MANUAL – 1

SEC. 4. (1) (b) (i) THE PARTICULARS OF ITS ORGANISATION, FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES:-

Background: -

The Office of the Textile Commissioner was established in 1943 during the Second World War Period, with the objective of arranging and overseeing supply of cloth to the defense forces as well as civilian population. After the end of World War II, the Textile Commissioner, was made responsible for administering the prices, distribution and control of certain varieties of cloth meant for civilian consumption in the post-war conditions of scarcity.

Changed Scenario: -

After independence, the country undertook a planned economic development. With the promulgation of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, the role of this office acquired a developmental character. The developmental functions encompass a wide range of subjects such as machinery, introduction of new technology and harmonious development of the various segments of organised as well as decentralised sectors of the industry. The Textile Commissioner is vested with suitable powers under the various Orders issued under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, in order to discharge his regulatory and developmental functions. The Textile Commissioner also oversees and assists the working of the various Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) in order to promote the export of textiles. The Textile Commissioner's office is also the only Data Bank for all kinds of statistics with regard to the textile industry.

Organizational Set-up: -

The Headquarters of the Textile Commissioner's office is at Mumbai with 9 Regional Offices, 1 sub-office at Kanpur for R.O. Noida and 15 Integrated Textile and Apparel Development Centers (ITADCs). In addition to these offices, there are 32 powerloom service centers working under the administrative control of the Textile Research Association (TRAs)/State Government Agencies, substantially financed by the Govt. through this office.

I. Functions and duties of the Headquarter Office:

The functions of the Headquarter Office could be divided into the following broad functional areas.

a) Policy Planning Functions:

i) The Office of the Textile Commissioner advises the Government on all important aspects, of the textile industry, particularly the technical aspects and assists in formulating and implementing government policy on textile industry.

ii) This office monitors the pattern of production, supply & distribution of textiles and collects and analyse statistical data regarding textile

production, consumption and export and provides input to the Government to formulate policies thereon.

iii) This office prepares pre-budget memorandum to the Government based on the various recommendations received from different Textile Industry Associations for incorporation in the budget proposals. Similarly, after the budget, the analysis of the impact of the budget proposals and recommendation for changes are also being prepared by this office for submission to the Ministry of Textiles for recommendation to the Ministry of Finance.

iv) It provides vital inputs for formulation of important developmental/financial schemes/plans like Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme, Technology Mission for Cotton, Technical Textiles, Integrated Scheme for the development of the decentralized Powerloom Sector, upgradation of testing laboratories/PSCs and TRA R&D, equipments etc.

v) This office is issuing composite Textile Mill's Certificate to the mills having Composite activities and having same Legal Entity as per new guidelines.

vi) This office is issuing a registration for Technical Textile unit.

b) <u>Developmental Functions:</u>

i) It monitors the closure and sickness of mills in the textile industry.

ii) It also overseas/monitors the implementation of various developmental schemes.

iii) It co-ordinates the activities of Powerloom Service Centres, including 32 PSCs working under the administrative control of TRAs / State Govt. Agencies.

iv) It also co-ordinates the R&D activities of TRAs to make them useful for the industry. For this purpose monetary assistance is provided by Ministry of Textiles through empowered committee under the chairmanship of Textile Commissioner for improving R&D infrastructure and machinery of the TRAs.

v) The Office of the Textile Commissioner is overwhelmingly involved in the implementation of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme specially for decentralized powerloom sector, processing sector Readymade Garments and Technical Textile sector in order to upgrade the technology to improve their quality and productivity to face the global competition.

vi) The implementation of Modified Group Workshed Scheme for decentralized Powerloom Sector.

vii) The implementation of scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP) is also looked after by this office through its Regional Offices.

c) <u>Promotional-cum-facilitation functions:</u>

i) This office overseas and assists in the working of various Export Promotion Councils in order to increase the export of textiles.

ii) This office looks after various aspects of consumer protection measures in respect of textile products. It also undertakes consumer awareness campaign with the help of the Textiles Committee, NGOs and State

level agencies and also assist other agencies working in the field of consumer protection activities.

d) <u>Regulatory Functions:</u>

i) At present, the Textile Commissioner practically carries out no regulatory function under the T(D&R) Act. Now, he offers his report on specific licensing, capital goods import or FDI cases to the Government only on reference. His office also receives information memoranda on establishment/expansion of industrial units, essentially for statistical purposes.

ii) Textile products other than hank yarn made out of 100% cotton have since been removed from the purview of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Therefore most of the regulatory orders issued under E.C. Act are inoperative. The T(D&R)O, 2001, which empowers the Textile Commissioner to issue directions regarding specifications of cloth, yarn or some other textile products, fixation of maximum or minimum quantities of production of cloth, yarn or other textile products, use and consumption, maximum prices, packing the yarn in hank, cone or any other form and markings on the cloth, yarn and other textile products for ensuring proper distribution and maintenance of accounts etc. is also mainly limited to implementation of hank yarn packing obligation scheme.

iii) The Hank Yarn Packing Notification, 2003, which was issued vide notification No.2/TDRO/8/2003, amended vide Notification No.7/TDRO/6/2019 dated 07.03.2019, by the Textile Commissioner, is continued to be in operation. Under the scheme every producer of obligatory variety of yarn is required to pack 30% of the same in hank form, provided 80% of such obligation is fulfilled in counts 80s & below. This intended to ensure adequate supply of hank yarn at reasonable price to the handloom weavers. This office monitors the fulfillment of hank yarn obligation by the mills by obtaining online quarterly hank yarn packing returns which is duly compiled and corrective measures taken in case of any deficiency on the part of mills or market activities.

iv) This office maintains and updates statistical data on various textile products, mills, price trend, etc. by obtaining statistical returns of production, capacity, price etc. from the textile manufacturers.

e) <u>Administrative Functions:</u>

i) The Office of the Textile Commissioner maintains bio-data of all his employees.

ii) Sponsors officers for various training programmes in order to improve their skills.

iii) Sends proposals for promotion of Gazetted Officers (Group ‘A’) to UPSC and conducts D.P.C for other posts at regular interval.

iv) Maintains seniority list, reservation roster etc.

v) Maintains personal files, services records, ACR etc. of its employees.

vi) Trains the officers/officials on computer to improve their efficiency.

vii) Performs activities relating to pension and other retirement benefits in respect of officers retiring and those who retire.
viii) Deals with disciplinary cases by conducting regular inquiries by passing disciplinary areas.
ix) Examines complaints related to staff from trade and industry.
x) Attends online public grievances for their redressal.
xi) Organizes meeting with CBI on vigilance relating matters.

The above functions are carried out by the following sections of headquarters office:

Sections after re-organization	Sub Branch of Cell	Existing Sections
Textile Machinery, Manufacturing and Technical Division	ATUFS	➢ TUFS Cell
	Previous version of TUFS {MTUFS, RTUFS & RRTUFS (including MMS-RRTUFS}	➢ MMS under PDC
	Textile Machinery	➢ Textile Machinery Branch
	----	➢ Spinning ➢ Weaving ➢ Processing ➢ TDS (including R&D) ➢ Technical Textiles ➢ Readymade Garment Cell
Fibre Division	Fibre Division-I	➢ Cotton Section
	Fibre Division-II	➢ Man Made Fibre ➢ Wool Section ➢ Raw Material Section ➢ Consumer Service Section
Integrated Textile and Apparel Division	----	➢ Powerloom Development Cell including monitoring of ITADCs ➢ SITP ➢ IPDS ➢ ISDS/Samarth
Economic and Statistics Division	----	➢ Economic Cell ➢ Statistical Cell ➢ Costing Cell ➢ Export Division
HR Division	HR Division-I	➢ Establishment-I ➢ Establishment-II
	HR Division-II	➢ Housekeeping Section ➢ RTI Cell ➢ Departmental Canteen ➢ Rajbhasha Anubhag ➢ Public Grievance Cell ➢ Computer Cell

Public Relation Coordination & Enforcement Cell	----	➢ O&M Cell ➢ Library ➢ Coordination ➢ TWRFS ➢ Hank Yarn Cell ➢ Legal-Enforcement Section ➢ VVIP Reference ➢ PRO and Investment Cell
Accounts Division	Accounts Section	➢ Accounts Section
	Internal Test Audit	
Vigilance Division	----	➢ Vigilance Section

REVAMPED ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF FIBRE DIVISION

NATURAL FIBRES

(a) COTTON:

(i) Policy and frameworks pertaining to Cotton Sector:

- Formulation of National Fibre Policy with Vision 2030 & 2047.

