

of jute industry. The scheme has been instrumental in bringing new investment to the industry. The ISAPM scheme has been launched in 2013 with an incentive @20% of the cost of machineries to Jute mills and 30% to the MSME -JDP units. During 2014-15 to 2018-19, capital subsidy amounting to ₹ 4971.19 lakhs to jute mills and JDP units has been released.

### **Assistance in export of textile products**

2180. SHRI RAJMANI PATEL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has extended the Market Linked Focus Product Scheme for another year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the other measures taken to help the textile sector which is reeling under recession during the last few years; and
- (d) the export of textile products to US and European countries during the last three years, year-wise and product-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The Market Linked Focus Product Scheme is no longer in operation and was available for exports made up to 31.03.2015. Later, the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20 introduced the "Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS)" for export of specified goods. Under the MEIS, duty credit scrips are issued and customs duty and certain other duties can be debited by the usage of these scrips.

(c) To increase competitiveness of textile industry, Government announced a Special Package for garments and made-ups sectors. The package offers Rebate of State Levies (RoSL), labour law reforms, additional incentives under Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) and relaxation of Section 80JJAA of Income Tax Act. The RoSL scheme has been replaced by the new Scheme for Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) *w.e.f* 7th March 2019. The rates under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) were enhanced from 2% to 4% for garments and made ups and from 5% to 7% for 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, 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.

Government has enhanced interest equalization rate for pre and post shipment credit for exports by MSMEs of textile sector from 3% to 5% *w.e.f.* 02.11.2018. Benefits of Interest Equalization Scheme has been extended to merchant exporters from 02.01.2019 which was earlier limited to only manufacturer exporters.

(d) As per the data of Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, product-wise exports of textile and apparel products to US and European countries during last three years are as follows:

Category	European Union (in USD mn)			USA (in USD mn)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Fibre	223	250	233	117	122	103
Yarn	624	660	639	92	94	122
Fabric	395	389	371	299	323	387
Apparel	6,095	6,414	6,200	3,748	3,865	4,166
Carpets	572	507	470	824	848	925
Made ups	1,191	1,332	1,376	2,397	2,391	2,473
Others	167	180	174	97	103	121
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,267</b>	<b>9,732</b>	<b>9,463</b>	<b>7,574</b>	<b>7,746</b>	<b>8,297</b>

#### **Promotion of traditional textile-making skills**

2181. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any initiative to establish well-equipped centres for ensuring the survival of traditional textile-making in different regions of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the special measures taken to document the traditional textile-making skills in different parts of the country and to promote them commercially?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) Yes Sir, In order to encourage Indian traditional textile-making, the Government has been