

**RESOLUTION ON TUFSS ON
TECHNO-OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS**

(01.04.2012 to 31.03.2017)

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
RESOLUTION

New Delhi, 4th October, 2013.

No.6/19/2013-TUFS

I. OBJECTIVE

1. This Government Resolution lays down the financial and operational parameters and implementation mechanism for the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) for the 12th Plan period (from 01-04-2012 to 31-03-2017).
2. TUFS was introduced in 1999 to catalyze investments in all the sub-sectors of textiles and jute industry by way of 5% interest reimbursement. The scheme was initially approved from April, 1999 to March 31st, 2004. Subsequently, the scheme was extended in 2004 and again in 2007 with modifications and further restructured w.e.f 28/04/2011 to 31/03/2012 which was then further extended / rolled over upto 31/03/2013. Investments under TUFS had gained notable momentum during its operational life span of over 14 years.
3. An independent evaluation of the Scheme by a professional consultant, M/S CRISIL, has revealed that TUFS has facilitated an increase in productivity; cost and waste reduction; and improved quality across the value chain. However, the gains made have varied across segments, with the processing and powerloom sectors emerging as major areas of concern. Based on the findings of the evaluation study, Government took a policy decision to completely restructure the Scheme, to channelize investments in hitherto low investment segments to facilitate a balanced growth across the value chain; and to ensure that the subsidy outgo is not open ended and has a definite cap.
4. Accordingly, the Modified TUF scheme was discontinued and new sanctions under the Scheme were stopped from 29.6.2010 under intimation to all the lending agencies. The Restructured TUF Scheme (RTUFS) was launched w.e.f. 28/04/2011 to

31/03/2012 with an overall subsidy cap of Rs. 1972 crores from the date of the Resolution up to 31.03.2012, which was expected to leverage an investment of Rs.46,900 crore, with sectoral investment shares of 26% for spinning, 13% for weaving, 21% for processing, 8% for garmenting and 32% for others. Since the earmarked subsidy cap of Rs.1972 crores was not fully utilized and to avoid any hiatus as the 12th Plan TUFs proposals were not finalized, the Ministry of Textiles in accordance with Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, Plan Finance – II Division clarificatory O.M. NO.1(3)/P.F.II/2011 dated 23.4.2012 allowed extension of R-TUFs into the first year of 12th Plan to the extent of availability of unutilized subsidy cap. The Restructured TUFs and its continuation in the 12th Plan has attracted an investment of Rs.37,655 crores as per the details in the UID application.

5. The TUFs Scheme in 12th plan shall continue leveraging investments in technology upgradation in the Textile sector to enable them to face global competition with focus on balanced development across the value chain by (a) addressing the issues of fragmentation and promoting forward integration; (b) promoting investments with smaller investment in MSME sectors; (c) introduction of a Hire Purchase Financing Model for weaving sector.
6. Taking note that the scheme in its R-TUFs form was extended for the first year of the 12th Plan, i.e. upto 31.03.2013, and recognising the justifications brought out above, the Government now resolves to further continue the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme for the textiles & jute industries in **Revised Restructured** form with effect from 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2017. Accordingly, the scheme will be known as Revised Restructured Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (**RR-TUFs**). The financial and operational parameters of the RR-TUFs in respect of loans sanctioned under the scheme would be as follows: -
 - i). The total subsidy outflow to stand alone spinning sector will be kept 26% of the plan allocation (i.e., Rs.11952.80 crore) including committed liabilities of spinning sector of erstwhile/ modified TUFs, RTUFs and fresh sanctions in the 12th Plan period.
 - ii). A pilot project on technology upgradation of powerloom sector by way of hire purchase scheme with an overall outlay of Rs. 300 crore will be implemented.
 - iii). 10% of the approved outlay for new sanctions will be earmarked for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).
 - iv). In case of stand-alone spinning sector, a volume cap of Rs. 250 crore shall apply on project cost for new sanctions for individual spinning units.

- v). The subsidy benefits under TUFS for 12th plan would be as follows:
- a) Stand alone spinning units – 2% Interest Reimbursement (IR) for new stand alone / replacement / modernization of spinning machinery.
 - b) For units having spinning capacity with forward integration having matching capacity in weaving/ knitting/processing/garmenting – 5% IR.
 - c) Weaving – (i) 6% IR and 15% capital subsidy on brand new shuttleless looms or 30% Margin Money Subsidy (MMS) on brand new shuttleless looms for powerloom sector;
(ii) 2% IR or 8% MMS on second hand imported shuttleless looms with 10 years vintage and with a residual life of minimum 10 years;
(iii) For 30% MMS – capital ceiling caps of RS. 5 crore and subsidy cap of Rs. 1.5 crore would be adhered to for encouraging adequate investments by the MSME sector.
 - d) Processing – 5% IR and 10% capital subsidy for specified processing machinery. CETP/ETP will not be considered for support under TUFS.
 - e) Garmenting – 5% IR and 10% capital subsidy on specified machinery for garmenting units.
 - f) Technical Textiles (including non-wovens) – 5% IR and 10% capital subsidy on specified machinery required in manufacture on technical textiles.
 - g) Handloom and silk sector – 5% IR or 30% capital subsidy on benchmarked machinery.
 - h) MSMEs including jute sector – 5% IR or 15% MMS– subsidy ceiling to be Rs. 75 lakh.
 - i) Other segments – i.e., i) cotton ginning and pressing; ii) wool scouring; combing and carpet industry; iii) synthetic filament yarn texturising, crimping and twisting; iv) viscose staple fibre and viscose filament yarn; v) knitting and fabric embroidery; vi) weaving preparatory machines; vii) made-up manufacturing; viii) CAD, CAM and design studio and ix) jute industry – 5%IR
 - j) Investments like factory buildings, pre-operative expenses and margin money for working capital are eligible for benefit of reimbursement

under the scheme only for apparel and handloom sector with 50% cap of total new eligible investment under RR-TUFS. Land is altogether excluded from eligible investments under TUFS. This benefit, however, shall not be available for textile units under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP).

- k) Period of interest reimbursement – Interest reimbursement will be for a period of 7 years including 2 years of moratorium / implementation.
- l) Eligibility of restructured / rescheduled cases – subsidy in restructured cases will be restricted to the quantum approved of subsidy as given in the initial loan repayment schedule.
- vi) **Duration of the scheme** – The scheme in the R-TUFS form was extended for the first year of the 12th Five Year Plan i.e. upto 31.3.2013. The proposed parameters would be applicable from 01.04.2013. Term loans sanctioned during the financial year 2012-13 would be eligible for subsidy as per parameters of R-TUFS. However, the subsidy caps as per the proposed norms would be applicable on all subsidies dispensed on and are after 01.4.2013. In respect of the cases pertaining to sectors where there is no change in admissible extent of subsidies and are pending for issuance of UID due to non-availability of sectoral cap in the previously extended scheme upto 31-03-2013, to be considered for issue of UID under the continued TUFS scheme. However, cases pertaining to spinning, weaving sectors etc where there are changes in subsidy pattern, would be required to apply afresh as per revised terms and conditions under continued TUFS.
- vii) **Reconstitution of the Inter Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC):** IMSC would be reconstituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Textiles with the representatives of Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance, nodal agencies / banks, Textile Industry Associations etc. IMSC would be responsible for monitoring and formulation of guidelines for effective implementation of the scheme in accordance with the CCEA approval. IMSC would also be empowered to modify / re-appropriate the sectoral / segmental caps in case of under utilization of allocated fund.
- viii) 1.0% of the plan outlay will be kept for administrative costs of the scheme.
- ix) The Scheme will be administered with a two stage monitoring mechanism as detailed in **Para V**.

7. The detailed scope of the scheme, eligibility criteria and operational parameters will be as follows:

II. SCOPE OF THE SCHEME

TUFS benefit is available for TUFS benchmarked machinery covering the following activities:-

- a. Cotton ginning and pressing.
- b. Silk reeling and twisting.
- c. Wool scouring, combing and carpet industry.
- d. Synthetic filament yarn texturing, crimping and twisting.
- e. Spinning.
- f. Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF) and Viscose Filament Yarn (VFY).
- g. Weaving, knitting and fabric embroidery
- h. Technical textiles including non-wovens.
- i. Garment / design studio / made-up manufacturing
- j. Processing of fibres, yarns, fabrics, garments and made-ups.
- k. Production activities of Jute Industry.

III. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ASSISTANCE

1. DEFINITION OF TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION

Technology Upgradation would mean induction of state-of-the-art or near-state-of-the-art technology. But in the widely varying mosaic of technology obtaining in the Indian textile industry, at least a significant step up from the present technology level to a substantially higher one for such trailing segments would be essential. Accordingly, technology levels are benchmarked in terms of specified machinery for each sector of the textile industry. Machinery with technology levels lower than that specified will not be permitted for funding under the TUF Scheme.