(ii) Supporting the policy discourse:

- Organizing meetings of Committee on Cotton Production and Consumption (COCPC) for assessment of cotton availability from time to time and preparing cotton balance sheet with inputs from stakeholders and to review progress of initiatives for cotton.
- Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) of 13 classes of seed cotton (kapas) keeping in view support prices of two basic classes of seed cotton fixed by Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare.
- Secretarial support to the MOT for convening review meetings with Textile Advisory Group (TAG) for cotton under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister of Textiles to deliberate and make recommendations on issues affecting the entire cotton value chain.
- Liaison with MOT for navigating the policies and schemes concerning the sector.
- Collecting and collating information related to cotton and providing the same to the MOT for developing policies and guidelines for the sector's growth.
- Monitoring demand and supply scenario, market price both domestic and international.

- Coordinating with Textiles Committee for Technical Quality Rating for ginneries.

(iii)Implementation of schemes of MOT for supporting cotton and handloom sector:

- Mini Mission II of Mission for Cotton Productivity.
- Coordinating with The Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) and The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) for Kasturi Cotton Bharat programme.
- Coordinating with Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR) for special project on cotton entitled "Targeting technologies to agro-ecological zones – large scale demonstrations of best practices to enhance cotton productivity".
- Hank Yarn Packing Notification in the interest of poor handloom weavers for ensuring adequate availability of hank yarn at reasonable price to the handloom sector.
- Monitoring compliance of Hank Yarn Packing Notification by mills and compilation of data thereon.

(iv)Development of standards for cotton textiles:

- Development of cotton standards under BIS Act.
- Processing of Quality Control Order for cotton.
- Coordinating with Textiles Committee and CCI for strengthening of testing facilities for cotton.
- Liaison with various Research Associations for coordinating R&D activities, disseminating research findings, etc.

(v) Coordination and Collaborations with other Ministries, State Governments and Stakeholders of cotton value chain on the subject matter of cotton and hank yarn made wholly from cotton:

- Coordination with Directorate of Cotton Development (DCD), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Director General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre, SEBI, MCX, Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Central Institute for Research in Cotton Technology (CIRCOT), Maharashtra State Co-operative Cotton Growers' Marketing Federation Ltd., State Agricultural and Textile Departments, Agricultural Universities, Ginning & Pressing Associations, CCI, Cotton Association of India (CAI), Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI), the Southern India Mills' Association (SIMA), CITI-Cotton Development and Research Association (CDRA), SIMA-CDRA,All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd., Northern India Textile Mills' Association (NITMA), Tamil Nadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA), Indian Cotton Federation (ICF), All India Cotton Seed Crushers Association

(AICOSCA), Indian Cotton Association Ltd., Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), TEXPROCIL, All India Cotton Farmer Producer Organization, South India Spinners Association (SISPA),etc.

- Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).
- Stakeholders meeting for various issues of cotton.
- Office of Development Commissioner (Handlooms) and Spinning associations for compliance of Hank Yarn Packing Notification
- Interface with National Handloom Development Corporation for Raw Material Supply Scheme.

(vi) International Collaboration:

- International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC)
- International Textile Manufacturers Federation (ITMF)
- International Cotton Association
- GIZ
- Cotton Outlook

(vii) Interface with Cotton Corporation of India Ltd.:

- Monitoring of MSP operations.
- Represents Government as a shareholder in Annual General Meetings of the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd.

(viii) Any other matters entrusted from time to time.

(b) NEW AGE FIBRES

(i) Supporting the policy discourse:

- Development and implementation of initiatives to promoteNew Age Fibres (Milkweed, Banana, Sisal, Flax, Bamboo, etc.)

(ii) Implementation of schemes of MOT for supporting New Age Fibres:

- Mini Mission III of Mission for Cotton Productivity

(iii) Coordination and Collaborations with other Ministries, Boards and Stakeholders:

- Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- National Jute Board (NJB)
- Northern India Textile Research Association (NITRA)
- CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI)
- Indian Jute Industries Research Association (IJIRA)

- Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibers (CRIJAF)
- ICAR–National Institute of Natural Fibre Engineering and Technology (NINFET)

(c) WOOL:

(i) Implementation of schemes of Central Wool Development Board (CWDB) for supporting wool sector:

- Coordination with Central Wool Development Board (CWDB) for convening Technical Committee meetings of Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP) for consideration and approval of the proposals received under it.

(ii) Coordination with Boards/Councils/Research Associations and Stakeholders of wool:

- Representing in Governing Body meetings of CWDB as a Member and Central Silk Board.
- Coordination with Wool Research Association (WRA).
- Coordination with Wool Industry Export Promotion Council (WOOLTEXPRO).
- Coordination with Wool and Woollen Export Promotion Council (WWEPC).
- Coordination with Indian Woollen Mills' Federation (IWMF) and other associations.

(iii)Any other matters entrusted from time to time.

(d) MAN MADE FIBRE:

(i) Supporting the policy discourse:

- Secretarial support to the MOT for convening review meetings with Textile Advisory Group (TAG) for MMF under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister of Textiles to deliberate and make recommendations on issues affecting the MMF segment.
- Matters pertaining to Viscose Fibre.

(ii) Coordination with MOT and MMF Export Promotion Council:

- Liaison with MOT for navigating the policies and schemes concerning the sector.
- Liaison with Manmade and Technical Textiles Export Promotion Council (MATEXIL) for addressing issues related to the overall health and planning of the sector.
- Liaison with Association of Man-made Fibre Industry of India for addressing issues related to Viscose Fibre.

(iii)Any other matters entrusted from time to time.

(e) NATIONAL FIBRE MISSION

(i) Implementation of schemes of MOT:

- Representing in Joint Working Group (JWG) for framing the National Fibre Mission 2030.

(ii) Supporting the policy discourse:

- Secretarial support to the MOT for implementation of National Fibre Mission.

REVAMPED ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF INTEGRATED TEXTILE AND APPAREL DIVISION (ITAD)

(i) **Policy and frameworks:**

- Transformation of existing "Powerloom Service Centres (PSCs) "into" Integrated Textile and Apparel Development Centres(ITADCs)" by way of upgrading/ restructuring and strengthening of such Centres and also incorporating comprehensive services like skilled manpower, design development and entrepreneurship support, for supporting each of the sectors. This transformation aligns with the broader goals of adoption of modern technology and improve socio-economic conditions of labour force engaged in the respective sectors through various multi-pronged interventions.
- Establishment of at least one such ITADC in each of the states in India, where PSC is not in existence.
- Establishment of Extension-Centres of ITADC in various clusters, wherever it demands, to make them more accessible to the industry across different states and to ensure comprehensive service delivery and enhance the competitiveness of MSMEs at a grass-root level. Such Extension Centres will be set up by the respective State Governments or the Textile Research Associations existing in the State and towards its operational cost O/o. Tx.C will provide Grant-in-aid.

(ii) **Supporting the policy discourse:**

- ITAD will monitor the functioning and performance of ITADCs. The redefined roles and responsibilities of the ITADCs are enclosed as **Annexure-A**.
- ITAD will prepare "Annual Work Plan" for ITADCs of its own, State Governments and Textile Research Associations with Grant-in-Aid from O/o. Tx.C.
- ITAD will prepare strategy paper on imparting training through ITADCs for creating a skilled workforce on its own and/or by way of outsourcing requisite resources and submit the same to the MOT.

- ITAD will create a digital platform for monitoring performance of ITADCs and their output and outcome.
- ITAD will develop a rating system for ITADCs and accordingly, all ITADCs will be rated.
- ITAD & Regional Offices will conduct periodic inspection visits of ITADCs.
- ITAD will develop a rating system for Parks set up under Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP) and accordingly, all Parks will be rated.
- ITAD will deal with matters pertaining to knitwear and winterwear segments.
- Representing in Empowered Committee under Samarth (Scheme for Capacity Building in Textiles Sector).

(iii) **Implementation of schemes of MOT:**

- Execution of residual work of Textile Cluster Development Scheme (TCDS).
- Monitoring of ongoing schemes of MOT namely Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP), Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS), Comprehensive Powerloom Cluster Development Scheme (CPCDS), PM-Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel Parks (PM-MITRA).

(iv) **Investment and Export Promotion events:**

- Coordination with MOT for organizing events such as Bharat Tex, road shows, meets, etc. for investments.
- Coordination with Powerloom Development Export Promotion Council (PDEXCIL) for export facilitation.

(v) **Coordination and collaboration with Councils and stakeholders:**

- Coordination with Tirupur Exporters' Association, Knitwear Club, etc.
- Coordination with the Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce & Industry (SGCCI) and other associations.

(vi) **Any other matters entrusted from time to time.**

REVAMPED ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF TEXTILE MACHINERY AND TECHNICAL DIVISION

TEXTILE MACHINERY & MANUFACTURING & COLLABORATION:

(i) **Policy and frameworks:**

- National Textile Manufacturing Mission (NTMM) covering small, medium and large industries for furthering "Make in India".

