

IMPACT ON TEXTILE INDUSTRY

1686. DR. MOHAMMAD JAWED

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

- (a) whether the Indian textile industry has been affected due to the imposition of trade restrictions or disruptions in trade with Bangladesh;
- (b) the percentage of the Indian textile industry that is dependent on Bangladesh for raw materials, intermediate goods, manufacturing, or export-related activities;
- (c) whether, in view of internal disturbances and disruptions in Bangladesh adversely affecting its industrial output; and
- (d) whether India has been able to leverage the situation to enhance its share in the global textile export market and if so, the details thereof?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्री पबित्र मार्घेरिता)

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA)

(a) & (b): No sir, there is no information available to indicate that the Indian textile industry has been affected by the measures. Due to several reforms undertaken to enhance the competitiveness of the domestic textile and apparel industry, India's import dependency in the Textile and Apparel sector, including Ready-Made Garments, has reduced by 13.9% during April–December 2025 as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. During the said period, India's imports of textiles and apparel, including Ready-Made Garments, from Bangladesh stood at USD 705.4 million.

(c) & (d): India is the world's sixth-largest exporter of textiles and apparel in 2024 and it has recorded exports of USD 27312.7 million during April–December 2025. Indian textile and apparel exports have recorded growth in more than 100 export destinations during the said period, reflecting enhanced market penetration and export diversification. The Government of India has undertaken several key policy and programmatic initiatives to boost textile and apparel exports and enhance the global competitiveness of the sector.

Further, India has signed 16 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), including the recently signed India–Oman FTA, and has concluded FTA negotiations with New Zealand and the European Union. These FTAs aim to reduce tariff and non-tariff barriers, simplify trade procedures, and address structural constraints, thereby improving market access and making Indian exports more competitive in partner markets.

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. The Government has approved Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters (CGSE) for providing 100% credit guarantee coverage by National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited (NCGTC) to Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) for extending additional credit facilities to eligible exporters, including MSMEs.
