611693	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	19,053	0.3	7,590
1120	Sri Lanka	620111	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	794	0.2	460
1121	Sri Lanka	620112	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	2,753	0.0	690
1122	Sri Lanka	620113	Men's or boys' overcoats, etc, of	5,013	0.1	4,780
1123	Sri Lanka	620192	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	4,359	3.0	3,016
1124	Sri Lanka	620199	Men's or boys' anoraks, wind-	1,503	0.5	1,068
1125	Sri Lanka	620211	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	2,711	-	1,091
1126	Sri Lanka	620212	Woman's or girls' overcoats, etc, of	1,946	0.1	801
1127	Sri Lanka	620292	Woman's or girls' anoraks, wind-	22,382	0.4	3,051
1128	Sri Lanka	620342	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches,	2,99,405	2.0	1,72,971
1129	Sri Lanka	620343	Men's or boys' trousers, breeches	70,148	0.4	25,429
1130	Sri Lanka	620411	Women's or girls' suits of wool or	565	-	115
1131	Sri Lanka	620442	Dresses of cotton	22,214	0.2	8,233
1132	Sri Lanka	620443	Dresses of synthetic fibres	67,016	0.9	14,255
1133	Sri Lanka	620444	Dresses of artificial fibres	14,392	0.3	8,572
1134	Sri Lanka	620449	Dresses of other textiles, nes	9,365	1.3	8,355
1135	Sri Lanka	620451	Skirts and divided skirts of wool or	259	-	86
1136	Sri Lanka	620452	Skirts and divided skirts of cotton	8,679	0.2	2,059
1137	Sri Lanka	620453	Skirts and divided skirts of	23,124	0.2	3,736
1138	Sri Lanka	620459	Skirts and divided skirts of other	3,839	0.3	2,152
1139	Sri Lanka	620461	Women's or girls' trousers,	1,970	0.1	1,099
1140	Sri Lanka	620462	Women's or girls' trousers,	2,28,565	1.8	54,395

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1141	Sri Lanka	620463	Women's or girls' trousers,	61,263	0.7	15,324
1142	Sri Lanka	620469	Women's or girls' trousers,	31,128	0.5	13,200
1143	Sri Lanka	620520	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton	1,87,767	0.5	85,971
1144	Sri Lanka	620530	Men's or boys' shirts of man-made	12,487	2.0	8,311
1145	Sri Lanka	620610	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	3,391	0.1	770
1146	Sri Lanka	620630	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	74,264	0.3	7,938
1147	Sri Lanka	620640	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	81,179	1.3	21,772
1148	Sri Lanka	620690	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts,	11,692	0.4	4,215
1149	Sri Lanka	620711	Men's or boys' underpants and	12,726	1.1	3,676
1150	Sri Lanka	620721	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	1,556	0.1	508
1151	Sri Lanka	620722	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	361	-	180
1152	Sri Lanka	620729	Men's or boys' nightshirts and	143	1.2	68
1153	Sri Lanka	620791	Men's or boys' singlets... dressing	3,459	0.3	523
1154	Sri Lanka	620811	Slips and petticoats of man-made	1,944	0.2	147
1155	Sri Lanka	620819	Slips and petticoats of other	13,974	0.0	199
1156	Sri Lanka	620821	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	13,786	0.1	1,553
1157	Sri Lanka	620822	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	13,916	0.4	1,137
1158	Sri Lanka	620829	Women's or girls' nightdresses and	2,849	-	1,347
1159	Sri Lanka	620891	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	11,345	0.0	593
1160	Sri Lanka	620892	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	7,906	0.1	651
1161	Sri Lanka	620899	Women's or girls' dressing gowns,	18,119	0.0	536
1162	Sri Lanka	620920	Bables' garments and clothing	21,570	0.1	5,574
1163	Sri Lanka	621111	Men's or boys' swimwear	13,252	0.1	1,001
1164	Sri Lanka	621112	Women's or girls' swimwear	1,207	1.1	448
1165	Sri Lanka	621132	Men's or boys' garments of cotton,	7,484	0.2	1,336
1166	Sri Lanka	621133	Men's or boys' garments of man-	10,202	0.9	7,005
1167	Sri Lanka	621210	Brassieres	6,96,160	1.9	87,990
1168	Sri Lanka	621220	Girdles and panty-girdles	3,614	5.2	899
1169	Sri Lanka	621230	Corselettes	1,110	10.2	238
1170	Sri Lanka	621600	Gloves, mittens and mitts	7,481	0.4	4,050
1171	Sri Lanka	630631	Sails of synthetic fibres	43,488	0.1	209
1172	Sri Lanka	630649	Pneumatic mattresses, of other	607	4.1	109

Appendix 3

List II: Country-wise Low Inputs Identified Which could be sourced from the Region

S. No.	HS Code	Product Variety	Description	Country's average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Imports from Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
Afghanistan-Low Cost Inputs						
1	500200	Raw fibers	Raw silk (not thrown)	24.13	10.3	136
2	510320	Raw fibers	Other waste of wool or of	20.60	-	3,956
3	510610	Yarn	Yarn of carded wool, not	70.06	-	2,727
4	520531	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	0.12	-	7,156
5	520532	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	1.52	-	2,06,067
6	520710	Yarn	Cotton yarn (excl. sewing),	0.46	100	685
7	520812	Fabric	Unbleached plain cotton	190.84	0.8	3,38,624
8	520819	Fabric	Unbleached woven cotton	216.74	100	1,03,129
9	521051	Fabric	Printed plain cotton weave,	102.15	1.0	32,716
10	530620	Yarn	Multiple or cabled flax yarn	0.03	-	223
11	530710	Yarn	Single yarn of jute or of	116.59	-	3,70,980
12	540210	Yarn	High tenacity yarn of nylon	5.74	8.6	3,149
13	540220	Yarn	High tenacity yarn of	47.80	-	15,011
14	540239	Yarn	Textured yarn, nes, nprs	2948.17	-	5,112
15	540249	Yarn	Single synthetic yarn, nes,	567.64	-	3,964
16	550130	Raw fibers	Synthetic filament tow,	19.95	-	14,536
17	550340	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, of	6.85	-	12,533
18	550390	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, nes,	2.84	-	198
19	550520	Raw fibers	Waste of artificial fibre,	81.97	2.9	205
20	550620	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, of	1.11	-	418
21	550690	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, nes,	1.10	-	227
22	550810	Yarn	Sewing thread of synthetic	22.68	-	14,767
23	550922	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	694.77	0.0	80,198
24	550932	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	13498.82	-	41,071
25	550969	Yarn	Yarn, <85% acrylic or	8.04	-	14,291
26	551090	Yarn	Yarn, with <85% artificial	128.86	50.7	5,003
27	551211	Fabric	Unbleached or bleached	15.91	-	16,094
28	600191	Fabric	Pile fabrics of cotton, nes,	194.51	-	549
29	600199	Fabric	Pile fabrics of textile	1.39	-	444
30	600220	Fabric	Knitted or crocheted	27.69	83.2	1,696
31	844511	Textile machinery	Textile carding machines	87.65	100	11,713
32	844519	Textile machinery	Textile preparing machines	35.32	27.7	21,131
33	844540	Textile machinery	Textile winding (including	17.27	-	8,429
34	844590	Textile machinery	Machinery for producing or	39.76	34.3	8,083
35	844621	Textile machinery	Machines for weaving	125.40	-	794
36	844630	Textile machinery	Machines for weaving	5.70	-	7,276