(ii) **Implementation of schemes of MOT**

- Execution of residual work of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) [Previousversions of TUFS,Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS), MMS], etc.
- Organizing Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) meetings at the level of Hon'ble Minister of Textiles.

(iii) **Supporting the policy discourse:**

- Collecting and providing of requisite information for preparing position papers on the Textile Machinery, Manufacturing, Obsolescence, Productivity, Time on Task and Industrial Processes etc.
- Focus on identifying internationally benchmarked and emerging technologies in textile and apparel manufacturing.
- Promotion of appropriate technology and standardization of process and its quality norms.
- To promote mass adoption of advanced textile technologies by the domestic machinery manufacturers.
- To emphasize increasing textile machinery manufacturing capabilities to meet local demand.
- Focus on R&D, strategic partnerships and fostering an eco-friendly ecosystem.
- Aiding Ministry of Textiles for developing appropriate policies and guidelines for the growth of the industry.

(iv) **Any other matters entrusted from time to time.**

TECHNICAL TEXTILES:

(i) **Implementation of schemes of MOT:**

- Active field level participation in the implementation of National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM).
- Representing in Standing Technical Committee of Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme.

(ii) **Supporting the policy discourse:**

- Technical support under NTTM as Member of Monitoring & Review Group.
- Formulation and Rationalization of HSN codes to facilitate production, import and export Technical Textile items.
- Providing inputs for developing policies and guidelines for industries related to production and distribution (for domestic consumption and exports) of Speciality Fibres and Technical Textiles (SF&TT).

- Consultations and Collaborations with the Industry.
- Liaison with Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Indian Technical Textile Association (ITTA), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) and Manmade and Technical Textiles Export Promotion Council (MATEXIL) for addressing issues related to the overall health and planning of the sector, including collaboration of schemes and policies, dialogue between different stakeholders, marketing strategies etc.

(iii) **Any other matters entrusted from time to time.**

SUSTAINABILITY:

(i) **Supporting the policy discourse:**

- Aiding MOT for developing policies and guidelines.
- Collecting, collating and providing of requisite information to MOT for preparing position papers on Sustainability.
- Recommending MOT for extending incentives for adopting recycling technologies and sustainable raw materials.
- Ensure adoption of strategies like supply chain transparency, responsible waste management, and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) by textile units to minimize their environmental footprint and foster a more sustainable and ethical industry.
- Create awareness among stakeholders in respect of Sustainability, Circularity, water use and Energy efficiencies and reduction of carbon foot prints.
- Provide guidance for getting certification in respect of Sustainability/ Circularity.
- Ensure adoption of Environmental Regulations and Green Technology by Textile industries.
- Enforcement of strict pollution control norms for dyeing and printing units.
- Promotion of Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) and energy efficient technologies for reducing water usage and chemical discharge in dyeing and finishing.
- Reducing carbon emissions in fibre, Spinning, Composite and Processing Sector.
- Collaborative projects with United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, GIZ and other Organizations.

(ii) **Any other matters entrusted from time to time.**

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:

(i) **Implementation of Schemes of MOT:**

- Monitoring of "Research and Dissemination" Component under Textiles Focussed Research, Assessment, Monitoring, Planning and Start-up (Tex-RAMPS) Schemeenvisaged by MOT.

(ii) **Oversight of Textile Research Associations:**

- Secretarial function ofCoordination Committee of Textile Research Associations (CCTRAs).
- Identification of sectoral research priorities, short, medium and long term research portfolios across sub-sectors such as technical textiles, MSME clusters and decentralised value chains.

(iii) **Interface with Bureau of Indian Standards:**

- Nominee member on 24Sub-committees formulated by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for finalization of quality standards and Quality Control Orders (QCOs).

(iv) **Any other matters entrusted from time to time.**

READYMADE GARMENTS & APPAREL:

(i) **Coordination with MOT and DGFT:**

- Carrying out study of data of Import and Export of textile products and based on this advice to DGFT in fixing SION Norms of Textile Products covering entire value chain.
- Collecting and collating information related to the RMG & Apparel Industry and providing the same to the MOT for developing policies and framework for the growth of the sector.
- Liaison with industry stakeholders and MOT for addressing issues related to the overall health and planning of the sector.

(ii) **Coordination and collaboration with Councils and stakeholders:**

- Coordination with Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC).
- Coordination with the Clothing Manufacturers Association of India (CMAI)and other associations.

(iii) **Any other matters entrusted from time to time.**

REVAMPED ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS DIVISION

(i) **Statistical Systems Management & Sectoral Data Governance:**

- Lead statistical oversight regarding establishing Institutional Architecture by acting as Statistical Coordination and Oversight Unit undertaking governance.

- Aid MOT in its function as "Official Statistical Authority" under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008.

- Issue guidelines, circulars, etc. for data collection from manufacturers and traders of textile items including natural, manmade and synthetic fibres, spun yarn, filament yarn, woollen tops, cotton textiles, woollen textiles, silk, technical textiles, cloth, made-ups, garments (knitted and woven), hand and power operated textile processing units, textile machinery manufacturing units including units manufacturing spare parts, ginning factories, cotton pressing factories and cotton ginning and pressing factories and all other data relating to textile sector.

- Ensure quality assurance, validation and standardization.

- Release of official statistical publications and dashboards.

- Standardize frameworks, protocols and indicators across fiber, yarn, fabric, apparel, technical textile, handloom, handicrafts, jute and wool.

- Maintain subscriptions of the top-of-the-line Textile Data Systems both National and International.

(ii) **Implementation of Textile Statistical Return System (TSRS) and Facilitation of Collection of other data sets:**

- Collection, compilation of statistics and dissemination of data on production, consumption, stock, employment, output, income etc., for Textile Sector.

- Define and refine Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) covering production, employment, exports, innovation and sustainability.

(iii) **Reporting, Publications & Strategic Communication:**

- Facilitation of Performance Publications & Analytical Outputs for key documents and bulletins, including Annual Performance Reviews, Statistical Yearbooks and Textile Sector Statistical Reports.

- Provide analytical inputs and statistical briefs for Standing Committees, Cabinet Secretariat and CCEA, NITI Aayog, DEA and PMO, President's Address, Finance Minister's Budget, Speech and Demands for Grants and G20, UN and other multilateral policy submissions.

- Promote transparency and stakeholder engagement Publishing validated datasets and infographics via Open Government Data (OGD) portals.

- Publish and maintain national compendiums: Textile Statistical Handbook, Fibre Balance Sheets, Cotton Yearbook and sectoral dashboards (e.g., exports, consumption, employment).

(iv) **Collaboration and Networks:**

- Anchor partnerships with research institutions, think tanks and international organizations for thematic evaluation studies, methodological innovation and policy translation.
- Aiding MOT for partnering with multilateral and bilateral development partners such as GIZ, UNDP, World Bank and ILO for Technical assistance (TA), Evaluation innovation labs and international knowledge exchange and capacity acceleration programs.
- Aiding MOT for collaborating with international development partners (e.g. UNDP, GIZ, World Bank) for technical assistance and innovation.

(v) **Capacity Building and Evaluation Systems Strengthening:**

- Develop Monitoring & Evaluation handbooks, Statistical toolkits.

(vi) **Coordination with MOT and other Offices:**

- Provide Statistical data and regulatory compliance to the Ministry.
- Engaging with various authorities, DPIIT and Industry bodies (e.g. CITI, FICCI) for trade data and Competitiveness insights.
- Coordination with MoSPI and Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata for Statistics related to Trade Statistics.
- Provide inputs for Economic Survey.
- Conducting Baseline Surveys.
- Conducting Techno-Economic Surveys.

(vii) **Economic and Trade perspectives:**

- Aiding MOT to address economic issues impacting the textile sector, GST structure and clarifications, access to credit and bankingrelated reforms, extraction of textile relevant provisions from Union Budget and collation of suggestions (tax/non tax) received from Industry Associations/Trade Associations prior to the Union Budget.
- Aiding MOT for developing policies and guidelines for promoting textile trade, exports and international market access.
- Aiding MOT to prepare position papers on trade competitiveness and export trends.
- Aiding MOT for Data Analytics & Trade Intelligence, which includes development of systems/ policies to support trade intelligence, export data analysis and market access for textile exporters and Export-import data analysis and monitoring.
- Analysing representations from trade & industry, Associations, Export Promotion Councils and Units and advising to Government accordingly.

