

### Lull period in Indian textile industry

899. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian textile industry is undergoing a lull period now;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the annual export earnings of Government from this industry during the last three years, year-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to incentives the industry to attract more FDI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The annual export earnings of Government from Textiles & Clothing (T&C) industry are as follows:-

US \$ Million						
2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10 (Apl.-Sept.)	2010-11 (Apl.-Sept.)
17848.50	19441.55	22423.72	21483.51	23424.93	10113.07	11264.53

(d) 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is allowed in the textile sector under automatic route, a plan scheme viz. Foreign Direct Investment Promotion Scheme was also launched by the Government in 2008-09 to mobilize FDI from specific target countries, for India's T&C sector.

### Traditional handloom weavers in Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand

900. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the present number of traditional handloom weavers in Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand;
- (b) the schemes to preserve and develop their craft; and
- (c) whether Government is interested in starting an institute on the lines of Institute of Fashion Technology in Uttarakhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per Handloom Census of India (2009-10), the present number of traditional handloom weavers in Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand, are detailed below:

Name of the State	Handloom Weavers and allied workers
Tamil Nadu	352,321
Uttarakhand	15,468

(b) The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act 1999, which is a component of Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme, provides assistance for the preservation and development of handloom crafts. In addition to this, an essential intervention under the Integrated Handloom Development Scheme is for appointment of professional designers, who also facilitate in preservation and development of handloom designs.

(c) As far as Handloom Sector is concerned, there is no proposal to set up any Institute on the lines of Institute of Fashion Technology in Uttarakhand.

#### **Mill gate price scheme**

901. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the objective of mill gate price scheme;
- (b) whether the objective of this scheme has been served;
- (c) if not, the other measures being contemplated by Government to address the problems of hank yarn access to handloom weavers;
- (d) the remote areas covered by the mill gate price scheme; and
- (e) whether Government is contemplating to increase the hank yarn depots across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The objective of Mill Gate Price Scheme is to make available all types of yarn at Mill Gate Price to the eligible handloom weavers so as to facilitate regular supply of basic raw material to the handloom sector and help utilize the full employment potential of the sector.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) The Mill Gate Price scheme covers all the remote areas of the country.
- (e) Yes Sir. The number of yarn depots functioning during the last 3 years and current year shows an increasing trend, as is shown in the table below: