THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI AJAY TAMTA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Textiles under North East Region Textile Promotion Scheme (NERTPS) had sanctioned a project to set up one each Apparel and Garmenting Centre consisting of three units in all North Eastern States at a cost of ₹ 18.18 crore per Centre. Construction and installation of machinery in 21 units in seven States (Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura) were completed and the facilities have since been handed over to the Project Implementing Agencies of respective State Governments. Project Implementing Agencies are in the process of operationalizing the units through entrepreneurs.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Silk production in the country has been increasing during recent years. As the consumption of silk is more than the domestic production, India is importing raw silk from China and other countries. India mainly imports Bivoltine raw silk from China. With the significant increase in the Bivoltine raw silk production in the country, the share of Bivoltine silk in the total silk production has gone up from 8.38% in 2012-13 to 18.41 % in 2017-18. As a result, the share of imported raw silk has reduced drastically from 17.32 % in 2012-13 to 10.42 % in 2017-18. There is thrust for increasing the Bivoltine and Vanya silk production in the country with a goal to become self-reliant in silk production by 2022.

Low rate of silk cocoons

- 314. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether silk farmers are getting low rates for their silk cocoons particularly in Karnataka State;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) what steps Government is taking to provide subsidy, technical and technological support to the silk farmers so that they can get reasonable price for their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI AJAY TAMTA): (a) There has been fall in mulberry cocoon prices during 2018-19 compared to the prices prevailing in the previous year. Month-wise transaction details of bivoltine and crossbreed cocoons in Government Cocoon Market, Ramanagaram (Karnataka), which is one of the largest cocoon markets in the country, during April to October in 2017 and 2018 are given below:—

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	Bivoltine hybrid						Cross Breed					
Month	2017-18		2018-19		% change		2017-18		2018-19		% change	
	Qty (MT)	Avg Price (₹ /kg)	Qty (MT)	Avg Price (₹ /kg)	Qty	Avg Price	Qty (MT)	Avg Price (₹ /kg)	Qty (MT)	Avg Price (₹ /kg)	Qty	Avg Price
April	298	532	445	447	49	-16	446	447	732	359	64	-20
May	264	477	374	430	42	-10	683	390	810	329	19	-16
June	297	489	466	387	57	-21	640	387	852	271	33	-30
July	435	408	672	307	54	-25	687	344	863	239	26	-31
August	388	459	632	323	63	-30	426	376	541	279	27	-26
Sept.	366	459	566	340	55	-26	611	361	615	280	1	-22
October	483	404	609	313	26	-23	728	333	829	245	14	-26
Total/ Avg	2531	461	3764	364	49	-21	4221	377	5242	286	24	-24

The average cocoon prices decreased by 21% with respect to bivoltine cocoons and 24% in crossbreed cocoons during April-October 2018 compared to the same period during last year. There was a declining trend in cocoon prices during April 18 to July 18. However, the prices started to recover from August month onwards. In contrast to prices, the cocoon arrivals have increased significantly during April to October 2018 compared to the same period during the previous year for both bivoltine and cross breed cocoons.

- The major reasons for fall in cocoon prices are increase in arrival of cocoons to the market.
- (c) As cocoon marketing is the State subject, the State Governments have been providing various support measures to farmers including price incentives for cocoons. The Government of India through Central Silk Board is implementing a Central Sector Scheme "Silk Samagra" to provide technical and technological support in the country including Karnataka State. The Silk Samagra scheme comprises the following four components:-
 - Research & Development, Training, Transfer of Technology and I.T. Initiatives 1.
 - 2 Seed Organizations
 - 3. Coordination and Market Development, and
 - 4. Quality Certification Systems (QCS) / Export Brand Promotion and Technology Up-gradation.

Under the above said scheme, assistance /subsidy is extended to silk farmers / stakeholders through respective States for raising of Kissan Nursery, Plantation with improved Mulberry varieties, Irrigation, Chawki Rearing Centres with incubation facility, Construction of rearing houses, Rearing equipments, door-to- door service agents for disinfection and input supply, Support for Improved reeling units like Automatic Reeling units, Multiend Reeling machines, Improved Vanya Reeling 85 Twisting machines and support for post yarn facilities for quality Silk, fabric production etc. Support provided under these interventions/areas would enable the silk farmers / stake holders to get reasonable price for their produce.

Textile mills under NTC

- 315. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:
- (a) how many textile mills are there at present in the country in Government and private sector;