GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TEXTILES LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:362 ANSWERED ON:13.08.2015 Production of Textiles Choudhary Shri Ram Tahal;Khaire Shri Chandrakant Bhaurao

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has lagged behind Vietnam, China and Bangladesh in textiles production in the world and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the share of Vietnam, China and Bangladesh in the production of textiles in the world in comparison to India at present separately;

(c) the production of various textile products in the country during the last three years, year-wise and product-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the production of textile products in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

(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. *362 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 13.08.2015.

(a) to (b): The thrust of the question is on Textile production. A comparative statement summarizing production details in respect of Cotton , Cotton Yarn , Cotton Fabric, Silk, Jute and Wool across India, China, Bangladesh and Vietnam is given at Annexure I

It will be noted from that in terms of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Cotton fabric and Silk, India is the second largest producer, after China and is far ahead of both Bangladesh and Vietnam which have an insignificant presence in these sectors. In the case of Jute however India is the largest producer contributing about 52.3% of world jute production followed closely by Bangladesh which produces 42.5% of the world jute production.

The focus of both Bangladesh and Vietnam is on Export of Ready Made garments (RMG). A comparative table giving the share of ready made garments in across India, China, Bangladesh and Vietnam is given at Annexure II. It will be noted that export of RMG accounted for 94.27% of Bangladesh's textile exports & 80.63% of Vietnams textile exports in 2014 as per UN COMTRADE. As against this, the share of RMG in Chinas textile exports was 60.31% and India's textile exports was 42.85%. Further, it may be mentioned that RMG exports grew at much faster rate in both Vietnam and Bangladesh as compared to India in the year 2014.(Annexure III refers)

(c) & (d): The production of various textile products in India in the last three is given below: Production of textiles items
Production Unit 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 (P)
Man made fibre Mn. Kg 1263 1307 1344.0
Spurn yarn Mn. Kg 4868 5309 5485.0
Man made filament yarn Mn. Kg 1371 1293 1247.0
Fabrics Mn.sq. mtr 62792 63500 65097.0
Source: O/O the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai.

For the promotion of the textile industry in the country, Government has launched various policy initiatives and schemes. Some of the policy initiatives and schemes are Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), Schemes for the development of the Power-loom Sector, Schemes for Technical textiles, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), Integrated Skill Development Scheme.