

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 996
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2020

TEXTILE RELATED INDUSTRIES

996. SHRI P. RAVEENDRANATH KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether several textile related industries across the country including Tamil Nadu are facing laborious downturn during the recent past;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and action taken by the Government to redress the issue;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted State-wise survey regarding the condition of the textile-based industries in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी)
MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) & (b) With a view to boost textiles sector in the country as well as for sustaining employment in the textiles industry government has initiated two important steps which were part of Budget Announcement in Lok Sabha on 01.02.2020. These are;

- i) Abolition of anti-dumping duty on **Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA)**, which is a critical input for man-made textile fibre and yarns. Its easy availability and competitive pricing is desirable to unlock the immense potential in textile sector which is a significant employment generator.
- ii) Creation of National Technical Textiles Mission with total outlay of Rs 1480 Crore. Technical textiles are textiles which are used for their functional properties, rather than for aesthetics or comfort. There are a large varieties of technical textiles some of which are used in important applications such as agriculture, health and hygiene, medical applications, soil and water conservation, roads and highway, railways, airports, sea-ports, defence, protection of personnel in military, para-military, petrochemical/chemical industries, safety of fireman etc. The aim of the Mission is to position India as a major producer, consumer and exporter of technical textile products in the world map, therefore boosting its economy and technological capability.

Besides this, to address the issues in Textile industries, Government has also announced key reforms under a Special Package that includes additional incentives under the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund (ATUFS), relaxation of Section 80JJAA of Income Tax Act and introduction of fixed term employment for the apparel sector. Under Pradhan MantriRojgarProtsahanYojana (PMRPY),

Government is providing entire 12% of employer's contribution towards Employee's Provident Fund (EPF) and Employee's Pension Scheme (EPS). Further, to make the apparel sector competitive, Government is providing rebate of State and Central taxes/ levies embedded in manufacturing. A special one-time additional ad-hoc incentive of upto 1% of Free on Board (FoB) value will be provided for exports of apparel and made-ups to offset the difference between Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) and Rebate of State Levies (RoSL) + Merchandise Exports from India **Scheme** (MEIS) @4%, from 7.3.2019 to 31.12.2019. Assistance is also provided to exporters under Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme. Government has enhanced interest equalization rate for pre and post shipment credit for exports done by Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) of textile sector from 3% to 5% w.e.f. 02.11.2018. Benefits of Interest Equalization Scheme has been extended to merchant exporters from 02.01.2019 which was earlier limited to only manufacturer exporters.

(c) & (d) The Government has not conducted State-wise survey regarding the condition of the textile based industries in the country. However, in order to assess the number of handlooms, weavers, allied workers, gender-wise, SC/ST wise details, earning-wise details etc., to formulate policies and programmes for the handloom sector, 4th All India Handloom Census has been conducted recently in 2019-20. The state wise details in respect of 4th Handloom Census is at **Annexure**.

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) & (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 996 for
07/02/2020**

SN	State	4th All India Handloom Census (2019-20)		
		No. of Handlooms	No. of allied workers	No. of weavers
East Zone				
1	Arunachal Pradesh	99454	17016	77600
2	Assam	1248806	176453	1107428
3	Bihar	8447	5631	7216
4	Jharkhand	8607	10133	12364
5	Manipur	216192	12203	212481
6	Meghalaya	43220	1553	41221
7	Mizoram	22875	10242	17298
8	Nagaland	70089	7534	35950
9	Odisha	48161	64364	53472
10	Sikkim	132	65	632
11	Tripura	166050	25712	111927
12	West Bengal	283404	264791	366656
	Total East Zone	2215437	595697	2044245
West Zone				
13	Chhattisgarh	12743	7426	14077
14	Gujarat	9903	422	10179
15	Goa	16	4	22
16	Madhya Pradesh	12069	5267	12805
17	Maharashtra	4354	627	2882
	Total West Zone	39085	13746	39965

SN	State	4th All India Handloom Census (2019-20)		
		No. of Handlooms	No. of allied workers	No. of weavers
North Zone				
18	Delhi	2498	1049	3236
19	Haryana	11759	11128	14414
20	Himachal Pradesh	15202	477	13211
21	Jammu & Kashmir	14750	7544	15784
22	Punjab	758	338	631
23	Rajasthan	6446	1403	8687
24	Uttrakhand	7368	4594	7967
25	Uttar Pradesh	124242	60179	130778
	Total North Zone	183023	86712	194708
South Zone				
26	Andhra Pradesh	93375	49785	127662
27	Karnataka	24071	27616	27175
28	Kerala	31619	6604	15480
29	Pudducherry	929	782	908
30	Tamil Nadu	218748	45757	197818
31	Telangana	17095	21922	25930
	Total South Zone	385837	152466	394973
	Grand Total	2823382	848621	2673891