- Aiding MOT to frame investment related Policy and Frameworks for production of all textiles and Readymade Garments and analysing representations and resolutions.
- Coordinating with National Statistical Bodies (MOSPI, NSSO, CSO) and State DES for seamless exchange of data and standardization and collection along with facilitating data compilation from PLFS, ASI, ASUSE, E-shram, Udyam, and Ministry schemes. This exercise will provide updated inputs which may be added in the regular release of official textile statistics and dashboards.
- Timely revision of ASR and MSR formats and their implementation on the TSRS portal along with generating awareness to encourage maximum participation from respective units.
- Monitoring policy changes related to global trade, duties, budget announcements pertaining to Textile sector and export trends, along with their impact on the growth of the textile sector and hold regular meetings with industry stakeholders, Export Promotion Councils and concerned bodies to raise awareness and gather feedback on any proposed modifications.
- Validation of the GSTN data related to the textile sector (chapter 50 to 63).
- Publication of annual note on the textile sector comprising data related to Production, Export, Import, Various indices, contribution to the textile sector in economy, etc.
- Explore emerging technological interventions/collaboration e.g. BISAG-N to maintain the data of textile value chain and digital empowerment of textile sector data systems.
- To study the Import of various Textile Products and advise DGTR in the matter of Anti-Dumping Duty.
- Compilation of data related to Textiles and Apparel published by different Ministries and Departments and International organizations like WTO, IMF, World Bank etc;
- Maintaining Cotton, Hank yarn, Cotton yarn (Cone Combed, Hosiery Combed) prices, consumption of cottonand textile items, stock of cotton and textile items, Import and Export data of cotton, textile, apparels and made ups, Consumer Price Index (CPI) of Textile & Apparel items published by MoSPI& Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Textile &Apparel items based on the monthly & annual WPI data published by Office of Economic Advisor, Ministry of Commerce & Industry.
- Providing production data related to textiles items for the calculation of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) and extract the data related to textile from various Statistical Surveys as ASI, ASUSE, PLFS etc.

- Providing policy inputs for WTO requirements for textiles including quota management and trade facilitation measures.

- Collaboration with Textile Trade Promotion/Economic Division of MOT on issues of taxation (GST), custom duties, tariff and non-tariff barriers of textile items.

(viii) **Management of Man-Made Fibre (MMF) Segment, Made-ups and Readymade Garments, Inventory, demand and supply and the issues of duty and taxes for facilitation of the same:**

- Collection and collation of MMF production and consumption data for managing availability, review production and consumption data, provide inputs and policy recommendation, forecasts demand and supply, monitor exports and imports and advise on the Man-Made Fibre (MMF) segment, Speciality Fibres and Technical Textiles, made-ups and readymade garments.

- Collaboration with Textile Trade Promotion/Economic Division of MOT on issues of taxation (GST), custom duties, tariff and non-tariff barriers to ensure availability of MMF, Made-ups and RMGs including export and import of the MMF.

- Representations from Trade & Industry, Associations.

(ix) **Any other matters entrusted from time to time.**

II] <u>Regional Offices of the Textile Commissioner :-</u>

The 9 Regional Offices and 1 sub-office at Kanpur under R.O.Noida, having adequate officers and technical & non-ministerial staff, are located at the following places:

1. AHMEDABAD
2. AMRITSAR
3. NAVI MUMBAI
4. KOLKATA
5. COIMBATORE
6. BANGALORE
7. NOIDA. (1 sub-office at Kanpur under R.O. Noida)
8. INDORE
9. GUNTUR

<u>Main Functions of the Regional Offices of the Textile Commissioner:</u>

The functions of the Regional Office of the Textile Commissioner could be divided into the following broad functional areas.

a) <u>Developmental Functions:</u>

i) Overall supervision of PSCs in the administration, function and achieving its objectives (total 47 PSCs).

ii) Monitoring of developmental schemes viz. CLCS, TUFS, PSC laboratory upgradation, etc.
iii) Supporting, counseling and facilitating the decentralized textile sectors, such as powerlooms and small processors, for taking up TUF scheme, quality upgradation, promoting exports, etc.
iv) To facilitate preparation of viable project reports for availing loan from Banks / Financial Institution under National Equity Fund (NEF).
v) Undertaking study of the units for its coverage under TUFS wherever Banks / Financial Institutions have not granted loan under TUFS, through the unit desired to install bench marked /Hi-Tech machinery under TUFS.
vi) Undertaking periodic surveys, census or studies, compiling and updating data on the textile industry from time to time.
vii) Providing feedback to the Head office and/or to the Ministry on various issues raised or problems faced by the industry and seeking solutions thereto.
viii) Upgradation of Human Resources skills & development in the decentralised sector.
ix) Work relating to establishment of Powerloom Park, through Group Workshed Scheme for Decentralised Powerloom Weaving Industry, TUFS etc..
x) Implementation & Monitoring the Scheme Technology Mission on Technical Textiles.
xi) Implementation and monitoring the Scheme of Integrated Textile Park (SITP).

b) <u>Promotional Functions:</u>

i) Organizing consumer awareness campaigns and Technical seminars.
ii) Organizing seminars, workshops, meeting on various matters connected with Textile Industry & Trade.
iii) Co-ordination with State Govt. trade association, Chamber of Commerce etc. for promoting textile industry.
iv) All type of field work.

c) <u>Regulatory Functions:</u>

i) Implementation of various regulatory orders issued by MOT/Textile Commissioner.
ii) Monitoring the fulfillment of hank yarn obligation by the mills by administering the Hank Yarn Packing Obligation Scheme.

III] <u>Integrated Textile and Apparel Development Centres (ITADCs):</u>

Besides, there are 15 Integrated Textile and Apparel Development Centres (ITADCs) under the Textile Commissioner, out of the 47 established in the country, located at the following places:

<u>TX.C. ITADCs</u>

1. AMRITSAR, Punjab.

2. BURHANPUR, Madhya Pradesh.
3. CUTTACK, Odisha.
4. ERODE, Tamil Nadu.
5. KISHANGARH, Rajasthan.
6. BHAGALPUR, Bihar.
7. HYDERABAD, Andhra Pradesh.
8. MALEGAON, Maharashtra.
9. NAGARI, Andhra Pradesh.
10. MAU, Uttar Pradesh
11. RANAGHAT, West Bengal.
12. SURAT, Gujarat.
13. KANNUR, Kerala.
14. UMARGAON, Gujarat.
15. NAGPUR, Maharashtra

NON-TX.C. PSCs

1.	**ATIRA**-	Ahmedabad Indore Dholka
2.	**BTRA**-	Solapur Ichalkaranji Madhavanagar
3.	**MANTRA**-	Pandesara Sachin
4.	**NITRA**	Meerut Tanda Ludhiana Gorahkpur Kanpur Panipat Varanasi Bhilwara
5.	**IJIRA**-	Guwahati
6.	**SASMIRA**-	Bhiwandi-I Bhiwandi-II
7.	**SITRA**-	Rajapalayam Komarapallayam Palladam Somanur Salem Trichengode Karur

8. **KSTIDC -** Bangalore
Belgaum
Betagiri
Dodaballapur

9. **M.P.State Govt**.-
Jabalpur

10. **Govt. of Manipur -**
Imphal

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF INTEGRATED TEXTILE AND APPAREL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES (ITADCs):

1. ITADCs will act as one-stop shop for industry support in all aspects in their respective jurisdictional clusters.
2. ITADCs will provide complete support to entire value chain of Textiles, Readymade Garments and Apparel manufacturing, i.e. from Fibres to Readymade Garment and Apparel covering various fibres also including Jute, Silk and Wool Machinery.
3. ITADCs shall act as a 360 degree outlook of sector towards raw material availability, domestic demand, products/design development, capacity building and training, credit and banking facilitation, forecasting trend analysis of fashion & colour, troubleshooting, marketing support and export facilitation.
4. ITADCs will have linkages with the MoT schemes of Wool/Silk/Jute/SAMARTH/NTTM/Forecasting, Design & Fashion/Textiles Committee & testing/Textile Export Facilitation Centre/Credit Facility & Export related work.
5. ITADCs will identify the needs of the cluster and then help them to find solutions by coordinating with the concerned State Governments, Central Government Organizations and Financial Institutions (FIs).
6. ITADCs will provide targeted support and resources to improve the clusters' performance and address their specific needs.
7. ITADCs will provide handholding support to textile and apparel SMEs to prepare bankable project report and assisting FIs for certification of technical feasibility of projects.
8. ITADCs will facilitate access to credit to the textile and apparel SMEs for machinery installation/modernization through various schemes of Central Government and State Government apart from Ministry of Textiles.
9. ITADCs will extend market support initiatives to the respective textile cluster for their products.
10. ITADCs will function as a Central Information Hub for the textile industry by acting as a knowledge partner and bridging agent.

