

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20.	Manipur	502.11	94.06	90.51	51.66			738.34
21.	Meghalaya	111.36	5.90	13.50	17.59			148.35
22.	Mizoram	74.63	7.70		10.30			92.63
23.	Nagaland	118.04	4.37	22.05	26.50			170.96
24.	Orissa	110.74	44.57	26.26	71.10	15.05		267.72
25.	Punjab	116.67	24.75	15.79	49.85			207.06
26.	Pondicherry	2.00		4.59	18.72			25.31
27.	Rajasthan	120.37	14.40	43.60	59.47	22.66		237.84
28.	Sikkim	49.03	21.80	7.76	14.97			93.56
29.	Tamil Nadu	67.13	11.10	39.29	98.42	3.51		219.45
30.	Tripura	60.50	23.36	18.17	68.59			170.62
31.	Uttar Pradesh	902.95	752.88	140.07	381.59	7.84		2185.33
32.	Uttaranchal	79.65	16.20	4.50	38.07			138.42
33.	West Bengal	110.84	8.79	35.63	41.46			196.72
TOTAL		4910.94	1655.44	2441.88	1609.17	400.89	17.26	11035.58

Note : In welfare scheme funds released country as a whole not State-wise.

### Boost to Export Sector in Textiles Sector

910. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India's export sector in clothes and textiles needs a boost compared to China's export which is \$185 billion constituting 30.3 per cent of global value against India's \$21 billion which is 3.5 per cent of global exports in 2008;

(b) India's ports being not well equipped, the garments and apparel take unduly long time to reach the industrialized nations where they are to be retailed, what steps are under contemplation to do away with the system of travel from feeder ships to larger vessels at major ports to avoid delays; and

(c) what initiatives have been taken by Government to attract FDI in this direction since 2008?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that India's export of Textiles &

Clothing to the world markets is way behind that of China. Government has been taking steps on all fronts to increase the exports of Textiles & Clothing.

(b) The ports are adding capacity through public private partnership by construction of jetties, mechanization to reduce the waiting time of the vessels. The depths in the ports are being increased by dredging to accommodate bigger vessels and the travel time is reduced by avoiding trans-shipment.

(c) 100% FDI is permitted in the ports and shipping sector.

**Bringing Cotton and Yarn Under Essential Commodities Act**

911. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI :

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that due to fluctuation in cotton and yarn prices, spinning mills and powerloom industries in Maharashtra are facing difficulties in getting raw materials;

(b) if so, whether keeping in view the fluctuations in cotton and yarn prices, the Government of Maharashtra has urged the Union Government to bring cotton and yarn under Essential Commodities Act and also put stock limit for cotton and yarn; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) No, Sir. Cotton and yarn markets have witnessed price stability in 2011-12 Cotton season. Government does not have any reports of supply side disruptions.

(b) No, Sir, there is no proposal to amend the provisions of Essential Commodities Act with regard to cotton and cotton yarn.

(c) Does not arise.

**Housing Projects in the Country**

912. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that over three-fourth (77%) of housing projects in National Capital Region and one-third of projects in Mumbai and Bangalore which were launched between January 2007 and June 2009 will not be completed as scheduled for delivery by January, 2012;