

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:647

ANSWERED ON:26.07.2001

DECLINE IN TEXTILES EXPORT

AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA;MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHARY;RAM JEEVAN SINGH;SAHIB SINGH VERMA

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether exports of different type of textiles has been on the decline since the beginning of 2001;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, product-wise;
- (c) the countries to which textiles export has fallen short of the targeted export; and
- (d) the remedial measures taken in this regard ?

Answer

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

(a) & (b) As per latest available DGC I&S data upto April 2001, the exports of textiles during the period January-April, 2001 amounted to US\$ 3589.7 Million as compared to US\$ 3238.5 Million during the corresponding period of 2000, recording an increase of 10.8%.

(c) The textiles export targets are not fixed country-wise.

(d) Government have been taking several steps from time to time to strengthen and promote textiles exports. Some of the important initiatives are as under:-

- 1) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of ready-made garment from the SSI sector.
- 2) A provision of Rs.10 crores has been earmarked in the Budget 2001-02 for creating clusters of excellence, i.e., apparel parks for production and export of garments. Besides, a provision of Rs. 15 crores have also been made for scheme for improvement of infrastructure facilities at major textile production centres.
- 3) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of this sector so that it can become more competitive in international trade. Inter Ministerial Committee to resolve the issues pertaining to assistance under TUFS has been constituted. Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%.
- 4) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.
- 5) The import of a large number of garment machinery has been allowed under concessional custom duty of 5%.
- 6) With a view to encouraging backward integration, the custom duty on shuttleless looms has been brought to 5%.
- 7) Allowing foreign equity participation upto 100%, through automatic route, in the textile sector with certain exceptions.
- 8) To prepare and sensitise our textile and garment industry to conform to the ecological requirements of importing countries by providing facilities by way of eco-testing laboratories.
- 9) Government has launched Technology Mission for Cotton. One of the important ingredients of the Mission is to improve cotton processing facilities by upgrading/modernising the existing ginning and pressing factories.
- 10) The National Textile Policy 2000 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.
- 11) A conference of State Ministers and Secretaries incharge of Textiles held on 10-04-2001 resolved to promote investment in the

textile sector.