

CONDITION OF INDIAN TEXTILES AND APPAREL SECTOR

440. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA CHANDU BARNE:

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

- (a) whether the Indian textiles and apparel sector is fragmented with sub-sectors such as knitting, processing and apparel;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Indian textiles and apparel sector lacks the scale required to succeed in global markets;
- (d) if so, the response of the Union Government thereon; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Union Government to bring textiles and apparel sector at par with global counterparts?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्री पबित्र मार्घेरिता)

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA)

(a) to (e): The textile industry is inspired by the 5F vision which focuses on Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign, with hand-spun and hand-woven textiles sectors at one end of the spectrum, with the capital-intensive sophisticated mills sector at the other end. The fundamental strength of the textile industry in India is its strong production base of a wide range of fibre/yarns from natural fibres like cotton, jute, silk, and wool, to synthetic/man-made fibres like polyester, viscose, nylon and acrylic. Textile industry includes many sectors, such as Apparels, Technical Textiles, Home Textiles, Weaving, Spinning, Ginning & Pressing etc.

The Government of India is implementing various schemes/initiatives to encourage and promote the textile sector across the country. The major schemes/initiatives include PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks Scheme; Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme focusing on Man-Made Fibre (MMF) Fabric, MMF Apparel and Technical; National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM) focusing on Research Innovation & Development, Promotion and Market Development; SAMARTH-Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector with the objective providing demand driven, placement oriented, skilling program; Silk Samagra-2 for comprehensive development of sericulture value chain; National Handloom Development Programme; National Handicraft Development Program for end to end support for handloom and handicraft sectors etc.

In order to boost textile and apparel exports, the Government provides financial support under Market Access Initiative Scheme to various Export Promotion Councils and Trade Bodies engaged in promotion and branding of textiles and garments exports, for organizing and participating in trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer-seller meets etc. at national and international levels. Besides, the Government is implementing scheme for Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSTCL) on exports of Apparel/Garments and Made-ups to boost export of textiles products.
