

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*369  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.08.2025

**TEXTILE SECTOR CONTRIBUTION TO GDP**

\*369. SHRI S VENKATESAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री  
be pleased to state :

- (a) the new initiatives being taken by the Government to boost the Indian textile and apparel sector's contribution to the GDP of the country;
- (b) the manner in which the Government is planning to make India a global hub for technical textiles;
- (c) the measures in place to enhance India's textile exports and compete with other countries;
- (d) whether the Government is addressing trade barriers and ensuring better market access in the European Union & United States, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of new incentives under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme proposed to be taken by the Government for textiles?

उत्तर  
ANSWER  
वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्री पबित्र मार्घेरिता)  
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES  
(SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA)

(a) to (e):- A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.\*369 FOR 19.08.2025 REGARDING TEXTILE SECTOR CONTRIBUTION TO GDP ASKED BY SHRI S VENKATESAN**

**(a):** The Government is implementing various schemes/initiatives to boost the Indian textile and apparel sector and enhance its competitiveness. The major schemes/initiatives include PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks Scheme to create a modern, integrated, world class textile infrastructure; Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme focusing on MMF Fabric, MMF Apparel and Technical Textiles to boost large scale manufacturing and enhancing competitiveness; National Technical Textiles Mission focusing on Research Innovation & Development, Promotion and Market Development; SAMARTH – Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector with the objective providing demand driven, placement oriented, skilling program; Silk Samagra-2 for comprehensive development of sericulture value chain; National Handloom Development Program for end to end support for handloom sector. Ministry of Textiles is also implementing National Handicrafts Development Programme and Comprehensive Handicrafts Cluster Development Scheme for promotion of handicrafts.

**(b):** The Government is implementing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles with an approved outlay of Rs 10,683 crore over a five year period, to promote production of MMF Apparel, MMF Fabrics and Products of Technical Textiles in the country to enable textile sector to achieve size and scale and to become competitive.

With a view to boost Technical Textiles in the country, National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM) was created for a period from 2020-21 to 2025-26 with a fund outlay of Rs.1480 crore.

India's exports of technical textiles stood at INR 24,732.68 Crore in FY 2024-25. The exports grew by 15.53% over the last year.

**(c)&(d):** The Government is continuously monitoring export performance and taking various measures to boost exports in consultation with Textiles Export Promotion Councils and Industry Associations.

USA & E.U. are important markets for Indian Textile products . During the year 2024-25, India's total Textile and Apparel export including Handicraft to USA was valued at USD 10.94 billion whereas the export of these products to EU and UK was valued at USD 7.6 billion and USD 2.16 billion respectively . The Government of India has signed FTA with UK and is actively engaged in FTA negotiations with E.U.

The Government through DGFT runs Advance Authorisation Scheme to allow duty free import of input, which is physically incorporated in export product . In order to boost export of textiles products, the Government is implementing the Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) scheme for Apparel/Garments and Made-ups in order to enhance competitiveness by adopting principle of zero rated exports. Further, textiles products not covered under the ROSCTL scheme are covered under Remissions of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) along with other products. In addition, Government provides financial support to various Export Promotion Councils and Trade Bodies for organising and

participating in trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer-seller meets, etc at national and international levels to boost exports.

Ministry has supported Export Promotion Councils/Associations in organizing a Global Mega Textile Event i.e. Bharat TEX 2025 to showcase the strength of the Indian textiles value chain, highlighting the latest progress/ innovations in textile & fashion Industry and positioning India as the most preferred destination for sourcing and investment in textile sector.

India has signed 15 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), including the recently signed CETA between India & UK. These FTAs aim to reduce tariff and non-tariff barriers, simplify procedures, and address structural issues to make Indian Exporters more competitive in partner markets.

**(e):** The Government has approved the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles, with an approved outlay of Rs 10,683 crore over a five year period, to promote production of MMF Apparel, MMF Fabrics and Products of Technical Textiles in the country to enable Textile sector to achieve size and scale and to become competitive. The Scheme has two parts; Part-1 envisages a minimum investment of Rs.300 crore & minimum turnover of Rs.600 crore per company; and Part-2 envisages a minimum investment of Rs.100 crore & minimum turnover of Rs.200 crore per company. FY: 2022-23 and FY: 2023-24 were gestation periods under the Scheme. The performance years are from 2024-25 to 2028-29.

Under the PLI scheme, incentive will be provided to the companies on achieving the threshold investment and threshold turnover and thereafter incremental turnover. Under Scheme Part-1, 15% incentive is provided on attaining required turnover in year 1. Under Scheme Part-2, 11% incentive is provided on attaining required turnover in year 1.

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