2. ELIGIBLE MACHINERY

Installation of the following types of machinery in a new unit or in an existing unit by way of replacement of existing machinery and / or expansion will be eligible for coverage under TUF scheme:

2.1 Cotton Ginning and Pressing

Annex– MC -1

2.2	Spinning/Silk Reeling & Twisting/ Synthetic filament yarn Texturising, Crimping & Twisting	Annex – MC -2
2.3	Wool scouring, combing and carpet industry	Annex – MC - 3
2.4	Manufacturing of viscose filament yarn and viscose staple fibre	Annex - MC - 4
2.5	Weaving / Knitting	Annex - MC - 5
2.6	Technical Textiles and non-wovens	Annex - MC - 6
2.7	Garment / Made-up manufacturing	Annex- MC - 7
2.8	Processing of fibre / Yarn / Fabrics / Garments / made-ups	Annex- MC - 8
2.9	Jute industry	Annex - MC - 9
2.10	Process control equipments for various sectors	Annex - MC - 10
2.11	Machinery eligible under 30% / 8% Margin Money Subsidy (MMS-TUFS) for weaving/ powerloom sector	Annex- MC - 11
2.12	Machinery eligible under 10% capital subsidy for processing sector.	Annex - MC - 12
2.13	Machinery eligible under 10% capital subsidy for technical textiles including non-wovens.	Annex - MC - 13
2.14	Machinery eligible under 10% capital subsidy for garment sector	Annex - MC - 14
2.15	Machinery eligible under 15% capital subsidy for weaving / powerloom sector	Annex- MC - 15
2.16	Machinery eligible for CAD, CAM and design studio	Annex - MC - 16

Note: The lending agencies should ensure that make and year of manufacture of all the above eligible machinery are clearly indicated on machine / name plate attached to machine.

3. GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS

3.1 TYPE OF UNITS:

- (1) Existing unit with or without expansion and new units.
- (2) New units must set up their entire facilities only with the appropriate eligible technology.

- (3) A unit can undertake one or more activities listed at **I. SCOPE OF THE SCHEME** hereinbefore under the Scheme.
- (4) Textile / Jute units with 100% foreign equity.

3.2 TYPE OF TEXTILE MACHINERY ELIGIBLE:

(1) Under the TUF Scheme, only new machinery will be permitted unless otherwise specified.

(2) However, the following imported second hand machinery are also eligible under TUFs:

Air jet, Projectile, Rapier and Waterjet shuttleless looms fitted with or without electronic jacquard / electronic dobbie and with or without high speed direct beam warper with creel and/or sectional warping machine with auto stop and tension control of upto 10 years' vintage and with a residual life of minimum 10 years. The value cap per machine would be decided by Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).

- (3) A certificate from a Chartered Engineer of the exporting country certifying the vintage and residual life of the imported second hand machinery duly countersigned by the Indian Embassy / Consulate in the exporting country must be furnished to the lending agency at the appropriate time as determined by the lending agency. Such a certificate is compulsory for any import of eligible second hand machinery under this scheme irrespective of the value of such import.
- (4) Balancing equipment or equipment required for de-bottlenecking the production process will also be eligible for funding under RR-TUFS.
- (5) Waste reduction equipment or devices will be eligible for funding under the RR-TUFS.
- (6) The size of the technologically upgraded facilities of an existing unit or size of the new unit must be of a minimum economic size (MES). MES for eligible segments of the industry should be any unit which is financially viable as per viability analysis of the financial institutions or banks. MES for stand-alone new spinning units will be 8000 spindles.
- (7) Accessories / attachments / sample machines / spares received along with the machinery upto the value of 20% of the machinery cost eligible under RR-TUFS or actual value whichever is lower will be eligible.
- (8) Investment in acquisition of technical knowhow including expenses on training and payment of fees to foreign technicians.

- (9) Machinery eligible for one segment is eligible for other segments / activity also unless its eligibility is specifically restricted for a particular segment.
- (10) Eligibility of any other textile machinery equal to or higher than the benchmarked technology not listed in the annexures or developed in the course of the operation of RR-TUFS will be, suo motto or on reference, specifically determined by the TAMC constituted by the Government.

3.3 OTHER INVESTMENTS ELIGIBLE:

- 1) (i) The following investments for apparel sector and handloom sector will also be eligible to the extent necessary for the plant and equipment to be installed for Technology Upgradation and the total of such investments will not normally exceed 50% of the total investment in such plant and machinery (land is altogether excluded from eligible investment under RR-TUFS):
- (a) factory building including renovation of factory building;
 - (b) Preliminary and pre-operative expenses;
 - (c) Margin money required for working capital, specifically required for the technology upgradation;
- (ii) In case apparel / handloom unit is engaged in other activity, the eligible investment under this head will only be related to plant & machinery eligible for manufacturing of apparel / handlooms.
- 2) Lending in excess of the limits prescribed above in respect of the items included in subparas (1) of this para (i.e. para 3.3) shall attract the normal lending rates.

3.4 CUT-OFF DATE:

Only such loans as sanctioned by the lending agencies on or after 01/04/2012 will be eligible to be considered for grant of benefits under this scheme.

3.5 COVERAGE OF INVESTMENT PRIOR TO SANCTION OF THE LOAN:

Advance / token payment up to the margin money for machine cost can be paid by the unit prior to the date of sanction of term loan. However, machines purchased on or after date of sanction of term loan will be eligible under RR-TUFS subject to fulfillment of other terms and conditions.

3.6 BENEFIT OF OTHER SCHEMES:

Textile / Jute units are permitted to avail of benefits of other schemes, in addition to RR-TUFS, unless specifically provided otherwise. In case of doubt, the matter may be referred to the Textile Commissioner for clarification.

3.7 DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS:

If a loan is not fully covered under TUFS, i.e., it consists of both the TUFS and non-TUFS components, then disbursements and repayments are required to be apportioned proportionately between the TUFS and Non-TUFS components, for the purpose of working out interest reimbursements payable.

4. SECTOR - SPECIFIC ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS:

4.1 COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING:

- a) Only composite (cotton ginning with pressing) units will be eligible for coverage under the Scheme. However, independent ginning or pressing units will be eligible to modernise under the scheme provided they forward - integrate or backward - integrate with the pressing and ginning facility respectively, of eligible technology level.
- b) Only double roller gins or saw gins will be eligible.
- c) Baling Press Standards should be in conformity with the amended BIS specifications.
- d) A unit with existing 2-stage manual bale pressing machine will not be compelled to replace it, while going for other modernisation, as per TUFS. However, a unit replacing the bale pressing machine or installing bale pressing machine for the first time will be required to install only single stage automatic bale pressing machine.

4.2 SPINNING/SILK REELING & TWISTING/WOOL SCOURING & COMBING / SYNTHETIC FILAMENT YARN TEXTURISING, CRIMPING & TWISTING

a) Cotton ring spinning system:

- (i) New stand alone / replacement / modernization of spinning machinery will be eligible for 2% IR and spinning units with forward integration with matching capacity in weaving / knitting / processing / garmenting will be eligible for 5% IR. For qualifying for matching capacity, linearity in value chain must be established. If matching capacity is claimed in processing, it must include complete processing range and not just yarn dyeing.
- (ii) In the cotton ring spinning system, for new units the MES will be 8000 spindles. For capacity expansion and modernisation of the units there will be no MES.

- (iii) In case of modernization of existing obsolete spindleage through technology upgradation, replaced old and obsolete spindles should ordinarily be scrapped and made completely unserviceable unless their operations are established to be viable.
- (iv) (a) The cotton ring spinning units are permitted to install back-up facilities for de-bottlenecking, viz., cone winding machine, cards, draw frame, speed frame, blow room etc. without increase in the spindleage, provided the unit is at or above the MES level, viable and such investments brings up the unit to the desired benchmark technology level as a whole.
 - (b) Auto doffer system for ring frame as a retrofit is covered under the scheme which may be retrofitted / installed as a new or existing frame irrespective of any make / manufacturer.
- (v) Installation of compact spinning machine for setting up of new capacity or for modernisation / replacement of existing ring frames is permitted without any stipulation of MES. In situ upgradation of existing ring frames by changing the existing drafting system to compact spinning drafting system is also covered under RR-TUFS.
- (vi) Post spinning / twisting of yarn processing plant on stand alone basis to produce two fold twisted yarn or singeing yarn without putting up yarn spinning unit are covered.

b) Open end/Dref/Parafil/Selfil/Airjet spinning system:

These spinning systems being, by and large, specialized yarn making systems, modernisation, capacity expansion or new units will be permitted.

c) Worsted spinning system :

- (i) Technology upgradation of existing capacity and expansion/new units with appropriate eligible technology will be permitted.
- (ii) Independent wool scouring and combing units will also be eligible for funding under the TUFS.

d) Woollen/shoddy spinning system:

- (i) Woollen system of spinning includes semi-worsted system of spinning.
- (ii) Technology upgradation in existing units and capacity expansion/new units in these sectors with appropriate eligible technology will be permitted.

e) Silk reeling & twisting:

- (i) Technology upgradation in the existing capacity and expansion/new units with appropriate eligible technology will be permitted.
- (ii) The replaced obsolete reeling/twisting machinery should normally be dismantled unless their operations are established to be viable.

f) Synthetic filament yarn texturing, crimping and twisting:

Replacement of existing obsolete machinery, capacity expansion or installation new units with appropriate eligible technology will be permitted.

g) Carpet industry:

Technology upgradation of existing capacity and expansion / new units with appropriate eligible technology will be permitted.

