

SPINNING MILLS

5191. SHRI RAJA A:

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

- (a) the total number of spinning mills in the country;
- (b) the number of spinning mills that had closed operation in the last five years, State-wise;
- (c) the reasons for the closure of spinning mills in the country, especially in Tamil Nadu; and
- (d) the initiatives taken by Government to support the spinning mills and protect its interest, especially in view of the FTAs signed with USA which are detrimental to textile sector in the country?

उत्तर
ANSWER

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री गिरिराज सिंह)

MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH)

(a) to (d): As per Annual Survey of Industry, Ministry of Statistics & PI, State/UT-wise, including Tamil Nadu, total number of spinning mills, number of spinning mills in operation and others is attached at **Annex-I**. Ministry of Textiles does not maintain data of closed spinning mills separately. The key initiatives taken by the Government to support spinning mills in the country includes following:

1. Technology Up-gradation and Modernization:

- i. **Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS)** to provide credit-linked Capital Investment Subsidies (CIS) to textile units for purchasing benchmarked machinery, helping mills modernize and reduce their environmental footprint.
- ii. **Spinning Mill Modernization Schemes:** State-specific initiatives, such as those in Tamil Nadu, offer interest subsidies for replacing machinery older than five years.
- iii. **Mini Textile Park Schemes:** Subsidies for developing infrastructure, buildings, and machinery for smaller units.

2. Raw Material Supply and Price Stabilization:

- i. **Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) Support:** The government directs CCI to sell cotton stocks purchased under the Minimum Support Price (MSP) directly to MSME-category spinning mills to ensure availability.
- ii. **Special Sales/Discounts:** CCI offers discounts (e.g., Rs. 300/- per candy) to MSME mills, cooperative sector mills, and Khadi industries to boost competitiveness.
- iii. **Yarn Supply Scheme (YSS):** Ensures availability of raw materials at "mill gate prices" to handloom weavers, indirectly supporting steady demand for yarn.

iv. **Kasturi Cotton Initiative:** Focuses on branding, traceability, and certification to promote Indian cotton quality, benefiting the entire supply chain from farm to mill.

3. **Financial Assistance and Incentives:**

- i. **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme:** Encourages production of high-value Man-Made Fiber (MMF) fabrics and technical textiles, attracting investment and promoting eco-friendly manufacturing.
- ii. **Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL):** Provides tax rebates on exported garments and made-ups, boosting downstream demand for yarn.
- iii. **Interest Equalization Schemes:** Increased rates for pre- and post-shipment credit to support MSME exporters.
- iv. **Special Package for Textiles (2016):** Included measures like additional production subsidies under ATUFS, EPF contribution support, and tax concessions.

4. **Infrastructure Development:**

- i. **PM-MITRA Parks:** Establishment of 7 Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel Parks with world-class, plug-and-play facilities to reduce logistics costs and improve efficiency.
 - ii. **Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS):** Supports new and upgraded Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) to help mills meet environmental standards.
5. **SAMARTH Scheme (Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector):** Aims to provide demand-driven, placement-oriented training to create a skilled workforce for the sector.

These initiatives collectively address the need for upgraded technology, skilled manpower, rising raw material costs, and un-integrated supply chains.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (D) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5191 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2026 REGARDING "SPINNING MILLS"

Total, operational and other units in Preparation and Spinning textile fibres (1311)																
		2019-20			2020-21			2021-22			2022-23			2023-24		
Sr. N.	State	Number of Factories	Factories in Operation	Others*	Number of Factories	Factories in Operation	Others*	Number of Factories	Factories in Operation	Others*	Number of Factories	Factories in Operation	Others*	Number of Factories	Factories in Operation	Others*
1	Andhra Pradesh	267	220	47	215	168	47	198	142	57	205	151	54	154	137	18
2	Assam	4	4	0	15	15	0	4	3	1	7	7	0	6	6	0
3	Bihar	7	7	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	7	5	2	5	5	0
4	Chandigarh(U.T.)	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
5	Chhattisgarh	5	5	0	7	7	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	7	7	0
6	Dadra & N Haveli & Daman & Diu	116	84	32	118	97	21	136	105	31	116	54	62	81	68	13
7	Gujarat	450	363	87	429	321	108	483	303	180	499	337	162	516	357	159
8	Haryana	252	169	83	344	233	111	280	158	122	207	129	78	290	249	41
9	Himachal Pradesh	28	28	0	35	35	0	39	19	20	37	28	10	30	22	9
10	Jammu and Kashmir	15	14	1	11	11	0	11	10	1	13	13	0	6	6	0
11	Jharkhand	2	1	1	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
12	Karnataka	81	48	34	72	33	39	32	21	11	59	40	18	69	27	42
13	Kerala	74	62	12	79	69	10	51	51	0	99	94	5	64	51	13
14	Madhya Pradesh	53	52	1	58	47	12	64	59	5	54	49	5	43	42	1
15	Maharashtra	532	294	238	567	301	266	563	345	217	484	296	188	522	357	164
16	Odisha	7	7	0	7	7	0	8	6	2	7	4	3	3	3	0
17	Puducherry	16	13	3	19	19	0	18	18	0	14	14	0	16	14	3
18	Punjab	273	210	64	280	213	66	269	177	93	231	177	53	316	235	81
19	Rajasthan	269	226	43	306	265	40	241	210	31	324	324	0	319	203	116
20	Tamil Nadu	2,663	1,995	668	2,696	2,042	654	2,773	2,121	652	2,579	1,951	627	2,455	1,672	783
21	Telangana	103	59	44	119	103	17	77	65	12	118	101	17	122	100	23
22	Tripura	2	2	0	2	0	2	1	0	1						
23	Uttar Pradesh	49	31	17	98	61	37	44	24	20	55	53	2	67	66	1
24	Uttarakhand	8	8	0	8	7	1	8	8	0	7	6	1	7	7	0
25	West Bengal	97	77	20	84	73	11	52	50	2	70	55	15	67	67	0
	India	5,373	3,979	1,394	5,575	4,134	1,441	5,368	3,911	1,457	5,199	3,895	1,303	5,166	3,702	1,464

Source : Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI)

Note 1: Others* - Factories with fixed assets but not maintaining its staff and not having production for 3 years, or non-existence, or de-registration, or out of coverage etc.]

Note 2: The above data pertains to the data coverage of the Annual Survey of Industries which extends to the entire Factory Sector comprising industrial units (called factories) registered under the Sections 2(m)(i) and 2(m)(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, wherein a 'Factory', which is the primary statistical unit of enumeration for the ASI
