

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1924
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.07.2021

TEXTILE EXPORTS

1924. DR. G. RANJITH REDDY:

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

- (a) the details of textile exports of India, Bangladesh, Vietnam and Cambodia during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and country-wise;
- (b) whether Bangladesh, Vietnam and Cambodia are giving tough competition to India in textile exports;
- (c) if so, the manner in which the Government proposes to address this challenge;
- (d) the manner in which the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) is helping to push our textile exports;
- (e) whether it is true that India is planning to export raw cotton to Bangladesh; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती दर्शना जरदोश)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
(SMT. DARSHANA JARDOSH)

(a): The details of textile exports (Chapter-50 to 63) of India, Bangladesh, Vietnam and Cambodia is as follows:

(USD billion)				
Country	2018	2019	2020	2021 (January to June)**
India	37.11	35.49	29.61	19.89
Bangladesh	40.78	42.49	37.95	Not available
Vietnam	36.66	39.42	37.10	
Cambodia	8.01	8.49	7.77	

Source: Trademap. (**) Source: DGCIS, Data for 2021 (January to June) is provisional.

(b): High tariffs faced by Indian exporters in key markets such as EU & UK as compared to zero duty access given to competing nations like Bangladesh and Cambodia is affecting India's exports performance. Textile industry has been hugely affected due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic.

(c): In order to make textiles products cost competitive and adopting the principle of zero rated export, the Union Cabinet has given its approval on 14th July 2021 for continuation of Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) with the same rate as notified by Ministry of Textiles vide Notification dated 8th March 2019 on exports of Apparel/Garments (Chapters-61 & 62) and Made-ups (Chapter-63) in exclusion from RoDTEP scheme for these chapters. The RoSCTL scheme will continue till 31st March 2024. The other textiles products (excluding Chapter 61, 62 and 63) which are not covered under the RoSCTL shall be eligible to avail the benefits, if any, under RoDTEP along with other products.

Budget 2021-22 announcements includes scheme of Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (MITRA) Parks which will enable textile industry to become globally competitive, attract large investments and boost employment generation.

The Cabinet has approved Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles products: MMF segment and technical textiles for enhancing India's manufacturing capabilities and enhancing exports with an approved financial outlay of Rs 10,683 crore over a five year period.

(d): Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) is implemented towards technology upgradation and modernization of textiles industry in the country. The ongoing Amended TUFS has been introduced with the objective to facilitate augmenting of investment, productivity, quality, employment, exports along with import substitution in textile industry and also to indirectly promote investment in textile machinery manufacturing. As per the report of Impact Assessment of TUFS/ATUFS carried out through NITI Aayog in 2019-20, TUFS benefitted most companies in terms of product development and innovative practices due to addition of technologically advanced machines. Exports in textile and apparel industry grew along with increase in production and overall competitiveness.

(e) & (f): Details of export of raw cotton from India to Bangladesh is as follows:

(USD Million)

Commodity	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21*	2021-22(upto Apr 2021)*
RAW COTTON INCLD. WASTE	695.19	625.46	799.23	92.73

Source: DGCIS,* Figure for FY 2020-21 and 2021-22 are provisional and subject to revision
