

(c) if so, the reaction of Government and the necessary steps taken to ensure duty-free access for Indian garments and textiles into EU; and

(d) the reaction of the Finance Ministry for lowering the interest rate subvention for textile exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) As per EURA TEX data release of 2012, EU garment imports are around 46.6% of its total requirement

(b) Yes, Bangladesh and Pakistan are taking advantage of duty free access for the textiles under EU Generalized System of Preference (GSP) arrangement of GSP+ while import from Sri Lanka are allowed duty free under EU GSP provision. Under this the export from these countries does not attract import duty of average 12%, leaving India to a disadvantage of 9.6%.

(c) Ministry of textiles has requested Ministry of External Affairs and Department of Commerce to take suitable measures to increase exports of Indian garments and textiles into EU.

(d) Ministry of Textiles has recommended to Ministry of Finance for extending Interest Rate Subvention Scheme for textiles export till 2016-17.

**Rampant rise in non-functional textile units
across the country**

2779. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the proliferation of non-functional textile units across the country in the recent past, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of such units identified so far by the Ministry and the reasons for their rampant rise; and

(c) the corrective steps and remedial measures taken/being taken by the Ministry to curtail these non-functional textile units and alleviate the problems of textile industry in the country with regard to financial and modernization issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The non functional textile units exist but are not proliferating as evident from the data below:-

| Year | No. of closed Mills |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 2010-11 | 552 |
| 2011-12 | 559 |
| 2012-13 | 571 |
| 2013-14 | 530 |
| (upto December, 2013) | |

(c) Government seeks to foster a policy regime, which facilitates growth and development of Indian industry. It has taken a number of steps to revive sick industrial units which, *inter-alia* include, guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to banks, amalgamation of sick units with healthy units, setting up of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Social Provisions).

NIFT Centres

2780. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the institution-wise number of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) centres in operation in the country along with their establishment year;
- (b) whether some States have requested the Union Government to establish more such centres in the States;
- (c) if so, the State-wise details thereof; and
- (d) the time by when the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) There are 15 Centres of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) currently functioning in the country located at:-

| Sl. No. | Name of the Centre | Establishment Year |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | New Delhi (Delhi) | 1986 |
| 2. | Chennai (Tamil Nadu) | 1995 |
| 3. | Gandhinagar (Gujarat) | |
| 4. | Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) | |
| 5. | Kolkata (West Bengal) | |
| 6. | Mumbai (Maharashtra) | |