

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Orissa	476.81	288.54	470.04	631.57
24.	Punjab	112.76	91.17	180.10	259.66
25.	Puducherry	23.19	43.90	29.85	23.76
26.	Rajasthan	171.00	432.12	402.84	445.81
27.	Sikkim	64.25	12.65	42.08	34.55
28.	Tamil Nadu	155.40	416.51	346.25	493.46
29.	Tripura	75.61	102.98	696.32	131.12
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2078.69	1737.27	1647.88	2550.89
31.	Uttaranchal	144.89	70.68	214.61	202.96
32.	West Bengal	172.04	337.77	373.66	332.52
33.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00
	All States	7117.00	8489.20	6797.00	2686.00
	TOTAL	15860.00	20388.82	20260.17	17752.90

Note : Figures for the Year 2007-08 to 2010-11 are for Development Work only and Figures for 2011-12 upto August, 2011 are yet to be compiled.

Increase in wholesale price of raw cotton

3858. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that the wholesale price of raw cotton have increased manifold in the past few months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the cotton growers in the country are not even willing to sell cotton to Government owned Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) at a Minimum Support Price; and

(d) if so, how Government is going to check the price rise of raw cotton and its availability in the markets at a reasonable price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAAGA LAKSHMI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Cotton price rise is in accordance with market fundamentals and international volatility in cotton prices. The price situation for 2010-11 cotton season is given in the Statement-I (See below). Cotton price have moderated from April, 2011 and currently stand at Rs. 36500/- per candy.

(c) Cotton prices had been ruling above MSP level from the beginning of the cottons season 2010-11. The opening cotton prices in medium staple and long staple group had been higher by around 60% and 28% respectively over MSP. In the wake of high cotton prices in cotton season 2010-11, the cotton farmers received better and attractive prices for their produce as against MSPs and preferred to sell their produce at prices higher than MSPs.

(d) As price moderation has already taken place, no further policy interventions are necessary.

Statement

*Fortnightly Movement of Cotlook A Index vis-a-vis S-6 :
2010-11 Cotton season*

Date	Price of S-6 in Rs. candy spot	Conversion Factor (Exch. Rate x 7.84) to per candy	Conversion of S-6 price in US C/lb	Cotlook A (CFR) in US Cents/ lb
1	2	3	4	5
01/10/2010	37700	350.21	107.65	114.00
15/10/2010	41000	345.82	118.56	128.60
29/10/2010	43000	349.12	123.17	141.50
15/11/2010	42500	345.67	122.95	162.60
30/11/2010	42000	361.03	116.33	146.75
15/12/2010	39800	354.60	112.24	173.30
31/12/2010	43000	351.55	122.32	171.95
14/01/2011	43900	354.84	123.72	172.60
31/01/2011	48800	360.09	135.52	193.25
15/02/2011	58500	356.25	164.21	214.90
28/02/2011	58000	354.76	163.49	216.30
08/03/2011	58500	352.49	165.96	243.65
15/03/2011	59000	354.68	166.35	226.60
31/03/2011	61500	350.21	175.61	221.95
15/04/2011	57800	348.64	165.79	219.45
03/05/2011	49000	347.86	140.86	173.10

1	2	3	4	5
16/05/2011	45000	352.96	127.49	160.95
31/05/2011	46000	352.96	130.33	164.75
15/06/2011	43000	350.13	122.81	NQ
30/06/2011	38000	350.76	108.34	NQ
15/07/2011	33500	348.96	96.00	NQ
29/07/11	30800	346.14	88.98	NQ
16/08/11	35500	354.60	100.11	NQ
30/08/11	36500	360.72	101.19	NQ

(1 candy = 355.62 kgs)

Handloom units facing threat of closure

3859. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of handloom units are facing threat of closure;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government proposes to provide a package for reviving the handloom sector in the country; and
- (d) if so, the State-wise details thereof alongwith the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAANKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per Handloom Census 2009-10, there are 27,85,227 number of handloom units in the country. There is no report that a large number of handloom units are facing threat of closure. However, the handloom sector is facing stiff competition from powerloom and mechanised sector.

(c) and (d) The Government of India, Ministry of Textiles, is constantly making concerted efforts for the well being of the handloom weavers. The Government of India is already implementing five Plan schemes through the Development Commissioner for Handlooms during the Eleventh Plan, keeping in mind the welfare requirements, for providing need based interventions for holistic and sustainable development of the handloom sector. Two of these schemes are implemented through the State Governments. The details of these five schemes are given below:

- (i) **Integrated Handloom Development Scheme:** provides need based inputs to clusters of 300-500 handlooms or Groups of 10 - 100 weavers for making them self sustainable by providing them financial assistance for margin money, new looms and accessories, skill upgradation, marketing opportunities and for construction of