

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.839
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.04.2016

INVESTMENT IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

839. SHRIMATI VEENA DEVI:

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

- (a) whether there is enormous scope for increase in production and employment opportunities in the old textile industries in the country even though very low capital investments is required for the same;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government thereon;
- (c) the names of cities and districts/ urban areas where more than 25 per cent of local population is engaged in textile industries; and
- (d) the future targets fixed by the Government for the expansion of this industry?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार)
MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

(a) & (b): The production of textiles items depends on domestic consumption and export demand. However, the textile industry is showing an increasing trend during the last three years and the current year. The details of production and export during last three years and current year are given below-

Production & export of textile items

Item	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (Apr- Feb)
Spun Yarn (Mn Kg)	4868	5309	5488	5189
Man made fibre (Mn Kg)	1263	1307	1344	1232
Man made filament yarn (Mn Kg)	1371	1293	1248	1069
Fabrics (including Khadi, wool & silk) (Mn Sq.Mtr)	61949	62624	64333	59396
Exports (Mn US \$)	34929	40852	41606	36086

Employment in textile industry also depends on expansion of textile industry. Opportunities for employment varies from segment to segment. However the down stream segments like weaving, Ready- made Garments, etc. being labour intensive, have greater scope for providing employment. In order to strengthen the textile industry in the country and generating employment opportunities in the new and existing textile industries the Government is implementing a number of policy initiatives and schemes such as Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), Scheme for Development of Technical Textiles, Schemes for the Development of the Powerloom Sector, Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development (ISPSD), Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), Schemes for Development of Silk and Sericulture sectors, National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP), Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme(CHCDS), Yarn supply Scheme etc. The Government of India has recently notified the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (A-TUFS) for promoting modernization and attracting investment in textile industry.

(c): Information regarding cities/ Districts and urban areas where more than 25% of local population is engaged in textile industry is not maintained. However, by various interventions, Government has set up a number of textile clusters where a large number of local population is engaged in textile industries.

(d): Textiles being a deregulated sector, Government does not prescribe specific production targets for the industry.
