

IMPACT OF GST ON TIRUPPUR SME

1505. SHRI S JAGATHRATCHAKAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any analysis on the impact of GST on Tiruppur's Small and Medium Textile Enterprises, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the measures that are being considered to reduce/restrict the import of Bangladeshi textile import into our country along with the measures taken to resolve the tariff parity issues with them so as to benefit our textile exports;
- (c) whether the Government has received representation from the Garment units in Tiruppur district of Tamil Nadu for expanding the current Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme to include Cotton knitwear; and
- (d) if so, the current status of the said representation?

उत्तर
ANSWER
वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री गिरिराज सिंह)
MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH)

(a) & (b): The Ministry of Textile has not conducted any analysis on the impact of GST on Tiruppur's Small and Medium Textile Enterprises. Further, Government has taken following initiatives to protect the domestic textile industry and to ensure level playing field particularly against import from Bangladesh :-

DGFT, through notification dated 17-05-2025, has imposed port restriction on import of certain commodities from Bangladesh including all RMG and import is only allowed through Nhava Sheva and Kolkata Seaport. DGFT, through notification dated 27-06-2025 (& corrigendum dated 17-07-2025) has further imposed the port restriction on certain Jute products and import of these products is only allowed through Nhava Sheva Seaport. DoR, through Notification No. 33/2022-Customs (ADD) dated 30.12.2022, had imposed Anti Dumping Duty on Jute Goods comprising Jute Yarn/Twine (multiple folded/cabled and single), Hessian fabric, Jute Sacking Bags and Jute Sacking Cloth originating in or exported from Bangladesh and Nepal (mill-wise) to ensure fair trade opportunities to the Indian Domestic producers from the injury of dumping of those products.

India has signed 15 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) & 6 Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs). 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.

(c) & (d): The Government is implementing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles to promote the 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 items of Cotton are not covered under current PLI scheme.