4.3 VISCOSE FILAMENT YARN AND VISCOSE STAPLE FIBRE:

Replacement of existing obsolete machinery, capacity expansion or installation of new units with appropriate eligible technology will be permitted.

4.4 WEAVING, KNITTING AND NON-WOVEN / TECHNICAL TEXTILES/ FABRIC EMBROIDERY MANUFACTURING UNITS :

6% IR and 15% capital subsidy (CS) is available only for brand new shuttleless looms whereas second hand imported shuttle-less looms of prescribed vintage shall be entitled for 2% IR.

a) I. Essential for non-woollen weaving units:

- i) An appropriate configuration of looms and machinery conforming to minimum economic size, if prescribed.
- ii) In case of technology upgradation in an existing unit, the replaced old and obsolete looms should ordinarily be scrapped and made unserviceable unless their operations are established to be viable.

II. Decentralised (MSME) weaving sector:

1. In-situ upgradation of existing ordinary looms/semi automatic looms/automatic looms to benchmark shuttle-less looms with or without dobby/jacquard, is permitted to decentralized powerloom sector.
2. Replacement of an ordinary loom by a looms of benchmarked technology features is permitted.
3. New units in the decentralized powerloom sector are permitted to

install shuttle-less looms with benchmarked technology features under TUFs.

III. Handloom weaving:

1. Handloom sector is eligible for taking the benefits of TUFs for all machinery listed in the GR on TUFs and permitted for other sectors including powerloom and mill sector. In handloom sector only weaving activity is different from powerloom and mill sector while other activities particularly processing are same.
2. Handlooms with specified benchmark features have been covered.

b) Essential for woollen units :

- i) An appropriate configuration of looms and machinery conforming to minimum economic size, if prescribed.
- ii) In-house weaving preparatory at least matching with the weaving capacity (in the case of MSME units, weaving preparatory is not essential).
- iii) In case of technology upgradation in an existing unit, the replaced old and obsolete looms should ordinarily be scrapped and made unserviceable unless their operations are established to be viable.

c) Independent weaving preparatory units :

An independent MSME / non-MSME (woollen or non-woollen) weaving preparatory unit will install weaving preparatory machinery as listed in Annex – MC -5.

d) Knitting units:

Replacement of existing obsolete machinery, capacity expansion or installation of new units with appropriate technology is permitted under TUFs

e) Technical textiles / Non-wovens manufacturing units

- (a) Machines required to manufacture technical textiles and non-wovens, as listed in Annex – MC -6 are eligible for coverage under TUFs.
- (b) Since some of the machinery of technical textiles are common the technical textile units intending to avail of 10% capital subsidy will have to obtain a registration number from Office of the Textile Commissioner prior to becoming eligible for 10 percent capital subsidy. To obtain registration number technical textile units have to submit the information in prescribed format TFR – I.

4.5 GARMENT / MADE-UP MANUFACTURING :

- a) Woven and / or knitted garment and/or made-up manufacturing or combination thereof will be eligible.
- b) Garment / made-up manufacturing and other accessory equipments as required are to be installed out of the list in Annex – MC -7.

4.6 DESIGN STUDIO:

Design studio set up by the textile, readymade garment and jute industry with eligible machinery / equipments, software and testing equipment is covered under TUFs.

4.7 PROCESSING OF FIBRE / YARN / FABRICS / GARMENTS / MADE-UPS

Processing machinery including essential quality control equipments listed in Annex – MC - 8 for fibre / yarn / fabrics / garment / made-up processing and finishing will be eligible.

4.8 JUTE TEXTILES

a) Jute softening & carding, drawing, spinning and weaving:

New machinery of eligible technology as listed in Annex- MC -9 will be permitted.

b) Spinning and weaving/knitting of jute blends:

- (i) Eligibility conditions for units spinning jute blends will be the same as for cotton spinning system detailed in para 4.2.
- (ii) Eligibility conditions for units weaving/knitting jute blended fabrics will be the same as for non-woollen weaving and knitting as detailed in para 4.4.

c) Jute-blended garment/made-up manufacturing :

Eligibility conditions for units manufacturing jute-blended garments and/or madeups will be the same as for non-jute garment/made-up manufacturing detailed in para 4.5.

d) Processing of jute products

- (i) Processing machinery as listed in Annex – MC - 9 are eligible.
- (ii) Quality control and pollution control equipment eligible for TUFs funding will also be eligible as listed in Annex – MC -9.

e) Processing of jute-blended products:

Eligibility conditions will be the same as for processing of non-jute textile products as detailed in para 4.7.

f) Material handling:

The machinery for material handling as listed in Annex – MC-9 are essential for modernising jute units.

5. TECHNICAL ADVISORY-CUM-MONITORING COMMITTEE (TAMC) - INTERPRETATION OF ELIGIBILITY:

The Government has constituted a Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC) under the Chairmanship of Textile Commissioner with technical experts from government and industry covering the different segments, as members. The composition and functions of TAMC are at **Annex-A**.

- (1) Amendment in the list of machinery in terms of addition / deletion will be done by the TAMC.
- (2) If any question of interpretation or clarification is raised by the lending agency / entrepreneurs as to the eligibility of any unit or machinery under the scheme, the decision of the TAMC will be final.
- (3) The TAMC will also monitor and review the progress of the scheme and apprise the Ministry and IMSC periodically.

IV. LOANS UNDER THE SCHEME

Under the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme, loans will be provided subject to terms and conditions given below:

a) Amount of loan :

The assistance will be need-based. There will be no minimum or maximum limit for individual loans.

b) Promoter's contribution :

To be decided by the lending agency on the basis of its existing norms.

c) Rate of Interest :

(i) Rupee loan :

Effective rate of interest to the concerned borrower will be lower than the prevailing commercial rates of interest charged by the lending agencies concerned; the Ministry of Textiles will reimburse the 5% (6% for brand new

shuttleless looms) under the scheme to all segments except spinning machinery of new stand alone / replacement / modernization of spinning units, where the interest reimbursement will be limited to 2%. For Rupee loan for installation of imported secondhand shuttleless loom interest reimbursement will be 2%.

(ii) Foreign Currency Loan:

As applicable for normal Foreign Currency loan. However, cover for exchange rate fluctuation not exceeding 5% (6% for brand new shuttleless looms) per annum would be provided under the scheme. In case of spinning machinery, the exchange rate fluctuation will be limited to 2% for new stand alone / replacement / modernisation of spinning machinery. For Foreign Currency loan for installation of imported secondhand shuttleless loom interest reimbursement will be 2%.

(iii) Period of interest reimbursement :

- (a) 1. Interest reimbursement will be available for a period of 7 years including 2 years of implementation / moratorium. The implementation and moratorium period can be more than two years but interest reimbursement for implementation and moratorium period will be limited to two years only. The implementation and moratorium period is considered from the date of disbursement of first installment of loan under TUFS.
 2. Quarter-wise interest reimbursement under TUFS will be restricted to the quantum as per the loan repayment schedule of 7 years or actual, whichever is lower, submitted by lending agencies to the Office of the Textile Commissioner for obtaining the unique ID number as per the procedure in Para IV. The foreign exchange fluctuation / forward cover premium will also follow the same system.
 3. Subsidy due in a financial year under the Scheme shall have to be claimed in the same financial year.
 4. Banks are free to give loan for more than 7 years but subsidy will be given only for a period of 7 years including implementation / moratorium period of maximum upto 2 years.
- (b) If an account becomes a non-performing asset (NPA), the interest reimbursement would not be available for that period. The interest reimbursement will be available from the date of coming out of the NPA category. Quarter-wise interest reimbursement under TUFS will be restricted to the quantum as per the loan repayment schedule of 7 years or

actual, whichever is lower, submitted by lending agencies to the Office of the Textile Commissioner for obtaining the unique ID number as per the procedure in Para IV.

d) Other conditions, viz., period of loan, security, conversion option, Debt-Equity-Ratio etc.

Eligible units will be of minimum economic size. Other conditions will be such as determined by the lending agency as per its existing norms.

e) Financial norms of eligible unit.

