

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:445

ANSWERED ON:25.02.2010

EXPORT TARGETS

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Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the textile export targets set for the last three years, segment-wise;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the export targets have not been achieved during the last three years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, segment-wise and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the textile export?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SMT. PANABAAGA LAKSHMI)

(a) to (c): The targets set for exports of textiles products, and achievements thereof, in respect of Financial Years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 are given in the table below. As may be seen from the segment-wise tabulated figures of exports given below, the targets set could not be achieved during 2007-08 and 2008-09. The shortfall in achieving targets are attributable to the high and persistent appreciation of the Indian rupee vis-à-vis the US dollar during 2007-08 leading to lower realization for the textile sector. This phase was immediately followed by onset of global economic slowdown and recession in the major markets for India's textiles exports, leading to lower sales in these markets.

(in US Million)						
(2006-07) (2007-08) (2008-09)						
S.No.	Segment	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target
1.	Readymade Garments	9,500	8282.27	12065	9065.36	10878.44
						10242.79
2.	Cotton Textiles					
	(Mill-made, 5,000	5564.15	6350	6851.84	8222.21	4741.60
	Powerloom, Handloom)					
3.	Man-made Textiles	2,300	2398.90	2921	3175.56	3810.67
						3280.50
4.	Woolen Textiles	500	423.84	635	442.90	531.48
						478.22
5.	Silk Textiles	700	705.95	890	657.40	788.88
						675.53
6.	Handicrafts	500	1364.91	635	1450.98	1741.17
						1073.97
7.	Jute	300	260.22	381	326.09	391.31
						299.13
	Total	18,800	19000.24	23877	21970.13	26364.16
						20791.74

(d): Government have introduced several reliefs and concessions including tax concession, rebates on prevailing duties, exemption from certain taxes concerning exports, enhancements of credit limits, extension of duty entitlement scheme etc. These measures were

part of relief packages introduced by Government to safeguard exports from falling drastically in the face of rupee appreciation and later the global economic recession. In addition, several other encouragement measures have been introduced in the Union Budget 2009-10 as well as through Schemes of Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14.