Regarding measures to give impetus to the textile sector-laid

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN (COIMBATORE): Textiles and apparel sector in India is facing a historically unprecendented financial crisis. This sector provides major employment. Ministry of Textiles reports that 45 million people are directly employed and 60 million are employed in the allied industries. Since 2014, these sectors have suffered a severe set back. Global market share of textile and apparel have declined significantly. Due to neglect and wrong policies. Demonetisation, GST, high cost of power, fluctuating cost of cotton and polyester. yarn etc. The 11% import duty imposed on cotton has created uneven competition in international market. Policies on polyester manufacturing sector and man made fibre add to the crisis. Russia - Ukraine war, international financial crisis, inflation etc have also impacted the sector. Banks refuse fresh credit to textile mills at a time when they most need financial support. To save the industry measures such as production of cotton yarn and value added products through NTC mills, withdrawal of imports duty of 11% on cotton, extension of moratorium on EMI offered for 3 years to 6 years, extension of one year moratorium to repay principal amount, provision of fresh loans through banks should be taken and policies should be made in consultation with the Textile Manufacturers Associations.

? (व्यवधान)

माननीय सभापति : आप सब लोग बैठ जाइए । कुछ चर्चाएं होनी हैं, कुछ बिलों पर चर्चा होनी है, कुछ विधायी कार्य होने हैं, जिनके लिए आप सबकी बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका होती है ।

? (व्यवधान)

माननीय सभापति : प्लीज़, आप लोग बैठिए । सदन को व्यवस्थित होने दीजिए ।

? (व्यवधान)

माननीय सभापति : सभा की कार्यवाही दो बजकर तीस मिनट तक के लिए स्थगित की जाती है ।

14.02 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.30 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(Hon. Speaker in the Chair)

? (व्यवधान)