

Regulation on (Labelling and Marking's for Textiles Apparels and Made-Up Articles), 2025

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 read with section 11 and section 23 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following regulation:

CHAPTER - I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short Title and Commencement:

- (a) This regulation may be called the Textiles Committee's (Labelling and Marking for Textiles Apparels and Made-Up Articles) Regulation, 2025
- (b) It extends to the whole of India.
- (c) It shall come into force on.....(from the date notified by the Central Government in the Official Gazette)

2. Definitions:

In this regulation, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Act" means the Textiles Committee Act, 1963;
- (b) "Committee" means the Textiles Committee established under section 3 of the Act;
- (c) "Apparels and made-up articles" mean textile products classified under Chapters 61, 62, and 63 of Section XI & other textile made-up articles classified under chapter of other sections such as in Heading 94.04, 42.02, 65.05, 96.16, 95.03 etc. of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HSN) of world customs organization, as adopted by the Government of India;
- (d) "Nonwovens" means a textile sheet, web, or batt of fibers oriented directionally or randomly bonded by mechanical, thermal, or chemical means, not formed by weaving or knitting, including disposable or reusable products where textile base is predominant;
- (e) "Technical Textiles" means Textile materials and products used primarily for their technical performance and functional properties rather than their aesthetic or decorative characteristics;

- (f) "Label" means any form of written, printed, woven, stitched, or electronic information, including tags and markings, affixed to or accompanying an apparel or clothing accessories or made-up article, declaring mandatory or voluntary particulars as required under this regulation.
- (g) "Labelling" means the act of affixing, attaching, printing, weaving, stitching, or otherwise providing the required information on or in relation to a textile product through a label, tag, mark, or other means as prescribed under this regulation.
- (h) "Marking" means the indication or display of the required information on a textile product, its label, packaging, or accompanying documents, by way of printing, stamping, embossing, weaving, or any other permanent or legible method, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.
- (i) "Standard" means an Indian Standard (IS) published by BIS, or where unavailable, equivalent ISO or EN standards as recognized under this regulation.
- (j) "Manufacturer" means any person, firm, company, or entity engaged in the manufacture, processing, or assembly of a textile product, including a person who causes such product to be manufactured on his behalf, and who is responsible for ensuring conformity of the product with the provisions of this regulation.
- (k) "Custom-Made/"Bespoke Article" Article" means a textile apparel or made-up article produced specifically according to the individual requirements of an end-user or client, including personal measurements, design preferences, logos, embroidery, or other unique specifications, which are not intended for mass production or general retail sale.
- (l) "Conformity" means the fulfilment and continued compliance of a textile article with the requirements specified under this regulation, including applicable standards, specifications, labeling, traceability, testing, and other provisions.
- (m) "Batch or Lot" means a specific quantity of product manufactured under uniform conditions and identified by a common batch or lot number.
- (n) "Importer" means any person or entity located in India who imports or causes to be imported an apparel or made-up article into India for the purpose of sale, distribution, or commercial use, and who is responsible for ensuring that such article conforms to the requirements of this regulation.
- (o) "Buyer" means any person or entity who purchases or agrees to purchase an apparel or made-up article from a manufacturer, importer, or seller, whether for resale, distribution, or commercial use, and includes a brand owner or retailer where applicable under this regulation.

