



ASSOCIATION NEWS

1. Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister on 17th March, 2023 announced setting up of seven PM Mitra Mega Textile Parks in various States. One of the Parks will be in Dhar District of our State - Madhya Pradesh. This Park will provide state of the art infrastructure for the textile sector, attract investment of crores and create lakh of jobs, particularly for women workers. The Park will have plug and play facilities, training centers, logistic, commercial space and health services apart from basic and advanced industry requirements. A Special Purpose Vehicle owned by the Centre and the State Governments will be set up to handle the park. The Ministry of Textiles will provide financial support in the form of Development Capital Support up to Rs 500 crore for the park, while a Competitive Incentive Support (CIS) up to Rs 300 crore per park to the units in PM Mitra Park shall be provided to incentivise speedy implementation. State Government will provide contiguous and encumbrance-free land parcel of at least 1000 acres of land and will also facilitate provision of all utilities, Reliable Power Supply and Water availability and Waste Water Disposal system, an Effective Single Window Clearance as well as a conducive and stable industrial/textile policy. This park will synergize the Textile Industry in the State and will help in positioning State as a leading global textile manufacturing and exporting hub

2. At the 3rd Global Textile Conclave held at Jaipur on 17th March, 2023, Pratibha Syntex Limited (Our Member) was declared winner of CITI Sustainability-Expanding Circularity Award. **Congratulations.**

3. Shri Shreyaskar Chaudhary, Managing Director, Pratibha Syntex Ltd and our Vice Chairman has been elected as Chairman, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Madhya Pradesh for the term 2023-24. **Congratulations.**

4. Shri Siddharth Agrawal, Managing Director, Sagar Manufacturers Pvt. Ltd. and our Dy. Chairman has been appointed as Council Chairman, of Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Bhopal Zone for the term 2023-24. **Congratulations.**

5. At a function held on 9th March, 2023 the following of our Members were Presented SRTEPC Export Awards for 2021-22:

- Grasim Industries Ltd for Viscose Staple Fibre-Gold Trophy
- Vardhman Textiles for Man-made Fibre Yarn Blended with Natural Fibre-Silver Trophy
- Vardhman Textiles for Blended Fabrics of Synthetic Fibre and Natural Fibres - Bronze Trophy. **Congratulations.**

6. Great Place to Work Institute, India (a Global Management Research and Consulting Firm dedicated towards Enabling Organisations to Build Better Workplaces by Recognising the Culture in the Organisation) has successfully completed the assessment of Jaya Shree Textiles, Vikram Woollens (our Member) and Grasim Premium Fabric, the Domestic Textiles (DT) business of Grasim Industries Ltd and has certified them as a Great Workplace. **Congratulations.**

7. In partnership with Fairtrade, Pratibha Syntex Limited distributed gift

coupons worth Rs 7,000 to each of its 4,575 employees. Total amount of the coupons is more than Rs. 3.2 crore. The coupons were given to workers, who joined the company on or before 31st December, 2022, and had a gross salary of Rs 15,000 p.m. in the presence of Shri Shreyaskar Chaudhary, Mg. Director of the Company (our Vice Chairman) and top management officials. This initiative was supported by Patagonia, Prana and Pact. The coupons can be used to purchase jewellery, electronic appliances, garments, or footwear from any Reliance Retail online or offline store within the next year. **Congratulations.**

RAW MATERIAL



1. As per US Department of Agriculture report of 8th March, 2023, 2022-23 global cotton balance sheet includes lower production, consumption and higher ending stocks:

Million 480 Pound Bales

| | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Op. Stock | 98.18 | 86.28 | 86.11 |
| Production | 111.49 | 115.90 | 115.09 |
| Trade | 48.68 | 42.69 | 39.60 |
| Consumption | 123.30 | 116.27 | 110.11 |
| Clos. Stock | 86.28 | 86.11 | 91.15 |

Beginning stocks are almost 9,00,000 bales higher as historical consumption estimates for China and Uzbekistan are updated to align with data from official and oXXXXXXXther sources. World cotton consumption in 2022-23 is 5,55,000 bales lower this month with reductions in Turkey, Pakistan, Indonesia, and Bangladesh. Projected imports are lower for each of these countries—and for China—while exports are lower for Brazil, India, and Argentina, with World trade totaling 7,85,000 bales lower. Production is more than 7,00,000 bales higher as larger expected crops in China, Australia, and Uzbekistan more than offset reduced prospects for India. At 91.15 million bales, 2022-23 World ending stocks are projected 2.1 million higher than a month earlier and 5.0 million higher than in 2021-22.