11. ITADCs will collect, organize, and share detailed information on the textile cluster, including product profiles with samples and data on manufacturing units to serve both manufacturers and traders.
12. ITADCs will support textile clusters in developing and expanding e-commerce capabilities.
13. ITADCs will provide technical assistance and training to overcome operational challenges for enabling revenue generation to SMEs on demand.
14. ITADCs will conduct regular training programs to develop a skilled workforce on its own and/or by way of outsourcing requisite resources for trained personnel.
15. ITADCs will explore feasibility of imparting training in association with industry associations/partners based on the requirement of local industry.
16. ITADCs will act as a consultant to MSMEs in the textile sector.
17. ITADCs will function as data collecting/updating centre as designated authority of the Statistical Officer under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008.
18. ITADCs will also support the Ministry for successful implementation of schemes like PLI, PM-MITRA.
19. ITADCs would serve as a liaison, connecting the local textile industry with the MOT and O/o. Tx.C as well as the State Textile authorities. This function would involve acting as a local representative for these central and state government entities, facilitating information flow and supporting the industry at the field level.
20. ITADCs will provide testing facilities to decentralized powerloom industries on nominal fee.
21. Any other roles and responsibilities as assigned to ITADCs from time to time.

Present Role of Office of the Textile Commissioner

A. <u>Roles related to National Priorities:</u>

Our Hon'ble PM sir has insisted, Make in India, Zero Defect and Zero Effect and facilitation activities related to sustainable manufacturing with circular economy, Research and Development, Innovations in processes as well as import substitute. To create proper environments in this regard as well s disseminations of the initiatives of the Government of India in regard to various schemes of the Governments launched for hormonised growth and development of the textile industry and providing hand holding supports, this office has roles as under:

a. <u>Outreach to textile clusters from fibre to fabric</u>:

Cluster Coordination Committee have been formed in each textile clusters of the country, which is having representatives of all segments of local textile industry, representatives of District Industries Centre of State Government, Banks and

academic institutions related to textile and apparels. TxC Office works through the Textile Clusters comprising of industry segments which are primarily categorized as decentralized sectors such s Ginning & Pressing, Powerloom, knitting Independent processing, Embroidery and garmenting sectors Being small in size and their capacity to respond to various initiatives of the Government of India, this office is providing much needed interface to factor the sectoral requirements in the facilitation programmes/ schemes/ modifications etc. Through field formations, the office continuously interacs with the stake holders available in the clusters form growth and development of the Textile industry as a whole. Actually main function of TxC office is as facilitator to the SMEs located in the textiles clusters on Pan India basis. This office is out-reaching to more than 4 lakhs textiles units located in major textiles clusters.

b. <u>Sustainability in manufacturing and Circular Economy</u>:

A group is created in TxC office, which is continuously engage with the textile industry to find out ways and means by which the consumption of natural resources can be reduced, environment may be less polluted and there may be minimal waste generation so that there may not be any requirements of landfills. In this regard, the waterless dyeing technology and washing range of Dyed and Printed fabrics have been identified. With the use of these technology there will be minimal requirements of water to dye or print the textile items which in-turn generate very less harmful effluents. Thus sustainable ecology system can be generated. Similarly, production of textiles items using textiles waste is also being promoted.

c. <u>Collection of Statistical data</u>:

For policy formation and taking effective initiatives, it is imperative that there should be primary data related to production and consumption, technology gap and other related data in connection with manpower engaged in the sector. Therefore, the Textile Commissioner has been appointed as the ***Statistical officer*** of the Textile sector. To facilitate for collection of data of row materials consumption, production and sales thereof, online platform viz. Textiles Statistical Return System (TSRS) has been introduced through which TxC office provides required inputs to Central and State Governments.

d. <u>Support to Sunrise Sector of Technical Textiles</u>:

This office also deals with data and issues relating to other fibres including MMF and Technical Textiles is also collected /collated and reported to all relevant forums including definitions of HSN codes to facilitate production and export of HSN codes for Technical Textiles. In addition all the Quality standard references by BI are also handles.

e. <u>Technical advisor to Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India</u>:

Overall office of TxC is the field face / stakeholder interface of the Ministry – interaction on one side with sector to factor the requirement in Policy/ programmes and other side the implementing agency for the programmes. TxC office is providing field support to the ministry for formulation of new initiatives as well as information

related to better managements of the other schemes being implemented by the ministry such as SITP, IPDS etc. As regards Export promotion efforts, TxC office interfaces with the Export Promotion Councils and Textile Research interface is with the TRAs and other bodies.

f. Facilitator to create new Capacities at the time of Pandemic:

During covid pandemic, looking to the scarcity of PPE kits and Mask which was essential for doctors, nurses, emergency services officers, the officers of TxC office puts their all out efforts after ploughing in field resources for creation and establishment of PPE/ Mask manufacturing capacities in the period of March-July, 2020 to raise ourselves as the second largest PPE/ Masks Manufacturer in the world.

g. Promoting manufacturing of machines currently being imported:

At present about 70% textiles machines, which are being installed, are being imported by the Indian Textile Industry due to which not only the capital cost for modernization is more but due to high import, there is high volume of out go of valuable foreign exchange. To reduce the dependency on foreign machines and promoting manufacturing of machines of international benchmarked technology, TxC office has identified the technology gaps and in association with Ministry of Heavy Industry, facilitating Indian machines manufactures to start manufacturing of machines of benchmarked technology.

B. Roles related to Emerging Technology:

a. Identification of Internationally Benchmarked Technology:

TxC office continuously search for emerging technologies in manufacturing of Textiles and Apparels. So far more than 1000 internationally renowned machines manufactures have been identified and listed. The details of such manufactures and types of machines being manufactured by them are displayed on official website of office for reference to the public. Besides above, emerging technologies for saving the natural resources, cost of manufacturing etc are also being identified and disseminated amount the stake holders in various clusters.

b. Identification of Gaps in technology level in different processes of manufacturing:

TxC office is continuously interact with textile machines manufactures. Textiles Research Associations and textile industry association to identify the technology gap and how said gaps can be fulfilled by research and innovations in processes.

C. Roles related to Citizen Centrieity:

a. Promotional Schemes:

As on date, the Office of the Textile Commissioner is undertaking most importantly supporting the technology upgradation vertical as the most critical support for Textile sector. TxC supports technology upgradation of all the segments of entire

value chain of textiles and apparel manufacturing i.e. from fibres to apparel. This covers the various fibres also including Jute, silk and wool machinery too. In this process, TxC office has ensured modernization of segments up to yarn manufacturing stage having technology at par with the international level. ***The capacities of modernization of remaining segments from weaving segment onwards are being taken care-of under Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS), which has MSME focus upto garment to help support the employment generation too. Similarly for modernization of decentralized powerloom and knitting segments, Powertex India Scheme is also implemented through which sustainability of powerloom is supported.*** For having better transparency in implantation of these two schemes, web-based online platforms viz. iATUFS and iPowertex were launched so that on the basis of FIFO principal, benefits of the scheme may e ensured. Further to strengthen Textile Technology, constant technical interface with Machinery Associations/ Technical Textile Association is attempted.

b. <u>Cotton Segment</u>:

At present, TxC is also responsible for assessment of Cotton availability and prepares Cotton balance Sheet through "Committee of Cotton Production and Consumption" in consultation with Department of Agriculture. Cotton Producing states, Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), Stakeholders in the sector (erstwhile Cotton Advisory Board).

c. Facilitation to Powerloom Sector and its workers:

There are three "T" which identifies the Integrated Textile and Apparel Development Centres (ITADCs)- and that is : "Testing". "Training" and "Troubleshooting". Services being offered by PSC are listed below;

i. "**Testing**" : Laboratory Testing of all types of Textile items i.e. Yarn, Fabric, chemical used at various stages of textile production.
ii. "**Training**": Skill development by way to providing training to workers of decentralized Powerloom Industry to help them acquire the requisite knowledge in weaving to improve their efficiently.
iii. **Troubleshooting**": Providing consultancy and troubleshooting by way of sharing latest knowledge and techniques to powerloom and other segments of textile value chain there In order to improve entire value chain.
iv. Organization of Seminars/Workshops/One to One Meeting with stakeholders of Textile Industry.
v. Mobilizing the textile units to provide statistical data by way of one to one meeting workshops/seminars.
vi. Assistance and field support to Regional Office for undertaking periodical surveys, census of studies on the textile industry from time to time.
vii. Providing feedback to Regional Offices on various issues raised or problems faced by the industry and seeking solutions thereto.

d. <u>Field Support to Ministry:</u>

This office is providing physical verification reports on quarterly basis in respect of 32 on-going projects under Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks. 09 on-going

projects under Integrated Processing Development Scheme. 01 projects under NERTPS and 2 on-going projects under Mega Powerloom Cluster scheme.

e. Facilitation to Handloom Weavers through Hank Yarn Obligation Scheme:

This office is facilitation socio-economic backward handloom weavers for uninterrupted supply of required quantity of hank yarns through Hank yarn Obligation Scheme.

f. Support to MSME Segment:

Here, it will not be out of place to mention similarly placed structure of the Office of the Development Commissioner, which is an attached office to Ministry of Micro. Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt. of India, which is headed by the Special Secretary & Development Commissioner (SS&DC), MSME. This organization operates through a network of MSME-Development institutes, Regional Testing Centres, Footwear Training Institutes, Production Centres, Field Testing Stations and Specialized Institutes. It renders services such as:

- Advising the Government in Policy formulation for the promotion and development of MSMEs.
- Providing techno-economic and managerial consultancy, common facilities and extension services to MSME units.
- Providing facilities for technology upgradation, modernization, quality improvement and infrastructure.
- Developing Human Resources through training and skill upgradaion, Providing economic information services.

