GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TEXTILES LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2727 ANSWERED ON:10.12.2012 PRODUCTION OF HANDLOOM/POWERLOOM Ajmal Shri Badruddin;Gangaram Shri Awale Jaywant;Ponnam Shri Prabhakar;Reddy Shri Modugula Venugopala ;Tirkey Shri Manohar

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of textile product made by handloom, powerloom, hosiery, apparel and mill sector has decreased during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with production of these products during the last three years including economic support provided by the Government to these industrial units;

(c) whether the condition of powerloom handloom weavers and entrepreneurs is deteriorating due to rising trend of foreign brands, high cotton/yarn prices and lack of appropriate export policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken/being taken by the Government to protect and revive the closed/sick powerloom and spinning mills in the country State-wise including workers engaged therein;

(e) the details of powerloom and knitting machines functioning in the country along with the schemes/package, in any, provided by the Government to powerloom industries/weavers and funds allocated/utilized during the last three years and the current year, schemewise and State-wise; and

(f) whether the Government proposes to bring cotton and yarn under Essential Commodities Act in view of the rising prices in the recent past and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

(MINISTER OF TEXTILES) (SHRI ANAND SHARMA)

(a) to (b): The production of textile items made by handloom, powerloom, hosiery and mill sector is showing an increasing trend for the last three years except for the year 2011-12. Textile industry suffered a downturn in 2011-12, mainly due to the global economy slowdown and partially due to the high price volatility in the international and domestic cotton market. The position has eased in 2012-13 with production showing growth in both yarn and fabric through April-October as compared the same period, the previous year.

Government approved a debt restructuring package of Rs.35,000 crores in May, 2012 to help loss making textiles units, to be administered on a case by case basis by the bank within the prudential norms of the Reserve Bank of India. In the Handloom Sector which is the most vulnerable segment of the Textile Industry, it announced a loan waiver and restructuring package of Rs.3,884 crores in November, 2011. The details of production of textile items and sector wise production of cloth is given in Annexure-I.

(c): No such issue has been brought to the notice of Government.

(d): Currently there are 568 textiles mills closed in the country, including 34 mills in Andhra Pradesh, 44 mills in Gujarat, 41 mills in Haryana, 31 mills in Karnataka, 65 mills in Maharashtra, 49 mills in Uttar Pradesh and 177 mills in Tamil Nadu. Government does not administer schemes for revival of textiles mills. Government has allocated Rs.25,931 crores in the 12th Plan for development of textiles sector and workers. In the Xth Plan, the outlay was Rs.14,000 crore. For 2010-11 an amount of Rs.12.28 crores for benefitting 2854 workers and in 2011-12 an amount of Rs.4.70 crores was allocated for benefitting 470 workers under the Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS).

(e): The details of powerloom units functioning in the country are given at Annexure-II. Government is implementing various scheme for the development of Powerloom sector viz.(i) Group Insurance Scheme to the powerloom workers (ii) Group Workshed Scheme (iii) Integrated scheme for Powerloom Sector Development (iv) Marketing Development programme for Powerloom Sector (v) Powerloom Cluster Development (vi) Development & Upgradation of skills (HRD).

There is no state-wide allocation of the fund for powerloom units / weavers. The state-wise amount released under Group Insurance scheme is not available. The scheme-wise and year-wise fund allocation and utilisation under Group Workshed Scheme, 20% Margin Money Subsidy (MMS)- TUFS and Group Insurance Scheme for Powerloom units / weavers during the last three years and current year are given at Annexure-III, Annexure-IV respectively.

(f): Government has no proposal to bring cotton and yarn under Essential Commodities Act.