2. Climate change used to be something that the World was going to need to address decades from now, but that prediction was far too optimistic because — as farmers know all too well — it's already here. Rising temperatures and multiple 'storms of the century' will force the cotton industry to scramble for solutions and everyone will need to chip in. The International Cotton Advisory Committee's current price forecast of the season average A Index for 2022-23 ranges from 85.39 cents to 124.65 cents, with a midpoint at 101.57 cents per pound. The price projection for 2022-23 is based on the ending stocks-to-mill use ratio in the World-less-China in 2020-21 (estimate), in 2021-22 (estimate) and in 2022-23 (projection), on the ratio of Chinese net imports to World imports in 2021-22



(estimate) and 2022-23 (projection), and the average price in 2021-22. The projection reflects a 95% confidence interval.

3. The Committee on Cotton Production and Consumption of the Ministry of Textiles met on 24th March, 2023 and estimated the crop size during the current season at 337.23 lakh bales (170 kg each). The Cotton Association of India (CAI) on 15th March, 2023 has further reduced its cotton crop output estimate for the 2022-23 season by 8.50 lakh bales to 313.00 lakh bales. The CAI is continuously reducing the crop estimates every month.. The comparative data of cotton crop given by two agencies are as under:

Lakh Bales of 170 Kgs. each

| State | CAI 15.03.'23 | CoCPC 24.03.'23 | Arrivals till 28 th Feb.'23 (CAI) |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|--|
| Punjab | 2.50 | 4.54 | 1.50 |
| Haryana | 11.00 | 17.20 | 6.06 |
| Rajasthan | 27.50 | 25.51 | 20.68 |
| Gujarat | 94.00 | 87.12 | 45.20 |
| Maharashtra | 78.00 | 81.85 | 31.54 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 19.00 | 15.19 | 11.00 |
| Telangana | 38.00 | 54.41 | 14.65 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 11.50 | 18.85 | 5.80 |
| Karnataka | 20.00 | 21.48 | 12.56 |
| Tamil Nadu | 5.50 | 3.56 | 0.80 |
| Odisha | 3.00 | 7.23 | 2.70 |
| Others | 3.00 | 0.29 | 2.35 |
| Total | 313.00 | 337.23 | 154.84 |

The position of Imports, exports and consumption of cotton for the seasons 2021-22 and 2022-23 projected by the two agencies is as under:

Quantity in Lakh Bales

| | CAI | | CoCPC | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2021 -22 | 2022 -23 | 2021 -22 | 2022 -23 |
| Op. Stock | 71.84 | 31.89 | 71.84 | 39.48 |
| Production | 307.05 | 313.00 | 311.17 | 337.23 |
| Import | 14.00 | 12.00 | 21.13 | 10.00 |
| Total | 392.89 | 365.89 | 404.14 | 386.71 |
| Mill Cons. | 293.00 | 280.00 | 284.93 | 194.70 |
| SSI Cons. | 19.00 | 15.00 | 21.48 | 100.30 |
| Non -Mill Use | 6.00 | 5.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Export | 43.00 | 30.00 | 42.25 | 30.00 |
| Total | 361.00 | 330.00 | 364.66 | 341.00 |
| Clo. Stock | 31.89 | 26.89 | 39.48 | 45.71 |

4. According to the Agriculture Ministry's second advance estimates, cotton output is estimated at 322 lakh bales (of 170 kg each), down by 48 lakh bales from the target of 370 lakh bales in 2022-23. Cotton productivity, which peaked at 566 kg lint per hectare in 2013-14, has continuously been decelerating since then, causing imbalance in demand-supply of cotton and uncertainty in the cotton textile industry. In 2021-22, cotton yield reduced to 445 kg lint per hectare, down by 121 kg lint per hectare, an estimated loss of 85.4 lakh bales in 2021-22 alone over the optimal yield level of 2013-14.

5. As per reports, the cotton arrivals have begun to increase in the Mandies. However, all India arrivals (October-March) are 30% less than compared with the last season due to holding of stocks by the farmers. Over last couple of weeks, the cotton prices have stabilized around Rs. 60,000 a candy. Demand is stagnated due to global macroeconomic factors such as rising interest rates, unstable financial environment and fear of recession.

