

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5581  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.04.2022

EXPORT OF 'MADE IN INDIA' TEXTILE

5581. SHRI M. BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

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

- (a) the quantity of 'Made-in-India' textile exported to other countries during the last five years including the current year;
- (b) the revenue earned for the export of Indian textiles during the said period;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government during the said period to facilitate makers of Indian textile for better production; and
- (d) whether the Indian textile industry is up for growth and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, year-wise?

उत्तर  
ANSWER  
वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती दर्शना जरदोश)  
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES  
(SMT. DARSHANA JARDOSH)

(a) & (b): The details of Indian textiles & apparel export during the last five years including the current year are as follows:

(USD mn)

Commodity	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Apr-Feb 2021-22
India's textiles & apparel export	35,472	35,723	36,558	33,379	29,877	38,290

Source: DGCIS provisional data

(c): Government has been supporting textile sector by following schemes/ programs aimed at increasing competitiveness of Indian textile exports:

- i. Merchandise Export from India Scheme (MEIS) was in operation from 1.4.2015 till 31.12.2020 for exports made (including textiles products) with an objective to offset infrastructural inefficiencies and associated costs involved in exporting goods/ products which were produced/ manufactured in India.

- ii. To promote the textile exports, Government announced a Special Package for garments and made-ups sectors. The package offered Rebate of State Levies (RoSL), labour law reforms, additional incentives under Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) and relaxation of Section 80JJAA of Income Tax Act.
- iii. The RoSL scheme was replaced by Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) scheme w.e.f 7th March 2019. In order to make textiles products cost competitive and adopting the principle of zero rated export, Government extended continuation of RoSCTL on exports of Apparel/Garments (Chapters-61 & 62) and Made-ups (Chapter-63) till 31st March 2024. The other textiles products (excluding Chapter 61, 62 and 63) which are not covered under the RoSCTL are covered under Remissions of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) along with other products.
- iv. Government enhanced interest equalization rate for pre and post shipment credit for exports done by MSMEs including textiles sector from 3% to 5% w.e.f. 02.11.2018. Benefits of Interest Equalization Scheme extended to merchant exporters from 02.01.2019 which was earlier limited to only manufacturer exporters.
- v. To promote production of MMF Apparel, MMF Fabrics and Products of Technical Textiles in the country, the Government has approved the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles. The selected companies will be eligible to get incentives on achieving the threshold investment and threshold/ incremental turnover. The Scheme has two parts: Part-1 & Part-2. Under Scheme Part-1, 15% incentive will be provided on attaining required turnover in Year-1. Under Scheme Part-2, 11% incentive will be provided on attaining required turnover in Year-1. Incentive will be reduced by 1% every year from Year-2 onward till the Year-5 under both parts of the Scheme.
- vi. In addition, Government has approved setting up of 7 (seven) PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks in Greenfield/ Brownfield sites to develop world class infrastructure including plug and play facility. There is provision for incentivizing manufacturing units for setting up early in PM MITRA Parks. This is only available to those manufacturing companies who are not availing Textile PLI scheme benefits.

**(d):** Export of Textiles & Apparel from April 2021-February 2022 posted an increase of around 46% over last year for the same period. The export of Textiles and Apparel has maintained its momentum and is now showing positive growth in FY:2021-22 due to above interventions by the Government from time to time.

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