
B. Powerloom mega clusters under Comprehensive Powerloom Cluster Development Scheme (CPCDS) :

1. Erode (Tamil Nadu)
2. Bhiwandi (Maharashtra)
3. Bhilwara (Rajasthan)
4. Ichalkaranji (Maharashtra)
5. Surat (Gujarat)
6. Mysore, Karnataka (Silk Mega Cluster)

C. Mega clusters in the handicrafts sector :

1. Narsapur (Andhra Pradesh)
 2. Moradabad (Uttar Pradesh)
 3. Mirzapur-Bhadohi (Uttar Pradesh)
 4. Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)
 5. Jodhpur (Rajasthan)
 6. Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)
 7. Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
 8. Kachchh (Gujarat)
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Protection of cotton textile manufacturers

265. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be please to state:

(a) whether Government is undertaking any measures to protect cotton textile manufacturers from falling prices, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether in light of the falling demand for cotton textiles due to drop in International Crude Oil Prices, Government is making any efforts to increase the domestic demand for cotton textiles, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The prices of Textile items largely vary with the demand and supply factors both in domestic and international markets from time to time. There is no price control mechanism in place for control of prices of Textile items. The Production of Cotton Textiles is increasing as shown below:—

Items	Unit	(April-Feb.) 2014-15	(Prov.) 2013-14	Percentage growth
Production				
Cotton yarn	Mn. Kg.	3707	3588	3.3
Cotton Cloth	Mn. Sq. Mtr.	33747	32485	3.9

The growth in production is for meeting the increase in demand for Cotton Textile items due to increasing population and improvement in the economic conditions of the people.

Policy to support textile exports

266. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any policy to extend support to textile export sector, which is facing stiff competition from Bangladesh and Pakistan, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if no such policy is there as of now, whether Government will formulate such policy in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Textiles industry is facing stiff 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. The Government has announced new Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020 to extend support to textile export sector including a number of policy measures and export incentives to boost exports and harness the potential of textile sector. Some of Export Incentive Schemes for textiles are given below:

- (i) Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme
- (ii) Merchandise Export from India Scheme (MEIS)
- (iii) Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme.
- (iv) Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme
- (v) Advance Licence Scheme

(vi) Duty-free import of trimmings, embellishments and other specified item under Export Performance Certificate Entitlement Scheme.