

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES  
RAJYA SABHA  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1229**  
ANSWERED ON- 29/07/2021

**ADVERSE IMPACT OF COVID PANDEMIC ON TEXTILE INDUSTRY**

1229. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country's textile industry has almost collapsed due to the worldwide Corona pandemic;
- (b) if so, the corrective measures taken by Government to bring the textile industry back on the track;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that there was a demand for Indian clothes/textiles in foreign countries as well, before Corona pandemic; and
- (d) if so, the facilities being provided to the textile industry by Government to further increase the demand of Indian fabrics in foreign countries at present?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES  
(SMT. DARSHANA JARDOSH)

**(a) & (b):** The global pandemic of Covid-19 affected various industrial sectors in the country including the textile sector. The government has taken following initiatives/ measures to help ameliorate the conditions in textile sector to boost production, marketing and job opportunities in the sector on pan-India:

- i) Government has given its approval for continuation of Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) on exports of Apparel/Garments and Made-ups till 31st March 2024. The other textiles products which are not covered under the RoSCTL shall be eligible to avail the benefits, if any, under Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) along with other products. The remission of duty and tax under RoSCTL and RoDTEP scheme will make our products cost competitive in the international markets.
- ii) The Government has announced a special economic package viz. AatmaNirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan for boosting economy of the country and making India self-reliant. Relief and credit support measures have been announced for various sectors. The weavers & artisans of textile sector can avail benefits of these relief and credit support measures to revive their businesses which have suffered due to lock down necessitated by Covid-19 pandemic.

- iii) A new industry valuing Rs.7000 Crore has been developed wherein over 1100 indigenous manufactures all over the country are now producing a peak of 4.5 lakh units of PPE Body Coveralls per day and India has become Atma Nirbhar –self reliant and also the second largest PPE manufacturer in the world.
- iv) Union Budget 2021-22 announcements include launch of the scheme of setting up mega investment textile parks. Seven mega textile parks will be set up in next three years. These parks will enable the textile industry to become globally competitive, attract large investment and boost employment generation. The scheme will enable creation of global champions in exports.
- v) The government has announced a Production Linked Investment scheme of Rs 10,683/- crore over a five-year period covering MMF and Technical Textiles sector which will create global champions in exports. Besides, domestic production in textile sector will also grow substantially.
- vi) Ministry of Textiles has undertaken to develop Craft Villages in select Handloom and Handicraft pockets of the country on important tourist circuits for integrated sustainable development of Handlooms, crafts and tourism with the combined effort of both the State and the Central Governments. 12 such craft villages are in the process of being set up now.
- vii) To support the handloom and handicraft sectors and to enable wider market for handloom weavers/artisans/producers, steps have been taken to on-board weavers/artisans on Government e-Market place (GeM) to enable them to sell their products directly to various Government Departments and organizations. So far, about 1.75 Lakh weavers and artisans have been on-boarded on the GeM portal.

**(c) & (d):** There has been persistent demand of Indian textiles and clothing products in foreign countries. In order to boost exports from India, Government provides assistance such as duty exemption, duty remission, duty drawback, Duty free import of capital goods under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme, support for market access under (MAI) Scheme, financial support under Technology Upgradation Scheme, Skill development under SMARTH, infrastructure development under SITP etc. Further, Focus Product Incentive scheme and Mega Integrated Textiles Region and Apparel Parks scheme are also under formulation to support textiles industry.

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