

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
TEXTILES  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4178

ANSWERED ON:07.08.2014

EXPORT OF TEXTILES

Dastidar Dr. (Smt.) Kakoli Ghosh;Dastidar,Dr. (Smt.) Kakoli Ghosh

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

- (a) whether there is a sharp decline in export of textiles in the previous two years;
- (b) if so, the details and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the indigenous weavers are facing stiff competition from imported yarn in various parts of the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether many textile workers have lost their livelihood in recent past, if so, the details thereof and the action taken/ being taken by the Government to rehabilitate them;
- (e) whether the Government has any information on the total projected earning from marketing of diversified products of jute fibre; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

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

(a) & (b): Though, there was a decline in exports of readymade garments (RMG) by -5.32% in the Financial Year 2012-13, as a result of focused efforts made by the Ministry of Textiles, not only the declining trend of textile exports was arrested but a significant growth in export was witnessed during 2013-14. Textiles (incl. Handicrafts) exports during FY 2013-14 registered a growth of 13 % in US\$ terms and 26% in Rupee terms. Total Textile and clothing (DGCIS data) Including and Handicraft (EPCH data) exports during FY 2013-14 was US\$ 39310.88 million as against US\$ 34930.05 million in FY 2012-13. In Rupee terms, it is 238422.87 crore in 2013-14 against 189940.65 crore in 2012-13. Exports of RMG registered a growth of 16%, man-made textiles 13% and Cotton Textiles 11 % in US\$ terms in 2013-14.

(c): No. In order to make available the yarn at mill gate price, the Government of India has been implementing Yarn Supply Scheme. Under the scheme, the yarn is supplied at mill gate price to enable the weavers to complete in the market.

(d): Government of India under Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) provides interim relief to the textile workers rendered unemployed as a consequence of permanent closure of any particular portion or entire textile units. Assistance under the Scheme is payable to eligible workers for the purpose of enabling them to settle in other employment. Any worker is eligible provided he/she is engaged in a closed textile unit on the date of its closure continuously for five years or more and earning a wage equivalent of Rs.2500 per month or less for the mills closed between 6.6.1985 to 1.4.1993 and Rs.3500 or less thereafter. They should be contributing to the provident fund maintained by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner of the State concerned.

(e) & (f): The Government captures information / data from the producers of diversifies jute products across the country on their production value at an interval of 2/3 years through physical survey. The total production value of jute diversified products in 2012-13 was to the tune of Rs.2611 crore representing 31% of total jute goods production (by value) in the country.