S. No.	HS Code	Product Variety	Description	Country's average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Imports from Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
37	844712	Textile machinery	Circular knitting machines	3.60	-	263
38	844720	Textile machinery	Flat knitting machines;	217.11	-	2,556
39	844820	Textile machinery	Pts & access of mach of	2.52	-	42,456
40	844851	Textile machinery	Sinkers, needles & oth art.	0.80	-	14,260
41	844900	Textile machinery	Mach for the mfr or fin of	8.40	0.1	1,831
Bangladesh-Low Cost Inputs						
42	510121	Raw fibers	Degreased shorn wool, not	101.96	-	770
43	510400	Raw fibers	Garnetted stock of wool or	5.85	-	159
44	510530	Raw fibers	Fine animal hair, carded or	0.07	-	2,706
45	510710	Yarn	Yarn of combed wool, not	16377.06	6.7	80,650
46	510720	Yarn	Yarn of combed wool, not	3613.49	7.3	20,724
47	510910	Yarn	Yarn, with >=85% wool or	4.24	-	775
48	520531	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	489.36	17.4	7,154
49	520541	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	451.32	100	3,103
50	520542	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	32319.84	25.1	42,414
51	520543	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	8660.40	38.0	33,243
52	520544	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	65764.14	41.0	67,249
53	520611	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	3527.31	20.7	3,889
54	520612	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	14605.82	31.5	15,001
55	520615	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	23.52	-	28
56	520621	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	2615.81	25.4	14,143
57	520623	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	12101.08	35.0	17,106
58	520624	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	15514.87	30.1	19,303
59	520634	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	398.83	0.1	583
60	520635	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	0.29	-	16
61	520644	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	1219.58	24.6	1,345
62	520911	Fabric	Unbleached plain cotton	3074.33	16.7	53,915
63	521051	Fabric	Printed plain cotton weave,	20815.06	3.1	32,715
64	521112	Fabric	Unbleached 3 or 4-thread	4463.46	21.7	31,930
65	530130	Raw fibers	Flax tow and waste (incl.	223.17	-	1,668
66	530599	Raw fibers	Processed ramie, etc, nes;	431.15	3.3	3,57,849
67	530720	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn of	84.85	-	19,521
68	530820	Yarn	True hemp yarn	3.12	12.8	3
69	530890	Yarn	Yarn of vegetable textile	236.43	-	916
70	531090	Fabric	Woven fabrics of jute or	32.93	52.6	1,610
71	540220	Yarn	High tenacity yarn of	10529.79	4.3	15,033
72	540233	Yarn	Textured yarn of	176442.91	30.2	7,96,546
73	540239	Yarn	Textured yarn, nes, nprs	1092.86	26.2	5,100
74	540243	Yarn	Single yarn of polyesters,	38064.11	9.6	47,161
75	540252	Yarn	Single yarn of polyesters,	4257.84	12.9	10,773
76	540259	Yarn	Single synthetic yarn, nes,	1083.21	25.3	2,771
77	540262	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn of	20056.29	46.7	1,30,068

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78	540269	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	1949.29	9.6	5,150
79	540331	Yarn	Single yarn of viscose	8482.03	4.9	24,493
80	540332	Yarn	Single yarn of viscose	72.43	-	1,656
81	550330	Raw fibers	Acrylic or modacrylic	1272.95	0.1	34,728
82	550510	Raw fibers	Waste of synthetic fibre,	205.99	0.2	2,364
83	550520	Raw fibers	Waste of artificial fibre,	6.95	6.1	153
84	550921	Yarn	Single yarn, with >=85%	34318.05	3.0	72,886
85	550951	Yarn	Yarn, <85% polyester staple	8305.48	7.2	1,67,245
86	550953	Yarn	Yarn, <85% polyester staple	23553.97	26.0	1,89,228
87	550959	Yarn	Yarn, <85% polyester staple	8574.24	15.4	36,425
88	551011	Yarn	Single yarn, with >=85%	50416.53	15.0	64,524
89	551419	Fabric	Woven fabrics, <85%	440.37	14.9	2,016
90	551521	Fabric	Woven fabrics of acrylic or	231.71	66.2	1,412
91	551634	Fabric	Printed woven fabrics,	1.16	-	2
92	560500	Yarn	Metallized yarn, being	8930.44	8.2	15,510
93	600292	Fabric	Weft knits or crocheted	237037.05	17.1	2,40,705
94	600299	Fabric	Weft knits or crocheted	24865.10	29.9	60,045
95	844530	Textile machinery	Textile doubling or twisting	4208.92	26.3	11,570
96	844832	Textile machinery	Pts&access of mach for	6438.68	25.2	36,890
Bhutan-Low Cost Inputs						
97	510620	Yarn	Yarn of carded wool, not	8.79	-	2,764
98	520532	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	0.48	-	2,06,067
99	540241	Yarn	Single yarn of nylon or	8.37	22.2	8,666
100	551512	Fabric	Woven fabrics of polyester	11.57	85.8	87,954
101	560490	Yarn	Textile yarn and strip, etc,	0.36	100	919
102	844842	Textile machinery	Reeds for looms, healds &	5.08	-	4,561
India-Low Cost Inputs						
103	510220	Raw fibers	Coarse animal hair, not	66.06	-	1,871
104	510510	Raw fibers	Carded wool	16.16	-	173
105	510540	Raw fibers	Coarse animal hair, carded	8.42	-	56
106	510910	Yarn	Yarn, with >=85% wool or	79.35	98.8	379
107	520299	Raw fibers	Cotton waste, nes	7251.92	76.9	42,606
108	520411	Yarn	Cotton sewing thread, with	383.60	-	2,131
109	520511	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	3188.47	0.3	1,12,094
110	520512	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	446.94	27.1	7,68,144
111	520515	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	12.95	-	414
112	520522	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	1838.20	19.1	79,565
113	520523	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	3106.26	9.6	20,802
114	520524	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	1400.40	9.4	7,932
115	520531	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	441.54	0.4	4,533
116	520533	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	231.67	19.3	3,780