The units with a good track record, viable and having positive net-worth are eligible.

f) Contingency provisions:

The contingency provision (non-firmed up cost) to the extent of 5% maximum (on actual basis) may be covered under RR-TUFS in respect of plant and machinery and other investments eligible under RR-TUFS subject to a value cap of Rs.5 crore of eligible machinery.

g) Transferring the TUFS loan from one bank / FI to another bank / FI as well as closing down one term loan account under TUFS and availing of fresh term loan:

The outstanding principal amount under TUFS loan account from one bank / FI can be transferred to another bank / FI subject to the condition that portfolio (i.e., balance principal amount) remains unchanged and the overall repayment period does not exceed 7 years. However, this facility will be provided only once during the tenure of the loan. The quarter-wise subsidy submitted by the original bank will however remain unchanged. Instances of under selling of loan /component or any similar such arrangement is not permitted.

h) Conversion of rupee term loan into foreign currency loan and vice-versa:

Conversion of rupee term loan (RTL) into foreign currency loan (FCL) and vice-versa on annual basis is permitted under TUFS. The base rate of exchange will be the rate prevailing on the date of conversion of rupee term loan into FCL. The tenure of the loan amount will remain the same subject to the 7 years repayment period and availability of foreign currency line of credit with the lending agency.

i) Coverage of forward premium:

The cost of forward cover premium for Foreign Currency Loan under TUFS limited to 6%/5% / 2% per annum as the case may be on the base rate of exchange as an option, which may be exercised only once in the each financial year of the project is

covered.

j) Coverage of lease finance:

Interest portion of the lease finance taken by the manufacturers from Nodal Agencies/co-opted PLIs for eligible machinery and equipments has been covered under TUFS. The coverage of lease finance will be subject to normal leasing norms but lease period will be limited to 7years.

k) Coverage of machinery on hire-purchase:

The Subsidy under the Hire -Purchase Scheme are covered under RR- TUFS subject to the project promoted by Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) meeting the technology and other eligibility parameters laid down under the Scheme. This scheme will be monitored / operationalised through Office of the Textile Commissioner. A detailed operational guideline on hire-purchase is at **Annex – B**.

l) Approval of nodal agency for the loan sanctioned by co-opted PLI with their own prudential norms without effecting the technology norms under TUFS:

The projects under TUFS which are sanctioned by co-opted PLIs as per their own prudential norms and in compliance with the technology norms of TUFS should be approved by Nodal Agencies.

m) Co-guarantee provided by yarn supplier / master weaver:

Grant of TUFS loan to small scale powerloom units on the strength of co-guarantee provided by the yarn supplier / master weavers with sound financial position and ability to meet banking norms are to be decided by FIs / banks. However, if in such cases term loans/finance was provided by the FIs / banks, benefits under TUFS would be available as per approved guidelines.

n) Deferred Payment Guarantee (DPG) scheme - Operational Guidelines:

The DPG in respect of rupee loan only is covered under TUFS. The operational guidelines are at **Annex-C**.

o) Coverage of ECB under RR-TUFS

ECB availed of from overseas branch of an Indian bank / foreign bank having Indian branch (being co-opted PLI) will be eligible for RR-TUFS benefits prescribed for foreign currency loan under the scheme, i.e., 2% / 5% / 6% cover as the case may be for exchange rate fluctuation from the base rate or forward cover premium limited to 2% / 5% / 6% per annum.

p) Margin Money Subsidy @ 30% (brand new shuttleless looms) / 8% (secondhand imported shuttleless looms) under TUFS (MMS@30% or 8%-TUFS) for Powerloom sector –Operational Guidelines:

MMS-TUFS@30% (**brand new shuttleless looms**) or 8%(secondhand imported shuttleless looms) for powerloom sector will be operationalised by Office of the Textile Commissioner and detailed operational guidelines are at **Annex – D** and the application form for claiming the subsidy is at **FR-1**.

q) Margin Money Subsidy @ 15% under TUFS (MMS@15%-TUFS) for MSME Jute & Textile sector –Operational Guidelines:

MMS-TUFS@15% for MSME Jute & Textile sector will be now operationalised by Office of the Textile Commissioner only and detailed operational guidelines are at **Annex – E** and the application form for claiming the subsidy is at **FR -1**.

r) Additional incentive in the form of 10% capital subsidy for the processing machinery, garmenting machinery and technical textile machinery and 15% capital subsidy for brand new shuttleless looms under TUFS:

The detailed operational guidelines are at **Annex – F** and **Annex – G** respectively.

s) 30% capital subsidy for the handloom sector under TUFS:

1. An additional option has been provided to Handloom Sector to avail of either 30% capital subsidy or the existing 5% interest reimbursement under TUFS.
2. The detailed operational guidelines including list of specified handloom machinery will be issued by the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms), New Delhi.

t) 30% capital subsidy for the silk sector under TUFS:

1. An additional option has been provided to Silk Sector to avail of either 30% capital subsidy or the existing 5% interest reimbursement under TUFS.
2. The detailed operational guidelines including list of specified silk machinery will be issued by the Central Silk Board, Bengaluru.

V. IMPLEMENTATION/MONITORING/APPRAISAL MECHANISM

1. Stage I: Implementation

- (i) There would be an online pre-authorization system for each eligible application by the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai. Applications would be processed on a first come first served basis, subject to eligibility and availability of funds.
- (ii) Request for UID shall be entertained only upto one year from the date of sanction of term loan, except for application permitted in para (iii) below.

- (iii) For cases where the term loan has been sanctioned during the financial year 2012-13, the lending agencies are allowed to submit application for UID under RR-TUFS upto 31-03-2014 on the online system of the Office of the Textile Commissioner.
- (iv) For obtaining a Unique ID number, the nodal banks / nodal agencies after determination of eligibility and admissible amount under TUFS for each case decide the eligibility and allot ECN (Eligibility Certificate Number) for each case and thereafter submit information online in the prescribed format to the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai,. The co-opted PLIs of Nodal Agencies will submit information online in the prescribed format to the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai after obtaining ECN from their concerned Nodal Agencies. The format for applying for unique ID number is at **FR-2**. The lending agencies are required to furnish quarter-wise subsidy requirement for entire period of 7 years or actual period whichever is lower. Quarter-wise interest reimbursement / capital subsidy will be restricted to the quantum as submitted in this format to the Office of the Textile Commissioner. Quarter-wise interest reimbursement / capital subsidy can be lower than the amount given in this format but cannot be higher than this amount.
- (v) If the UID applications are found in order in all respect, the same will be processed for allotment of UID and the Textiles Commissioner Mumbai will issue a Unique ID number to pre-authorize the loan application for submission of subsidy claim by the lending agency in the online system. The correctness of the information submitted for UID will be the responsibility of the Lending Agency concerned.
- (vi) If there is any apparent discrepancy, the UID application will be referred back to the concerned Lending Agency for rectification and re-submission. The re-submitted application will be considered again on first-come-first-served basis.
- (vii) Mere creation/submission of UID application in the online system will not entitle for UID Number and for subsidy under TUFS.
- (viii) Any application sanctioned by the Bank without the Unique ID number by the Textiles Commissioner, Mumbai would not be eligible for release of subsidies under the TUFS scheme.
- (ix) The Textiles Commissioner will stop preauthorization as soon as the available subsidy cap is reached in the segment, as mentioned in Para 6(i).
- (x) In order to ensure data integrity and prevent any possible misuse of the scheme, the data furnished by lending agencies through FR-2 over web portal of Textile Commissioner shall be treated as frozen and subsidy payments shall be considered strictly as per the frozen data.

Lending agencies, therefore, shall be well advised to be doubly careful while

furnishing the details in application for UID as the experience of previous operation of the scheme had brought out several lapses which ultimately jeopardize the borrowers. As a safeguard, for any mistakes still cropping in, the genuine cases of deviations in data submitted by lending agencies would be entertained by the Textile Commissioner only if recommended by CMD of the lending agencies and counter recommended by the Dept. of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance within the overall figures of committed liabilities with approval of IMSC.

2. Stage II: Monitoring Process

- (i) The TAMC will monitor and review the progress of the scheme and apprise the Ministry and IMSC periodically.
- (ii) The IMSC under the Chairmanship of Minister of Textiles would review the scheme and ensure compliance of the subsidy cap.

VI. MANAGEMENT

One of the main requirements for sanction of assistance under the TUF Scheme will be the availability of competent management to the unit concerned to carry out the modernisation programme and also to manage the operations of the unit efficiently. Towards this end, Lending agencies may stipulate conditions relating to broad-basing of the Board, appointment of senior technical/financial executives, professionalisation of the management and constitution of such committees as may be considered necessary.

VII. WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Since the success of the modernisation programme would, to a large extent, depend upon the availability of adequate working capital to achieve the full benefit of the modernisation programme, the units have to make adequate arrangements with their bankers for meeting working capital requirements.

