

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:948
ANSWERED ON:28.11.2006
TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN RAJASTHAN
Rawat Prof. Rasa Singh

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

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- (a) the varieties and corresponding quantity of textiles being produced in Rajasthan at present and their locations;
- (b) the initiatives taken by the Government so far to promote various kinds of textile industries in private and co-operative sectors separately in Rajasthan;
- (c) whether Textile Parks Scheme is being implemented in Rajasthan also; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

Answer

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

- (a) The varieties and corresponding quantity of textiles being produced in Rajasthan at present and their locations are given in the Statement at Annexure-I.
- (b) The measures taken by the Government in the recent past to promote textile industry in the country including the State of Rajasthan are given in the Statement at Annexure-II.
- (c)&(d) : The Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) was launched to provide the industry with world class infrastructure facilities for setting up their textile units. Two projects under SITP have been sanctioned in the State of Rajasthan. Their details are as follows:-

Name of the project/Location	Estimated project cost (Infrastructure component) (in Rs. Crore)	Estimated assistance of Government of India (in Rs. Crore)
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Jaipur Texweaving Park Limited, Silora, Kishangarh, Rajasthan	96.81	38.72
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Kishangarh Hi-tech Textile Park Limited, Silora, Kishangarh, Rajasthan	115.09	40.00
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Annexure-I

Location-wise variety of Cotton items produced during 2005-06
by the Mill-sector in the State of Rajasthan

(In Sq.Mtr.)

Location	Variety Produced	Quantity
Nemrana Alwar, Industrial Area Banswara, Sri Ganga	Drills, Gaberdines and Corduryoys	2924301

Nagar

Nemrana Alwar Satins, Coating Suiting 2871678
Sri Ganga Nagar Denims 29462
Sri Ganga Nagar Dosuti/ Dedsuti 841958
Nemrana Alwar Shirting And Sucis 466975

Palli- Marwar, Palli

Nemrana Alwar, Other wearables 2951905
Palli- Marwar, Palli

Sri Ganga Nagar Mulls, Voils, dorias and 81727
printed voils

Nemrana Alwar, Palli- Marwar, Popline, Creps, Twills, 11753496
Palli, Sri Ganga Nagar Chintz, Cellular

Hamirgurh, Bhilwar, Palli- Longcloth all widhts, sheetings & 4738793

Marwar, Palli, Sri Ganga Nagar
marking below 54` widht

Chintz, Cellular

Palli- Marwar, Palli,- Bedsheets, Chadars, Sheetings & 3527771

Sri Ganga Nagar marking below 54` widht

Sri Ganga Nagar Tapestry Curtain & Furnishing 45612

Sri Ganga Nagar Filter, Lint and Polishing cloth 448091

Nemrana Alwar, Sri Ganga Canvas & ducks 7293313
Nagar

Grant Total 37975082

Spun yarn production in the state of Rajasthan During the year
2005-06 (Provisional)

(Thousand Kg.)

Cotton Blended 100% Non cotton Total
90529 136075 37950 264554

Annexure-I (Continued)

Location-wise variety of Blended item produced during 2005-06 by the Mill-sector

(In Sq. Mtr.)
Location Variety produced Quantity
Palli- Marwar, Palli Mulls, Voils, Dorias & Printed Voils 414304
Nemrana Alwar Poplin, Creps, Twills, Chintz and Cellular 1204884
Nemrana Alwar Longcloth all widhts, sheetings & 9910
marking Below 54`width Nagar

Nemrana Alwar,
Industrial Area Banswara,
Banswara, Lodha,
Palli- Marwar, Palli Shrting and Sucis 4281571
Nemrana Alwar,
Industrial Area Banswara,
Banswara, Lodha Drills, Gaberdines and Corduryoys 13373460
Nemrana Alwar,
Banswara, Lodha Satins, Coating, Suting 13133989
Nemrana Alwar Canvas And Ducks 441809
Grant Total 31230829

