

SLOW GROWTH RATE IN THE TEXTILE SECTOR

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the main reason behind the slow growth rate in the textile sector of the country is due to outdated technology (especially in small-scale industries) and old techniques of production and manufacturing;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to update the textile sector in India by providing new machinery and technologies;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that India's dependence on other countries for production and manufacturing of machinery in the textile sector is the main reason for rising prices of textile products in India; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to promote "Made in India" products in the country?

उत्तर

ANSWER

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

**(a) & (b):** Government has been implementing a Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) since 1999 to provide a focal point for modernization efforts through technology upgradation in textile industry to improve its global competitiveness. Since then the scheme has been implemented in different version and the latest version of the scheme i.e. Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) for 2016-2022 was implemented by way of providing credit linked capital investment subsidy (CIS) for eligible investment in technology upgradation.

**(c) & (d):** The price of domestic textile products is market driven and depends upon various factors and market forces.

In order to support development of indigenous textile machinery manufacturing, Ministry of Heavy Industries has sanctioned following projects in Phase-I under 'Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector scheme':

1. Centre of Excellence (CoE) at Central Manufacturing Technology Institute (CMTI), Bangalore by Textile Machinery Manufacturing Association (TMMA) for developing shuttleless rapier loom of 450 rpm and 550 rpm.
2. Design and development of robot for silver can transfer from one machine to designated machine by IIT, Delhi
3. Common Engineering Facility Centre (CEFC) at Bardoli, Surat by Science Engineering & Technological Upliftment (SETU) Foundation for designing and common manufacturing of textile engineering components.

In Phase-II of 'Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector scheme', a project for augmentation of existing CoE at IIT, Delhi for development of 'four-for-one twisting machine' has been sanctioned.

Additionally, based on there commendations in the Impact Assessment study of ATUFS, for supporting domestic textile machinery manufacturing, a technology gap analysis has been carried out across textile value chain for formulating an intervention for promoting indigenous textile engineering industry.

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