

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2200
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.09.2020

CHINESE IMPORTS

2200. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Indian textile industry is largely dependent on Chinese imports for conducting its businesses;
- (b) if so, the details indicating the textile products being imported from China;
- (c) whether any steps are being taken by the Government to strengthen the domestic textile industry and thereby reduce its dependence on China;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to encourage large global retailers in the textile sector to purchase from India; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी)

MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (d): India has the advantage of having a strong raw material (fibre) base – of cotton, manmade fibre, silk, wool and jute. Moreover, India possesses excellence in the entire value chain extending from fibre to fabric to garments. However, the details of textile products imported from China in 2019-20 are as follows:

COMMODITY GROUPS	Value (USD mn)
CARPET(EXCL. SILK) HANDMADE	27.33
COTTON FABRICS, MADEUPS ETC.	242.01
COTTON RAW INCLUDING WASTE	8.07
COTTON YARN	4.00
MANMADE STAPLE FIBRE	119.54
MANMADE YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS	1107.92
NATURAL SILK YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS	28.62
OTHER TEXTILE YARN, FABRIC MADEUPS ARTICLE	529.48
RMG COTTON INCL ACCESSORIES	89.11
RMG MANMADE FIBRES	124.61
RMG OF OTHR TEXTILE MATERIAL	110.13
RMG SILK	1.99
RMG WOOL	3.66
SILK,RAW	95.06
WOLLEN YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS ETC	40.26
WOOL, RAW	6.26
TOTAL IMPORT	2538.05

Source: DGCIS

In order to strengthen the domestic textile industry and to make it competitive in international market by rebating all taxes/levies, the Government has decided to continue the RoSCTL (Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies) scheme until such time the RoSCTL scheme is merged with Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Product (RoDTEP) Scheme. For this purpose, the Government has approved adhoc allocation of funds of Rs.7398 crore for FY 2020-21 for issuance of duty credit scrips under RoSCTL Scheme. Further, in order to boost exports in MMF sector, Government has removed anti-dumping duty on PTA, a key raw material for the manufacture of MMF fibre and yarn. Assistance is also provided to exporters under Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme. Ministry of Textiles is implementing a Credit Linked Scheme called Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) for technology upgradation of the textiles industry. Government is also implementing the Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP) under which support is provided for creation of infrastructure facilities on cluster basis under PPP mode.

(e) & (f): To encourage large global retailers in the textile sector to purchase from India, Ministry of Textiles has conducted a Symposium with Textile Export Promotion Councils and other industry stakeholders for finalizing a list of potential textile and apparel export products for which exports can be enhanced. The list of potential export products were shared with the Indian Missions abroad for identification of potential buyers in the respective countries.
