

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:840
ANSWERED ON:24.02.2006
TEXTILE EXPORTS
Rawale Shri Mohan

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the target fixed for Textiles exports has been achieved during the year 2004-05; and
(b) if not, the steps taken to step up the textile exports ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN)

- (a) The textile export target and achievement during the year 2004-05 were as under:-

(in Billion US \$)	
Target	Achievement
15.16	13.04

Source:- DGCI&S, Kolkata.

(b) Government has been taking a number of steps to boost exports of textile items from the country. Some of the important initiatives taken are:

- i) 100% Foreign Direct Investment is allowed in the textile sector under the automatic route.
- ii) The Government has de-reserved the readymade garments, hosiery and knitwear from the SSI sector.
- iii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been in operation since 1999 to facilitate the modernization and technological upgradation of the sector.
- iv) To augment the availability of quality raw material at a competitive price, the Government launched the Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC). Incentives are provided for better farm practices, quality seeds, improvement in market infrastructure and modernisation of ginning & pressing sector.
- v) With the objectives of imparting a focused thrust to set up apparel units of international standards and upgrading infrastructure facilities at important textile centres, the Government had launched the Apparel Park for Exports Scheme (APES), and Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS). Under these two schemes 30 projects have been sanctioned with an estimated support from Government of India of Rs. 462.50 crore. However, after reviewing the implementation of these two schemes, a new scheme, namely, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks has been launched by merging the two schemes. This scheme is based on Public-Private Partnership (PPP), and would equip the industry with world-class infrastructure facilities for setting up their textile units to meet international environmental and social standards. Government of India support under the scheme by way of grant or equity shall be limited to 40% of the project cost, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 40 crore.
- vi) The fiscal duty structure has been generally rationalised to achieve growth and maximum value addition within the country. Except for mandatory excise duty on man-made filament yarns and man-made staple fibres, the whole value addition chain has been given excise exemption option.
- vii) The imports of specified textiles and garment machinery items has been allowed at concessional rate of customs duty to encourage investments and to make our textile products competitive in the global market. The cost of machinery has also been reduced through fiscal policy measures.
- viii) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT) 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.

ix) 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.