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117	520535	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	10.61	-	257
118	520541	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	14.84	-	1,346
119	520542	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	325.35	3.9	17,341
120	520544	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	65.28	88.0	5,417
121	520612	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	832.64	-	9,712
122	520613	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	2.78	-	2,135
123	520625	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	19.20	-	25
124	520632	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	8.63	-	2,803
125	520633	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	43.82	-	133
126	520642	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	19.28	-	118
127	520643	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	2.30	-	317
128	520644	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	6.86	-	152
129	520710	Yarn	Cotton yarn (excl. sewing),	42.38	-	58
130	520790	Yarn	Cotton yarn (excl. sewing),	108.66	0.0	163
131	520812	Fabric	Unbleached plain cotton	1001.02	21.3	2,35,228
132	520813	Fabric	Unbleached 3 or 4-thread	307.84	-	30,257
133	520911	Fabric	Unbleached plain cotton	1270.75	5.0	22,801
134	520912	Fabric	Unbleached 3 or 4-thread	777.81	28.0	1,22,450
135	520922	Fabric	Bleached 3 or 4-thread	366.73	10.4	30,299
136	520949	Fabric	Coloured woven cotton	99.64	100	263
137	521029	Fabric	Bleached woven cotton	422.12	0.2	6,452
138	521112	Fabric	Unbleached 3 or 4-thread	71.73	-	27,097
139	521119	Fabric	Unbleached woven cotton	291.59	100	4,642
140	521151	Fabric	Printed plain cotton weave,	322.20	-	3,372
141	521152	Fabric	Printed 3 or 4-thread twill,	132.48	-	220
142	521211	Fabric	Unbleached woven fabrics	266.02	-	21,503
143	521212	Fabric	Bleached woven fabrics of	1011.48	0.1	19,941
144	521222	Fabric	Bleached woven fabrics of	59.71	-	17,262
145	521225	Fabric	Printed woven fabrics of	49.91	3.3	3,264
146	530310	Raw fibers	Jute, etc (excl. flax, true	43758.85	99.8	1,28,775
147	530390	Raw fibers	Jute, etc (excl. flax, true	2003.62	99.0	10,259
148	530599	Raw fibers	Processed ramie, etc, nes;	6708.84	9.9	1,00,619
149	530710	Yarn	Single yarn of jute or of	24790.83	99.9	3,69,961
150	530810	Yarn	Coir yarn	11.95	8.3	3,032
151	531090	Fabric	Woven fabrics of jute or	91.42	62.4	3,928
152	540743	Fabric	Coloured woven fabrics of	674.22	52.5	713
153	540781	Fabric	Unbleached or bleached	643.64	49.4	4,686
154	550810	Yarn	Sewing thread of synthetic	1787.97	21.2	8,519
155	550922	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	2025.22	30.8	13,312
156	550953	Yarn	Yarn, <85% polyester staple	907.04	7.2	14,647
157	551030	Yarn	Yarn, with <85% artificial	171.39	0.7	254
158	551110	Yarn	Yarn, with >=85% synthetic	21.13	100	2,326

S. No.	HS Code	Product Variety	Description	Country's average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Imports from Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
159	551120	Yarn	Yarn, <85% synthetic staple	59.02	-	459
160	551130	Yarn	Yarn of artificial staple	101.43	-	373
161	551349	Fabric	Printed woven fabrics,	9.05	100	195
162	551599	Fabric	Woven fabrics of synthetic	240.03	-	1,374
163	551691	Fabric	Woven fabrics, artificial	34.53	-	144
Maldives-Low Cost Inputs						
164	500500	Yarn	Yarn spun from silk waste,	0.11	-	1,562
165	510310	Raw fibers	Noils of wool or of fine	5.44	-	9,428
166	510610	Yarn	Yarn of carded wool, not	13.00	-	2,869
167	510910	Yarn	Yarn, with >=85% wool or	0.04	-	776
168	511111	Fabric	Woven fabrics, with >=85%	17.54	-	1,649
169	511300	Fabric	Woven fabrics of coarse	0.40	80.4	42
170	520100	Raw fibers	Cotton, not carded or	0.57	0.9	17,30,958
171	520514	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	0.01	-	1,90,244
172	520523	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	75.67	-	8,53,384
173	520524	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	71.06	-	7,49,015
174	520614	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	0.65	-	2,741
175	520645	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	0.16	-	280
176	520790	Yarn	Cotton yarn (excl. sewing),	0.98	49.2	829
177	520819	Fabric	Unbleached woven cotton	18.45	7.2	1,03,129
178	520829	Fabric	Bleached woven cotton	4.20	52.8	27,506
179	520839	Fabric	Dyed woven cotton fabrics,	6.79	100	39,739
180	520849	Fabric	Coloured woven cotton	9.74	37.4	5,566
181	520851	Fabric	Printed plain cotton weave,	9.99	94.8	1,33,574
182	520919	Fabric	Unbleached cotton fabrics,	6.74	6.9	72,489
183	520929	Fabric	Bleached woven cotton	2.63	68.8	10,600
184	521039	Fabric	Dyed woven cotton fabrics,	1.53	-	6,257
185	521149	Fabric	Coloured woven cotton	0.70	-	1,252
186	521214	Fabric	Coloured woven fabrics of	5.95	97.7	1,751
187	521221	Fabric	Unbleached woven fabrics	0.21	38.8	2,196
188	530129	Raw fibers	Flax, hackled or otherwise	3.34	14.4	442
189	530919	Fabric	Woven fabrics of flax, with	68.10	51.2	33,276
190	540110	Yarn	Sewing thread of synthetic	14.05	30.8	14,553
191	540239	Yarn	Textured yarn, nes, nprs	0.53	-	5,135
192	540241	Yarn	Single yarn of nylon or	11.65	16.1	8,666
193	540243	Yarn	Single yarn of polyesters,	15.06	-	47,189
194	540249	Yarn	Single synthetic yarn, nes,	0.92	100	3,964
195	540251	Yarn	Single yarn of nylon or	1.87	-	5,890
196	540259	Yarn	Single synthetic yarn, nes,	0.33	-	2,771
197	540730	Fabric	Fabrics of synthetic	8.03	-	1,727
198	540741	Fabric	Unbleached or bleached	24.15	19.5	2,172