- (p) "Distributor" means any person or entity in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or importer, who stores, transports, supplies, or distributes an apparel or made-up article for the purpose of sale or further distribution, and who is responsible for ensuring that the article handled by it bears the required conformity, labelling, and marking in accordance with this regulation.
- (q) "Packer" means any person or entity who packs or repacks an apparel or made-up article for the purpose of sale, distribution, or supply, whether in bulk or in retail packaging, and includes a person who causes such packing or repacking to be carried out under their own name or brand, and who is responsible for ensuring compliance with the applicable requirements of this regulation.
- (r) "Retailer" means any person or entity that sells or offers for sale an apparel or made-up article directly to the end consumer, through any mode of sale including physical stores, online platforms, or other means, and who is responsible for ensuring that such articles offered for sale comply with the applicable requirements of this regulation.
- (s) "Dealer" means any person or entity engaged in the business of buying, selling, supplying, or distributing an apparel or made-up article, whether wholesale or otherwise, and includes a distributor or trader, but does not include a manufacturer, importer, or retailer, unless otherwise specified under this regulation.
- (t) "Consumer" means any person who buys any textile product for personal, family, or household use and not for resale or commercial purpose.
- (u) "Market Surveillance" means the activities carried out by the Committee or its authorized person(s) or agencies to monitor, verify, and ensure that apparel and made-up articles made available in the market comply with the requirements of this regulation, including inspection, sample drawing, testing, evaluation of conformity, and taking corrective or enforcement actions in case of non-conformity.
- (v) "Textile Article" means any product manufactured or imported for sale in the country that contains textile material in any proportion and is covered under the scope of this regulation.
- (w) "Inspection Procedure" means the procedure laid down by the Textiles Committee for examination of products, sample drawing, testing, evaluation of conformity, and reporting, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.
- (x) "Harmonized System (HSN)" means the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System of world customs organization adopted by the Government of India for classification of goods.

- (y) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this regulation and forming part thereof.
- (z) "Eco-mark" means the environmental labelling certification scheme administered by the Bureau of Indian Standards certifying environmental friendliness of textile products.
- (za) "Protective Wear" means apparel or made-up articles specifically designed and manufactured to be worn by a person for protection against one or more health or safety hazards, including physical, nuclear, chemical, biological, thermal, electrical, or environmental risks, and which are intended to reduce the severity of injury or exposure during use, as specified under applicable standards or this regulation.
- (zb) "Notice of Non-Conformity" means a notice issued by the Committee indicating that textile Apparel, clothing accessories or made-up article has been tested and assessed in accordance with the provisions of this regulation and has been found not conforming to the specified requirements, standards, or mandatory labelling provisions prescribed under this regulation.
- (zc) "Brand" means a type of product, service, etc. made or offered by a particular company under a particular name, term, design, symbol, or other feature used to distinguish from those of competitors. This can be a logo, a specific colour, or packaging also.
- (zd) "Party" means any person or entity involved in the manufacture, import, packing, distribution, sale, supply, or other commercial handling of an apparel or made-up article, who has obligations or responsibilities under this regulation.
- (ze) "Entity" means any natural or legal person, including an individual, firm, partnership, company, association, trust, government body, or any other organization, engaged in the manufacture, import, packing, distribution, sale, or supply of apparel or made-up articles, as the case may be, under this regulation.

CHAPTER-II

OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

3. Objective and Scope

The objective of this Regulation is to ensure that all apparels and made-up articles conform to the prescribed labeling requirements, protect consumer interests, and harmonize Indian practices with international norms.

These regulations applies to:

- (a) Apparels, clothing accessories and protective wear for sale in India;
- (b) Made-up textile articles such as home textiles, furnishing items, towels, covers, curtains, quilts, and other finished textile articles for sale in India;

- (c) The textile articles as stated at para 3(a) & (b) imported, distributed or sold in India;

This regulation shall **not** apply to:

- (a) Fabrics, Greige textiles or textile yarns;
- (b) Custom-made or bespoke garments;
- (c) Industrial or technical textiles governed under IS 15798 (Part 3):2021

CHAPTER - III

REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

4. General Labelling Requirements

Every apparel or made-up articles shall bear a durable and legible label indicating fibre composition, country of origin and manufacturer details as per latest version of IS 14452 and IS 15798 (Part 2).

(a) Mandatory Core Information

The label must clearly and accurately identify

- (i) The fibre composition,
- (ii) Country of Origin and
- (iii) Manufacturer/Buyer details in case of manufactured in India, Importer / Buyer details as applicable.

