PIO and appellate authority in EPC

3251. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the different types of public authorities under the Ministry of Textiles;
- (b) how many Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) are under the Ministry of Textiles;
- (c) whether these EPCs follow the RTI norms under RTI Act, 2005;
- (d) if so, the details of principal information officer (PIO) and appellate authority of each EPC;
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) how does the Ministry provide information under RTI Act, 2005 regarding the functioning and other issues related to these EPCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. All the Directors/Dy. Secretaries working in the Ministry of Textiles are designated as CPIOs for the work allotted to them. Similarly, the Joint Secretaries are designated as Appellate Authorities for the work allotted to them.

- (b) There are ten (10) Export Promotion councils in the Textile Sector *viz*. Apparel Export Promotion Council, Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council, The Handloom Export Promotion Council, Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts, Wool and Woollen Export Promotion Council, Wool Industry Export Promotion Organisation, Powerloom Development and Export Promotion Council and Carpet Export Promotion Council.
- (c) to (f) The Export Promotion Councils have been providing information in respect of applications received by them under the RTI Act, 2005. However, one of the Textiles EPCs has contested the applicability of RTI Act in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, and the matter is *subjudice*.

Need to prevent impending crisis in handloom industry

3252. SHRI SHYAM BENEGAL: SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Budgetary allocation to Handloom sector have come down from 27.5 per cent to 6.6 per cent in the last 12 years (1997-98 to 2010-2011);
- (b) whether yarn prices have gone up 38 per cent in the last 20 months form Rs. 109.12 per kg. to Rs. 150.6 per kg. 734 (January, 2009 to August, 2010); if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what Ministry is doing to prevent the impending crisis in the Handloom industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Budgetary allocation to the handloom sector has come down from 27.3 per cent to 8.47 per cent in the last 12 years (1997-98 to 2010-2011). But in terms of absolute allocation, budgetary outlay to handloom sector has gone up from Rs. 204.59 crore to Rs. 475.22 crore which is 232.27%. The details are given in Statement (*See* below).

- (b) Depending upon the counts of the yarn, increase in the yarn prices are in the range of 34% to 43% from January, 2009 to August, 2010. The basic reason for increase in the prices of cotton yarn is increasing price of cotton.
- (c) The Group of Ministers met on 14th and 28th September, 2010 to discuss the issue of cotton security in the backdrop of steep increase in the cotton. In the meeting, the decisions taken, *inter alia*, include (i) registration of cotton export contract would commence from 1.10.2010 instead of 15.9.2010; (ii) actual exports would commence from 1.11.2010; and (iii) the exportable surplus was identified as 55 lakh bales.

With a view to increase the availability of cotton yarn at reasonable price to domestic industry, including handloom initiatives have been taken such as (i) Hank Yarn Obligation expanded from 40s counts to 80s counts w.e.f. 31.03.2010; (ii) Strict monitoring of hank yarn obligation started from 01.04.2010; (iii) registration of cotton yarn export with Office of Textile Commissioner was made mandatory w.e.f. 09.04.2010.

The Government has constituted Cotton Yarn Advisory Board (CYAB) on 13th September, 2010 to monitor the domestic and international prices of cotton yarn and suggest measures for increasing the availability of cotton yarn at reasonable prices for domestic consumption. It has also been decided that there shall be no further registration of cotton yarn exports beyond 720 million kg. during 2010-11.

Statement

Budgetary allocation to Textile Sector including Handloom

(Rs. crore)

Year	Handloom Budget			Total Budget (Textiles)			% of								
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	budgetary allocation to Handloom								
								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								1997 - 98	108.00	96.59	204.59	267.00	479.04	746.04	27.42%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1998-99	93.00	61.80	154.80	268.48	726.58	995.06	15.56%
1999-2000	85.00	56.50	141.50	266.73	740.10	1006.83	14.05%
2000-01	135.00	53.29	188.29	455.00	754.30	1209.30	15.57%
2001-02	137.00	40.50	177.50	651.00	660.30	1311.30	13.54%
2002-03	140.00	35.83	175.83	716.30	870.50	1586.80	11.08%
2003-04	156.77	125.91	282.68	762.01	947.84	1709.85	16.53%
2004-05	154.56	132.37	286.93	878.30	902.31	1780.61	16.11%
2005-06	156.00	63.89	219.89	1153.25	858.25	2011.50	10.93%
2006-07	185.00	91.29	276.29	1350.50	1696.25	3046.75	9.07%
2007-08	315.00	68.75	383.75	2243.00	893.68	3136.68	12.23%
2008-09	340.00	70.32	410.32	2500.00	823.51	3323.51	12.35%
2009-10	340.00	73.07	413.07	4500.00	7027.75	11527,75	3.58%
2010-11	426.00	49.22	475.22	4725.00	883.08	5608.08	8.47%

Textile exports hit by rising rupee

3253. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the textile exports of the country have been hit by a rising rupee in October, 2010;
 - (b) if so, the extent thereof; and
- (c) whether Government has received any request for special packages to protect exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir, there is no indication that exports of textiles, have been adversely affected in October, 2010 due to appreciation of the rupee *vis-a-vis* the US dollar.

(c) Government has taken various measures to promote textiles sector exports which include incentivisation schemes under the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 (Supplement 2010), interest rate subvention and extension of Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme.