

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Industry has raised concerns on duty free access granted to neighbouring countries. To improve competitiveness of Indian exporters, Government has announced a special package for garments and made-ups sectors. The package offers Rebate of State Levies (RoSL), labour law reforms, additional incentives under ATUFS and relaxation of Section 80JJAA of Income Tax Act. Further, the rates under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) have been enhanced from 2% to 4% for apparel, 5% to 7% for made-ups, handloom and handicrafts w.e.f. 1st November 2017. Products such as fibre, yarn and fabric in the textile value chain are being strengthened and made competitive through various schemes, *inter alia*, Powertex for fabric segment, Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) for all segments except spinning, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) for all segments, etc. Assistance is also provided to exporters under Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme. Further, Government has enhanced interest equalization rate for pre and post shipment credit for exports done by MSMEs of textile sector from 3% to 5% w.e.f. 02.11.2018. Benefits of Interest Equalization Scheme has also been extended to merchant exporters from 2019 which was earlier limited to only manufacturer exporters.

Transfer of land to BMRCL for metro construction

438. SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether request from Government of Karnataka has been received in the Ministry for transfer of 9900 square metre of land belonging to Central Silk Board, Madivala, Bengaluru to Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited (BMRCL) for metro construction; and

(b) if so, the details of the same and what steps Ministry has taken to transfer land to BMRCL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI AJAY TAMTA): (a) and (b) BMRCL *vide* letter dated 15.06.2017 proposed to acquire Central Silk Board (CSB), Madiwala, Bengaluru land to the extent of 9943 square metres for the Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-2 and compensate @ ₹74,500/- per square metre. Ministry of Textiles had conveyed approval for the same to CSB. The Government of

Karnataka through its Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) had notified the land belongs to CSB in Karnataka Government Notification. KIADB had awarded a compensation of ₹70.90 crores for the area of 9517 square metres to CSB in December, 2018. The KIADB is yet to give final notification for the balance area of 426 square metres and compensation thereon is awaited.

Share of textiles in GDP

439. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) share of textile industry in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 2017-18;
- (b) employment generated in the textile medium and small industries during the year 2016-17 and 2017-18;
- (c) the details of the revenue generated by the textile exports between 2009-18; and
- (d) share of technical textile in the exports, between 2009 and 2018?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI AJAY TAMTA): (a) The share of textile manufacturing to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during 2016-17 stood at 2.36% (National Account Statistics, 2018).

(b) As per the latest available Annual Survey of Industries data, number of persons employed in the organised Textile and Wearing Apparel Sector is around 26,48,238 in 2015-16 and 26,94,280 in 2016-17. Further, handloom sector provides direct and indirect employment to 43 lakh weavers and allied workers. There are 68.86 lakh handicrafts artisans. Handloom and handicrafts sector together about 111 Lakh employment both in the organized and unorganized sector.

(c) Details of revenue generated by export of Textiles and Apparels (T&A) including handicrafts from 2009-10 to 2017-18 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) No segregated data on export of technical textiles is available during 2008-09 to 2017-18.