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S. No.	HS Code	Product Variety	Description	Country's average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Imports from Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
199	540773	Fabric	Coloured woven fabrics,	31.74	10.2	23,605
200	540792	Fabric	Dyed woven fabrics of	23.75	56.4	40,895
201	540821	Fabric	Unbleached or bleached	0.29	-	8,940
202	540823	Fabric	Coloured woven fabrics,	1.62	-	259
203	550120	Raw fibers	Synthetic filament tow of	131.00	-	229
204	550190	Raw fibers	Synthetic filament tow, nes	0.37	-	32
205	550340	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, of	1.68	-	12,580
206	550410	Raw fibers	Artificial staple fibres, of	13.00	-	2,19,161
207	550490	Raw fibers	Artificial staple fibres, (excl.	1.02	-	3,537
208	550610	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, of	20.18	-	42
209	550620	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, of	1.91	-	418
210	550932	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	1.74	0.5	41,071
211	550999	Yarn	Yarn, <85% synthetic staple	0.50	23.1	9,125
212	551110	Yarn	Yarn, with >=85% synthetic	1.85	-	16,309
213	551331	Fabric	Coloured plain weave	34.19	9.8	2,629
214	551339	Fabric	Coloured woven fabrics,	13.64	79.4	1,347
215	551341	Fabric	Printed plain weave fabrics,	0.62	-	1,11,400
216	551412	Fabric	3 or 4-thread twill, <85%	1.09	-	37,081
217	551513	Fabric	Woven fabrics of polyester	1.07	-	40,600
218	551529	Fabric	Woven fabrics of acrylic or	4.79	70.2	185
219	551644	Fabric	Printed woven fabrics,	0.07	-	356
220	600122	Fabric	Looped pile fabrics of man-	0.80	-	765
221	600129	Fabric	Looped pile fabrics of	0.37	49.7	3,191
222	600191	Fabric	Pile fabrics of cotton, nes,	2.06	-	557
223	600192	Fabric	Pile fabrics of man-made	29.82	3.8	2,802
224	600210	Fabric	Knitted or crocheted	9.39	-	7,603
225	600220	Fabric	Knitted or crocheted	0.69	-	1,698
226	600243	Fabric	Fabrics, warp knit, of man-	11.45	20.9	4,611
227	600292	Fabric	Weft knits or crocheted	58.66	10.5	2,42,484
228	600293	Fabric	Weft knits or crocheted	153.34	0.1	35,822
229	844540	Textile machinery	Textile winding (including	0.81	-	8,429
230	844590	Textile machinery	Machinery for producing or	3.33	45.4	8,083
231	844811	Textile machinery	Dobbies,Jacquards,card	3.07	-	1,064
232	844820	Textile machinery	Pts & access of mach of	27.44	-	42,456
233	844831	Textile machinery	Card clothing for hdg No	13.35	-	7,063
234	844832	Textile machinery	Pts&access of mach for	12.37	1.5	36,894
235	844842	Textile machinery	Reeds for looms, healds &	16.49	-	4,561
236	844849	Textile machinery	Parts and accessories of	0.17	59.0	14,243
Nepal-Low Cost Inputs						
237	510129	Raw fibers	Degreased wool (excl.	216.81	9.9	834
238	510130	Raw fibers	Carbonised wool, not	0.00	-	27
239	510210	Raw fibers	Fine animal hair, not	41.88	-	3,143

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240	510530	Raw fibers	Fine animal hair, carded or	654.95	1.4	2,681
241	510610	Yarn	Yarn of carded wool, not	1075.02	20.6	2,862
242	510710	Yarn	Yarn of combed wool, not	1291.65	34.2	80,648
243	510720	Yarn	Yarn of combed wool, not	5057.77	3.2	20,897
244	510910	Yarn	Yarn, with >=85% wool or	172.94	3.9	733
245	511211	Fabric	Woven fabrics with >=85%	528.06	8.9	9,218
246	511220	Fabric	Woven fabrics of combed	9.50	14.5	281
247	520525	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	22.60	100	1,98,775
248	520534	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	26.28	100	26,156
249	520535	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	2.89	18.5	5,424
250	520543	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	96.47	81.3	33,254
251	520544	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	40.73	15.1	67,402
252	520625	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	8.53	3.1	1,844
253	520633	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	10.52	100	241
254	520634	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	14.58	100	583
255	520642	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	14.27	-	1,347
256	520643	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	20.48	100	752
257	520644	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	76.46	100	1,345
258	521051	Fabric	Printed plain cotton weave,	85.52	41.1	32,716
259	530129	Raw fibers	Flax, hackled or otherwise	24.09	13.6	442
260	540232	Yarn	Textured yarn, of nylon or	17.24	69.6	4,892
261	540269	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	862.13	44.7	5,116
262	550130	Raw fibers	Synthetic filament tow,	536.42	0.0	14,533
263	550330	Raw fibers	Acrylic or modacrylic	13611.82	0.2	35,177
264	550922	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	257.15	35.2	77,839
265	550961	Yarn	Yarn, <85% acrylic or	78.94	-	1,263
266	600110	Fabric	Long pile fabrics, knitted or	177.08	32.4	2,141
267	600122	Fabric	Looped pile fabrics of man-	120.20	1.7	764
268	844400	Textile machinery	Machines for extruding,	982.39	7.2	5,177
269	844720	Textile machinery	Flat knitting machines;	418.93	32.7	2,556
270	844790	Textile machinery	Mach for making gimped	410.26	23.5	1,561
Pakistan-Low Cost Inputs						
271	500390	Raw fibers	Silk waste, carded or	1.27	-	15,929
272	510121	Raw fibers	Degreased shorn wool, not	38.84	-	273
273	510510	Raw fibers	Carded wool	78.18	13.0	221
274	510529	Raw fibers	Wool tops and combed	436.54	69.2	24,640
275	510530	Raw fibers	Fine animal hair, carded or	29.45	-	2,706
276	510620	Yarn	Yarn of carded wool, not	1021.23	7.5	2,634
277	511130	Fabric	Woven fabrics of carded	50.13	-	81
278	511230	Fabric	Woven fabrics of combed	286.76	5.5	11,081
279	511300	Fabric	Woven fabrics of coarse	7.85	-	42