6. According to one report, India requires 20 lakh bales (each of 170 kgs) of ELS cotton variety, while produces only about 5 lakh bales, compelling the industry to depend on import of 15 lakh bales, from countries like Egypt, the United States and Australia, to meet her demand of this high quality fibre. These countries are also the largest producers of ELS cotton.

However, according to another report, of India's domestic consumption of about 31-32 million bales of, extra-long staple cotton accounts for just around one million bales. But here too the domestic production of ELS cotton, according to industry players is 3,50,000 to 4,00,000 lakh bales. This means 6,00,000 lakh bales need to be imported annually. If ELS cotton production rises, our textile industry will save a lot of foreign exchange and it

will benefit farmers too.

7. The re-imposition of anti-dumping duty on viscose is likely to increase the price of VSF by nearly ₹40 a kg, resulting in spinners and weavers paying 28% or more above international prices. Anti-Dumping Duty (ADD) on Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF), a key raw material in the production of viscose fabric, was first imposed in 2010 and then removed in August, 2021. Benefits to the industry were almost immediate and across the entire value chain, allowing many spinners and weavers to expand operations and include viscose in their production processes.

8. Ministry of Textiles, has notified on 28th February, 2023 the Quality Control Order (QCO) for mandatory certification of cotton bales under specification number IS 12171: 2019- Cotton Bales, which shall come into force from 28th August, 2023 to bring uniformity in bale packing and cotton quality across the country.

9. The Quality Control Order (QCO) on viscose staple fibre (VSF) has been implemented from 29th March, 2023. Polyester Staple Fibres (PSF)-IS 17263:2019; Polyester Continuous Filament Fully Drawn Yarn (FDY) IS 17261:2019; Polyester Industrial Yarn (IDY) – IS 17264:2019; Polyester Partially Oriented Yarn (POY) – IS 17262:2019 and Polyester Spun Grey and White Yarn (PSY)-IS 17265:2019 will be applicable from 3rd July, 2023.

10. The Global Organic Textile Standard released GOTS Version 7.0 on 14th March, 2023, which features an expanded scope of environmental and social criteria while maintaining a standard that is practicable for industrial production and appropriate for a wide range of products. GOTS Version 7.0 provides a comprehensive solution for companies, who want to produce organic textiles ensuring compliance with environmental and human rights due diligence along the entire supply chain, from field to finished product.

POWER

1. On 17th March, 2023 the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission has issued the following Regulations:

- MPERC (Verification of Captive Generating Plants and Captive Users) Regulations, 2023;
- MPERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Supply and Wheeling of Electricity and Methods and Principles for Fixation of Charges) (1st Amendment) Regulations, 2021. With this amendment the system of monthly revision of Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge (FPPAS) has come in to effect and will be valid till 31st March, 2027.

2. The Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission has issued Tariff Order for 2023-24 on 28th March, 2023. The Tariff applicable to Textile Industry (HV 3.1) w.e.f. 5th April, 2023 is as under:

| Fixed Charges KVA of Billing Demand per month | 2022 -23 | | 2023 -24 | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 11 KV | Rs. 372.00 | | Rs. 384.00 | |
| 33 KV | 597.00 | | 616.00 | |
| 132/220 KV | 682.00 | | 704.00 | |
| Energy Charges per unit | Up to 50% LF | Above 50% LF | Up to 50% LF | Above 50% LF |
| 11 KV | Rs. 7.20 | Rs. 6.20 | Rs. 7.30 | Rs. 6.30 |
| 33 KV | 7.16 | 6.11 | 7.26 | 6.21 |
| 132 KV | 6.75 | 5.76 | 6.85 | 5.86 |
| 220 KV | 6.30 | 5.30 | 6.40 | 5.40 |

Rebates/incentives applicable to new and existing HT/EHT consumers have been continued.

MAN POWER

1. Minimum wages payable to various categories of workmen in our State for the period April–September, 2023 are increased by Rs. 325.00 per month due to rise in Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers and are as under :





| Category | Monthly | | | Daily Wage Rs. |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| | Basic Rs. | D.A. Rs. | Total Rs. | |
| Unskilled | 6,500 | 3,200 | 9,650 | 371 |
| Semiskilled | 7, 057 | 3,450 | 10,507 | 404 |
| Skilled | 8, 435 | 3,450 | 11,885 | 457 |
| Highly Skilled | 9, 735 | 3,450 | 13,185 | 507 |

2. The economy of Madhya Pradesh is in pink health after two years of pandemic and recorded a growth rate of 16.4 % in 2022-23. The per capita income of the State is estimated to be Rs. 1,40,583 in the Economic Survey of the State for 2022-23.

