

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*108  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2022

APPAREL AND GARMENT EXPORTS

\*108. SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:  
SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:

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

- (a) whether there is any proposal to set up apparel and garment making centres in various parts of the country and if so, the details thereof along with the aims and objectives for setting up of such centres;
- (b) the details of such centres set up and functioning in the country, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Indian apparel markets are facing stiff competition from many Asian countries;
- (d) if so, whether India is apparently lagging behind from its competitors and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Indian apparel/garment exports has been much lower as compared to its competitors; and
- (f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to strengthen its position and get higher shares of the export in the markets of America and European countries?

उत्तर  
ANSWER  
वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)  
MINISTER OF TEXTILES  
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (f):- A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.\*108 DUE FOR ANSWERED ON 09.02.2022 RAISED BY SHRI DHANUS M. KUMAR AND SHRI C. N. ANNADURAI REGARDING ‘APPAREL AND GARMENT EXPORT.’**

**(a) & (b):** With an objective to provide financial assistance to a group of entrepreneurs to establish state-of-the-art infrastructure facilities in a cluster for setting up their textile units, conforming to international environmental and social standards and thereby mobilize private investment in the textile sector and generate fresh employment opportunities, the government has been implementing Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP). The project cost covers common infrastructure and buildings for production/ support activities (including textile machinery, textiles engineering, accessories, packaging) depending on the need of Textile Park. The Scheme provides provisions for setting up units of textile value chain viz. spinning, weaving, processing and garmenting etc. Under the Scheme, out of 56 textiles parks sanctioned, 27 textiles parks have been completed and 29 textile parks are at various stages of implementation. So far, a total of Rs.1477.83 crores have been released under the Scheme attracting investment of Rs.13,474.84 crs, 1947 units operationalized and have generated 1,02,494 jobs.

The total financial support by GoI is upto 40% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs.40 crores. Support will be provided @90% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.40 crores for first two projects (each) in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and UT of Laddakh and UT of Jammu & Kashmir.

The Government is also providing financial assistance under North Eastern Region Textile Promotion Scheme (NERTPS) for each Apparel and Garment Making Center in North East states @ Rs.18.18 crs per centre. Each Apparel and Garment Making Center consisting of 3 units of 100 machines each is set up with 100% Government funding and the facilities are available to entrepreneurs having background in textiles/ field of fashion for starting their units in ‘Plug & Play’ mode for promotion of entrepreneurship in apparel manufacturing.

The details of funds released to the North Eastern states are as under:-

S.No.	States	Fund released (Rs. in Cr)
1.	Tripura	14.62
2.	Sikkim	08.76
3.	Mizoram	14.02
4.	Nagaland	14.62
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.62
6.	Manipur	14.62
7.	Meghalaya	14.02
8.	Assam	14.62

**(c) to (e):** Indian apparel have been facing an average import duty of 9.6 % in European Union as against zero duty for similar products from Bangladesh, Cambodia, Turkey and Sri Lanka. India is currently engaged with United Arab Emirates, Australia, Israel, United Kingdom, European Union (block of 27 EU countries) and European Free Trade Association (block of 4 European countries) for Free Trade Agreements, wherein Government is negotiating mutually beneficial agreements.

Export of RMG during April-December is as below:-

(In USD million)

<b>April - December 2020-2021</b>	<b>April - December 2021-2022</b>	<b>Percentage increase</b>
8202	11128	36%

(Source: DGCIS )

**(f):** The steps taken by the Government to strengthen its position and get higher share of the export in the markets of America and European countries:-

- (i) Production Linked Incentive Scheme for textiles for Man Made Fibre, Apparel & Fabrics and Technical Textiles has been launched in 2021-22. It is expected to attract investment of Rs. 19000 crore for manufacturing of notified products and will provide employment opportunity for approx. 7.5 lakh persons.
- (ii) PM- MITRA Park Scheme to set up 7 Mega Textiles Manufacturing Parks in the country has also been launched in 2021-22. This will reduce logistics cost and will improve competitiveness of Indian textile manufacturing. Once completed, one such park is expected to provide employment to 1 lakh persons directly and 2 lakh persons indirectly.
- (iii) In order to make textiles products cost competitive and adopting the principle of zero rated export, the Union Cabinet has given its approval on 14<sup>th</sup> July 2021 for continuation of Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) on exports of Apparel/Garments (Chapters-61 & 62) and Made-ups (Chapter-63) till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024. The other textile 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.
- (iv) The Government of India is implementing the National Technical Textiles Mission ((NTTM) for a period of 4 years (2020-21 to 2023-24) with an outlay of Rs.1480 Crores. The focus of the Mission is to develop usage of technical textiles in various flagship missions, programmes of the country including strategic sectors.
- (v) In order to meet the skill gap in the industry, Government is implementing SAMARTH (Scheme for capacity building in textile sector) to provide demand driven, placement oriented skilling programmes to supplement the efforts of the industry in creating employment in textiles and related sectors, covering the entire value chain of textiles, excluding spinning and weaving in organized sector.
- (vi) Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme of the government provides financial support to various Export promotion Councils (EPCs) and Trade Bodies engaged in promotion of textiles and garment exports, for organizing and participating in trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer-seller meets etc. in foreign markets including American and European countries.
- (vii) Apart from this, the Government is also running Schemes viz. Amended Technology Up-gradation Scheme (ATUFS), Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS), Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP), etc. for holistic development of textile sector.

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