4. Organizational Setup :

Led by the Textile Commissioner, the office is functioning with its Headquarters at Mumbai. To facilitate all points in the Textile industry Value chain, it has many wings such as Technology Upgradation Cell, Technical Cell, Fibre Division, Infra Division, Economic Research and Marketing Intelligence Unit (ERMIU), HR Division, Public Relation Coordination & Enforcement Cell, Accounts Division, Vigilance Division.

Textile Commissioner Office has 9 regional offices and 15 ITADCs spread over India for implementing the support mandate. The spread of branches enables stakeholder interface through 9 Regional Offices (R.Os) at (i)Noida, (ii)Amritsar, (iii)Navi Mumbai (iv)Ahmedabad, (v)Indore, (vi)Coimbatore, (vii)Bangalore, (viii)Guntur, (ix)Kolkata.1 sub-office of R.O. Noida at Kanpur and 15 Powerloom Service Centres (PSCs) at (i)Mau (U.P.), (ii)Amritsar (Punjab), (iii)Kishangarh (Raj.), (iv)Malegaon (MH), (v)Nagpur (MH), (vi)Surat (Guj.), (vii)Umargaon (Guj.), (viii)Burhanpur (M.P.), (ix)Erode (TN), (x)Kannur (Kerala), (xi)Nagari (A.P.), (xii)Hyderabad (Telangana), (xiii) Ranaghat (W.B.), (xiv)Cuttack (Odisha), (xv)Bhagalpur (Bihar).

In-spite of the shortage of manpower, TxC office is extending all required support services to the textile industry besides providing field support to the Ministry of

Textiles giving result on all the activities in time. Further this office has taken efforts for smooth functioning and better results in real time basis.

As stated above it can be concluded that **TxC office is only department under the umbrella of the Ministry of Textiles which is serving to entire value chain of Indian textile industry except for Jute, Silk, Handicrafts and Handloom. Thus, the industry segments, which are contributing more than 90% of fabrics production, are being served by TxC office.**

मैनुअल - 01

धारा 4 (1) (बी) (i) वस्त्र आयुक्त कार्यालय का संगठन, प्रकार्य और ड्यूटियाँ

पृष्ठभूमि

वस्त्र आयुक्त कार्यालय की स्थापना वर्ष 1943 में द्वितीय विश्वयुद्ध के दौरान की गई थी, इसकी स्थापना का उद्देश्य बहु सेनाओं एवं सिविलियन लोगों को वस्त्रों की आपूर्ति की व्यवस्था करना था । विश्वयुद्धII की समाप्ति पर वस्प आयुक्त कार्यालय को युद्ध पश्चात अभाव पूर्ण स्थितियों में सिविल खपत के लिए उपलब्ध वस्पें की विशिष्ट किस्मों की कीमतों पर नियंत्रण एवं इसके वितरण और नियंत्रण का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया था ।

परिवर्तित परिदृश्य

स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद देश में आर्थिक विकास के लिए योजनाबद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार किया एवं दसका क्रियान्वयन आरंभ किया । औद्योगिक (विकास और विनियम) अधिनियम,1951 के प्ररण्यापन के बाद कार्यालय की भूमिका में विकासात्मक रूप धारण किया । विकासात्मक प्रकार्यों का विस्तृत है जिसके अन्तर्गत विभिन्न विषय समाविष्ट हैं जैसे कि मशीनरी, नई प्रौद्योगिकी का समावेश और संगठित और विकेन्द्रित औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों का समन्वित विकास । आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम 1955 के प्रावधानों के अधीन जारी किए गए विभिन्न आदेशों द्वारा वस्त्र आयुक्त को विनियामक और विकासात्मक कर्तव्यों के निष्पादन के लिए उपयुक्त शक्तियाँ प्रदान की गई हैं । वस्त्र आयुक्त वस्त्रों के निर्यात को बढ़वा देने एवं निर्यात कोटा प्रबंधन के समन्वयन के लिए निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद के कार्यो की निगरानी करते हैं एवं समुचित सहायता करते ळैं । वस्त्रोद्योग से संबंधित विभिन्न प्रकार के सांख्यिकी आंकड़ों के लिए वस्त्र आयुक्त कार्यालय डाटा बैंक भी है ।

संगठनात्मक व्यवस्था :-

वस्त्र आयुक्त कार्यालय का मुख्यालय मुंबई में अवस्थित है एवं इसके 8 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय व 15 विद्युत करघा सेवा केन्द्र देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में अवस्थित हैं ।

1. मुख्यालय के प्रकार्य और कर्तव्य

मुख्यालय के प्रकार्यों को निम्नलिखित विस्तृत प्रकार्यात्मक क्षेत्रों में विभाजित किया जा सकता है ।

(क) नीति की योजना बनाने से संबंधित प्रकार्य :-

(i) वस्त्र आयुक्त वस्त्र उद्योग से संबद्ध विभिन्न पक्षों पर विशेष रूप से तकनीकी पक्षों पर सरकार को सलाह देता है और वस्त्र उद्योग के लिए सरकारी नीति को बनाने और इसके क्रियान्वयन में सहायता करता है ।

(ii) मुख्यालय वस्त्रों के उत्पादन आपूर्ति और वितरण के पैटर्न को मानीटर करता है और वस्त्र उत्पादन खपत और निर्यात से संबंधित सांख्यिकी आंकड़े एकत्रित करता है और इसका विश्लेषण करता है । इसके

अतिरिक्त भारत सरकार को नीतियों को तैयार करने के लिए इन्पुट देता है ।

(iii) मुख्यालय विभिन्न वस्त्र उद्योग संघों से प्राप्त विभिन्न संस्तुतियों के आधार पर पूर्व बजट ज्ञापन बजट प्रस्तावों में समाविष्ट करने कि लिए तैयार करता है उसी प्रकार बजट आपूर्ति बजट प्रस्तावों और सिफारिशों के प्रभाव का विश्लेषण ।

(iv) मुख्यालय द्वारा महत्वपूर्ण विकासात्मक/वित्तीय योजनाओं/योजनाओं जैसे प्रौद्योगिकी उन्नयन निधि योजना , रूई तकनीक मिशन को बनाने और परीक्षण, प्रयोगशालाओं/वि.क.से.के. और वस्त्र अनुसंधान संगठन, आर एण्ड डी उपस्करों आदि के उन्नयन हेतु महत्वपूर्ण इन्पुट प्रदान करता है ।

(ख) विकासात्मक प्रकार्य

(i) वस्त्रोंद्योग की मिलों की रूग्णता और बंद होने पर निगरानी रखना ।

(ii) विभिन्न विकासात्मक योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन की मानिटिरिंग/निरीक्षण करता है ।

(iii) मुख्यालय विकसेके की गतिविधियों का समन्वयन करता है और वस्त्र अनुसंधान संघों जो कि अधिकांश विकसेके को चलाते हैं इनका मार्गदर्शन करता है । इसके अतिरिक्त शेष दो वि.क.से.के. को चलाने वाली राज्य सरकार के अभिकरणों की भी सहायता करता है ।

(iv) मुख्यालय वस्त्र अनुसंधान संघों की अनुसंधान और विकास गतिविधियों को वस्त्रोद्योग के लिए उपयोगी बनाने हेतु समन्वित करता है । इस उद्देश्य से वस्त्र मंत्रालय द्वारा वस्त्र आयुक्त की अध्यक्षता में गठित अधिकृत समिति द्वारा आर्थिक सहायता उपलब्ध कराई जाती है जिससे वस्त् अनुसंधानों संघों के आर एण्ड डी आधारित संरचना और मशीनरी में सुधार लासा जा सके ।

(v) वस्त्र आयुक्त का कार्यालय क्षरा विकेन्द्रित वि.क.से.के. और प्रोसेसिंग सेक्टर के लिए प्रौउनियो चलाई जा रही है, जिनमें कि वैश्विक प्रतिस्पर्धा का सामना करने के लिए प्रोद्योगिकी का उन्नयन करके गुणवत्ता औ उत्पादकता में सुधार किया जा सके । इसी तरह रूई तकनीकी मिशन के अंतर्गत मिनी मिशन 3 और 4 द्वारा जिनिंग और प्रेसिंग यूनिटों के उन्नयन द्वारा जिनिंग और प्रेस कॉटन व मार्केटयाडल को गुणवत्ता में सुधार किया जा रहा है ।