LEGAL & TAXATION

1. The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has issued a Notification on 25th March, 2023, whereby the Government has extended export benefits under Refund of Duties and Taxes on Export Products (RoDTEP) Scheme to 18 items related to textiles sector with a view to boost shipments of these goods w.e.f. 28th March, 2023.



2. The concessional Customs Duty for key textile machineries were to expire on March 31, 2023 after which 8.25 % customs duty were to be charged on these machineries. The Union Finance Ministry on 30th March, 2023 decided to extend the concessional customs duty on textile machineries till March, 2025

EXPORT & IMPORT

1. On 14th March, 2023 Shri PiyushGoyal, Union Textile Minister stated that India's textiles exports have been impacted by various issues such as foreign exchange problems in several countries and the aftermath of the Russia-Ukraine war. However, the Minister expressed that the industry is now showing signs of growth and cotton and yarn exports would start to increase from April onwards. The Central Government released the information relating to exports for the month of February, 2023 on 15th March, 2023. The information relating to textile and apparel exports is as under:



Value in US\$ Million

| Exports | Apl.-Jan. 2021-22 | Apl.-Jan. 2022-23 | % Change |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Cotton Yarn,Fabric, Made-ups,Handloom Products | 13,952.60 | 9,922.12 | (-)28.89 |
| MM Yarn, Fabric Made-ups, etc. | 5,087.50 | 4,472.20 | (-)12.09 |
| Jute Products | 458.37 | 400.93 | (-)12.53 |
| Carpets | 1,634.80 | 1,255.12 | (-)23.22 |
| Handicrafts, etc. | 1,915.50 | 1,566.13 | (-)18.24 |
| Textiles | 23,048.77 | 17,616.50 | (-)23.57 |
| Apparel | 14,273.24 | 14,742.24 | 3.28 |
| Textiles &Apparel | 37,322.01 | 32,358.74 | (-)13.30 |
| All Commodities | 3,77,430.69 | 4,05,942.44 | 7.55 |
| % Share of T & C | 9.89 | 7.97 | |

- During February, 2023, Indian Textiles Exports registered a negative growth of 27.13 % over the same month of the previous year, whileApparel Exports registered a negative growth of 12.09% during the same time period.
- Exports of Textiles and Apparel during February, 2023 have registered a negative growth of 20.60 % over February, 2022.
- During April–February, 2023, Textiles Exports registered a negative growth of 23.57 % over the previous year, while Apparel Exports registered a growth of 3.28% during the same time period.
- Cumulative Exports of Textiles and Apparel during April– February, 2023 have registered a negative growth of 13.30 % as compared to April

- February, 2022.

- Share of T&A has declined to 8.63% in February, 2023 from 9.91% in February, 2022.

2. The import of raw cotton and waste and of Textile yarn, fabrics, made-ups decreased by 26.47 % and 12.29 % respectively in February, 2023 as compared to the same period of the previous year. The details of cumulative imports in April – February, 2022-23 as compared to the same period of the previous year are under:

Value in US\$ Million

| Imports | Apl.-Jan. 2021-22 | Apl.-Jan. 2022-23 | % Change |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Cotton Raw & Waste | 497.55 | 1,383.41 | 178.04 |
| Textile Yarn/Fabrics/ Made-ups, etc. | 1,901.29 | 2,434.06 | 28.03 |

3. The segment wise exports of Technical Textiles during April –January, 2022-23 as compared to the same period of the last year have been down by 10% as detailed below:

Value in US \$ Million

| Items | Apr. - Jan. 2021 - 22 | Apr. - Jan. 2022 - 23 | % Growth | % Share 2022-23 |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Packtech | 1,054.50 | 891.10 | (-) 15 | 42.52 |
| Indutech | 748.50 | 611.70 | (-) 18 | 29.18 |
| Mobitech | 127.50 | 147.50 | 16 | 7.03 |
| Clothtech | 46.40 | 52.50 | 13 | 2.50 |
| Homotech | 72.70 | 61.80 | (-) 15 | 2.95 |
| Meditech | 157.10 | 167.50 | 7 | 8.00 |
| Agrotech | 53.40 | 61.80 | 16 | 2.95 |
| Buildtech | 4.90 | 4.70 | (-) 3 | 0.23 |
| Protech | 45.60 | 66.70 | 46 | 3.18 |
| Geotech | 6.80 | 7.70 | 14 | 0.38 |
| Sportech | 22.20 | 22.70 | 2 | 1.08 |
| Total | 2,339.40 | 2,095.90 | (-) 10 | 100.00 |

Packtech was the largest exported segment representing 43% of the exports followed in 2022-23 followed by Indutech 29%, Meditech 8% and Mobitech 7%.

