

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.1175
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.06.2019

GROWTH RATE IN TEXTILE SECTOR

1175. SHRI RAMCHARAN BOHRA:

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

- (a) the growth rate of the textile sector during the last three years and the current year, year wise;
- (b) whether the Government has achieved the targeted growth rate in the textile sector in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government for promotion and growth of textile sector in the country?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी)

MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a): During the period from 2015-16 to 2018-19, the compound annual growth Rate(CAGR) of production of textile yarn is in the range of 2.53% to 4.82% while that of Man-made filament yarn is (-)2.71%. The CAGR of overall cloth sector is 16.61% while that of Mill Sector cloth is (-) 7.72 during the said period. The details are given in a table-I at Annex. Exports of textiles and clothing products including handicrafts from India have increased to US\$ 40.4 billion during the year 2018-19 from US\$ 39.2 billion during 2017-18, registering a growth of 3%. The share of textiles & apparel in overall export basket of India was 12% in 2018-19 as compared to 13% in 2017-18. The details are given in a table-II at Annex.

(b) to (d): Textile Sector has been steadily growing during the period from 2015-16 to 2017-18 as per production of major textiles items as can be seen from Table-I of Annex. The share of textiles and clothing (T&C) in India's total exports stands at 12 % in 2018-19. India has a share of 5% of the global trade in Textiles and Apparel.

(e): Government has launched a special package of Rs.6000 crore in 2016 to boost investment, employment and exports in the garmenting and made-ups sector with the following components viz., (i) full refund is provided under Remission of State Levies (ROSL) to the exporters for the State level taxes; (ii) production linked additional incentive of 10% is provided under the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS); (iii) Government is providing the entire 12% of the employer's contribution of the EPF under Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMPRPY) for a period of three years w.e.f 1st April,2018 to employees of garment industry who are earning less than Rs. 15,000 per month. Further a new Scheme for Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) has been approved by Government to rebate all embedded state as well as central taxes/levies with a view to improve the competitiveness of value-added textile apparel and made ups sector. Government has also launched a new scheme for development of Knitting and Knitwear Sector in January 2019 with an outlay of Rs.47.72 crore for a period upto 31.3.2020 in order to boost production in knitting and knitwear clusters at Ludhiana, Kolkata, and Tirupur which will provide employment to nearly 24 lakh persons. Apart from the above, Government has been taking various initiatives for promotion of textile manufacturing by building the best-in-class manufacturing infrastructure, upgradation of technology, fostering innovation and enhancing skills in the textile sector. These include Amended Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme (ATUFS), PowerTex India Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development, Scheme of Integrated Textile Parks, SAMARTH- the Scheme for Capacity Building in textile sector, Silk Samagra- the integrated silk development scheme, Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS), North Eastern Region Textile Promotion Scheme (NERTPS), Incentive Scheme for Acquisition of Plants and Machinery (ISAPM) for Jute Industry and Jute Diversified Products Manufacturing Units, innovation and expansion under Technology Mission on Technical Textiles- for Promoting Usage of Agro textiles, Focus Incubation Centre, etc. Furthermore, Government has been encouraging and supporting the traditional handloom and handicraft sectors including silk, wool and jute sectors for enhancing production and employment generation in these segments.

Annex

Table-I: Estimated Growth of Production of major Textile items(Man-made fibre, filament yarn, spun yarn and cloth) from 2015-16 to 2018-19

Year	Man-made fibre	Man-made filament yarn	Cotton yarn	Blended & 100% Non-cotton yarn	Total Spun Yarn	Cloth		
						Mill sector *	Decentralized sector **	Grand Total
Unit	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Sq. mtr	Sq. mtr	Sq. mtr
2015-16	1347	1164	4138	1527	5665	2315	62269	64584
2016-17	1364	1159	4055	1604	5659	2264	61216	63480
2017-18	1319	1187	4064	1616	5680	2157	64688	66845
2018-19 (P)	1443	1159	4182	1680	5862	2012	68034	70046
CAGR	3.58	-2.71	2.53	4.35	4.82	-7.72	16.93	16.61

Source; Office of the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai.

Table-II: Export of major Textiles and Clothing including handicrafts from India from 2015-16 to 2018-19:

Values in mn usd	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
India Textile & Apparel	35,995	35,372	35,366	36,627
Handicrafts	3,293	3,639	3,573	3,804
Total T & C including Handicrafts	39,288	39,011	39,239	40,431
India's overall exports	262,290	275,852	303,376	329,536
% T&C Exports of overall exports	15%	14%	13%	12%
