

(d) whether Government has done an adequate study on reasons contributing to this decline, if so, details thereof; and

(e) steps taken by Government to mitigate this problem of declining exports, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) As per the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, cotton yarn exports from India is reported at 226 million kg. during April-September, 2019 as compared with 338 million kg. during April-September, 2018.

(b) There is no information regarding closure of spinning units due to decline in exports of cotton yarn.

(c) to (e) To promote exports of textile industry, Government announced a Special Package for garments and made-ups sectors. The package offered 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 The RoSL scheme has been replaced by RoSCTL (Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies) scheme *w.e.f.* 7th March, 2019. 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. Government has enhanced interest equalisation 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 Equalisation Scheme has been extended to merchant exporters from 02.01.2019 which was earlier limited to only manufacturer exporters.

Difficulties in access to credit in powerloom sector

2054. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether poor access to credit is the main cause of hardships being faced by weavers/workers of the unorganised powerloom sector in the country, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) the schemes/programmes being implemented by Government to ensure adequate credit and to overcome the hardships being faced by such weavers/workers in the country; and

(c) the funds provided by Government under the said schemes/programmes during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise and scheme/programme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) No Sir, there is no such type of report received in the Ministry of Textiles.

(b) The Government of India, Ministry of Textiles is implementing Pradhan Mantri Credit Scheme for Powerloom Weavers under PowerTex India w.e.f. 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2020. The scheme provides adequate and timely financial assistance to the powerloom weavers to meet their credit requirements for investment needs (Term loan) in a flexible and cost effective manner. There are two components in the Scheme *i.e.* Prime Minister MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) and Stand-up India Scheme. The details are as under:—

(i) Under MUDRA

Eligibility:—

- Existing individual powerloom units (or) new individual/group enterprises involved in weaving activity are eligible.

Financial Assistance:—

- Margin money @ 20% of machinery cost with a ceiling of ₹ 1.00 lakh and
- Interest Subvention @ 6% per year for 5 years.

(ii) Under Stand-up India (SC/ST/Woman - who are new entrepreneurs)

Eligibility:—

- New Powerloom units established by a person who belongs to SC/ST/Woman Entrepreneur.
- In case of non-individual units at least 51% of the share holding and controlling stake should be held by either an SC (or) ST (or) Women entrepreneur.

Financial Assistance:—

- 25% Margin Money (Max. ₹ 25 lakhs) on the machinery cost, the borrower is required to bring in 10% of the Project Cost as his/her own contribution.

(c) The scheme is effective from 01.04.2017 with an approved outlay of ₹ 11.92 crores for a period of 3 years and it is operating and implementing on Pan India basis. Under this new scheme, applications received through banks are under scrutiny. Textile Commissioner Office, Mumbai has received 4 applications from banks out of which 1 was found eligible as per guidelines and in remaining clarification from banks are sought. For one eligible application, release of ₹ 22.90 lakh is under process.

Status of textile sector in West Bengal

2055. SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any investors willing to invest in handloom, textiles and handicraft sector in West Bengal since past three years, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of textile/jute mills in West Bengal, area-wise;

(c) whether Government proposes to establish new textile/jute mills in West Bengal and revive the sick and closed mills as part of Public Sector Undertakings or through PPP model, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether there is any plan to grant special packages to the West Bengal jute mills, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) During the last three years two jute mills have informed the Government of India about their willingness to set up composite jute mills and supply of gunny bags to the government viz. M/s Dooars Trading Company and M/s Maa Annapurna Jute & Carpet Industries Pvt. Ltd. both in West Bengal. M/s Maa Annapurna Jute & Carpet Industries Pvt. Ltd. has already started production and supply of gunny bags.

The Government of India under Amended Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme (A-TUFS) provides Unique Identification Number to the Units for availing benefit. The projected investment in West Bengal in last three years is given below:—

2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
No. of UIDs	Total Project Cost (₹ crore)	No. of UIDs	Total Project Cost (₹ crore)	No. of UIDs	Total Project Cost (₹ crore)
29	127.42	34	235.81	23	152.23

(UID: Unique Identification Number issued against the application submitted by the unit for availing benefit under ATUFS)