4. Director General of Foreign Trade(DGFT) has extended date for mandatory filing of Non-Preferential Certificate of Origin through Common Digital Platform to 31st December, 2023.

5. According to Union Minister of Textile Shri Piyush Goyal, India is expanding the Rupee trade with several countries, many of which are at an advanced stage of dialogue and finalization. He was addressing the CII Partnership Summit 2023 in New Delhi. Singapore and India have recently partnered on Unified Payments Interface (UPI) and the Government hopes to do the same with the UAE in the near future.

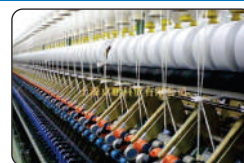
So far, approvals have been granted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to domestic and foreign authorized dealer banks in 60 cases for the opening of Special Rupee Vostro Accounts (SRVAs) of correspondent banks from 18 countries, namely Botswana, Fiji, Germany, Guyana, Israel, Kenya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Russia, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Uganda, and United Kingdom. "A bilateral beginning has been made with these countries to trade in our own currencies and over a period of time the volumes will pick up,"

6. Foreign Trade Policy 2023 has been announced on 31st March, 2023. The key highlights of the Policy are :

- From Incentives to Tax Remission;
- Greater Trade Facilitation through Technology, Automation and Continuous Process Re-engineering;
- Export promotion through Collaboration, Exporters, State, Districts;
- Focus on Emerging Areas- E-commerce Exports, Developing Districts as Export Hubs, Streamlining SCOMET Policy, etc.

STATE OF THE INDUSTRY

1. The production of textiles is measured by the Index of Industrial Production, which has seen a continuous decline since March, 2022. The index for manufacture of textiles, which was 118.5 in March, 2022 fell to 109.1 in January, 2023. The cumulative index for textiles for April-



January, 2023 came down from 118.2 to 107.7 as compared to the same period of previous year. The Textile industry has recorded a negative growth of 11.0 % in January, 2023 and 8.7 % in April- January, 2023. The apparel index slipped by 22.3 % to 120.2 in January, 2023. However, cumulative index too showed negative growth of 2.8 % to reach 127.4. The details of IIP are as under:

| Items | For the Month | | Cumulative | | Growth |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Jan . 2021 | Jan . 2023 | Apr.-Jan. 2022-23 | Apr.-Jan. 2022-23 | Apr.-Jan. 2022-23 |
| General | 139.3 | 146.5 | 129.9 | 136.9 | 5.4 % |
| Textiles | 122.6 | 109.1 | 118.2 | 107.9 | - 8.7 % |
| Wearing Apparel | 154.7 | 120.2 | 131.1 | 127.4 | -2.8 % |

2. According to Ms. Rachna Shah, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, "The Centre will be providing the incentive support to the manufacturing factories that would come in first -- the first movers. They will be incentivized to the tune of 3% of the revenue. Suppose there is an anchor investor, who brings in investment of ₹300 crore to a park, then there will be an incentive that can be ₹10 crore per year with a cap of ₹30 crore.

3. While inaugurating through Video conferencing the 3rd Global Textiles Conclave held in Jaipur on 15th March, 2023, Shri Piyush Goyal, Union Textile Minister urged the industry players to collectively pledge to mainstream their efforts towards sustainability and circularity in the textile sector. He emphasized industry players to evolve their business around 3 P's People, Planet and Profit collectively and collaborate with premier institutions like IIT's, DRDO, NIFT for research and development to create sustainable supply chains. He exhorted the industry to make Zero defect zero effect their success mantra.

4. The Indian textile and apparel industry is predicted to reach US \$ 190 billion by 2025-26 and will grow at 10 per cent CAGR from 2019-20. This comes from industry leaders speaking at the India Fashion Forum's second day. The rapid digitisation of consumers and brands is attributed to being the driver of this growth. Indian apparel is expected to reach US \$ 135 billion by 2025, with online and D2C shopping accounting for 30 per cent, according to a study by the Indian Brand Equity Foundation.