VIII. NODAL AGENCIES (NA) / CO-OPTED PLIs

- 1. The nodal agencies under the scheme for different segments are as follows:

Segments	Nodal Agencies
Textile Industry (excluding MSME Sector)	- IDBI Bank
MSME Textile Sectors	- SIDBI
Jute Industry	- IFCI

- 2. The nodal agencies may co-opt other All India Financial Institutions (AIFIs)/ state financial corporations (SFCs) / state industrial development corporations (SIDCs) and commercial / cooperative banks in the scheme for sanction and disbursement of loan in consultation with the Textile Commissioner’s Office so as to have a better reach.

However, there will be no erosion in the rate of the interest reimbursement available to the borrower on account of such linkages. A list of co-opted lending agencies is at **Annex – H**.

3. The nodal agencies will determine the eligibility under TUFs of their directly assisted cases and submit subsidy claim in the prescribed format to the Office of the Textile Commissioner.
4. In respect of the co-opted financing institutions, nodal agencies will determine the eligibility and will be responsible for verifying the subsidy claims of the co-opted AIFIs/SFCs, SIDCs and commercial/co-operative banks and actual disbursement thereof.
5. Applications for assistance under the Scheme may be submitted in the prescribed form available from the concerned nodal agencies or co-opted AIFIs/SFCs/SIDCs/commercial/cooperative banks, as the case may be.
6. A special TUF Cell will be set up by the financing institutions for expeditiously processing loan applications.
7. Nodal Agency shall submit utilisation certificate to MoT, GoI, New Delhi through Office of the Textile Commissioner in prescribed formats on quarterly basis before submission of next quarterly claim in the prescribed format. The co-opted PLIs will submit the no excess claim certificate to Nodal Agencies concerned (**Annex - I**) and the concerned Nodal Agency will submit the no excess claim certificate for its each co-opted PLIs to Office of the Textile Commissioner before submission of next quarterly claim in the prescribed format (**Annex- J**).

IX. NODAL BANKS

- (i) 36 nodal banks are designated under TUFs for the cases financed by them. The names of the 36 banks are as under :

1	Allahabad Bank	19	ING Vysya Bank
2	Andhra Bank	20	Jammu & Kashmir Bank
3	AXIS Bank	21	Karnataka Bank
4	Bank of Baroda	22	Karur Vysya Bank
5	Bank of India	23	Laxmi Vilas Bank
6	Bank of Maharashtra	24	National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC)
7	Canara Bank	25	Oriental Bank of Commerce

8	Catholic Syrian Bank	26	Punjab and Sind Bank
9	Central Bank of India	27	Punjab National Bank
10	City Union Bank	28	Rajasthan State Industrial Investment Corporation
11	Corporation Bank	29	South Indian Bank
12	Dena Bank	30	State Bank of India
13	EXIM Bank	31	Syndicate Bank
14	Federal Bank	32	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank
15	ICICI Bank	33	UCO Bank
16	Indian Bank	34	Union Bank of India
17	Indian Overseas Bank	35	United Bank of India
18	Indusind Bank	36	Vijaya Bank

- (ii) The nodal banks will determine the eligibility and release the TUFs benefit in respect of all the cases financed by them under TUFs including non-MSME, MSME and 10% capital subsidy for specified processing machinery/ / garmenting machinery / technical textile machinery and 15% for brand new shuttleless looms. The State Bank of India will also function as nodal bank for its seven associate banks. Similarly, Bank of Baroda will function as nodal bank for its five Regional Rural Banks (RRBs).
- (iii) In case of consortium financing, the consortium leader shall assess eligibility of the project under TUFs for itself and also for other members of the consortium, provided the consortium leader is a nodal bank. In case consortium leader is not a nodal bank, the nodal bank with major share of term loan shall assess the eligibility of the project including amount of loan eligible under TUFs and also determine eligibility of 10% capital subsidy for specified processing machinery /garmenting / technical textile machinery and 15% capital subsidy for brand new shuttleless looms.
- (iv) In case of financing by multiple banks, the bank with major share of term loan shall assess eligibility of the project under TUFs for itself and also for other banks, provided the said bank is a nodal bank. In case bank with a major share of term loan is not a nodal bank, the nodal bank with major share of term loan shall assess the eligibility of the project including amount of loan eligible under TUFs and also determine eligibility of 10% capital subsidy for specified processing machinery /garmenting / technical textile machinery and 15% capital subsidy for brand new shuttleless looms.
- (v) In case of consortium financing / financing by multiple banks, the individual banks shall administer interest reimbursement / capital subsidy to their assisted units, provided the banks are nodal banks. However, IDBI Bank/ SIDBI shall administer

interest reimbursement to those banks of the consortium / multiple banking arrangement which are not nodal banks, for which purpose IDBI Bank / SIDBI shall be endorsed / forwarded a copy of eligibility certificate by the nodal bank, issued to such banks.

- (vi) Nodal Banks shall submit utilisation certificate to MoT, GoI, New Delhi through Office of the Textile Commissioner in prescribed formats on quarterly basis before submission of next quarterly claim in the prescribed format.

X. CO-OPTED PRIVATE SECTOR COMMERCIAL BANKS

Co-opted private sector commercial banks of SIDBI will determine the eligibility of MSME cases under TUFS and submit the claims through SIDBI to Office of the Textile Commissioner. **Funds for such banks maybe channelized through SIDBI.** The names of the co-opted private sector commercial banks are as under:

1	Development Credit Bank Ltd., Bombay
2	Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.
3	HDFC Bank
4	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.
5	Yes Bank Ltd.
6	Nainital Bank Ltd.

The co-opted private sector commercial banks will determine the eligibility in respect of all the MSME cases financed by them and submit the claims through SIDBI to Office of the Textile Commissioner.

XI. RELEASE OF FUNDS TO THE NODAL AGENCIES / NODAL BANKS / CO-OPTED PLIs

- (i) Lending agencies shall submit the quarter-wise data indicating the subsidy claim for each case for which UID has been obtained in Formats to be prescribed by Office of the Textile Commissioner by 15th of the following quarter through the online system developed by the Office of the Textile Commissioner. The claim for each quarter should be either equal to or less than the amount indicated in UID application in respect of concerned quarter.
- (ii) The right to prefer the subsidy claim would remain valid only upto the end of the following quarter from the date of obtaining ID number.
- (iii) Release of funds will be made only after the receipt of the utilisation certificate, no excess claim certificate, certificate that bank is not involved in corrupt practices / unfair

means and acceptance of the sanction order of MOT from the concerned Banks.

- (iv) Co-opted PLIs of Nodal Agencies would submit the subsidy claims to the Nodal Agencies concerned alongwith **Annex-I** & the Nodal Agencies will submit Claims to the Office of the Textile Commissioner alongwith **Annex-J** and all other documents specified in para (iii) of the above.
- (v) Subsidy under TUFs is in the form of Reimbursement of Interest paid by the unit concerned to the Lending agencies for the loan disbursed and therefore the units are eligible for subsidy only in cases where loan has been disbursed and interest has been paid by the unit to the Lending Agency. Lending agencies shall submit the claims based on actual claims received from their branches.
- (vi) The release of funds to the TUFs beneficiaries would be made within 3 working days of receipt of funds from MOT.
- (vii) Lending agencies shall not divert the funds for any other purposes and entrust the execution of the scheme or work concerned to another Institutions or Organisations and shall abide by the terms & conditions of the release of funds. If the bank fails to utilize the funds for the purpose for which the same has been sanctioned, the bank will be required to refund the amount of funds with interest thereon @ 10% per annum.
- (viii) All the Nodal Agencies / Nodal Banks / co-opted PLIs receiving funds under TUFs shall maintain a dedicated interest bearing Bank Account for the purpose. Any interest that may accrue on the balances lying pending release in the dedicated account shall be deposited every quarter by the Banks to the Pay and Account Office, Ministry of Textiles, New Delhi. The Demand Draft for such an amount may be drawn in favour of the Pay and Accounts Officer, Ministry of Textiles, New Delhi. At the time of depositing the interest under the Scheme lending agencies may submit full details viz., the amount on which the interest has been accrued, the exact date and period and the rate of interest charged to the Pay and Accounts Office, Ministry of Textiles.
- (ix) Funds to the nodal banks will be paid only through the Electronic Clearing Service (ECS)/ Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS). For this each nodal bank will provide details such as name of the bank, branch, account no., MICR code of the bank etc. to the Ministry of Textiles.
- (x) In respect of the co-opted financing institutions, nodal agencies will determine the eligibility based on the information furnished by the co-opted PLIs. The onus for providing correct and regulated information lies with the co-opted PLIs.
- (xi) The above guidelines for release of funds are also applicable to the co-opted PLIs of the SIDBI, IDBI Bank and IFCI.

XII. MISCELLENEOUS

- (i) Applications for assistance under the Fund Scheme may be submitted in the prescribed form available from the concerned nodal agencies or co-opted AIFIs/SFCs/SIDCs/ commercial/cooperative banks, as the case may be.
- (ii) A special cell will be set up by the financing institutions with a nodal officer for expeditiously processing loan applications. The name, address, designation, telephone number and e-mail ID of the nodal officer should be communicated to Office of the Textile Commissioner.
- (iii) Lending agencies shall maintain requisite database of company / project-wise eligibility established / pending references for TUFs-eligibility / interest reimbursement effected, etc. for information to Office of the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai / MoT, GoI, New Delhi, and parliament questions, if any.
- (iv) IDBI Bank / SIDBI would render advisory services to Nodal Banks / co-opted PLIs for clarifications and may organise work shops in association with Office of the Textile Commissioner for the benefit of the nodal banks / co-opted PLIs.
- (v) In case of any doubts regarding eligibility of a case or any other related issue nodal banks / co-opted PLIs may contact IDBI Bank / SIDBI or office of the Textile Commissioner for guidance / assistance.
- (vi) Lending agencies may physically verify the plant and machinery as approved under TUFs have been duly installed by the unit.

(Sunaina Tomar)
JOINT SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

ANNEX – MC 1

LIST OF THE GINNING & PRESSING MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF

SCHEME

Sr. No.	Item	Minimum requirement	
		Large Unit	Small Unit
1.	Ginning machines	24 DRs of normal size/22 extra-long DRs /18 jumbo DRs with Autofeeder /3 sawgins (90 saws) or equivalent with a processing capacity of 6-8 bales per hour.	12 DRs of normal size/11 extra-long DRs /9 Jumbo DRs with Autofeeder/1 or 2 sawgins with equivalent processing capacity of 3-4 bales per hour.
2	Precleaner	Cleaner with 4 or more beater cylinders/rolls with capacity to suit the processing speed of the ginning machines.	Cleaner with 4 or more beater cylinders /rolls with capacity to suit the processing speed of the ginning machines.
3	Lint Cleaner	Cleaner with 3 or more beater cylinders/rolls with capacity to suit the processing speed of ginning machines	Cleaner with 3 or more beater cylinders/rolls with capacity to suit the processing speed of ginning machines.
4	Kapas Conveyor System	(i) Pneumatic conveyor with Stone Catcher for the first stage from heaps to Precleaner; (ii) Mechanical/Pneumatic conveyor from Precleaner to individual gins. Central Platform system not permitted unless it exists already.	(i) Pneumatic conveyor with Stone Catcher for the first stage from heaps to Pecleaner; (ii) Mechanical/Pneumatic conveyor from Precleaner to individual gins. Central Platform system not permitted unless it exists already.
5	Lint Conveyor System	Mechanical / Pneumatic Conveyor (i) from Gins to Lint cleaner; (ii) from Lint cleaner to each Pala Hall and (iii) from each Pala Hall to a) Bale Press Hall in case of existing conventional Bale Press b) Bale Press box through	Mechanical / Pneumatic Conveyor (i) from Gins to Lint leaner; (ii) from Lint cleaner to each Pala Hall and (iii) from each Pala Hall to a) Bale Press Hall in case of existing conventional Bale Press b) Bale Press box trough

Sr. No.	Item	Minimum requirement	
		Large Unit	Small Unit
		Lint slide and Pusher Mechanism in case of modern Bale Press (direct feeding of cotton from Lint Cleaner to Press box permitted)	Lint slide and pusher Mechanism in case of modern Bale Press (direct feeding of cotton from Lint Cleaner to Press box permitted)
6	Bale Press	Single stage of hydraulic, auto tramping Bale Press with Lint slide and Pusher mechanism for direct feeding of lint into the press box,. Conventional water hydraulic, two-stage presses without autotramping facility will however, be permitted if they already exist.	Single stage of hydraulic, auto tramping Bale Press with Lint slide and Pusher mechanism for direct feeding of lint into the press box,. Conventional water hydraulic, two-stage presses , without auto tramping facility will, however, be permitted if they already exist.
7	Conveyor for	Automatic Conveyor from gins to Seed Platform	Automatic Conveyor from gins to Seed Platform
8	Humidifier/ Moisturizer	<u>In Gin Hall</u> In case of Central Platform, 2 Benson fans or adequate number of nozzles. <u>In Pala Halls</u> 2 Benson fans in each Hall or adequate number of nozzles.	<u>In Gin Hall</u> In case of Central Platform, 2 Benson fans or adequate number of nozzles. <u>In Pala Halls</u> 2 Benson fans in each Hall or adequate number of nozzles.
9.	Fire Fighting System	<u>In case of unit not having tube well in the premises:</u> Overhead tank and / or sump (capacity 1.25 lakh litres) / water tank (1.50 lakh litres) with a minimum of 10 hydrants strategically located, hose pipes with nozzles and a standby diesel pumpwith or without jockey besides an electric pump.	<u>In case of unit not having tube well in the premises:</u> Overhead tank and / or sump (capacity 65,000 litres) / water tank (75,000 litres) with a minimum of 6 hydrants strategically located, hose pipes with nozzles and a standby diesel pumpwith or without jockey besides an electric pump.

Sr. No.	Item	Minimum requirement	
		Large Unit	Small Unit
		<u>In case of unit having tube well in the premises:</u> Overhead tank and / or sump (capacity 50,000 litres) / water tank (50,000 litres) with a minimum of 10 hydrants strategically located, hose pipes with nozzles and a standby diesel pump with or without jockey besides an electric pump.	<u>In case of unit having tube well in the premises:</u> Overhead tank and / or sump capacity 25,000 litres) / water tank (25,000 litres) with a minimum of 6 hydrants strategically located, hose pipes with nozzles and a standby diesel pump with or without jockey besides an electric pump.
10	Underground wiring	All high tension and low tension wires/cables to be under-ground	All high tension and low tension wires/cables to be under-ground
11	Weigh Bridge	Capacity; 20 tons/5 tons depending on local need (Not required if the facility is available nearby)	Capacity; 20 tons/5 tons depending on local need (Not required if the facility is available nearby)

12. **Optional machinery**

All foreign fibre detectors /removers.

13. **Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum Monitoring Committee (TAMC).**

ANNEX – MC 2

LIST OF MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME FOR SPINNING /SILK REELING AND TWISTING / SYNTHETIC FILAMENT YARN TEXTURISING CRIMPING AND TWISTING.

a. SPINNING MACHINERY FOR COTTON SYSTEM OF SPINNING.

1. Fully automatic bale handling, plucking, peeling and blending grab machine with microprocessors.
2. (i) Sophisticated blow room machinery for cotton fibre and its blends consisting of pre-cleaners, opening and cleaning machines with chute feeding system or lap making system, metal detector, microdust remover and dedusting condensers (for open end rotor spinning) with or without foreign fibre detector / remover.
(ii) Sophisticated blow room machinery for synthetic / regenerated fibres and their blends consisting of opening and cleaning machines with chute feed system or lap making system, metal detector with or without foreign fibre detector / remover.
(iii) Foreign fibre detector with CCD camera , Automatic bale plucking machines & sophisticated cleaning machine equipment in the existing blowroom line.
3. Automatic waste extraction system for card, gill box, comber and ring frame with or without waste recovery / recycling machinery.
4. (i) High production card capable of producing sliver above 50 kgs/hr with autoleveller.
(ii) High production card for lap feed system capable of producing sliver above 50 kg/hr with or without autoleveller.
(iii) Card integrated with drawing system.
5. High production draw-frame with delivery speed of 500 meters and above /minute with / with out autoleveller.
6. Sliverlap/Ribbonlap, Lapformer.
7. High speed combers of 240 nips/minute and above.
8. Speed-frame with 1200 r.p.m. and above.
9. High speed ring frames having spindle speed of 16,000 r.p.m. and above.
10. Open end rotor of 75,000 r.p.m. and above and other modern spinning systems, such as DREF, PARAFIL, SELFIL AIRJET and AIRVORTEX.
11. Automatic cone winding machine (auto coner) and / or cheese winding machine with or without Link coner or Continuous Bobbin Feeding (CBF) system operating at the speed of 1500 meteres per minute and above.
12. Electronic yarn clearers / Siro yarn clearers and splicers for upgradation of existing automatic winding machines.
13. Two-for-one/Three-for-one twisters operating at the speed of minimum 8000 rpm & 5000 rpm respectively.
14. Yarn conditioning machine.

15. Industrial Humidification system with air washer plant and air filters to maintain RH and temperature with / without de-humidifiers (Chillers).
16. Dust/particulate material separators/collector (Air Pollution Control).
17. Overhead cleaner for speed frames, ring frame, TFO and automatic winding machine.
18. Device for manufacturing core spun yarn, fancy yarn including slub yarn.
19. Parallel winding machine with individual control management and length measuring device.
20. Process control equipments:
 - (a) "Sauter Automatic Plant Controls" for the Humidification Plant for controlling and maintaining R.H.
 - (b) "Opti speed" for Ringframes for changing the spindle speed throughout the doff according to a set pattern, so that yarn breakages are minimized etc.
 - (c) Individual spindle monitoring system and spinning break signal system for ring spinning.
21. Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above with or without in-built invertors and air driers
22. Direct double yarn twisting attachment at Ring Frame
23. Plant Efficiency Management System.
24. Cabling Machine
25. Soft package winding machine
26. Yarn singeing machine
27. Automatic material handling / packing system.

Note : Machinery stated at sr. no. 1 to 27 above are eligible for restricted 2% interest reimbursement for new stand alone / replacement / modernisation of spinning machinery. However, spinning units with forward integration with matching capacity in weaving / knitting /processing / garmenting will be eligible for 5% IR.

b. MACHINERY FOR FLAX SPINNING

1. Flax hackling machine
2. Drawing Machine for Flax
3. Roving machine for Flax
4. Wet ring frame for Flax
5. Auto Winding machine for Flax

c. MACHINERY FOR SILK REELING AND TWISTING.

1. Multiend silk reeling machine (Automatic or Semi Automatic).
2. Silk twisting machine (Two for One or Three for One or up twisters).
3. Winding machine.
4. Conveyer cooking machine.

d. MACHINERY FOR SILK WASTE PROCESSING / SPINNING

1. Silk Waste processing .
 - i) Cocoon opener.
 - ii) Computerised silk waste cutting machine.
 - iii) Degumming machine.
 - iv) Drying chamber.
 - v) Carding machine.
 - vi) Preparatory machine.
2. Silk opener.
3. Automatic hopper feeder / Blending hopper feeder/ Feeder with automatic quality control (either with automatic quality weight or volume control / combined automatic weight) and volume control for silk card.
4. Carding Set.
5. Rectilinear-comber.
6. Vogoroux top / Silver printing machine.
7. Top to fibre / Top converting machine
8. Top bump press.
9. Draw frame / Roving frame/ Automatic rubbing frame / bobbins / Finisher.
10. Self twist spinning machine / Sirospinning (2 ply spinning) machine / Core Spinning Machine.
11. Fancy Yarn twisting and pattern machine.
12. Jumbo hank reeling machine.
13. Yarn brushing machine.
14. High speed inter-setting rotary / Chain pin drawing sets / Gill boxes.
15. Fibre opening and blending machine.
16. Raising / Brushing Machine.
17. Automatic and semi-automatic reeling machinery for mulberry and tassar.
18. Machines for twisting, Reeling, Brushing of yarn samples and small quantities of plain and fancy yarn.
19. Two Chamber stenter for processing of silk fabrics.

e. MACHINERY FOR SYNTHETIC FILAMENT YARN TEXTURISING, CRIMPING AND TWISTING.

1. Crimping machine.
2. Texturising machine.
3. Twisting machines.
4. Jumbo hank winder.

5. Rewinder/precision cone winder.
6. Micro slitting machine / Roll cutting machine.
7. Fancy Yarn Twisters and doubling machine.
8. Twisted & covered cord manufacturing machine.
9. Glittering Machine / Zic making Machine.
10. Air covering machine,
11. Universal double covering machine,
12. Spandex attachment on circular knitting /texturising machine.
13. Draw Twisting / Draw winding machine.
14. Precision assembly winder
15. Precision soft winder
16. Hank to cone / cheese winding machine

f. MACHINERY FOR COTTON WASTE RECYCLING PLANT

1. Automatic soft cotton waste recycling machine
2. Automatic hard cotton waste recycling machine
3. Automatic bale press system (Packing)
4. Automatic cotton dust & seed collection & filtration system
5. Fire protection system
6. Service facilities, viz., transport, weigh bridge system, automated bale weighing system, etc.

g. FIBRE/YARN TESTING EQUIPMENTS.

1. Modern fibre testing instruments viz., high/medium / low volume instrument for checking length, strength, micronaire, maturity, trash, color etc.
2. Eveness tester.
3. Yarn fault classification equipment, viz, classimat, classidata etc.
4. Equipments for testing neps, length, diameter, maturity, trash, viz., AFIS / FILE, advance fibre information system, rapid tester, etc.
5. Single yarn tenacity tester, viz. tensorapid, statimat, tensomax, etc.
6. Tenacity / fibre crimp measurement instrument, viz,. fevimat, etc.
7. Modern yarn testing equipment, viz., twist tester, hairiness tester, tension tester, co-efficient of friction tester, etc.
8. Moisture tester.
9. Packing density tester.
10. High precision weighing balance.
11. Computerised lea strength testing machine for CSP, count and CV% for CSP & count.

- h.** Modern material handling equipment, viz., fork lifter, bale stackers etc.
- i.** **MACHINERY FOR SEWING THREAD (COTTON POLYESTER / CONTINUOUS POLYESTER FILAMENT / CORE YARN SEWING THREADS) MANUFACTURE.**
1. Assembly winding / Cheese winding machine with individual control arrangement & length measuring device.
 2. Heavy ring doubler with or without wet arrangement.
 3. Polishing cum lubrication machine.
 4. Heat setting & stabilizing machine.
 5. Pre-application winder/ composite lubrication winder / cone winder.
 6. Precision winder & finishing machine / Twin cone winding and cop banding machine.
 7. Tube winding machine.
 8. Auto labeling and packing machine.
 9. Box stitching / Carton strapping machine.
 10. Bonding machine.
 11. Spool winder.
 12. Braiding machine.
 13. Braid dye package winder.
 14. Braid waxing machine.
 15. Braid cop winder.
 16. Pre-twister / Assembly winding machine.
 17. Uptwister.
 18. Dye packing winder.
- j.** **Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum Monitoring Committee (TAMC).**

ANNEX – MC 3

**LIST OF MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME FOR
WOOL SCOURING, COMBING AND CARPET INDUSTRY**

**a. WOOL SCOURING, COMBING AND SPINNING MACHINERY FOR
WORSTED SYSTEM OF SPINNING.**

1. Sophisticated wool scouring machine with or without carbonizing plant / line.
2. Fibre opening/blending/cleaning/dusting machine.
3. High production worsted cards capable to give above 50 kg. production per hour.
4. High speed intersecting Gill box/Chain Gills/Rotary Gills/vertical Gill box of delivery speed of minimum 400 mtrs. per minute.
5. Drawing set /Roving frame /Rubbing frame of delivery speed of 200 mtrs. per minute.
6. High speed worsted ring frames of 12000 rpm & above with or without siro spinning attachment /or auto doffers.
7. Jumbo Spinning Frames.
8. High speed rectilinear comber of 210 nips per minute and above.
9. Two-for-one/Three-for-one twisters operating at speeds of minimum 8000 rpm & 5000 rpm respectively.
10. Yarn conditioning machine.
11. Assembly winding machine with micro process control.
12. Precision cone winding machine.
13. Air Splicers.
14. Automatic waste extraction system for card, gill box, comber and ring frame with or without waste recovery/recycling machinery.
15. Baling press for wool combing.
16. Wool carbonising line / plant.

b. MACHINERY FOR WOOLLEN SPINNING SYSTEM.

1. Wool scouring machine.
2. High production carding machine.

3. Gill Box for semi-worsted yarn.
4. Speed frame.
5. Ring frame.
6. Modern spinning system (DREF).
7. Winding machine.
8. Automatic waste extraction system for card with or without waste recovery / recycling machinery.

c. MACHINERY FOR SHODDY SPINNING SYSTEM.

1. Continuous garneting, rag tearing & pulling and carding machine.
2. Ring frame.
3. Winder.

d. MACHINERY FOR CARPET INDUSTRY.

