

Bill No. 123 of 2025

THE PROMOTION OF THE USE OF NATURAL FIBRES BILL, 2025

By

SHRI ANUP SANJAY DHOTRE, M.P.

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BILL

to promote the processing and usage of natural fibres in India; to support farmers, artisans, and industries associated with natural fibre production; to encourage environmentally sustainable alternatives to synthetic materials; and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Promotion of the Use of Natural Fibres Act, 2025.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date, as the Central Government may, by notification
5 in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) “Board” means the Natural Fibre Promotion Board constituted under section 3;

(b) “farmer” means the person involved in cultivation of natural fibres;

(c) “natural fibres” include fibres obtained from plant, animal or mineral sources, including but not limited to jute, coir, hemp, banana fibre, flax, ramie, kenaf, sisal and cotton;

(d) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act; and 5

(e) “processing unit” means any facility engaged in the treatment, spinning, or manufacturing of products made from natural fibres.

Establishment
of the Natural
Fibre Promotion
Board.

3. (1) The Central Government shall, by notification, constitute a Board to be called the Natural Fibre Promotion Board to implement the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Board shall consist of,— 10

(a) Chairperson;

(b) representatives from the Union Ministries of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Textiles, Environment, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Tribal Affairs as members;

(c) three experts in the fields of natural fibre production or research — 15 members;

(d) two representatives from farmer or artisan cooperatives dealing with natural fibres — members;

to be appointed by the Central Government in such manner as may be prescribed. 20

(3) The Board shall function under the administrative control of the Union Ministry of Textiles.

(4) The salary and allowances payable to and other terms and conditions of service of Chairperson and members other than those appointed under clause (b) of sub-section (2) shall be such as may be prescribed. 25

Functions of the
Board.

4. The Board shall—

(a) identify and promote areas suitable for cultivation of natural fibres;

(b) facilitate training, research and capacity building for farmers and artisans for cultivation and use of natural fibers;

(c) recommend financial support schemes for small producers and processing units; 30

(d) coordinate with State Governments to promote and develop natural fibre clusters;

(e) promote public awareness about the environmental benefits of natural fibres; and

(f) suggest policy measures for the substitution of synthetic materials with natural fibres wherever feasible. 35

Central
Government to
provide Support
and Incentives.

5. The Central Government may, in consultation with the Board, by notification in the official Gazette, frame schemes to provide:

(a) financial assistance for infrastructure established for processing of natural fibers; 40

(b) incentives for industries using natural fibres; and

(c) financial support for setting up Common Facility Centres (CFCs) for fibre processing.

6. The Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, provide requisite funds to the Board for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Central Government to provide funds.

5 7. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order, published in the official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty:

Power to remove difficulties.

10 Provided that no order shall be made under this section after the expiry of two years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

8. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Power to make rules.

15 (2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or
20 be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

India has a rich history and potential in the use of natural fibres. Natural fibres such as jute, coir, hemp, flax and banana fibre offer biodegradable and renewable alternatives to synthetic materials, contributing to environmental sustainability and rural employment.

Despite their potential, natural fibre industries remain underdeveloped due to lack of support for processing infrastructure and market access. This Bill seeks to promote natural fibres through the establishment of a dedicated Board and policy incentives, thereby supporting rural livelihoods, artisanship and the green economy.

The Bill aims to achieve sustainable development goals and revive traditional sectors in alignment with modern industrial needs.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
July 25, 2025.

ANUP SANJAY DHOTRE

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides for establishment of the Natural Fibre Promotion Board for carrying out purposes of this Act by the Central Government. It further provides for appointment of chairperson and members of the Board. Clause 4 stipulates that the Board shall facilitate training, research and capacity building for farmers and artisans and promote public awareness about the environmental benefits of natural fibres. Clause 5 provides for framing of schemes by the Central Government to promote and facilitate processing units for natural fibres. Clause 6 stipulates that the Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, provide requisite funds to the Board for carrying out the purposes of this Act. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is likely to involve a recurring expenditure of about rupees Five hundred crore per annum.

A non-recurring expenditure of about rupees One hundred crore is also likely to be involved.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 8 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to frame rules for implementing the provisions of the Act. The matters in respect of which such rules may be made are matters of procedure and detail, and the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

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