(vi) पावरलूम उद्योग एवं वर्कशेड योजना के विकास हेतु हाईटेक विविंग पार्क और एपेरल पार्क योजनाएँ लांच की गई हैं ।

(ग) संवर्धनात्मक और सुविधाजन्य प्रकार्य

(i) इस कार्यालय द्वारा वस्त्र कामगार पुनर्वास निधि योजना पूर्णतः बंद मिलों/मिल विीजन के लिए क्रियान्वित की जा रही है जिससे कि विस्थापित कामगारों को 3 वर्ष के ग्रेडेड स्केल पर राहत प्रदान की जा सके, मुख्यतः बेराजगारी की मार झेलने के लिए जब तक उन्हें वैकल्पिक रोजगार के साधन उपलब्ध नहीं हो जाते ।

(ii) मुख्यालय विभिन्न निर्यात संवर्धन परिषदों के कार्यों की निगरानी करता है और कार्य संपादन में सहायता करता है, जिससे वस्त्रों के निर्यात को संवर्धित किया जा सके और कोटा प्रशासन पर व अंतर निर्यात संबर्धन परिषद समन्वयन की देख-रेख करता है ।

(iii) मुख्यालय वस्त्र अद्योग से संबंधित उपभोक्ता संरक्षण के विभिन्न पक्षो को देखता है । यह वस्त्र समिति, गैर सरकारी संगठन और राज्य-स्तरीय अभिकरणों की सहायता से उपभोक्ता जागरूकता अभियान चलाता है ।

(iv) पावरलूम बुनकरों के कल्याल हेतु जनश्री बीमा योजना और एड ऑन ग्रुप इंश्योरेंस स्कीम लांच की गई है ।

(घ) विनियामक प्रकार्य

(i) वर्तमान में वस्त्र आयुक्त आई (डी एण्ड आर) अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कोई विनियामक प्रकार्यों का संपादन नहीं करता । अब, वह विशिष्ट लाइसेसिंग, कैपिटल गुडस आयात या एफडीआर्द मामलों से संबंधित रिपोर्ट सरकार को प्रस्तुत करता है । उसका कार्यालय औद्योगिक इकाइयों के संस्थापक /विस्तारण से संबंधित सूचना ज्ञापन सांख्यिकी आंकड़ों के संग्रहण के लिए प्राप्त करता है ।

(ii) आवश्यक वस्तुएँ अधिनियम,1955 के अन्तर्गत कुछ वर्षों पूर्व जारी किए जाने वाले व नियंत्रण आदेशों की जगह धारा 3 के तहत केवल दो नियंत्रण आदेश जारी किए जाते हैं नामतः वस्त्र (विकास और विनियम) आदेश, 2001 वस्त्र आयुक्त को क्लोथ, यार्न और अन्य सव्तु उत्पादों के विनिर्देशों से संबंधित, क्लोथ, यार्न और अन्य वस्त्र उत्पादों के उत्पादन के लिए न्यूनतक या अधिकतम मात्रा का निर्धारण करने प्रयोग और खपत, अधिकतम कीमतें, यार्न को हैंक कोन या अन्य किसी रूप में पैक करने, क्लोथ, यार्न और अन्य वस्त्र उत्पादों पर मार्किंग करने एवं उचित वितरण सुनिश्चित करने व लेखा खातों को बनाने संबंधी निदेश जारी करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है ।

(iii) वर्तमान में कीमत नियंत्रण का प्रवर्तन नहीं किया जाता और वस्त्र आयुक्त केवल तीन विनियामक अधिसूचनाएँ वस्त्र (विकास और विनियम) आदेश, 2001 के अधीन प्रवर्तन करता है नामतः वस्त्र (उपभेक्ता सुरक्षा) विनियम, 1998, हैंक यार्न पैकिंग अधिसूचना, 2000 और सांख्यिकी रिटर्न (संशोधन) अधिसूचना,1997 जबकि पहली अधिसूचना विनिर्दिष्ट वस्त्र उत्पादों पर उपभोक्ताओं के हित में कुछ मार्किंग निर्धारित करता है । इसकी अधिसूचना के प्रवर्तन द्वारा हस्तकरघा बुनकरों को उचित कीमतों पर हैंक यार्न की पर्याप्त सप्लाई सुनिश्चित की जाती है ।

(iv) रूई नियंत्रण आदेश, 1986 वस्त्र आयुक्त को अभाव के दौरान रूई और बिनौले की कीमत, वितरण और स्टॉक नियंत्रण के प्रवर्तन करने के लिए अधिकृत करता है । वर्तमान में इसे लागू नहीं किया जा रहा है ।

(v) इसके अतिरिक्त दोनों कपास आदेशों के अन्तर्गत वस्त्र आयुक्त द्वारा अधिसूचनाएँ जारी की जाती है जो कि सांख्यिकी आंकड़े एकत्रित करने के उद्देश्य से संगठित वस्त्र उद्योग और कॉटन जिनिंग एवं प्रेसिंग उद्योग को उत्पादन, क्षमता आदि से संबंधित सांख्यिकी विवरण फाइल करना अनिवार्य करता है ।

(vi) नयी वस्त्र नीति,200 (इसे अंतिम रूप दिया जा रहा है) के तहत दो अवशिष्ट नियंत्रण आदेशों की समीक्षा करने इसके प्रावधानों के औचित्य स्थापन के प्रयास जारी है जिससे इसके प्रावधानों को कम से कम किया जा सके एवं नियामक प्रावधानों को मुख्यत: पर्यावरण और उपभोक्त संरक्षण तथा सरकार और उद्योग की सांख्यिकी आवश्यकताओं पर केन्द्रित किया जा सके ।

(च) प्रशासनिक प्रकार्य

(i) वस्त्र आयुक्त कार्यालय के सभी कर्मचारियों की जीवनन्वृन्त रखना ।

(ii) अधिकारियों के कार्य-कुशलता में सुधार लाने के उद्देश्य से इन्हें विभिन्न प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों के लिए प्रायोजित करना ।

(iii) राजपत्रित अधिकारियों (ग्रुप ए) के प्रोन्नति के प्रस्ताव संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को भेजना और अन्य पदों के लिए नियमित अन्तराल पर विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति (डीपीसी) की बैठकें आयोजित करना ।

(iv) वरिष्ठता सूची, आरक्षण रोस्टर आदि रखना ।

(v) इस कार्यालय के कर्मचारियों की वैयक्तिक फाइल , सर्विस रिकार्ड, एसीआर आदि रखना ।

(vi) अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों की कार्यकुशलता में सुधार लाने के लिए कम्प्यूटर प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करना ।

(vii) सेवानिवृत्त होने वाले एवं सेवा-निवृत्त अधिकारियों के पेंशन और सेवा निवृत्ति लाभ से संबंधित गतिविधियों का संपादन ।

(viii) अनुशासनिक मामलों के निपटान हेतु नियमित जाँच करवाना ।

(ix) उद्योग और व्यापार के स्टॉफ से संबंधित शिकायतों की जाँच करवाना ।

(x) लोक शिकायतों की सुनवाई और इनका निपटान करना ।

(xi) सतर्कता से संबंधित मामलों के निपटान हेतु सीबीआई के साथ बैठकें आयोजित करना ।

उपरोक्त प्रकार्य मुख्यालय, कार्यालय के निम्नलिखित अनुभागों द्वारा संपादित किए जाते हैं ।

विकासात्मक प्रकार्य

1) कताई अनुभाग
2) बुनाई , होजियरी और निटवेयर अनुभाग
3) टेक्सटाइल प्रोसेसिंग टेवलपमेंट सेल

4) ऊन अनुभाग
5) विद्युत करधा अनुभाग
6) तकनीकी विकास और वस्त्र मशीनरी अनुभाग
7) रूई/कच्चा माल अनुभाग
8) निर्यात संवर्धन अनुभाग एक एवं दो
9) आर्थिक और सांख्यिकी
10) लागत
11) मूल्य

विनियामक

12) उपभोक्ता सेवा अनुभाग
13) विधि और प्रवर्तन अनुभाग

सामान्य सेवाएँ

14) संगठन और पद्धति एवं समन्वय अनुभाग
15) स्थापना-एक अनुभाग
16) स्थापना-दो अनुभाग
17) लेखा अनुभाग
18) गृह व्यवस्था अनुभाग
19) सतर्कता अनुभाग
20) सूचना, जन संपर्क और पुस्तकालय अनुभाग
21) राजभाषा अनुभाग

मुख्यालय के प्रत्येक अनुभागों के प्रकार्यों का ब्यौरा इस कार्यालय की वेबसाइट, http://txcindia.com/ पर प्रस्तुत किया गया है ।