(b) Traceability Information

Every label shall bear the details of the manufacturer, Importer, Buyer, Retailer or any other entity in the form of bar code / QR Code and the like or any other suitable means sufficient enough to enable the traceability of textile articles covered under this regulation.

(c) Safety and Hazard Communication

Apparels made ups which need special safety measures to protect the user from harm. The label must contain suitable instruction(s) on safe usage by mentioning warning and cautionary statement.

(d) Legibility and Permanence

The information mentioned in the label must be easy to read (Clear font, contrasting colours, appropriate size) and durable and resistant to the conditions it will encounter (water, heat, chemicals, abrasion).

5. Conformance Requirements of Labelling:

- (a) All the said products shall conform to relevant labelling requirements prescribed in IS 15798 (Part 2): 2021 – Textiles – Requirements for Labelling and Marking of Apparels and Made-Up Items and Other standards specified therein.
- (b) Conformity of the apparel and made-up articles to the requirements of this regulation shall be established by the Textiles Committee.
- (c) The testing of parameters shall be conducted by the Textiles Committee or any other Laboratory of Government of India, including laboratories of BIS accredited in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025.

6. Applicable Standards:

All labels on apparels and made-up articles shall conform to the relevant Indian Standards (IS) as notified by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and adopted by the Textiles Committee. In the absence of Indian Standards, ISO and EU standards may be used for harmonization.

Table 1 - Applicable Standards for Apparels and Made-up Articles

S.N.	Standard Reference	Scope / Description
(i)	IS 15798 (Part 2) (Latest Version)	Textiles - Requirements for Labelling and Marking - Specification
(ii)	IS 667 (Latest Version)	Methods for Identification of Textile Fibers

CHAPTER - IV
LABELLING AND MARKING

7. Mandatory Labelling Provisions:

Each product covered under this regulation shall bear a permanent, legible and non-transferable label displaying the following particulars:

- (a) Fibre Composition
- (b) Country of Origin
- (c) Name of the Manufacturer/Buyer/Brand/Importer etc.
- (d) Safety instructions, if applicable.

In addition to the above mandatory declarations, textile products may bear other voluntary information, including but not limited to size and fit; construction type clearly indicating whether the product is woven, knitted, crocheted, or nonwoven, shrinkage percentage, special Claims / Cautions (if applicable) like "fire resistant" "eco mark" "organic" etc.

8. Labelling-Marking Language and Durability:

- (a) Labels shall be in bilingual languages English and Hindi in Devanagari script, use of regional languages is optional.
- (a) Labels must remain legible for a minimum of 20 domestic washes or 5 dry-clean cycles.
- (b) Label Format and Placement of label annexed at Schedule-I.

CHAPTER - V
MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT

9. Surveillance and Market Monitoring:

- (a) The Textiles Committee shall undertake surveillance visit on a random/periodically basis at any time anywhere in India to any premises of Manufacturer, Buyer, Brand, Retailer or any other entity dealing with the textile articles covered under these regulation(s).

- (b) Every label affixed to a textile article shall contain traceability information sufficient to enable identification and tracking of the manufacturer, importer, buyer or any other entity, as applicable.
- (c) Surveillance visit shall include inspection, drawing, sealing, and testing.
- (d) The Textiles Committee may issue a protocol for the inspection, sampling, drawing, and sealing of samples.
- (e) Every manufacturer, importer, buyer, retailer or any other entity to which this regulation applies shall provide access to their premises for the officials of the Textiles Committee or authorized representative of Textiles Committee for the purpose of verification of conformity.
- (f) Where such manufacturer, importer or entity fails or refuses to provide the access to their premises, or after granting such access, refuses to provide the required samples or both, such failure or refusal shall be deemed to constitute non-conformity with the provisions of this regulation, and the concerned textile article shall be treated as non-conforming under this regulation.
- (g) The textile articles without bearing labels containing mandatory information and sold in the country shall be treated as non-conforming under this regulation.
- (h) Inspection, sampling, Drawing and sealing of sample shall be carried out as per the Textiles Committee's Inspection procedure or protocol issued by the Textiles Committee under this regulation.
- (i) Products shall be tested by the Textiles Committee or by laboratories accredited in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025, including laboratories of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), or any other laboratory of Government of India.
- (j) The products shall be assessed by the Textiles Committee for conformity under this regulation.
- (k) All mandatory parameters shall be in conformity with the values and specifications declared on the product labels.
- (l) In case the products / textile articles covered under the regulation are found not meeting the requirements, a notice of non-conformity shall be issued to the concerned party.

