

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*306  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.03.2023

EXPORT OF RAW COTTON AND JUTE

\*306. SHRIMATI SAJDA AHMED:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to ban the export of raw cotton and jute, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the export of raw cotton, yarn, cotton fabric, and jute product during the last three years;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to increase the yield of cotton to meet the domestic and export demand;
- (d) the details of the policy adopted for modernization and diversification of jute products for the sector to become sustainable; and
- (e) whether the Government has provided any assistance to boost the jute industries in West Bengal, if so, the details thereof?

उत्तर  
ANSWER  
वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)  
MINISTER OF TEXTILES  
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

**Statement referred to in reply to the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. \*306 to be answered on 22.03.2023 by SMT. SAJDA AHMED regarding “Export of Raw Cotton and Jute”**

(a): There is no such proposal.

(b): The details of the export of raw cotton, yarn, cotton fabric, and jute product during the last three years are at **Annexure-I**.

(c): Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is implementing cotton development programme under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in 15 major cotton growing states *viz.*, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal from 2014-15 with the aim to increase production and productivity. The assistance is being provided to the farmers on various types of demonstrations, trials on high density planting system, distribution of plant protection chemicals & bio agents, national & state level trainings. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 15.11 crore as central share has been allocated to States during 2022-23. Besides, States can support cotton development programme under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana – Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sectors Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR).

Further, ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur is undertaking intensive research & development works for developing improved varieties of cotton as well as site specific agro-technologies to enhance the productivity of cotton in the country.

(d): Government of India through National Jute Board has been implementing National Jute Development Programme (NJDP) – An Umbrella Scheme, for development and promotion of Jute Sector. The Schemes/Sub-Schemes under NJDP for modernization and diversification of Jute Products in the Jute Sector to become sustainable are at **Annexure-II**.

(e): In order to boost the jute industry of the country including West Bengal, the Government has enacted the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987 stipulating certain commodities to be packed in the jute material. During the last five years, the Government has kept reservation of 100% and 20% for food grains and sugar respectively for packaging in jute bags. Also, the Central Government and the State Governments procure 70% of the total production of jute goods for packaging of food grains which provides assured demand to the jute industry of the country including West Bengal.

**Details of the export of raw cotton, yarn, cotton fabric, and jute product during last three years**

DESCRIPTION	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Cotton Yarn	2,760.51	2,790.64	5,498.17
Cotton Fabrics, Madeups Etc.	5,967.75	6,024.14	8,201.22
Rmg Cotton Incl Accessories	8,642.97	6,867.50	9,040.25
Cotton Raw Incl. Waste	1,057.34	1,897.21	2,816.24
<b>Cotton Total</b>	<b>18,428.58</b>	<b>17,579.49</b>	<b>25,555.89</b>
Jute, Raw	14.60	26.04	29.84
Jute Yarn	16.57	17.88	19.39
Jute Hessian	103.04	108.95	148.17
Floor Cvrng Of Jute	70.29	97.25	122.11
Other Jute Manufactures	152.71	147.23	217.98
<b>Jute Total</b>	<b>357.20</b>	<b>397.35</b>	<b>537.49</b>

(Values in US\$ Million)

Source: DGCI&amp;S

**Schemes/Sub-Schemes for modernization and diversification of Jute Products under NJDP**

- **Scheme for Modernization**

**(I) Capital Subsidy for Acquisition of Plant & Machinery (CSAPM) for Manufacturing Jute Diversified Products** - To Facilitate modernization / Upgradation of the existing Jute mills and MSME JDP Units for manufacturing Jute Diversified Products. Incentive @ 30% of the cost of machinery facilitating investment of Rs 10,000 lakh in acquisition of new machineries for production of JDPs.

- **Scheme/Sub-Schemes for Diversification**

**(II) Jute Resource Cum Production Centre (JRCPC)** - To spread jute diversification programme by providing training to new artisans, rural youths and WSHGs and sustained employment for production of JDPs.

**(III) Jute Raw Material Bank (JRMB)** - To Supply jute raw materials to Jute Artisans, MSMEs JDP Producing units, and Beneficiaries of JRCPCs to manufacture Jute Diversified Products at Mill Gate Price.

**(IV) Jute Retail Outlets (JRO)** - To facilitate existing and new Artisans / Entrepreneurs, for promotion & Sale of JDPs through Retail Outlets / Showroom.

**(V) Production Linked Incentive (PLI)** - Jute Mills and MSME JDP units exporting JDPs to be supported for making them cost competitive in the international markets and to help them to fetch export orders for JDPs. JDP manufacturing units are given incentive @ 3% of the export value or 5% of jute raw material cost, whichever is lower subject to maximum of Rs 12.00 Lakh per annum.

**(VI) Market Development & Promotion Scheme (MDPS)** - To support the JDP units for promotion and sale of JDPs, in the Domestic market and to registered jute exporters to boost export of jute goods. Export Market Promotion Assistance is provided @ 50% / 75% / 90% to large – Mill / MSME-JDP / new exporters, for participation in International events.

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