## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TEXTILES LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:865
ANSWERED ON:25.02.2011
BOOSTING OF TEXTILE SECTOR/INDUSTRY
De Dr. Ratna;Rao Shri Sambasiva Rayapati;Swamygowda Shri N Cheluvaraya Swamy

## Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has evaluated the share of various States including West Bengal in the development of textiles industry/sector in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the measures taken/to be taken by the Union Government to boost textiles sector in the country and to compete it with foreign countries alongwith cooperation sought from international countries/players in this regard;
- (d) whether the Union Government proposes to re-structure its textiles policies to achieve the growth target rate set for the sector in the coming years;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard; and

Sr.No. State No. of % share to Production of % Share to

(f) the extent to which recommendations of the Working Group help to rejuvenate the textiles sector in the country?

## **Answer**

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

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The share of various states including West Bengal with regard to number of textile mills and production of spun yarn during the current year 2010-11 is given below:-

Number of cotton/man-made fibre textile mills and production of spun yarn(state-wise) as on 31.12.2010

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mills total mills Spun yarn total
   (In nos.) (Mn. kg) production
1 Tamil Nadu 990 49.5 1349.7 39.14
2 Maharashtra 199 9.95 289.7 8.40
3 Andhra Pradesh 154 7.7 201.4 5.84
4 Punjab 97 4.85 480.8 13.94
5 Gujarat 93 4.65 155.9 4.52 6 Haryana 71 3.55 92.8 2.69
7 Uttar Pradesh 66 3.3 54.4 1.58
8 Rajasthan 64 3.2 259.6 7.53
9 Madhya Pradesh 60 3 218.7 6.34
10 Karnataka 57 2.85 36.8 1.07
11 Kerala 34 1.7 29.0 0.84
12 West Bengal 30 1.5 22.9 0.67
13 Himachal 18 0.9 109.9 3.19
 Pradesh
14 Orissa 16 0.8 1.0 0.03
15 Dadra Nagar 12 0.6 72.3 2.10
 Haveli
16 Pondicherry 11 0.55 5.5 0.16
17 Uttaranchal 8 0.4 31.9 0.93
18 Assam 7 0.35 -
19 Bihar 6 0.3 - - 20 Jammu & 2 0.1 33.5 0.97
Kashmir
21 Chhattisgarh 1 0.05 - -
22 Daman & Diu 1 0.05 1.8 0.05
23 Goa 1 0.05 0.3 0.01
24 Jharkhand 1 0.05 0.7 0.02
25 Manipur 1 0.05 -
 Total 2000 - 3448.6 -
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(c): In order to boost textile sector in the country and to compete with foreign countries,the Ministry is pursuing a Plan Scheme, initiated in 2008-09 viz., the Foreign Direct Investment mobilization scheme under which road shows and investors meet have been organized in 5 countries which are considered potential investors in the textile sector. Under the scheme, the Ministry has facilitated interface between reputed international players and domestic industry in the textiles sector.

The Government have also introduced several relief 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.

The Government is also implementing various schemes to boost textile sector in the country which are given as under:-

- # Technology Fund Upgradation Scheme (TUFS).
- # Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP).
- # Group Workshed Scheme (GWS).
- # Group Insurance Scheme for development of Powerloom sector.
- # Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Cluster Development.
- # Marketing Development Programme for Powerloom Sector
- # Mega Cluster Scheme.

For development of Handloom sector, Govt. is implementing the following schemes:

- # Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS)
- # Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.
- # Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS).
- # Mill Gate Price Scheme.
- # Diversified Handloom Development Scheme.
- (d) to (f): Government had constituted a Working Group to critically examine and make recommendations to facilitate formulation of a comprehensive Fibre Policy. The Working group has submitted its report which will help rejuvenate the textile sector in the country to a great extent as given under:-
- # Augmenting investment and providing support on both fiscal and non-fiscal front to increase fibre availability in the country and facilitate high growth and competitiveness of the textile sector;
- # Focusing on improving quality of the fibre produced in India;
- # Devising means to augmenting remuneration of all the stakeholders within the fibre eco-system;
- # Correcting fiscal anomalies and policy limitations that are currently present in the fibre eco-system in order to ensure balanced growth of the textile industry;
- # Providing assistance for building capacity in both industry segment and human capital required for processing the expected surge in the fibre production;
- # Supporting modernisation and technological up-gradation of various segments of the industry, to increase its competitiveness;
- # Addressing the problem of infrastructure bottlenecks.