

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *177
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.07.2021

SLOWDOWN OF TEXTILE SECTOR

*177. SHRI D.K.SURESH:
SHRIMATI SUMALATHA AMBAREESH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री
be pleased to state :

- (a) the extent to which slowdown in India and other parts of the world has impacted the textile sector in the country;
- (b) whether there is a drastic fall in textiles export to China from the country during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any measures to protect cotton farmers in the country;
- (d) whether the Ministry has any proposal to export textile products to Indonesia, Vietnam, Bangladesh and Latin American countries in view of fall in the textile export to China;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (f):- A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *177 for answer on 30.07.2021 by SHRI D.K.SURESH: SHRIMATI SUMALATHA AMBAREESH regarding “Slowdown of Textile Sector”.

(a): The global pandemic of Covid-19 has affected adversely the textile sector such as restriction on social gathering, migration of laborers, disruption of supply chain, thus affecting all the stakeholders from farmers to traders/exporters in the value chain. However, the situation improved with time and production and exports looked up. At the same time, covid pandemic also opened new window of opportunities. A new industry with production valued at approx. Rs.7000 Crore has been developed wherein over 1100 indigenous manufactures all over the country are now producing a peak of 4.5 lakh units of PPE Body Coveralls per day. India has become Atma Nirbhar –self reliant and also the second largest PPE manufacturer in the world.

(b): Details of textiles exports to China from the country during last three years are given as under:

(Figure in USD million)

#	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
China	2194.89	1138.73	1567.94

(c): The Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India had fixed Minimum Support Prices for medium staple cotton at Rs. 5515 per quintal and long staple cotton at Rs. 5825 per quintal, respectively for the current cotton season 2020-21 by raising Rs. 260 per quintal in case of Medium Staple Cotton and Rs. 275 per quintal in case of Long Staple Cotton. The Cotton Corporation of India Ltd., (CCI) has been designated as the central nodal agency for undertaking price support operations for cotton.

During cotton season 2020-21 (up to 23.07.2021), CCI has procured seed cotton equivalent to around 91.893 lakh bales under MSP Operations. Thus, cotton farmers in the country are assured of better marketing of their produce due to presence of Public Sector entities like CCI Ltd.

For the forthcoming cotton season 2021-22 commencing from 01.10.2021, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India has fixed Minimum Support Prices for medium staple cotton at Rs. 5726 per quintal and long staple cotton at Rs. 6025 per quintal, respectively by raising Rs. 211 per quintal in case of Medium Staple Cotton and Rs. 200 per quintal in case of Long Staple Cotton.

(d) to (f): To boost exports of textile products, government provides policy support including financial incentive to textile units to make Indian products cost competitive in the overseas market. In order to boost exports from India, Government provides assistance such as duty exemption, duty remission, duty drawback, duty free import of capital goods under Export Promotion Capital Goods(EPCG) scheme, support for market access under (MAI) Scheme, financial support under Technology Upgradation Scheme, Skill development under SMARTH, infrastructure development under SITP etc. Further, Focus Product Incentive scheme and Mega Integrated Textiles Region and Apparel Parks scheme are also under formulation to support textiles industry.

Government has also given its approval for continuation of Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) on exports of Apparel/Garments and Made-ups till 31st March 2024. The other textiles products which are not covered under the RoSCTL shall be eligible to avail the benefits, if any, under Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) along with other products. The remission of duty and tax under RoSCTL and RoDTEP scheme will make products cost competitive in the international markets.