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S. No.	HS Code	Product Variety	Description	Country's average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Imports from Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
280	520210	Raw fibers	Yarn waste of cotton	1226.31	26.4	13,956
281	520291	Raw fibers	Garnetted stock of cotton	1168.10	94.1	2,867
282	520300	Raw fibers	Cotton, carded or combed	4.05	-	6,321
283	520511	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	1710.42	90.6	49,733
284	520515	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	188.05	100	850
285	520535	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	0.51	-	5,169
286	520544	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	565.22	99.4	62,138
287	520545	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	407.23	50.1	1,03,826
288	520612	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	534.45	75.9	5,292
289	520613	Yarn	Uncombed single cotton	583.56	100	3,757
290	520642	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	0.87	-	1,234
291	520644	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	56.14	-	1,193
292	520790	Yarn	Cotton yarn (excl. sewing),	28.41	0.1	670
293	520812	Fabric	Unbleached plain cotton	1103.73	31.3	1,04,078
294	520813	Fabric	Unbleached 3 or 4-thread	6.81	-	19,312
295	520912	Fabric	Unbleached 3 or 4-thread	41.95	100	27,899
296	520922	Fabric	Bleached 3 or 4-thread	19.98	13.6	14,152
297	520932	Fabric	Dyed 3 or 4-thread twill	941.09	0.1	67,608
298	521051	Fabric	Printed plain cotton weave,	38.28	0.1	1,369
299	521111	Fabric	Unbleached plain cotton	13.25	100	3,831
300	521211	Fabric	Unbleached woven fabrics	2.87	-	2,901
301	521212	Fabric	Bleached woven fabrics of	18.15	-	1,818
302	521215	Fabric	Printed woven fabrics of	22.33	19.2	17,036
303	521221	Fabric	Unbleached woven fabrics	0.87	-	195
304	521225	Fabric	Printed woven fabrics of	14.33	73.1	2,366
305	530130	Raw fibers	Flax tow and waste (incl.	29.49	-	1,391
306	530390	Raw fibers	Jute, etc (excl. flax, true	21.07	100	10,348
307	530599	Raw fibers	Processed ramie, etc, nes;	1490.67	79.4	3,58,039
308	530610	Yarn	Single flax yarn put up for	453.48	0.8	5,474
309	530620	Yarn	Multiple or cabled flax yarn	30.77	-	223
310	530710	Yarn	Single yarn of jute or of	1959.12	99.9	3,70,969
311	530720	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn of	271.14	99.0	1,94,217
312	530810	Yarn	Coir yarn	645.28	100	7,545
313	530820	Yarn	True hemp yarn	4.94	-	18
314	530890	Yarn	Yarn of vegetable textile	30.08	-	917
315	540220	Yarn	High tenacity yarn of	1237.39	4.3	15,032
316	540232	Yarn	Textured yarn, of nylon or	1580.21	0.5	4,892
317	540242	Yarn	Single yarn of partially	737.61	-	1,35,550
318	540249	Yarn	Single synthetic yarn, nes,	2286.63	1.5	3,930
319	540251	Yarn	Single yarn of nylon or	393.53	0.9	5,888
320	540259	Yarn	Single synthetic yarn, nes,	21.24	-	2,663
321	540262	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn of	5410.48	67.5	1,30,087

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S. No.	HS Code	Product Variety	Description	Country's average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Imports from Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
322	540349	Yarn	Multiple or cabled artificial	2.30	100	319
323	540784	Fabric	Printed woven fabrics,	798.18	-	14,825
324	540831	Fabric	Unbleached or bleached	0.22	-	287
325	550320	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, of	82810.31	0.0	2,90,714
326	550330	Raw fibers	Acrylic or modacrylic	21793.67	-	35,176
327	550340	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, of	134.96	-	12,580
328	550510	Raw fibers	Waste of synthetic fibre,	196.59	100	3,486
329	550690	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, nes,	2.16	-	192
330	550820	Yarn	Sewing thread of artificial	22.99	13.4	149
331	550911	Yarn	Single yarn, with >=85%	373.54	-	1,111
332	550921	Yarn	Single yarn, with >=85%	26753.43	34.3	71,268
333	550922	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	21505.44	6.8	80,138
334	550931	Yarn	Single yarn, with >=85%	308.96	0.2	8,356
335	550941	Yarn	Single yarn, with >=85%	540.25	-	1,353
336	550953	Yarn	Yarn, <85% polyester staple	2075.27	50.2	1,74,809
337	550961	Yarn	Yarn, <85% acrylic or	33.24	52.9	1,263
338	550962	Yarn	Yarn, <85% acrylic or	1.82	51.3	12,370
339	550992	Yarn	Yarn, <85% synthetic staple	39.87	100	4,944
340	551011	Yarn	Single yarn, with >=85%	5233.13	3.9	63,659
341	551090	Yarn	Yarn, with <85% artificial	600.49	1.5	4,961
342	551130	Yarn	Yarn of artificial staple	0.02	-	1,722
343	551291	Fabric	Unbleached or bleached	1.88	100	113
344	551311	Fabric	Plain weave fabrics, <85%	7.19	-	1,756
345	551419	Fabric	Woven fabrics, <85%	11.99	-	415
346	551449	Fabric	Printed woven fabrics,	522.43	-	1,958
347	551644	Fabric	Printed woven fabrics,	24.77	-	66
348	551691	Fabric	Woven fabrics, artificial	65.82	1.7	86
349	600110	Fabric	Long pile fabrics, knitted or	462.32	1.7	2,138
350	600121	Fabric	Looped pile fabrics of	16.75	53.4	8,290
351	600191	Fabric	Pile fabrics of cotton, nes,	26.37	-	458
352	600210	Fabric	Knitted or crocheted	798.01	0.3	7,438
353	600220	Fabric	Knitted or crocheted	54.37	-	1,676
354	600242	Fabric	Fabrics, warp knit, of	478.16	65.9	1,796
355	600249	Fabric	Fabrics, warp knit, nes	2347.48	0.4	8,234
356	600291	Fabric	Weft knits and crocheted	8.06	-	252
357	600292	Fabric	Weft knits or crocheted	348.72	4.0	2,24,508
358	600299	Fabric	Weft knits or crocheted	1627.64	-	51,777
359	844519	Textile machinery	Textile preparing machines	13748.17	0.9	21,039
360	844520	Textile machinery	Textile spinning machines	83730.30	44.5	1,79,151
361	844610	Textile machinery	Machines for weaving	237.74	2.7	1,667
362	844621	Textile machinery	Machines for weaving	260.31	-	694

