

INITIATIVES TO SUPPORT THE SPINNING MILLS

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As per Annual Survey of Industry, Ministry of Statistics & PI, State/UT-wise total number of spinning mills, number of spinning mills in operation and others is attached below. The specific information on the closure of the spinning mills is not available with the Ministry.

The key initiatives taken by the Government to support spinning mills in the country includes following:

1. Technology Up-gradation and Modernization:

- i. **Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS)** to provide credit-linked Capital Investment Subsidies (CIS) to textile units for purchasing benchmarked machinery, helping mills modernize and reduce their environmental footprint.
- ii. **Spinning Mill Modernization Schemes:** State-specific initiatives, such as those in Tamil Nadu, offer interest subsidies for replacing machinery older than five years.
- iii. **Mini Textile Park Schemes:** Subsidies for developing infrastructure, buildings, and machinery for smaller units.

2. Raw Material Supply and Price Stabilization:

- i. **Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) Support:** The government directs CCI to sell cotton stocks purchased under the Minimum Support Price (MSP) directly to MSME-category spinning mills to ensure availability.
- ii. **Special Sales/Discounts:** CCI offers discounts (e.g., Rs. 300/- per candy) to MSME mills, cooperative sector mills, and Khadi industries to boost competitiveness.
- iii. **Yarn Supply Scheme (YSS):** Ensures availability of raw materials at "mill gate prices" to handloom weavers, indirectly supporting steady demand for yarn.
- iv. **Kasturi Cotton Initiative:** Focuses on branding, traceability, and certification to promote Indian cotton quality, benefiting the entire supply chain from farm to mill.

3. Financial Assistance and Incentives:

- i. **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme:** Encourages production of high-value Man-Made Fiber (MMF) fabrics and technical textiles, attracting investment and promoting eco-friendly manufacturing.
- ii. **Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL):** Provides tax rebates on exported garments and made-ups, boosting downstream demand for yarn.
- iii. **Interest Equalization Schemes:** Increased rates for pre- and post-shipment credit to support MSME exporters.
- iv. **Special Package for Textiles (2016):** Included measures like additional production subsidies under ATUFS, EPF contribution support, and tax concessions.

4. Infrastructure Development:

- i. **PM-MITRA Parks:** Establishment of 7 Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel Parks with world-class, plug-and-play facilities to reduce logistics costs and improve efficiency.
 - ii. **Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS):** Supports new and upgraded Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) to help mills meet environmental standards.
5. **SAMARTH Scheme (Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector):** Aims to provide demand-driven, placement-oriented training to create a skilled workforce for the sector.

These initiatives collectively address the need for upgraded technology, skilled manpower, rising raw material costs, and un-integrated supply chains.

Total, operational and other units in Preparation and Spinning textile fibres (1311)								
		2019-20			2020-21			2021-22
Sr. N.	State	Number of Factories	Factories in Operation	Others*	Number of Factories	Factories in Operation	Others*	Number of Factories
1	Andhra Pradesh	267	220	47	215	168	47	198
2	Assam	4	4	0	15	15	0	4
3	Bihar	7	7	0	7	7	0	7
4	Chandigarh(U.T.)	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
5	Chhattisgarh	5	5	0	7	7	0	6
6	Dadra & N Haveli & Daman & Diu	116	84	32	118	97	21	136
7	Gujarat	450	363	87	429	321	108	483
8	Haryana	252	169	83	344	233	111	280
9	Himachal Pradesh	28	28	0	35	35	0	39
10	Jammu and Kashmir	15	14	1	11	11	0	11
11	Jharkhand	2	1	1	2	2	0	2
12	Karnataka	81	48	34	72	33	39	32

13	Kerala	74	62	12	79	69	10	51
14	Madhya Pradesh	53	52	1	58	47	12	64
15	Maharashtra	532	294	238	567	301	266	563
16	Odisha	7	7	0	7	7	0	8
17	Puducherry	16	13	3	19	19	0	18
18	Punjab	273	210	64	280	213	66	269
19	Rajasthan	269	226	43	306	265	40	241
20	Tamil Nadu	2,663	1,995	668	2,696	2,042	654	2,773
21	Telangana	103	59	44	119	103	17	77
22	Tripura	2	2	0	2	0	2	1
23	Uttar Pradesh	49	31	17	98	61	37	44
24	Uttarakhand	8	8	0	8	7	1	8
25	West Bengal	97	77	20	84	73	11	52
	India	5,373	3,979	1,394	5,575	4,134	1,441	5,368

Source : Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI)

Note 1: Others* - Factories with fixed assets but not maintaining its staff and not having production for 3 years, or non-existence, or de-registration, or out of coverage etc.]

Note 2: The above data pertains to the data coverage of the Annual Survey of Industries which extends to the entire Factory Sector comprising industrial units (called factories) registered under the Sections 2(m) (i) and 2(m)(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, wherein a 'Factory', which is the primary statistical unit of enumeration for the ASI

This information was provided by THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA in a written reply to a question in Rajya Sabha today.

MAM/VN

(Rajya Sabha US Q1760)

