

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3583  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.03.2023

COMPETITION FACED BY INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

3583. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:  
DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:

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

- (a) whether the Indian textile industry is facing competition from foreign textile industry including neighbouring countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the efforts made/study undertaken by the Government to make it competitive with the international textile industry including neighbouring countries;
- (c) the present share of Indian textile industry in production and exports in comparison to other developing nations;
- (d) whether the Government has taken measures to improve textile exports and competitiveness of Indian textile industry and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the efforts made by the Government to cut the production cost of textile sector including cotton textiles and shortage of workers in textile and clothing industry in the country to make it competitive with the other countries like China?

उत्तर

ANSWER

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

**(a) & (b):** India faces tariff disadvantage in some of the markets such as EU, UK etc. as compared to neighbouring competing nations like Bangladesh, Cambodia, Sri Lanka etc. India has so far signed 13 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) including recently concluded agreement with UAE and Australia; and 6 Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) with various trading partners.

**(c):** The comparative data of textile sector production and exports in India with other developing nations is not available.

**(d):** In order to boost export of textiles products, Government extended scheme of Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) on exports of Apparel/Garments and Made-ups. Further, textiles products not covered under the RoSCTL are covered under Remissions of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) along with other products. Government also provides financial support to various Export Promotion Councils and Trade Bodies engaged in promotion of textiles and garments exports, for organising and participating in trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer-seller meets etc.

(e): In order to supplement the efforts of textile industry in creating jobs and also to address the skilled manpower needs of the industry, Ministry of Textiles is implementing Samarth- Scheme for Capacity Building in Textiles Sector (SCBTS) for the entire value chain of textiles except Spinning and Weaving in the organized sector. Ministry is implementing Textile Cluster Development Scheme (TCDS) with a view to create an integrated workspace and linkages-based ecosystem for existing as well as potential textile units to make them operationally and financially viable with a view to bring benefits of critical mass for customisation of interventions, economies of scale in operation, competitiveness in manufacturing, cost efficient, better access to technology and information, etc. Further, Government is implementing various schemes to support textile sector viz, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles, Pradhan Mantri Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA), Silk Samagra, National Handloom Development Programme, National Handicraft Development Programme, Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP), National Technical Textile Mission (NTTM), Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) etc.

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