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363	844629	Textile machinery	Machines for weaving	6063.49	21.2	29,331
364	844820	Textile machinery	Pts & access of mach of	1536.97	3.9	42,361
365	844832	Textile machinery	Pts&access of mach for	629.40	11.1	36,824
366	844851	Textile machinery	Sinkers,needles&oth art.	3405.81	-	14,257
Sri Lanka-Low Cost Inputs						
367	500390	Raw fibers	Silk waste, carded or	1.88	-	15,972
368	510119	Raw fibers	Greasy wool (excl. shorn),	16.73	-	572
369	510121	Raw fibers	Degreased shorn wool, not	0.32	-	649
370	510220	Raw fibers	Coarse animal hair, not	3.90	-	2,280
371	510620	Yarn	Yarn of carded wool, not	125.28	4.5	2,764
372	510910	Yarn	Yarn, with >=85% wool or	34.33	48.2	775
373	511119	Fabric	Woven fabrics, with >=85%	161.83	-	2,417
374	511190	Fabric	Other woven fabrics of	98.76	2.3	893
375	520100	Raw fibers	Cotton, not carded or	3187.91	0.4	17,30,727
376	520300	Raw fibers	Cotton, carded or combed	9.54	71.4	6,316
377	520621	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	14.79	22.9	14,145
378	520625	Yarn	Combed single cotton yarn,	385.17	5.7	1,821
379	520633	Yarn	Uncombed cabled cotton	0.21	-	241
380	520643	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	1.94	35.5	752
381	520645	Yarn	Combed cabled cotton	3.10	43.7	201
382	520790	Yarn	Cotton yarn (excl. sewing),	496.13	0.8	828
383	520813	Fabric	Unbleached 3 or 4-thread	777.17	40.7	49,565
384	521051	Fabric	Printed plain cotton weave,	2931.67	16.5	32,716
385	521112	Fabric	Unbleached 3 or 4-thread	223.48	26.0	31,930
386	530129	Raw fibers	Flax, hackled or otherwise	17.50	-	442
387	530599	Raw fibers	Processed ramie, etc, nes;	48.01	8.0	2,57,648
388	530710	Yarn	Single yarn of jute or of	7.27	93.8	3,70,960
389	530820	Yarn	True hemp yarn	0.53	-	18
390	530890	Yarn	Yarn of vegetable textile	16.66	44.3	897
391	531090	Fabric	Woven fabrics of jute or	29.34	3.1	5,085
392	540220	Yarn	High tenacity yarn of	3977.20	2.8	15,002
393	540233	Yarn	Textured yarn of	25716.52	17.2	7,97,157
394	540239	Yarn	Textured yarn, nes, nprs	998.06	3.1	4,994
395	540242	Yarn	Single yarn of partially	1710.90	6.5	1,35,490
396	540259	Yarn	Single synthetic yarn, nes,	370.00	25.4	2,766
397	540262	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn of	8157.62	49.3	1,30,046
398	540269	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	2665.50	4.1	4,942
399	540339	Yarn	Single artificial yarn, nes,	16.65	-	41
400	540341	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn of	116.20	18.5	808
401	540490	Yarn	Strip and the like of	321.53	17.3	917
402	540610	Yarn	Synthetic filament yarn	231.09	2.3	455
403	540791	Fabric	Unbleached or bleached	107.43	-	1,730

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404	540793	Fabric	Coloured woven fabrics of	1716.44	4.3	13,822
405	550110	Raw fibers	Synthetic filament tow of	19.97	-	28
406	550120	Raw fibers	Synthetic filament tow of	9.98	-	229
407	550310	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, of	2.52	-	400
408	550340	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, of	17.79	-	12,580
409	550510	Raw fibers	Waste of synthetic fibre,	16.43	16.4	3,462
410	550520	Raw fibers	Waste of artificial fibre,	0.58	-	193
411	550610	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, of	8.28	3.2	41
412	550620	Raw fibers	Synthetic staple fibres, of	13.41	71.0	418
413	550922	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	9602.61	8.9	77,570
414	550931	Yarn	Single yarn, with >=85%	180.49	1.2	8,194
415	550932	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	2401.22	32.6	41,058
416	550941	Yarn	Single yarn, with >=85%	294.11	8.5	1,346
417	550952	Yarn	Yarn, <85% polyester staple	14.44	-	21,131
418	550962	Yarn	Yarn, <85% acrylic or	194.34	52.9	12,370
419	550969	Yarn	Yarn, <85% acrylic or	43.59	2.0	14,283
420	550999	Yarn	Yarn, <85% synthetic staple	5450.33	1.4	9,125
421	551012	Yarn	Multiple or cabled yarn,	1185.06	7.7	35,307
422	551090	Yarn	Yarn, with <85% artificial	379.75	34.4	4,956
423	551120	Yarn	Yarn, <85% synthetic staple	35.55	69.4	1,219
424	551130	Yarn	Yarn of artificial staple	44.55	100	1,747
425	551229	Fabric	Printed, dyed or coloured	602.52	3.1	2,173
426	551291	Fabric	Unbleached or bleached	203.20	-	282
427	551442	Fabric	Printed 3 or 4-thread twill,	442.00	-	1,369
428	551521	Fabric	Woven fabrics of acrylic or	119.11	12.9	1,404
429	551529	Fabric	Woven fabrics of acrylic or	106.42	2.3	130
430	551691	Fabric	Woven fabrics, artificial	73.61	-	230
431	560490	Yarn	Textile yarn and strip, etc,	286.78	1.3	543
432	560500	Yarn	Metallized yarn, being	8102.18	0.4	15,587
433	600110	Fabric	Long pile fabrics, knitted or	1506.95	1.9	2,125
434	600249	Fabric	Fabrics, warp knit, nes	942.82	34.2	5,960
435	600299	Fabric	Weft knits or crocheted	35332.28	42.8	53,834
436	844400	Textile machinery	Machines for extruding,	2073.46	0.0	5,161
437	844513	Textile machinery	Textile drawing or roving	29.66	-	3,522
438	844519	Textile machinery	Textile preparing machines	26.57	19.0	21,131
439	844590	Textile machinery	Machinery for producing or	964.64	4.1	7,723
440	844610	Textile machinery	Machines for weaving	973.11	2.4	1,575
441	844621	Textile machinery	Machines for weaving	278.49	10.1	794
442	844630	Textile machinery	Machines for weaving	456.92	5.8	7,204
443	844819	Textile machinery	Auxiliary machinery nes for	1379.12	0.9	6,518
444	844831	Textile machinery	Card clothing for hdg No	118.68	35.9	7,014