II) क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों का संगठन

मुख्यालय के अधीन 8 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय निम्नलिखित स्थानों पर अवस्थित हैं । क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के कार्यालयाध्यक्ष निदेशक या उप निदेशक होते हैं । इनके सहायतार्थ अन्य अधिकारी के रूप में सहायक निदेशक और अन्य तकनीकी एवं प्रशासकीय स्टॉफ कार्यरत है ।

1) अहमदाबाद
2) अमृतसर
3) मुम्बई
4) कोलकाता
5) कोयम्बतूर
6) कानपुर
7) चेन्नै
8) नोएड़ा

वस्त्र आयुक्त के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के प्रमुख प्रकार्य

वस्त्र आयुक्त कार्यालय के अधीन क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के प्रकार्यों को मुख्यत: निम्नलिखित प्रकार्यात्मक क्षेत्रों के अन्तर्गत विभाजित किया जा सकता है ।

(क) विकासात्मक प्रकार्य

(i) वस्त्र आयुक्त कार्यालय के अलावा अन्य एजेंसियों जैसे वस्त्र अनुसंधान संघ और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा चलाए जाने वाले विद्युत करघा सेवा केन्द्र (कुल 44) का पर्यवेक्षण और मार्ग दर्शन करना ।

(ii) विकासात्मक योजनाएँ जैसे प्रोउनियो, वि.क.से.केन्द्र/प्रयोगशालाओं के उन्नयन हेतु चलाई जाने वाली विकासात्मक योजनाओं की क्रियान्वयन एवं मानिटरिंग ।

(iii) विकेन्द्रित वस्त्र सेक्टर जैसे कि पावरलूम और लघु प्रोसेसर को प्रोनिउयो का लाभ उठाने गुणवत्ता उन्नयन, निर्यात संवर्धन आदि के लिए परामर्श, सहायता एवं सुविधाएँ प्रदान करना ।

(iv) प्रौउनियो एवं अन्य योजनाएँ जैसे नेशनल इक्विटी फन्ड के तहत बैंक/वित्तीय संस्थानों से ऋण की सहायता प्राप्त करने के लिए व्यवहार्य परियोजनाएँ रिपोर्ट तैयार करना ।

(v) प्रौउनियो के अन्तर्गत यूनिटों को शामिल करने के लिए यूनिटों का अध्ययन करना, जिन युनिटों में प्रौउनियो के अन्तर्गत बैंच मार्कड/हाई-टेक मशीनरी संस्थापित करने का अनुरोध किया हो, तथ्ां जिन्हें बैंकों/वित्तीय संस्थ्ांनों ने ऋण स्वीकृत न किया हो ।

(vi) आवधिक सर्वेक्षण, जनगणना या अध्ययन करना, समय-समय पर वस्त्र उद्योग से संबंधित आंकड़े एकत्रित एवं अद्यतन करना ।

(vii) उद्योग जगत द्वारा उठाए विभिन्न मुद्दों या उद्योग से संबंधित समस्याओं पर मंत्रालयों/मुख्यालयों को फीडबैक देना एवं इन पर समाधान करना ।

(viii) कल्याणकारी योजनाओं का क्रियान्वयन उदा. वस्त्र कल्याण पुनर्वास निधि योजना, सामुहिम जीवन बीमा योजना और ग्रुप वर्कशेड योजना ।

(ix) मानव संसाधान कार्य कुशलता का उन्नयन और विकेन्द्रित सेक्टर में विकास ।

(x) विकेन्द्रित पावरलूम विविंग उद्योग के लिए ग्रुप वर्कशेड योजना, पावरलूम पार्क, एपरेल पार्क आदि की स्थापना एवं प्रौउनियो, वस्त्र केन्द्र आधारभूत ढाँचा विकास योजना से संबंधित कार्य ।

(ख) संवर्धनात्मक प्रकार्य

(i) उपभोक्ता जागरूकता अभियान और प्रौउनियो तकनीकी सेमीनार का आयोजन करना ।

(ii) वंद प्राइवेट वस्त्र मिलों के कामगारों को वस्त्र कामगार पुनर्वासन निधि योजना के अन्तर्गत राहत राशि का संवितरण ।

(iii) वस्त्र उद्योग और व्यापार से संबंधित विभिन्न मामलों पर सेमिनार, वर्कया ाप, बैठकें आयोजित करना ।

(iv) राज्य सरकार व्यापार संघों, चैम्बर ऑफ कामर्स के साथ वस्त्रोद्योग के संवर्धन के लिए समन्वय स्थापित करना ।

(v) हर प्रकार के क्षेत्र कार्य ।

(ग) विनायमक प्रकार्य

(i) वस्त्र मंत्रालय/वस्त्र आयुक्त कार्यालय द्वारा जारी किए गए विभिन्न विनियामक आदेशों का क्रियान्वयन ।

(ii) हैंक यार्न बाध्यता पैकिंग योजना लागू करके इसके तहत मिलों द्वारा हैंक यार्न बाध्यता की पूर्ति की मानिटरिंग करना ।

(iii) विद्युत करघा सेवा केन्द्र

देश में 44 स्थापित कि.क.से.केन्द्रों में से वस्त्र आयुक्त के अधीन निम्नलिखित स्थानों पर अवस्थित 14 वि.क.से.केन्द्र हैं :-

1) अमृतसर, पंजाब
2) बुरहानपुर, मध्यप्रदेश
3) कटक, उड़ीसा
4) इरोड़, तमिनाडू
5) किशनगढ़, राजस्थान
6) भागलपुर, बिहार
7) हैदराबाद, आंध्रप्रदेश
8) मालेगांव, महाराष्ट्र
9) नागरी, आंध्रप्रदेश
10) मऊ, उत्तरप्रदेश
11) रानाघाट, प. बंगाल
12) सूरत, गुजरात
13) कन्नूर, केरल
14) उमरगांव

विद्युत करघा सेवा केन्द्रों के प्रमुख प्रकार्य

वि.क.से.केन्द्र विकेन्द्रित पावरलूम सेक्टर के विकास और आधुनिकीकरण में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा करते हैं । वे इन्हें आवश्यक प्रशिक्षण, परामर्श और परीक्षण सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध करवाते हैं । वि.क.से. केन्द्रों द्वारा संपादित किए जाने वाले प्रकार्य मुख्यत: विकासात्मक प्रकृति के हैं । इसके महत्वपूर्ण प्रकार्य निम्नलिखित हैं :-

(i) पावरलूम बुनकरों एवं इस व्यवसाय को अपनाने में इच्छुक व्यक्तियों को व्यवहारिक प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करना, जिससे उनकों बुनाई का ज्ञान और कौशल अर्जित करने में मदद मिल सके, बेहतर गुणवत्ता के कपड़े के उत्पादन एवं उत्पादन में वृद्धि के लिए कार्यकुशलता और कौशल में सुधार किया जा सके ।

(ii) करघों के प्रचालन, इसके रख-रखाव, मरम्मत, सर्विसिंग आदि से संबंधित विभिन्न पक्षों पर प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करना ।

(iii) बुनकरों को बुनाई की तकनीक एवं कला की जानकारी देना जिससे कि उत्पादन और कार्य क्षमता में वृद्धि हो सके । कपड़े के कटाव आदि से क्षति एवं छीजन/बर्बादी को रोका जा सके ।

(iv) पावरलूम सेक्टर की विभिन्न समस्याओं को उपयुक्त क्वार्टर तक पहुँचाने के लिए एजेंसी के रूप में कार्य करना जिससे कि इन्हें क्लस्टर आधारित तरीके से सुलझाया जा सके ।

(v) पावरलूम सेक्टर को आधुनिकीकरण और एजेंसी के संबंध में मार्गदर्शन करना जिससे कि वित्तीय सहायता के लिए इन तक पहुँचा जा सके ।

(vi) करघों से संबंधित आंकड़े/सूचना एकत्रित करना ।

(vii) पावरलूम बुनकरों को विपणन संबंध में मार्गदर्शन करना ।

(viii) पावरलूम सेक्टर को प्रशिक्षण सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध करवाना ।

(ix) क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के सहयोजन से नयी प्रौद्योगिकी, नयी विकासात्मक गतिविधियों पर सेमिनार, वर्कशाप और प्रदर्शनियों का आयोजन करना ।

(x) पावरलूम से संबंधित विकासात्मक गतिविधियों को समन्वित करना एवं राज्य सरकारों से संपर्क करना ।

(xi) करघों के रख-रखाव मरम्मत आदि पर तकनीकी इन्पुट प्रदान करना ।

(xii) बुनकरों को डिजाइन के विकास के लिए मार्गदर्शन करना ।

(xiii) भारत सरकार द्वारा लांच की गई ग्रुप इंश्योरेंस स्कीम के अन्तर्गत नामांकन करना ।