# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TEXTILES LOK SABHA

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1991 ANSWERED ON:19.08.2013 COMPETITION IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY . Jaiswal Shri Gorakh Prasad ;Jardosh Smt. Darshana Vikram;Owaisi Shri Asaduddin;Reddy Shri Magunta Srinivasulu;Vishwanath Shri katti Ramesh;Yadav Shri M. Anjan Kumar

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

(a) whether the Indian textile industry is facing competition from foreign textile industry including neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the efforts made/study undertaken by the Government during the 12th Plan to make it competitive with the international textile industry including our neighbouring countries like China, Pakistan and Bangladesh;

(c) the present share of Indian textile industry in production and exports in comparison to other developing nations;

(d) the likely impact of depreciation of rupee on the textile sector during the last year and the current year;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of global slowdown on Indian textiles and if so, the details thereof and the measures initiated by the Government to improve textile exports and competitiveness of Indian textile industry; and

(f) the efforts made by the Government to cut the production cost of textile sector including cotton textiles and shortage of workers in textile and clothing industry in the country to make it competitive with the other countries like China?

# Answer

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

(a) to (d):Yes Madam, the Indian textile industry is facing competition from foreign textile industry including neighbouring countries. The details of exports of textiles & clothing by India and major textile exporting countries including neighbouring countries to the major destinations during the last five calendar years are as under:-

EU27 (External Trade) Import Statistics from World (US\$ Million) Partner Calendar Year Country 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 05/2012 05/2013 World 118407 104659 112377 130945 114114 46297 46502 China 45642 42963 46776 52591 44630 16702 15846 Turkey 16753 13880 14958 17089 15381 6392 6908 Bangladesh 7368 7486 8149 11132 11073 4675 5020 India 9087 8300 8701 10335 8088 3832 3854 Pakistan 3519 3172 3499 4552 3638 1533 1671

#### USA (External Trade) Import Statistics from World (US\$ Million)

Partner Calendar Year Country 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 05/2012 05/2013 World 95900 83203 95455 103964 103542 40031 41395 China 31489 30896 37031 39269 39290 13765 14158 Vietnam 5271 5173 6063 6908 7340 2819 3184 India 5422 4863 5692 6281 6201 2775 2875 Mexico 5544 4791 5145 5512 5368 2220 2207 Indonesia 4300 4061 4697 5373 5234 2224 2344 Source: GTIS

Stable raw material prices in cotton season 2012-13 with rupee depreciation has enabled a strong industry performance and the textiles industry has become more competitive in global markets based on which Government revised the annual export targets for 2013-14 to USD 43 billion from an actual performance of USD 32 billion during 2012-13. India's share in global textiles & clothing exports was 3.87% in 2009, 3.98% in 2010 and 4.10% in 2011. The shares of other major textiles exporting countries are as under:-

Textiles Clothing 2011 2010 2011 2010 Rank Country %age %age Rank Country %age %age share share share share in in in in world world world world exports exports exports exports 1. China 32.2 30.7 1. China 37.3 36.9 2. EU-27 26.1 26.8 2. EU-27 28.2 28.1 3. India 5.1 5.1 3. Bangladesh 4.8 4.5 4. United States 4.7 4.9 4. India 3.5 3.2 5. RP Korea 4.2 4.4 5. Turkey 3.4 3.6 6. Taipei, Chinese 3.7 3.9 6. Viet Nam 3.2 3.1 7 Turkey 3.7 3.6 7. Indonesia 2.0 1.9 8. Pakistan 3.1 3.1 8. United States 1.3 1.3 9. Japan 2.7 2.8 9. Mexico 1.1 1.2 Source: International trade statistics 2012, WTO Secretariat

(e) & (f):The textiles sector which currently employs 45 million textiles workers. An assessment report of the stress in the Textiles industry undertaken by Government in 2012 revealed that textiles industry faced a debt exposure of Rs.171,351 crores and was generating deficit cash flows on principal repayments due to volatility in raw material prices, steep increase in power tariffs, low capacity utilization and global recession. To address the temporary slowdown, Government announced a debt restructuring package of Rs.35,000 crores was announced by Government in 2012 to be implemented on a case by case basis in accordance with Reserve Bank of India's prudential guidelines of 2008.