S. No.	HS Code	Product Variety	Description	Country's average Global Imports (1000 USD) (2017-19)	Country's Imports from Region (Share %)	Regional Average Global Exports (1000 USD) (2017-19)
445	844849	Textile machinery	Parts and accessories of	1145.99	16.3	14,217
446	844851	Textile machinery	Sinkers, needles & oth art.	742.03	1.0	14,253
447	844859	Textile machinery	Parts & access of machines	4786.59	2.5	5,011

Appendix 4

List III: Country-wise Investment Potential Identified

S.No.	HS Code	Category	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD)	Gap in Regional Supply capacity (1000 USD)
Afghanistan				
1	540742	Fabric	123	1,28,677
2	540833	Fabric	100	2,261
3	510129	Raw fibers	128	88,672
4	510210	Raw fibers	2,990	2,127
5	520100	Raw fibers	47,878	20,24,311
6	510610	Yarn	143	12,912
7	550810	Yarn	254	28,132
Bangladesh				
8	620291	Clothing	729	1,464
9	631090	Clothing	21,406	66,090
10	550510	Raw fibers	1,288	15,104
India				
11	620291	Clothing	234	1,464
12	621520	Clothing	1,218	3,125
13	621790	Clothing	8,912	9,698
14	500720	Fabric	43,230	19,021
15	511119	Fabric	2,356	1,897
16	511190	Fabric	863	3,112
17	511211	Fabric	9,211	3,398
18	511290	Fabric	2,081	1,070
19	520823	Fabric	4,761	1,760
20	520829	Fabric	8,393	7,442
21	520832	Fabric	1,05,360	19,576
22	520833	Fabric	13,196	24,721

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S.No.	HS Code	Category	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD)	Gap in Regional Supply capacity (1000 USD)
23	520839	Fabric	4,201	68,224
24	520842	Fabric	62,850	2,62,654
25	520843	Fabric	12,615	1,55,163
26	520859	Fabric	38,174	9,258
27	520929	Fabric	4,560	12,618
28	520931	Fabric	15,291	25,179
29	520932	Fabric	66,685	54,982
30	520939	Fabric	19,339	2,76,637
31	520941	Fabric	2,457	5,110
32	520943	Fabric	6,296	20,234
33	520949	Fabric	1,500	15,484
34	520952	Fabric	1,726	4,926
35	520959	Fabric	6,427	12,231
36	521029	Fabric	765	3,180
37	521031	Fabric	19,003	4,363
38	521032	Fabric	2,045	5,006
39	521039	Fabric	1,564	16,681
40	521041	Fabric	4,707	95,160
41	521049	Fabric	1,319	42,428
42	521059	Fabric	990	7,009
43	521129	Fabric	736	12,893
44	521131	Fabric	9,293	5,872
45	521132	Fabric	8,240	68,603
46	521139	Fabric	2,928	93,660
47	521142	Fabric	1,54,123	3,32,708
48	521149	Fabric	620	35,135
49	521152	Fabric	351	4,945
50	521159	Fabric	3,340	4,533
51	521214	Fabric	1,694	7,907
52	530911	Fabric	3,156	11,695
53	530919	Fabric	33,047	47,461
54	540742	Fabric	12,341	1,28,677
55	540744	Fabric	1,665	2,202
56	540752	Fabric	1,33,730	3,86,215
57	540753	Fabric	7,081	6,925
58	540754	Fabric	69,252	74,006
59	540772	Fabric	1,07,661	20,063
60	540783	Fabric	6,964	1,497
61	540822	Fabric	10,159	12,013
62	540834	Fabric	4,033	2,709
63	551299	Fabric	3,667	3,617
64	551311	Fabric	1,610	48,202
65	551312	Fabric	115	1,529

S.No.	HS Code	Category	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD)	Gap in Regional Supply capacity (1000 USD)
66	551313	Fabric	444	12,516
67	551321	Fabric	3,286	34,685
68	551323	Fabric	4,898	32,585
69	551331	Fabric	1,277	31,782
70	551339	Fabric	1,308	9,025
71	551421	Fabric	2,230	3,083
72	551422	Fabric	1,398	51,171
73	551423	Fabric	1,682	13,152
74	551433	Fabric	1,611	4,701
75	551442	Fabric	511	4,684
76	551522	Fabric	104	4,247
77	551611	Fabric	7,529	1,868
78	551612	Fabric	37,726	98,067
79	551642	Fabric	999	5,310
80	551643	Fabric	759	9,180
81	551694	Fabric	11,474	12,323
82	600121	Fabric	8,179	13,198
83	600191	Fabric	374	39,820
84	600210	Fabric	6,314	60,220
85	600220	Fabric	1,252	9,436
86	600291	Fabric	223	3,521
87	600292	Fabric	2,10,947	2,18,758
88	570242	Home Furnishings	30,204	5,244
89	570292	Home Furnishings	26,522	32,159
90	570490	Home Furnishings	4,369	15,852
91	580122	Home Furnishings	3,192	77,743
92	580190	Home Furnishings	422	8,254
93	580410	Home Furnishings	14,475	25,503
94	580810	Home Furnishings	7,503	2,912
95	630293	Home Furnishings	1,390	1,302
96	560600	Industrial Products	5,378	37,931
97	590190	Industrial Products	2,640	20,141
98	520100	Raw fibers	16,48,621	20,24,311
99	520300	Raw fibers	5,850	23,275
100	550320	Raw fibers	2,86,521	1,02,188
101	550340	Raw fibers	12,533	7,570
102	550410	Raw fibers	2,15,531	2,75,084
103	844512	Textile machinery	13,182	1,298
104	844519	Textile machinery	21,036	19,098
105	844520	Textile machinery	1,79,151	97,018
106	844530	Textile machinery	11,442	11,453
107	510610	Yarn	2,701	12,912
108	510620	Yarn	2,620	13,906

