

Focus Product Incentive Scheme (FPIS)

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In news : As part of draft New Textile Policy, the Government is considering promotion of MMF and Technical Textile under Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme. The formulation of Focus Product Incentive Scheme (FPIS) under the ambit of Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme is in process

About the Focus Product Incentive Scheme (FPIS)

Objective

The objective of the FPIS would be creating global champions in Man-Made Fibre (MMF) apparel and Technical Textiles and capturing substantial share in global trade in these segments.

Key features of the scheme

The scheme will provide incentive from 3% to 15% on stipulated incremental turnover for a period of five years after one year gestation period for brownfield investment and two years gestation period for greenfield investment.

Focus Product Scheme-2006

It was launched in 2006 to diversify the export basket or the type of commodities that are exported

Major objective of this scheme was to incentivize export of certain products, which have high employment intensity and other advantages. It aimed to promote these products in the international Market.

About the New Textile Policy

- The Ministry of Textiles is contemplating a New Textile Policy. At present, the New Textile Policy has not been

finalized and it is at the draft stage.

- The New Textile Policy inter alia, will give thrust on enhancing export performance and creating better employment opportunities.
- The New Textile Policy is being formulated by holding widespread consultations with various associations, industry bodies, State Governments and other stakeholders representing sub sectors viz. Cotton, Silk, Jute Wool, Handloom, Handicrafts, Powerloom etc.

Indian Man Made Fibre Textile Industry

Man-made fibres (MMF) are mainly of two types viz synthetic and cellulosic:

- **Synthetic fibres** are produced from crude oil and cellulosic fibres are from wood pulp. The **main varieties** of synthetic staple fibres are **polyester, acrylic** and polypropylene.
- **Cellulosic fibre** is viscose fibre, modal, etc.

Textiles made out of these synthetic and cellulosic fibres are called man-made fibre textiles.

However, besides pure man-made fibre textiles, presently the man-made fibre and natural fibre mainly cotton blends are more popular.

Global Scenario

- Demand for MMF textiles all over the world is increasing as a substitute for cotton amid changes in global fashion trends.
- Currently MMF dominates global textile fibre consumption with 72: 28 ratio i.e., MMF 72% and 28% is Natural fibre. T
- The share of MMF has been steadily increasing due to the inherent limitations of growth of cotton and other natural fibres.