

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration.

(b) The Ministry of Textiles has already sanctioned 10 District Level Events during the current financial year 2014-15 as against 4 District Level Events sanctioned during the financial year 2013-14 to State of Odisha.

(c) No, Sir.

**Protection to manufacturers of HDPE mosquito nets**

3378. SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether substantial employment is generated in the SME sector in Salem and Karur districts of Tamil Nadu through manufacture of HDPE mosquito nets;

(b) if so, whether this sector is facing extinction due to large scale smuggling of mosquito nets from Bangladesh; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to protect the domestic sector from extinction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. As per available information from the Association/ Industry sources, approximately there are 400 workers employed in Salem District and 5000 workers in Karur District in Tamil Nadu in HDPE Mosquito net Manufacturing units.

(b) Government has no report that sector is facing extinction due to large scale smuggling of mosquito nets from Bangladesh.

(c) Question does not arise.

**Setting up of cotton textile industry in Warangal Telangana**

3379. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cotton is produced extensively in Warangal, Nalgonda, Khammam, Karimnagar and Adilabad districts of Telangana;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government is planning to set up cotton textile industry in Warangal, if so, the details thereof; and

- (c) by when it is expected to be set up and operationalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes Sir, cotton is produced extensively in Warangal, Nalgonda, Khammam, Karimnagar and Adilabad districts of Telangana.

- (b) No Sir.

- (c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

**Indian textile facing competition from foreign textile industry**

3380. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian textile industry is facing competition from foreign textile industry including our neighbouring countries China and Bangladesh, if so, the details thereof;

- (b) whether Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of global slowdown on Indian textiles, if so, the details thereof; and

- (c) the measures initiated by Government to improve textile export and competitiveness of Indian textile industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Textiles industry is facing still competition from foreign textile industry including our neighbouring countries especially from Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka as these countries are taking advantage of unilateral tariff preference scheme granted to developing countries. India, which was also a beneficiary of the EU GSP has been graduated out of the GSP from 1.01.2014 for textiles and some other products. The graduation out of countries is done by the EU based on the criterion of trade share. Hence Indian exporters of textiles pay the normal customs duty of upto 8% on textiles products being sent to EU from 1.01.2014 onwards. Sri Lanka is covered under a preference scheme of the EU namely GSP. Bangladesh and Pakistan are covered under other unilateral preference scheme of the EU namely the "Everything but Arms (EBA)" and the "GSP Plus" respectively. Hence, they have zero duty access for textiles products into the EU. China's manufacturing base in Textiles is larger than India both in terms of yarn and fabric providing opportunities for higher garment manufacturing and exports. China has large and strong Infrastructure to meet global demand of Textiles and Clothing.