10. Enforcement and Penalties:

The purpose of this Regulation is to safeguard the interest of the end-user by ensuring the labelling requirements of textile products, and to promote ethical, transparent and fair business practices in the textile trade and manufacturing sectors.

- (a) The Textiles Committee shall be the designated authority for enforcement of the provisions of this regulation.
- (b) Violations shall attract penalties under Section 17 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 and relevant provisions. In addition, The Committee may recommend for suspension and / or cancellation of certificates / registration to the concern authorities and recommend for recall of non-compliance products.
- (c) Where, during surveillance or market monitoring, the traceability of a textile product to its manufacturer, Importer, or Buyer is not established as required under para 4(b) of these regulation(s), the party from whose premises the samples are drawn shall be liable to penalty, if the textile product is found to be non-compliant with the requirements specified under this regulation.
- (d) Where traceability of the textile product is established through an identification code, batch number or lot number or other method and the identity of the actual entity responsible for the product is ascertained, such entity shall be liable to penalty.

CHAPTER - VI

HARMONIZATION AND INTERPRETATION

11. Alignment with Other Regulations:

This Regulation shall align with the BIS Act, 2016 and Legal Metrology Act, 2009. In case of conflict, the provisions of such Act, Rules, QCOs or Orders made under such Act shall prevail to the extent of such inconsistency.

12. Interpretation:

Any difficulty in implementation shall be referred to the Textiles Committee, whose decision shall be final

CHAPTER VII
GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

13. Establishment and Nodal Authority:

The Textiles Committee shall establish a dedicated Grievance Redressal Mechanism for addressing grievances coming under the objective and scope of this regulation, filed by any aggrieved entity or person. A designated officer, shall function as the Nodal Grievance Officer for receiving, examining, and disposing of grievances.

14. Procedure for Grievances and Appeals:

Any aggrieved entity or person who has purchased or used a textile article covered under this regulation and is aggrieved due to non-compliance with the provisions of this regulation and any aggrieved entity or person who is aggrieved due to penalty imposed upon non-conformity of the textile article as a result of enforcement of this regulation may file a grievance. Grievances may be filed in writing or electronically within thirty days of the occurrence of the grievance, accompanied by supporting documents. After receiving such grievances, the Nodal Grievance Officer shall examine the grievances and may seek additional information or documents from the aggrieved entity or person. After examination of the information and documents, the Nodal Grievance officer shall initiate an enforcement or otherwise under the provisions of this regulation. If the textile product is found to be non-compliant with the requirements specified under this regulation, the penalty provision made under shall be imposed. If unsatisfied, an appeal may be preferred before the Secretary, Textiles Committee.

15. Constitution of Tribunal:

- (a) In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5B of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963), the central government, by notification in the official gazette, shall constitute a Tribunal for the disposal of disputes between committee and appellant.
- (b) Any person or entity aggrieved with the decision of the committee made under section 14 of this regulation may appeal to the Tribunal.

- (c) An appeal, under sub-section (ii) of section 15 may be preferred to the Tribunal within one month from the date on which the decision of the committee is served to appellant. Provided that the Tribunal may admit an appeal after the expiration of the period aforesaid, if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring it within that period.

