

Q. The approval of a production-linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for the textile sector shows that the government of India has ^{recently} ~~recently~~ shifted towards global textiles. Explain.

Ans. The PLI (Production-Linked Incentive) scheme for textiles aims to promote the production of high value Man-Made-Fibre (MMF) fabrics, garments and technical textiles.

Important facts about PLI scheme is as follows:-

- (i) The scheme aims to attract fresh investment of Rs 19000 crore in the sector for production of in-demand textiles, and additional turnover of Rs 3 lakh crore over five years.
- (ii) Two-thirds of international trade in textiles is of man-made and technical textiles.
- (iii) This scheme has been approved so India can also contribute to the ecosystem of fabrics and garments made of MMF.

(iv) Main made Staple fibres accounted for exports of ₹ 1699.05 million in FY 20, while technical textiles accounted for exports of ₹ 42.7 million in the same year.

(v) In Q1 FY22, man-made staple fibres accounted for exports of ₹ 488.8 million, while technical textiles accounted for exports of ₹ 11.7 million in the same period.

(vi) The scheme would directly benefit the states of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Odisha, as these states already growing.

(vii) Investors willing to spend a minimum of ₹ 100 crore under this, shall be eligible to apply in the second part of the scheme.

(viii) The PLI scheme will provide an immense boost to domestic manufacturing, and a big impact in global market under Atmanirbhar Bharat.

In the end we can say government of India should focus more on this because it will really change the textiles hub of India in near future.