

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
TEXTILES  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2890  
ANSWERED ON:15.03.2001  
TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN MAHARASHTRA  
RAMDAS ATHAWALE

**Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:**

- (a) the place of Maharashtra in Textile Industry in the country;
- (b) the present number of units engaged in production of handloom, powerloom, synthetic yarn, readymade garments and hosiery in Maharashtra, location-wise;
- (c) the total amount spent by the Government on development of textile industry in Maharashtra during the last these years, so far, year-wise; and;
- (d) the steps taken on proposed to be taken by the Government to promote the export of the garments produced by these units?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES (SHRI V.DHANANJAYA KUMAR)

(a) to (d): A statement is attached.

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2890 for 15.3.2001 by Shri Ramdas Athawale regarding Textile Industry in Maharashtra.

(a) & (b) Maharashtra occupies an important place in the textile industry in the country. As per information available there were 36104 looms in Maharashtra as on 31.3.2000. The number of spinning mills was 128 and those of composite mills 77. The number of spindles on that date was 5143.

The number of handlooms in Maharashtra as per 1987-88 census of handlooms is 68000 and the number of powerlooms registered in 1999-2000 is 692603. The information regarding the number of readymade garment units as well as hosiery units is not maintained. Production figures for all yarn during the year 1999-2000 in Maharashtra was 362529 thousand kgs.

(c) Textile Units being basically in the private sector, Government does not give direct assistance to them. However, for the development of the handloom sector during the last three years, the following amounts have been released under various schemes :-

(Rupees in lakhs)

1997-98	265.41
1998-99	303.92
1999-2000	91.77

(d) The following are some of the main initiatives taken by the Government to promote export of textiles and clothing in the country, including Maharashtra.

- The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI Sector.

- Government has imposed a combination of ad-valorem and specific duty on `whichever is higher basis` on import of a number of textile items to safeguard the interest of domestic industry.

- In case any unfair trade practices come to the notice, action, if necessary, under anti-dumping, countervailing measures etc. of the WTO could be taken.

- The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme has been made operational from 1.4.1999 to facilitate modernisation and technology upgradation so that the industry can become more competitive in international trade.
- National Institute of Fashion Technology, its six branches and Apparel Training & Design Centres are running various courses/programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.
- Weavers Service Centres and Powerloom Service Centres are being equipped with computer aided design facilities to improve design, colour matching and product development.
- The new Textile Policy has recently been announced to provide the policy direction for orderly and sustained development and growth of the textile industry in a harmonious way and to give a thrust to textile exports.