

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:60
ANSWERED ON:25.02.2010
PERFORMANCE OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY
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Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the share of the Indian textile industry in the field of textile manufacturing in the world;
- (b) whether the Indian textile industry is lagging behind other countries of the world in the manufacture of textiles;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.60 FOR 25.2.2010

(a): India is No.1 in the production of Handlooms accounting to 84% of the world production and also in Jute projects accounting to 70% of the world production, occupies No.2 position in the production of Cotton yarn accounting to 10.75% of the world production and also No.2 position in the production of manmade yarn accounting to 6.65% of the world production. India occupies No.3 position in Cotton fabrics production accounting to 17.41% of the world production. India's share of silk in the world accounts to 15%. Total textile production during the year 2008-09 was around 54966 million square meters.

(b): No. India is amongst the leading producers of fabrics & textiles products in the world.

(c) & (d): Indian textiles industry does not have the same technological edge as the textile industry in developed countries particularly in the weaving and processing segments. Government commissioned Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), for modernization and technology Upgradation in the textile sector on 01.04.1999 initially for a period of 5 years. The Scheme aims at making available funds to the domestic textile industry for technology Upgradation of existing units as well as to set up new units with state-of-the-art- technology so that its viability and competitiveness in the domestic as well as international markets may enhance. The Scheme, which has now been extended up to 31.03.2012, has been fine-tuned to catapult the rapid investments in the targeted segments of the textiles industry.

In order to provide infrastructure support, the Government has initiated the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) w.e.f. August 2005. Under the scheme, 40 projects with total project cost of Rs.4141.39 crore including Government of India assistance of Rs.1422.43 crore has been sanctioned.

The Government of India has also launched "Jute Technology Mission (JTM) "with effect from 2007-08, spanning a period of 5 years (11th Five Year Plan Period), for overall development of the Jute Industry in the country and promotion of jute and jute products at home and abroad.

Central Silk Board and the State Sericulture Departments have taken several initiatives to strengthen the Indian Silk Industry by focusing on improvement in productivity and quality through improved technology to counter the import of Chinese silk into the country.

In order to enhance the production, productivity and efficiency of the handloom sector and also to improve the income and socio-economic status of the weavers through skill upgradation, infrastructure input supply and marketing support to handloom weavers, the Government of India is implementing following schemes during the XI Five Year Plan:-

- (i) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme
- (ii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme
- (iii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme

(iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme

(v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme