

## 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 Powerloom Service Centres. In addition to these offices, there are 32 powerloom service centres 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) Developmental Functions:**

- i) It monitors the closure and sickness of mills in the textile industry.
- ii) It also oversees/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) For development of decentralized Powerloom sector, Modified Group Workshed Scheme have been launched.
- vii) The implementation of scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP) is also looked after by this office through its Regional Offices.

**c) Promotional-cum-facilitation functions:**

- i) This office oversees and assists in the working of various Export Promotion Councils in order to increase the export of textiles and also attending to the remnant work on the erstwhile export quota system.
- 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 Textile Committee, NGOs and State level agencies and also assist other agencies working in the field of consumer protection activities.

- iii) For the welfare of the Powerloom Weavers, Aam Admi Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Beema Yojana/Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Beema Yojana have been launched.

**d) Regulatory Functions:**

- i) At present, the Textile Commissioner practically carries out no regulatory function under the I(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) Administrative Functions:**

- 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 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 head quarters office:**

**Developmental :-**

- 1) Spinning Section.
- 2) Weaving, Hosiery & Knitwear Section.
- 3) Textile Processing Development Cell
- 4) Wool Section.
- 5) Powerloom Development Cell.
- 6) Technical Development & Textile Machinery Section.
- 7) Cotton & Raw Materials Section.
- 8) RMG & Investment Facilitation Cell
- 9) Economics & Statistics
- 10) Costing & Prices
- 11) Monitoring Section (TUFS Cell)
- 12) Technical Textile Cell
- 13) Consumer Service Section
- 14) Integrated Skill Development Scheme Cell (ISDS)
- 15) Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP) & Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS)
- 16) Computer Cell

**Regulatory:**

- 17) Legal & Enforcement Section

**Common services:**

- 18) O & M and Co-ordination Section.
- 19) Establishment I & II Section.
- 20) Accounts Section.
- 21) House Keeping Section.
- 22) Vigilance Section.
- 23) Library Sections.
- 24) Rajbhasha Section.
- 25) Right to Information Cell (RTI)
- 26) Grievance Redressal Cell
- 27) PRO Cell

**II] Regional Offices of the Textile Commissioner :-**

The 10 Regional Offices, having adequate officers and technical & ministerial staff, are located at the following places:

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

**Main Functions of the Regional Offices of the Textile Commissioner:**

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

**a) Developmental Functions:**

- 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 Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFs) and other Schemes like 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) Implementation of welfare schemes viz., Aam Admi Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Beema Yojana/Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Beema Yojana.
- ix) Upgradation of Human Resources skills & development in the decentralised sector.
- x) Work relating to establishment of Powerloom Park, through Group Workshed Scheme for Decentralised Powerloom Weaving Industry, TUFs etc..
- xi) Implementation & Monitoring the Scheme Technology Mission on Technical Textiles.
- xii) Implementation and monitoring the Scheme of Integrated Textile Park (SITP).
- xiii) Implementation & Monitoring of the Scheme for promoting usage of Agrotexiles in North East Region.

- xiv) Implementation & Monitoring of the Schemes for promoting usage of Geotechnical Textiles in North-Eastern Region.

**b) Promotional Functions:**

- i) Organizing consumer awareness campaigns and TUFS/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) Regulatory Functions:**

- 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 Obligation Packing Scheme.

**III] Powerloom Service Centre:**

Besides, there are 15 Powerloom Service Centres under the Textile Commissioner, out of the 47 established in the country, located at the following places:

**TX.C.PSCS**

1. AMRITSAR, Punjab.
2. BURHANPUR, Madhya Pradesh.
3. CUTTACK, Orissa.
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

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|-----|---------------------------|---|
| 4.  | <b>NITRA</b>              | Sachin<br>Meerut<br>Tanda<br>Ludhiana<br>Gorahkpur<br>Kanpur<br>Panipat<br>Varanase<br>Bhilwara |
| 5.  | <b>IJIRA-</b>             | Guwahati  |
| 6.  | <b>SASMIRA-</b>           | Bhiwandi-I<br>Bhiwandi-II   |
| 7.  | <b>SITRA-</b>             | Rajapalayam<br>Komarpallayam<br>Palladam<br>Somanur<br>Salem<br>Trichengode<br>Karur            |
| 8.  | <b>KSTIDC -</b>           | Bangalore<br>Belgaum<br>Betagiri<br>Dodaballapur  |
| 9.  | <b>M.P.State Govt.-</b>   | Jabalpur  |
| 10. | <b>Govt. of Manipur -</b> | Imphal  |

**Main functions of the Powerloom Service Centres:**

The Powerloom Service Centres play a vital role in the development and modernisation of the decentralized powerloom sector. They provide necessary training, consultancy and testing facilities. The functions performed by Powerloom Service Centres are mainly developmental in nature. Some of the important functions are as under:

- i) To impart practical training on plain powerloom, shuttle-less, weaving, designing, embroidery, Apparel Making etc. through ISDS and to provide job after successful completion of training to such trainees.
- ii) To impart training in various aspects of loom working and loom maintenance, repairs, servicing, etc.
- iii) Dissemination of knowledge and technique to weavers in increasing productivity and efficiency, reducing wastage, clothing damage etc.
- iv) To act as an agent to transmit the problems of the powerloom sector to appropriate quarters for solving them by means of cluster based approach.
- v) Guiding the powerloom weavers about modernization and agencies, which they may approach for financial assistance for it.

- vi) Collection of statistics/information about looms.
- vii) Guiding powerloom weavers about marketing.
- viii) Providing testing facilities to powerloom sector.
- ix) Organise seminars, workshops and exhibitions on new technologies, new developmental schemes, etc., in association with regional office.
- x) Co-ordinate powerloom developmental activities and liaison with the State Governments.
- xi) Provide technology inputs on loom maintenance, repair, etc.
- xii) Guide powerloom weavers on design development.
- xiii) Enrollment of powerloom workers under the Group Insurance Schemes launched by Govt. of India.