5. The Climate Change 2023 Synthesis Report, released by the United Nations' climate science body, the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), stated that to limit the effect of global warming to minimum, the World has to cut emissions by nearly half by 2030. The \$2.5 trillion global fashion industry, which employs over seven million people, is responsible for 10% of carbon emissions and nearly 20% of waste water. It consumes more energy than the aviation and shipping industry combined. The executive summary of "A New Textiles Economy: Redesigning Fashion's Future" by the Ellen McArthur Foundation and the Circular Fibres Initiative, states: "The textiles system operates in an almost completely linear way: large amounts of non-renewable resources are extracted to produce clothes that are often used for only a short time, after which the materials are mostly sent to landfill or incinerated. More than \$500 billion is lost every year due to clothing underutilization and the lack of recycling.

6. In a virtual address at a Conference on Geotextiles organized jointly by Ministry of Textiles and Confederation of Indian Industry on 24th March, 2023, the Union Textiles Minister expressed that India aspires to take its technical textiles market to USD 40 billion in the next 4-5 years from USD 22 billion at present hope to build a domestic technical textiles market of up to USD 300 billion by 2047. Currently, India is the fifth largest producer of technical textiles in the world with a market size of nearly USD 22 billion. He underlined the need to focus on improving productivity at manufacturing and supply-chain levels.

7. The Government has decided to shift the office of the Textile Commissioner to New Delhi. Ms. Jaya shree Sivakumar, Under Secretary in the Ministry of Textiles, has written to Textile Commissioner informing about the decision. As a first step to initiate the process of restructuring/merger, it has been decided that the Textile Commissioner will be moved to New Delhi along with a few key personnel, including one Joint Textile Commissioner, two Deputy Secretary Level (Director Rank) and two Deputy Director level officers. The Textile Commissioner will be seated in the Ministry and other officials in the Regional Office at NOIDA. The officials have been told to shift by 5th April, 2023.

8. The Madhya Pradesh Government has constituted on 10th March, 2023 a State Level Empowered Committee under the Madhya Pradesh Udyogo ki Sthapana Evam Parichalan ka Sarlikaran Adhyadesh, 2023. The

Committee shall:

- Propose areas to be notified under section 3 of the Ordinance;
- Assist industrial unit to obtain Ac knowledge Certificates;
- Facilitate amicable settlement of disputes between unit and Competent Authority;
- Any other powers and functions function, the Government may deem fit.

TEXTILES IN PARLIAMENT

The Union Minister of State for Textiles, Smt. Darshana Jardosh in a written reply to questions informed :



- Lok Sabha on 15th March, 2023 the Government has increased the budget outlay of Amended Technology Up gradation Fund (ATUF) from Rs. 650 crore in RE 2022-23 to Rs. 900 crore in BE 2023-24. As regards other steps for the development of textiles sector, initiatives and schemes/programmes of the Ministry of Textiles cover all key areas viz. Research, innovation and development; Textiles infrastructure development; Education, training and skill development, Market development, Exports promotion, Improvements on quality controls and standards etc.
- Rajya Sabha on 24th March, 2023 that the Government has approved setting up of seven PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks in Greenfield/Brownfield sites viz. Tamil Nadu (Virudhnagar), Telangana (Warangal), Gujarat (Navsari), Karnataka (Kalburgi), Madhya Pradesh (Dhar), Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow/Hardoi) and Maharastra (Amrawati), with World class infrastructure including plug and play facility with an outlay of Rs. 4,445 crore for a period of seven years up to 2027-28. Apart from this, the Government is also implementing Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) through which 54 Textiles Parks have been approved across the Country and amongst them 31 textiles parks have been completed, while 23 are at various stages of completion. Estimated production of textiles (man-made fibre, man-made filament, cotton yarn, blended yarn and total spun yarn) during last three years is as under :

Figures in Million kg

| Item | 2019 -20 | 2020 -21 | 2021 -22 |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Man -Made Fibre | 1,898 | 1,610 | 2,160 |
| M M Filament Yarn | 1,688 | 1,326 | 2,016 |
| Cotton Yarn | 3,962 | 3,625 | 4,063 |
| Blended & Non Cotton Yarn | 1,702 | 1,521 | 1,759 |
| Total Spun Yarn | 5,664 | 5,146 | 5,822 |