

JUTE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

2532. SHRI ABHISHEKSINGH:

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

- (a) the quantum of total jute production and consumption in the country during the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government imports and/or exports jute products to meet the requirements of the country and if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage jute production and the results achieved therein?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजय टम्टा)
MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SHRI AJAY TAMTA)

(a): The total jute production during the financial year 2017-18 and 2018-19 (upto June, 2018) is as follows:

(In '000 Metric Tonnes)

State	2017-18	2018-19 (till June, 2018)
A.P.	41.7	8.7
U.P.	5.7	1.3
Odisha	6.5	2.9
Assam	9.3	3.1
Chhattisgarh	10.1	3.1
Tripura	-	0.1
West Bengal	1104.8	266.5
Total	1178.1	285.7

The production and consumption of raw jute as assessed by Jute Advisory Board (JAB) during 2017-18 is as follows:

- Production (excluding previous stock)- 76.00 lakh bales.
- Consumption (including previous available stock) – 79.00 lakh bales including Consumption by Jute Mills- 69.00 lakh bales; and Consumption by Others-10.00 lakh bales

State wise consumption of raw jute is not maintained.

(b): The details of imports and exports of jute products during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Import Value	Export Value
2015-16	1257	1892
2016-17	931	2074
2017-18	1169	2159

(c): Government has been taking a large number of measures for encouraging jute production. These include:-

- (i) To ensure consistent demand for jute mills, under the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) [JPM Act], 1987, Government specifies the commodities and the extent to which they are mandatorily required to be packed in Jute Packaging Materials. At present, a minimum of 90% of food grains and a minimum of 20% of sugar are to be compulsorily packed in jute sacking. On an average, the annual Government procurement of jute bags is 7.5 lakh metric tonnes and an expenditure of Rs. 6500 crores is incurred by the Government for the purpose of JPM Act.
- (ii) Whenever the market price of raw jute falls below a certain level, the Jute Corporation of India (JCI) procures raw jute at Minimum Support Price (MSP), fixed on the basis of recommendation of the commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices (CACP) from jute growers to safeguard their interest. Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 204 crores for four years starting 2014-15 to enable JCI to be in readiness for MSP operations. Further, a fund of Rs.100 crores has been approved for 2018-19 and 2019-20. A total of 3.46 lakh bales worth Rs. 190.00 crores have been procured by JCI during the last two years benefitting about 39,000 farmers.
- (iii) Incentive Scheme for Acquisition of Plants and Machinery (ISAPM): Government of India is implementing ISAPM for Jute Industry and Jute Diversified Products Manufacturing Units. The basic aim of this scheme is to facilitate modernization in existing and new jute mills and up-gradation of technology in existing jute mills and to provide assistance to a large number of entrepreneurs to manufacture value added biodegradable Jute Diversified Products (JDP) as well as for modernization and up-gradation of technology. An amount of Rs. 37.40 crores have been disbursed to the jute mills during the last four years for modernizing the machinery.
- (iv) Jute-ICARE (Jute: Improved Cultivation and Advanced Retting Exercise): This pilot project launched in 2015 is aimed at addressing the difficulties faced by the jute cultivators by providing them certified seeds at subsidized rates, seed drills to facilitate line sowing, nail-weeders to carry out periodic weeding and by popularising several newly developed retting technologies under water limiting conditions. This has resulted in increased returns to jute farmers. An amount of Rs. 22.75 crores has been incurred during last three years which has benefitted around 1.83 lakh farmers.
- (v) The Government issued a notification on 5th January, 2017 imposing Definitive Anti-Dumping Duty on jute goods originating from Bangladesh and Nepal. Based on the current level of imports, the Industry has estimated that this has created scope for upto 2 lakh MT of additional demand for jute goods to be met by the Indian Jute industry and has helped in reopening of 10 closed jute mills in Andhra Pradesh resulting in employment to about 25,000 workers.
