

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI AJAY TAMTA): (a) and (b) During the current cotton season 2017-18, (October 2017 to September 2018) export of cotton from the country is expected to be 70 lakh bales (an increase of 20% over the previous season) and 51.20 lakh bales have been exported, upto 30th April 2018. However, no target has been set for export of cotton.

(c) and (d) Export of cotton is dependent on various factors including demand and supply conditions and the ruling domestic prices vis-a-vis international prices. There is no such proposal to frame a separate policy on export of cotton, at present.

**Selling of cloth and apparel as khadi product by handloom dealers**

1759. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) recently issued any order to the effect that the persons who sell cloth and apparel as khadi products should actually be dealing in products woven on hand operated looms using yarn that has been spun by hand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the specific reasons for action against the poor dealers of handloom clothes instead of big companies which indulge in mass production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI AJAY TAMTA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has informed that KVIC has issued a public notification/advertisement in newspapers regarding unauthorized sale of khadi and khadi products, advising public to verify the "KHADI MARK" logo on KVI products.

(c) Ministry of MSME has informed that as per the KVIC Act, 'Khadi' means any cloth woven on handlooms in India from cotton, silk or woolen yarn handspun in India or from a mixture of any two or all of such yarns". Further, KVIC do not discriminate between poor dealers or big companies and issued notices to big companies like Fab India, New Delhi and Khadi Stores-Pahna, Mumbai and Jodhpur etc.

**Woes of powerloom owners in bhiwandi, sulur, etc.**

1760. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether woes of powerloom owners in Bhiwandi and other powerloom hubs

like Sullur near Coimbatore are symptomatic of larger malaise in Indian textile sector employing some 65 million workers directly or indirectly with outdated technologies;

(b) whether Government's Amended Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme (ATUFS) due to cumbersome process involved in securing funds with GST is complicating the working of units further; and

(c) whether India as the third largest producer of cotton with average wages some 50 per cent to 60 per cent lower than in developed countries still loses out in global markets to China and Bangladesh dominating synthetics trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI AJAY TAMTA): (a) No, Sir. The Government is implementing Power Tex India, a Comprehensive scheme for Powerloom Sector Development. Under the scheme, existing plain powerlooms are upgraded to semi-Automatic/shuttleless looms to improve quality and productivity, by providing financial assistance to powerloom units. So far, more than 2.16 lakhs looms have been upgraded in the country under the *In-situ* upgradation component of the scheme.

(b) No, Sir. For implementing ATUFS Scheme, a Comprehensive i-TUFS software has been developed. Through the iTUFS software, the beneficiary units can directly upload their applications. The beneficiary units can also track their application at each stage of the process.

(c) India is the largest producer of Cotton in the world. The production of cotton during cotton season 2017-18 of major countries is as under:—

Name of the country	Production (in Million Metric Tonnes)
India	6.29
China	5.89
USA	4.55
Pakistan	1.80
Brazil	1.94
Uzbekistan	0.80
Others	5.44
TOTAL	26.71

India is the second largest exporter of textiles in the world. During 2017-18, India exported cotton textiles volume at USD 1854 mn to Bangladesh and USD 1020 mn to China. During 2013-17, MMF exports of China have grown at a CAGR of 2%, while India's MMF exports have grown by 3% during the same period.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over. Today we had twelve questions. Thanks to the Members for this. At 2.00 p.m. we will be taking up the concluding part of the discussion on the National Register of Citizens. The House is adjourned to meet at 2.00 p.m.

*The House then adjourned for lunch at one of the clock.*

*The House reassembled at two of the clock,*

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*

**\*FINAL DRAFT OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF  
CITIZENS IN ASSAM — (Contd.)†**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, we have the Calling Attention. But, as per the earlier decision, we will be going ahead to complete the discussion on the National Register of Citizens relating to Assam. The Calling Attention will be taken up after the discussion is over.

**REGARDING POINT OF ORDER — Contd.**

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY (West Bengal): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY: Sir, my point of order is under Rule 242. Rule 242(1) says and I quote:—

“After the member who moves a motion has spoken, other members may speak to the motion in such order as the Chairman may call upon them. If any member who is so called upon does not speak, he shall not be entitled, except with the permission of the Chairman...”

Sir, in this case, hon. Member has already spoken. How can he speak twice? There is no provision under the rules. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री सभापति: ठीक है। ...(*व्यवधान*)... आप बैठ जाइए। ...(*व्यवधान*)... आप बैठ जाइए। ...(*व्यवधान*)... You have raised your point. ...(*Interruptions*)...

You have made your point of order. ...(*Interruptions*)...

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री; तथा सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विजय गोयल): उनको बोलने नहीं दिया गया था। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

† Further discussion continued for 31st July, 2018.