# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TEXTILES LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:483
ANSWERED ON:25.11.2005
TEXTILE EXPORT
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#### Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indian textile exports have increased in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the details of exports during the last three years;
- (c) whether finished products in textile export basket is on the rise;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, category-wise;
- (e) names of the countries to which textile export has declined; and
- (f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to boost the textile export?

## **Answer**

### MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA)

- (a) to (d): Yes, Sir. As per the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata, India's export of textile items during April-August, 2005 has increased to Rs.25655.61 crore from Rs.24385.41 crore during the corresponding period of previous year showing an increase of 5.2%. The details of textile exports category-wise during last three years are given at Annexure-I
- (e) The names of ten countries by export where India's textile exports during April-July, 2005 as per DGCl&S have shown a decline over the corresponding period of previous year are UAE, Canada, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Hong Kong, Singapore, South Africa, Malaysia, Israel and Taiwan.
- (f) The following steps have been taken by the Government to boost the textile exports:-
- i) 100% Foreign Direct Investment is allowed in the textile sector under the automatic route.
- ii) The Government has de-reserved the readymade garments, hosiery and knitwear from the SSI sector.
- iii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of the sector.
- iv) To improve the productivity and quality of cotton, Government has launched the Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC). Incentives are provided for better farm practices, quality seeds, improvement in market infrastructure and modernisation of ginning & pressing sector.
- v) To provide the industry with world class infrastructure facilities for setting up their textile units, a new scheme namely, Scheme for Integrated Textile Park' has been launched by merging existing two schemes i.e. Textile Centres Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS) and Apparel Parks for Exports Scheme (APES). Govt. of India support under the scheme by way of grant or equity shall be limited to 40% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 40 crores.
- vi) 'Apparel Park for Exports Scheme (APES)' was launched with the objective of imparting a focused thrust for setting up apparel units of international standards at potential growth centres, and to give a fillip to exports. Under APES, 12 projects have been sanctioned with an estimated support from Government of India of Rs. 191.70 crores.
- vii) For upgrading infrastructure facilities at important textile centres, the 'Textile Centres Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS)' was launched. Under TCIDS, 18 projects have been sanctioned with an estimated support from Government of India of Rs.270.80 crores.
- viii) The fiscal duty structure has been generally rationalised to achieve growth and maximum value addition within the country. Except for mandatory excise duty on man-made filament yarns and man-made staple fibres, the whole value addition chain has been given an option of excise exemption.

- ix) The import of specified textiles and garment machinery items has been allowed at a concessional rate of customs duty to encourage investments and to make our textile products competitive in the global market. The cost of machinery has also been reduced through fiscal policy measures.
- x) For the speedy modernisation of the textile processing sector, Government has introduced, w.e.f 20.4.2005, a credit linked capital subsidy scheme @10% under TUFS, in addition to the existing 5% interest reimbursement.
- xi) The National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its seven branches, and the Apparel Training & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/programmes to meet the skilled manpower requirements of the textile industry, especially apparel, in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.
- xii) Facilities like eco-testing laboratories have been created to enable exporters to get garments/textiles pre-tested so that they conform to the requirements of the importing countries.

### Annexure - I

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Textile Exports at a Glance (Provisional)
       (Rs. in Crore)
Category-wise
              Apr-Mar Apr-Mar % Change Apr-Mar % Change Apr-Aug Apr-Aug % Change
  2002-03 2003-04 2004-05(P) 2004 2005
Readymade 25815.4 26589.1 3.0% 24719.1 -7.0% 10506.86 11834.96 12.6%
Garment
RMG ofcott 21510.0 22009.11 20521.11
                                             8770.8 9697.2
ton including
accessories
RMG of Man- 3520.3 3529.92
                             3140.49
                                              1329.3 1583.1
made fibre
         785.1 1050.10 1057.50
                                            406.8 554.7
RMG of
other textile
material
           16267.8 16542.2 1.7% 14753.8 -10.8%
                                                   6181.84 6200.81 0.3%
Textiles
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Cotton

Cotton raw 50.3 942.4 364.5 211.4 475.3 including waste

Cotton yarn, 16217.5 15599.9 14389.3 5970.5 5725.5 fabrics & madeups

860.0 8368.8 22.0% 8738.1 4.4% 3636.06 3041.48 -16.4% Man-made textiles

Manmade 220.6 276.1 384.9 79.0 113.6 staple fibres

6639.4 8092.8 8353.1 3557.1 2927.9 manmade yarn, fabrics & madeups

Woolen textiles

RMG of Wool 1057.1 1285.3 1557.4 602.7 606.6

Wool yarn, 246.4 267.8 298.5 109.8 143.3 fabrics &

madeups

Silk 2184.1 2505.3 14.7% 2625.1 4.8% 1016.03 1103.84 8.6%

RMG of Silk 664.0 760.0 800.9 311.9 385.2

Natural silk 1504.4 1740.0 1823.1 703.4 715.5 yarn, fabrics & madeups

Silk waste 15.8 5.3 1.1 0.7 3.1

Total Textiles 52430.8 55558.6 6.0% 52692.0 -5.2% 22053.32 22931.01 4.0%

Handicrafts 6378.1 4987.4 -21.8% 4222.7 -15.3% 1675.01 1973.31 17.8%

Handicrafts 3800.6 2296.1 1543.3 742.1 780.8

(excluding handmade carpets)

Carpets 1940.8 2571.0 2556.9 902.2 1164.4

(excluding silk) handmade

Carpets 540.6 0.0 0.0

(excluding silk) millmade

Silk carpets 96.1 120.2 122.6 30.7 28.2

Coir & Coir 355.0 357.4 0.7% 456.4 27.7% 182.23 211.40 16.0% Manufacturers

Coir & Coir 355.0 357.4 456.4 182.2 211.4 Manufacturers Jute 907.8 1114.0 22.7% 1213.5 8.9% 474.85 539.88 13.7%

Floor covering 122.4 164.3 217.2 82.0 102.6 of jute

Other jute 222.0 306.3 241.0 107.0 113.2

Jute yarn 214.0 233.3 333.2 111.2 107.9

Jute hessian 349.3 410.1 422.1 174.6 216.3

Total Textiles 60071.7 62017.3 3.2% 58584.5 -5.5% 24385.41 25655.61 5.2% Exports

Source  $\,$  : Foreign Trade Statistics of India (PC&C), DGCIS, Kolkata

(P) - Provisional