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S.No.	HS Code	Category	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD)	Gap in Regional Supply capacity (1000 USD)
109	520612	Yarn	5,289	3,258
110	520623	Yarn	16,459	3,473
111	520632	Yarn	783	9,949
112	520633	Yarn	108	3,271
113	520642	Yarn	1,229	20,051
114	520643	Yarn	435	7,803
115	540110	Yarn	11,164	15,323
116	540252	Yarn	10,697	2,891
117	550810	Yarn	6,502	28,132
118	550911	Yarn	1,066	12,673
119	550922	Yarn	66,886	49,308
120	550932	Yarn	26,699	1,32,595
121	550961	Yarn	1,243	23,293
122	550962	Yarn	12,222	25,113
123	550969	Yarn	14,198	53,351
124	550999	Yarn	8,954	5,050
125	551012	Yarn	31,840	38,931
126	551090	Yarn	4,894	42,529
127	560500	Yarn	15,263	50,806
Nepal				
128	540743	Fabric	706	2,678
129	570292	Home Furnishings	103	32,159
130	570490	Home Furnishings	665	15,852
131	560210	Industrial Products	355	6,091
132	560229	Industrial Products	164	2,964
133	560290	Industrial Products	2,400	5,434
134	550921	Yarn	23,040	94,787
135	550922	Yarn	2,359	49,308
136	550931	Yarn	4,255	15,921
137	550932	Yarn	14,296	1,32,595
138	551012	Yarn	3,435	38,931
Pakistan				
139	611790	Clothing	187	32,411
140	621790	Clothing	377	9,698
141	631090	Clothing	13,545	66,090
142	520823	Fabric	2,454	1,760
143	520829	Fabric	18,838	7,442
144	520832	Fabric	14,958	19,576
145	520833	Fabric	3,860	24,721
146	520839	Fabric	35,443	68,224
147	520841	Fabric	3,994	11,247
148	520843	Fabric	326	1,55,163
149	520849	Fabric	2,741	1,08,763

S.No.	HS Code	Category	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD)	Gap in Regional Supply capacity (1000 USD)
150	520859	Fabric	3,867	9,258
151	520921	Fabric	3,227	6,528
152	520929	Fabric	5,966	12,618
153	520931	Fabric	6,521	25,179
154	520932	Fabric	1,56,989	54,982
155	520939	Fabric	15,952	2,76,637
156	520952	Fabric	7,212	4,926
157	520959	Fabric	6,326	12,231
158	521029	Fabric	6,436	3,180
159	521031	Fabric	51,757	4,363
160	521032	Fabric	6,106	5,006
161	521039	Fabric	4,689	16,681
162	521041	Fabric	175	95,160
163	521119	Fabric	4,631	2,037
164	521129	Fabric	4,728	12,893
165	521131	Fabric	2,215	5,872
166	521132	Fabric	12,811	68,603
167	521139	Fabric	3,825	93,660
168	521142	Fabric	73,837	3,32,708
169	521149	Fabric	166	35,135
170	521152	Fabric	219	4,945
171	521159	Fabric	2,184	4,533
172	540741	Fabric	130	8,551
173	540753	Fabric	1,341	6,925
174	551219	Fabric	21,468	33,750
175	551229	Fabric	939	1,889
176	551299	Fabric	3,606	3,617
177	551311	Fabric	15,334	48,202
178	551312	Fabric	3,131	1,529
179	551313	Fabric	4,360	12,516
180	551321	Fabric	33,477	34,685
181	551323	Fabric	1,300	32,585
182	551331	Fabric	1,336	31,782
183	551421	Fabric	1,096	3,083
184	551422	Fabric	3,259	51,171
185	551423	Fabric	7,421	13,152
186	551433	Fabric	152	4,701
187	551621	Fabric	159	3,396
188	551644	Fabric	290	1,239
189	600292	Fabric	17,976	2,18,758
190	600299	Fabric	8,395	53,709
191	630312	Home Furnishings	271	3,562
192	510121	Raw fibers	497	17,877

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S.No.	HS Code	Category	Country's Average Global Exports (1000 USD)	Gap in Regional Supply capacity (1000 USD)
193	510129	Raw fibers	476	88,672
194	510210	Raw fibers	135	2,127
195	520300	Raw fibers	110	23,275
196	530130	Raw fibers	278	2,219
197	520612	Yarn	9,709	3,258
198	520623	Yarn	647	3,473
199	520632	Yarn	2,803	9,949
200	520633	Yarn	133	3,271
201	520642	Yarn	113	20,051
202	520643	Yarn	317	7,803
203	540269	Yarn	2,488	11,107
204	550810	Yarn	505	28,132
Sri Lanka				
205	621290	Clothing	20,980	38,774
206	631090	Clothing	575	66,090
207	540823	Fabric	151	3,819
208	600249	Fabric	2,383	19,488
209	580429	Home Furnishings	23,723	13,738
210	580610	Home Furnishings	1,007	19,600
211	581100	Home Furnishings	360	5,097
212	560210	Industrial Products	768	6,091
213	560229	Industrial Products	450	2,964
214	510121	Raw fibers	121	17,877
215	520300	Raw fibers	114	23,275
216	550200	Raw fibers	111	83,213
217	550490	Raw fibers	3,444	93,814
218	550510	Raw fibers	190	15,104
219	844512	Textile machinery	118	1,298
220	540332	Yarn	106	57,175
221	551011	Yarn	15,871	60,058
222	560410	Yarn	2,105	10,727
223	560490	Yarn	376	4,193