Location-wise variety of 100% Non-cotton item produced during 2005-06
by the Mill-sector

(In Sq.Mtr.)
Location Variety produced Quantity
Hamirgurh, Bhilwara Longcloth all widths Sheelings & 351283
markins below 54" width

Industrial Area Banswara Madapalam, Cambric, Lawns 4638
Industrial Area Banswara Drills Gaberdines and Cordyroys 5761
Industrial Area Banswara Other wearables 393
Grant Total 362075

Annexure-II Important measures taken by the Government in the recent past to help the textile sector

(i) To improve productivity and quality of cotton for manufacture and export of competitive downstream textile products, Government has launched the Technology Mission on Cotton

(TMC). The Mission has achieved success in increasing the productivity and reducing the contamination through upgradation of cotton market yards and modernisation of Ginning & Pressing factories.

(ii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) was launched to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of the textile industry both in the organised and unorganized sector. The Scheme has been further fine tuned to increase the rapid investments in the targeted sub-sectors of the textile industry. The cost of machinery has been further brought down by reducing the customs duty on imports.

(iii) For speedy modernisation of the textile processing sector, Government has introduced w.e.f. 20.04.05, a credit linked capital subsidy scheme @10% under TUFS, in addition to the existing 5% interest reimbursement.

(iv) To provide the textile industry with world-class infrastructure facilities for setting up their textile units meeting international environmental and social standards, a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) based Scheme known as the "Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP)" has been introduced in August 2005.

(v) In 2004-05 Budget, the entire textile sector, except for man-made fibre and filament yarn was provided optional exemption from excise duty. In 2005-06 Budget, Central Value-added Tax (CENVAT) on Polyester Filament Yarn has been reduced from 24% to 16%. These modifications in fiscal levies aim at attracting more investments for modernization of textile sector.

(vi) To facilitate import of state of the art machinery to make our products internationally competitive in post quota regime, in 2005-06

Budget, the customs duty on textile machinery has been brought down to 10% except 23 machinery appearing in List 49 which attracts Basic Customs Duty (BCD) of 15%. The concessional duty of 5% continues to be at 5% on most of the machinery items.

(vii) In 2005-06 Budget, 30 items of knitting and knitwear have been de-reserved. This would facilitate setting up of large sized modernized units for meeting the international competition.

(viii) In the Budget 2006-07 the following important announcements for the textile sector have been made:-

Reduction in the excise duty on all man-made fibre yarn and filament yarn from 16 per cent to 8 per cent.

Reduction in the import duty on all man-made fibres and yarns from 15 per cent to 10 per cent.

Reduction in the import duty on raw materials such as DMT, PTA and MEG be from 15 per cent to 10 per cent.

Provision of Rs.189 crore during 2006-07 for the Scheme for Integrated Textiles Parks (SITP)

(ix) Government has launched the Debt Restructuring Scheme w.e.f. Sept., 2003 with the principal objective to permit banks to lend to the textile sector at 8-9% rate of interest.

(x) In order to cater to the growing skilled manpower requirements at shop floor level, Government is providing assistance for strengthening existing and opening new Apparel Training and Design Centres (ATDCs).

(xi) Government has allowed 100% Foreign Direct Investment in the textile sector under automatic route.

(xii) Government has de-reserved the readymade garments, hosiery and knitwear from SSI sector so that large scale investments may be encouraged in these sectors.

(xiii) National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) has been established to provide the leadership role in sensitizing the Industry to the concept of value addition by inducting trained professionals to manage the industry. This has resulted in an increased demand for trained professionals in various sectors servicing the industry.

(xiv) To take a serious look at Fashion Education in the changing business context of the opening up of World Economies, Government is taking steps for:-

Establishing an institution of National Excellence for imparting Fashion Business Education with International Benchmarking.

appointing a nodal agency for standardizing and benchmarking Fashion Business Education in the country.

Setting up an Apex Body to train the teachers/trainers imparting Fashion Business Education in the country.