

F.No. 10/1/2013 – A&MMT
Government of India
Ministry of Textiles

Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 20th August, 2015

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Government order on “Scheme for Research and Development for the Textiles Industry including Jute” for a period of five years from 2014-15 to 2018-19

1. Components/objectives under the Scheme:

The scheme has been designed with three major components with objectives as under:

Component-I: Research and Development projects to be undertaken by reputed research agencies including TRAs, research laboratories, universities, industry associations, etc engaged in research in the textiles and allied sector (Total Outlay – Rs. 50 crore)

Objectives:

R&D work does not give immediate financial yield, but it is imperative to ensure that the textile industry in India keeps pace with ever changing technology and processes. The key objective of this component is to

- Ensure market-driven research in collaboration with the industry through encouraging contract research projects.
- Development of new products and processes.
- The area of research and development will cover basic and applied research in all areas of textiles value chain and especially in the frontier areas such as technical textiles.
- This component also envisages scaling up/commercializing developed technologies to bring innovative products/processes to the market for opening up new business opportunities in emerging technology areas.
- Commercialization of technology to ensure that the R&D efforts are targeted towards technology development that is relevant and necessary for sector and industry growth.



Component-II: Promotion of R&D in jute sector; transfer of technologies and dissemination activities in jute sector (Total Outlay – Rs. 80 crore)

Jute is an eco-friendly natural fibre produced only in few countries in the world and India is one of the largest producers of the fibre. However, development of jute as a mainstream fibre in the textile industry and jute diversified products lags behind due to various factors, including lack of adequate R&D for product development and diversification and investment. It is therefore, necessary to sustain R&D initiatives in the Jute sector through continuing innovations and market oriented research, as well as transfer of technologies so developed through developmental and dissemination programmes to reap the benefits that have arisen from the initiatives in the past.

Objectives: The objectives of this component in the scheme is to

- Promote R&D efforts for increasing the use of jute in more diversified applications, specifically where the jute will be used in bulk.
- Promoting use of jute for jute-geo-textiles, jute-agrotextiles, technical textiles, for making paper pulp, for developing jute composites for use in automobiles and other sectors, for developing jute particle boards, etc. will be the thrust of the R&D efforts during the period 2014-15 to 2018-19.
- Some of the technological and engineering developments (such as woolenisation, blends, fine yarn, aromatic fabrics, fire retardant and water proof fabrics, etc.) already achieved in other textiles applications will be duly re-engineered through further R&D efforts for adaptation in Jute.
- Transfer of technologies developed and industrial/field demonstration for technology adoption.

Component-III: Benchmarking studies, knowledge dissemination and promoting green initiatives through R&D (Total Outlay – Rs. 15 crore)

The textile industry accounts for considerable resource utilization in the form of water, electricity, fuel and other natural resources in the process of production. There is also a problem of pollutants, particularly in the form of effluents and chemical discharge in the processing and dyeing industry. A major gap in addressing the challenges of optimal utilization of resources and a sustainable growth of the industry is the absence of a duly accredited benchmarking system based on international/domestic best practices.

Objective: The objectives of this component of the scheme is to

- To undertake research studies to create industry standards and benchmarks and identify and document steps to attain suitable benchmarks and ensure that

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industry is able to implement green initiatives.

- Dissemination and training programmes to sensitize individual units on the benchmarks so created; and

Assist accreditation for units which achieve such benchmarks to help them to achieve competitiveness and get better national international acceptability.

2. Implementing Agency and Nodal Officer:

- (i) Office of Textile Commissioner will be the implementing agency for Component I and III and Office of Jute Commissioner will act as the Implementing Agency for Component II.
- (ii) Textiles Commissioner in the rank of Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary to Government of India will be the nodal officer directly in charge for all R&D activities and Office of Textile Commissioner will be the implementing agency for Component I and III. Jute Commissioner at the rank of Joint Secretary to Government of India will be the nodal officer directly in charge for all Jute and allied Jute R&D activities under Component II.

3. Method of Submission of Project Proposal:

- (i) The Implementing agencies viz. Office of Textile Commissioner for Component I and III and Office of Jute Commissioner for Component II would invite the eligible agencies to submit Project Proposals through publication of advertisement in leading national dailies, website of MoT and the Implementing Agencies.
- (ii) The Project Proposal would have be prepared and submitted according to the format prescribed for application, objective, capital expenditure and manpower (Annexure – I), to facilitate quick processing. Incomplete application forms would not be considered.

4. Agencies / Institutes / Organizations eligible for support:

Reputed research agencies including TRAs, Universities, Industry Associations, government approved research centres such IITs/government aided institutions/recognized engineering colleges / institutions approved by DST / DSIR *etc.* would be eligible to submit Project Proposals.

5. Method of Selection of Project and Agencies:

The Project Proposals would be appraised by the PAMC (Project Appraisal and Monitoring Committee) which shall forward its recommendations to the Project Approval Committee (PAC). The compositions of the PAC, PAMC and Empowered