16. Record Maintenance and Review:

The Committee shall maintain a record of all grievances received, actions taken, and resolutions issued. The mechanism shall be reviewed quarterly.

CHAPTER - VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

17. Transitional Provisions:

- (a) Products manufactured or imported before enforcement of the regulations may be sold in India for six months. After the expiry of six-months, mandatory surveillance shall be enforced and statutory warning shall be issued to the concerned party or entity for conformity to this regulations upto expiry of next six month. Thereafter, penalty shall be imposed to the party or entity who is not conforming to these regulation(s). However, central government shall have the right to extend the transitional period by issuing the notification in this regard.
- (b) During the transitional period, the provisions of this regulation shall be widely disseminated to consumers, manufacturers, importers and buyers through industry federations, the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC), the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), and other relevant authorities.
- (c) During the said transitional period, the regulation shall also be publicized through appropriate advertisements and other suitable media to ensure adequate awareness and compliance among all stakeholders.

18. Power to Issue Guidelines:

- (a) The Committee may issue technical circulars, test procedures, standards and compliance manuals/guidelines consistent with this Regulation.

- (b) The Committee shall have the power to adopt, apply, make or update, as it may deem necessary, its own or any latest or revised test procedures, standards, sampling protocols, and inspection methods for the purpose of conformity assessment under this regulation.

The Committee may, for such purposes, adopt or align with Indian Standards, international standards, or any other recognized technical specifications, guidelines, or best practices, as amended from time to time, to ensure effective implementation, uniformity, and reliability of testing, inspection, and evaluation of apparels, clothing accessories and made-up articles.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This Regulation ensures a harmonized framework for apparels, clothing accessories and made-up articles (Chapters 61 – 63 and other chapter's articles identifiable as textile apparel, clothing accessory and made-up finished product in the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System), integrating Indian, ISO and EN standards for quality, labeling and safety by referencing the Harmonized System, it eliminates ambiguity for importers, domestic producers, distributors and retailers while excluding fabrics and raw materials from its scope.
2. Export/Import standards notified by DGFT shall continue to apply.
3. Eco mark use shall follow BIS and CPCB criteria.
4. These regulations exclude nonwoven bags regulated under Plastic Waste Management Rules.
5. In case of any inconsistency or overlap between this regulation and any quality control order, rule or standard notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016 or the Legal Metrology Act 2009 or any other Act/ Rules/QCOs, the provisions of such Act/Rules/QCOs or Order shall prevail to the extent of such inconsistency.
6. Nothing in this regulation shall affect the operation of any export standard, eco-labelling scheme, or technical regulation issued by the Bureau of Indian Standards, DGFT, or the Central Pollution Control Board.
7. The Committee may, at any time and as deemed necessary, verify the conformity of any voluntary information declared on the label of garments intended for sale within the country. Where such information is found to be non-conforming, the penal provisions prescribed under this regulation shall apply.

SCHEDULE - I

Method of Placement of Label and Label Format

1. Labels shall be securely attached, legible, and durable with following details, as per IS 14452 and IS 15798 (Part 2):

S.No.	Parameter	Details Required on Label
a)	Fibre Composition	Exact fibre content by mass, expressed in percentage (e.g., Cotton 60%, Polyester 40%) Where different parts of an apparel or made-up article are composed of different fibres, the fibre composition may be declared separately for each such part. Illustratively, the declaration may specify: Body – 100% cotton; Sleeves – 100% polyester.
b)	Manufacturer Details	Name, address & brand logo.
c)	Country of Origin	Mandatory declaration 'Made in India' or equivalent
d)	Batch No. / Lot No.	Production Lot / Batch number (Optional)
e)	Special Notice	If nonwoven – label read 'Nonwoven Textile Article', If Organic- 'Organic' and the like. (If applicable)

2. Label shall be placed inside neck/waistband of garments and corner hem or inner seam for made-up articles.