

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5174
ANSWERED ON:25.04.2003
TEXTILE EXPORTS
SRINIVASULU KALAVA

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether despite its comparative advantage, Indian textiles exports were adversely affected due to unfriendly attitudes of some countries;
- (b) whether anti-dumping investigations were also conducted repeatedly on products like cotton fabrics and bed linen;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government are ready to face the challenges emerging therefrom; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANAGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL))

(a) to (c) Textile sector is one of the most important manufacturing sectors. The developed countries were very reluctant to sign Agreement on Textiles & Clothing as part of Uruguay Round discussions. It has been observed over the years that these countries are very protective about this sector. It is due to this reason that the textile exports from India have faced a number of trade defence actions by various countries. In recent times, Unbleached Cotton Fabrics (UCF), Cotton Type Bed-linen, Polyester Textured Filament Yarn, Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF), etc. originating inter-alia, from India have been subjected to anti-dumping (AD)/anti-subsidy (AS) investigations / action by the European Union. The cotton yarn exports have suffered anti-dumping investigations from South Korea. The export of acrylic blankets to South Africa is presently subject to dumping duties.

(d) & (e) In order to effectively defend such actions of the importing countries, an appropriate strategy is evolved, on case to case basis in consultation with Department of Commerce/Department of Legal Affairs/Ministry of External Affairs/Export Promotion Councils/Trade/Indian Missions abroad etc. The cases are defended through legal expert, appointed by Govt. of India. India has been able to successfully contest some of the actions of the importing countries. Besides, efforts are also being made by the Government to create capacities within the domestic industry for making them knowledgeable about the domestic as well as international laws on various trade defence measures like anti-dumping / anti-subsidy. Export Promotion Councils have been given grants under Market Development Assistance Scheme of the Department of Commerce for the purpose.