

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:660

ANSWERED ON:05.12.2003

EXPORT TARGET

A. VENKATESH NAIK;CHINTAMAN NAVSHA WANAGA

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government had fixed 15 b export target during 2002-03;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the extent to which it has been achieved during the said period;
- (d) the export target fixed for the year 2003-04;
- (e) the extent to which it has been achieved so far; and
- (f) the facilities are being provided to the exporters to achieve the target for 2003-04 ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN)

(a) to (c) A target of US\$ 13.0 billion was fixed for export of textile products during the year 2002-03, although Export Promotion Councils were asked to target US\$ 15.0 billion. As per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S) data, textile exports during 2002-2003 have amounted to US\$ 11.84 billion; meaning thereby that 91.1% of the annual export target has been achieved during 2002-2003.

(d)&(e) A target of US\$13.5 billion has been fixed for export of textile products during 2003-04. As per latest available Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S) data, textile exports during the period April-July 2003 have amounted to US\$ 3.7 billion; meaning thereby that 27.4% of the annual export target has been achieved during the first four months.

(f) Government has been providing several facilities to the exporters to achieve the export target for 2003-2004. Some of the important facilities given are:

i) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI sector. It has also raised the SSI investment limit for knitted segment to Rs. 5 crores.

ii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of the sector.

iii) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%. Cost of machinery has also been reduced through Fiscal Policy measures. This further encourages modernisation.

iv) With a view to making fabric production competitive, the custom duty on shuttleless looms has been brought from 15% to 5%.

v) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.

vi) Facilities by way of eco-testing laboratories have been created to enable exporters to get the garments/textiles pre-tested for conforming to the requirements of importing countries.

vii) The Government has launched a centrally sponsored scheme titled `Apparel Park for Export Scheme` for imparting focused thrust for setting up of apparel manufacturing units of international standards at potential growth centres and to give fillip to exports.

viii) For upgrading infrastructure facilities at important textile centers, a scheme `Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme` (TCIDS) has been launched.