I. Machinery for carpet yarn manufacturing

(i) Machinery for wollen / semi-worsted yarn

- (1) Assembly plying
- (2) Reeling / hank to cone winding / cheese & cone to cone winding

(ii) Machinery for other yarns

- (1) Chenile spinning

II. Machinery for dyeing & finishing of yarns used for carpet industry

- (1) Steam dryer
- (2) Spectrophotometer
- (3) Space Dyeing
- (4) Chem-set machine / twistset
- (5) Tape scour
- (6) Sample dyeing machine
- (7) Ancillary items
 - a. Water Treatment / Softening Plant

- b. Carving/ Embossing/ Shearing equipment
- c. Vacuum suction for cleaning of carpet

III. Machinery for woven carpet

(1) Axminster weaving

- a. Spool gripper
- b. Jacquard gripper

(2) Wilton weaving

- a. Wireloom weaving / Brussels weaving
- b. Face to face weaving

IV. Other carpet manufacturing machinery

- (1) Pass tufting
- (2) Needle felting
- (3) Fusion bonding
- (4) Carpet shearing & J box / J scrays
- (5) Carpet back coating / coating & drying line for latexing & finishing of carpets
- (6) Carpet overlocking / overedging machine
- (7) Carpet label machine
- (8) Carpet winding / baling machine
- (9) Carpet inspection / rubbing machine
- (10) Carpet fringing machine
- (11) Carpet printing machine
- (12) Carpet tile backing / coating / latexing & cutting line
- (13) M-tuft (Modra-tuft)
- (14) Kibby
- (15) Ned graphic

(16) Weave link

V. Carpet testing equipment

- (1) Tuft withdrawal tensometer
- (2) Wear and abrasion tester
- (3) Hexapod walker tester
- (4) Carpet dynamic loading tester
- (5) Carpet static loading tester
- (6) Carpet pile height tester
- (7) Carpet thickness tester
- (8) Carpet flammability tester
- (9) Light fastness tester (xenotester)
- (10) Launder-o-meter
- (11) Crockmeter
- (12) Soxhlet extractor

e. Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).

ANNEX – MC 4

a. LIST OF MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME FOR VISCOSE FILAMENT YARN AND VISCOSE STAPLE FIBRE MANUFACTURING.

1. Continuous spinning machines for viscose filament yarn.
2. Digital electronic frequency inverters for spinning machines including control boards.
3. Finishing oil metering pumps with relevant feed system.
4. Metering gear pumps for viscose.
5. Portable systems for injection of pigments for viscose dope complete with stirred vessel, metering pumps, instruments and control panel.
6. Precious metal spinnerettes including distribution plates (pre-spinnerette)
7. Spin bath degassing plant by flash evaporation.
8. Spin bath backwash filtration system with candle filters.
9. Continuous dissolving and homogenising system for viscose preparation.
10. Contidisk filters for viscose.
11. Spinbath heat exchanger in graphite.
12. Distributed Central System (DCS) for automatic control parameters of viscose.
13. Automatic cake handling system during spinning and after treatment.
14. Processor controlled precision cone winding machine.
15. Automatic cone packing and palletising system.
16. Splicers for knotting viscose filament yarn breaks.
17. Viscose filament yarn strength tester, INSTRON or STATIMAT-4 or VIBRODYN 400 Model.
18. Testing equipment for process control and environment monitoring:
 - (i) Air sentry for atmosphere monitoring.
 - (ii) Stereo microscope for cross section studies.
 - (iii) Particle size analyser for viscose, pigments and tioz dispersion studies.
 - (iv) Spinnerettes Inspection microscope.

- (v) Magnetic flow meter in VRR.
- (vi) Online monitoring of soft water hardness.
- (vii) Portable colour matching system.
- (viii) Winder machine for uniform shade strips.
- (ix) Auto Titrator for precise volumetric analysis.
- (x) Portable density meter.

19. Eco Label Certification - Testing equipment for eco parameters:

- (i) High performance liquid chromatography & high performance thin layer chromatography.
- (ii) Perspirometer.
- (iii) Wash wheel machine.
- (iv) Atomic absorption spectrometer with accessories.
- (v) UV - Visual spectrometer.
- (vi) Gas chromatography with mass spectrometer.
- (vii) Fourier transforming infra red spectrometer.
- (viii) B.O.D. & C.O.D. monitors.

b. (i) MACHINERY FOR VISCOSE STAPLE FIBRE

1. Pulp pre-treatment – electron
2. Automatic pulp feeding system
3. Pulp slurry mixer with automatic slurry consistency control system
4. Twin Roll Slurry Press with Shredder
5. Ageing Drum
6. Automatic Alkali cellulose conveying / feeding system
7. Alkali Cellulose Cooler – Fluidized bed type with automatic temperature control
8. Lye filter (Candle filters)
9. Automatic Charge lye and Charge water mixing and cooling system
10. Xanthator with automation

11. Continuous Dissolving System with homogenisers
12. Ripening room with automatic process control, Continuous Filters with auto back flush features , Hydraulic Filter press, Centrifuge for reject viscose recovery, Screw / gear type viscose pump, viscose heating system, basket type viscose deaerators, continuous spinning tanks.
13. Distributed control system for the viscose section.
14. Automatic spinbath preparation, Circulation, Filtration, Heating & Evaporation system
15. Hastelloy-C Hexa Rollers Stretch Unit
16. High-speed automatic rotary cutters.
17. Hastelloy - C for Carbon Di -Sulphide recovery Trough
18. Carbon Di -Sulphide recovery system with scrubbers and condensers
19. Sump Zone cooling and filtration system
20. After-treatment line for washing fibre, conveying of fibre and chemical treatment
21. After-treatment chemicals Filtration system
22. Pneumatic fibre squeezing system, wet fibre opener, fibre dryer and dry fibre opener with automatic conveying system
23. Fully Automatic baling press with process controls of bale weight, moistures etc.
24. Automatic bale handling system
25. Distributed control system for spinning to Baling press

(ii) MACHINERY FOR DYED FIBRE

1. Distributed control system for colour slurry preparation and injections
2. Spectrophotometer based computerised colour matching system
3. Colour slurry injection pumps
4. On line fibre quality monitoring equipments
5. On line fibre Contamination, Checking and removal systems

6. Automatic fibre sampling system (Robotics type)

(iii) UTILITY

1. Both for viscose filament and viscose staple fibre - refrigeration system for process cooling -& ripening room air conditioning energy efficient cooling towers.
28. Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above with or without in-built invertors and air driers

(iv) LYOCELL FIBRE PLANT

1. Pulpers
2. High viscose reactors operating vacuum
3. Thin film evaporators
4. Polymer Pumps
5. Polymer Filters
6. Spinning Module
7. Fibre washing and treatment machines
8. Fibre / yarn dryer
9. Fibre openers
10. Bailing press
11. Agitated reactors
12. Distillation tower with accessories
13. Multi stage evaporators
14. ION exchange purification plants

(v) HIGH WET MODULUS VISCOSE FIBRE

1. Modal (HWM) machine line
2. Pumps for soda station
3. Brine PHE
4. Heat exchanger for dissolver
5. 3% Caustic PHE

6. Rotary air lock for maturing drum
 7. Charge water tank with level control system
 8. Dope tank with stirrer
 9. Viscose circulation pumps
 10. Heat exchanger before flash tank
 11. Spinning pump
 12. Heat exchanger after spinning pump
 13. Complete system from spinning to bailing
 14. Spin bath tanks & pumps
 15. Zinc dissolving system
 16. Spin bath filters and exhaust fans
 17. Heat exchanger for spin bath cooling
 18. Rotary vacuum filter & Pumps
- c. Any other machine considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).**

ANNEX – MC 5

LIST OF MACHINES ELIGIBLE FOR WEAVING/KNITTING UNITS

UNDER TUF SCHEME

a. FOR WEAVING PREPARATORY :

1. Single yarn sizing machine.
2. High speed multi cylinder sizing machine/zero twist sizing machine.
3. Super high speed direct beam warper with creel (for shuttleless looms).
4. High speed direct beam warper with creel (for shuttleless looms in the case of woollen units).
5. High speed direct beam warper with creel (for automatic looms).
6. Warp tying machine.
7. Automatic drawing-in-machine/Reaching-in-machine.
8. Fully automatic pirn winding machine (for automatic looms).
9. Hydraulic / battery operated beam lifting trolley (for shuttleless looms).
10. Computer aided design system for weaving (optional).
11. Two-for-one twister / Three-for-one twister operating at the speed of minimum 8000 rpm & 5000 rpm, respectively.
12. Draw warping and sizing machine.
13. False twist - texturising machine having 800 meters / min speed.
14. Fancy yarn twisters and doublers with micro processors / Cut Chennile Yarn machine / power driven flat bed knitting machine for manufacture of fancy yarn.
15. Yarn singeing machine.
16. Sectional warping machine with autostop & tension control.
17. Dyeing and / or bleaching machine for yarn in package form.
18. Pirn winding machine.
19. High speed multi-cylinder vertical exit warping machine.
20. Auto reeling stitch machine.
21. Beam Gatiting Trolley.

22. Warp Leasing machine.
23. Dobby design card punching and copying machine.
24. Automatic beam storage system
25. Beam to Beam Warper.

b. FOR LOOM SHED (WEAVING):

1. Shuttleless loom. For Projectile and Rapier looms (including high speed rapier weaving looms with 1152 hooks jacquard machine and intermittent cutting knife fitted for making the tapes and attachment required for manufacturing of labels of different widths) for Airjet and Waterjet looms with weft insertion rate of
 - i) 800 mtrs. per minute and above for Projectile looms. Marginal deficit of upto 5% in the weft insertion rate of old sulzer projectile weaving machine is permitted.
 - ii) 450 mtrs. per minute and above for other shuttleless looms. For MSME units, the weft insertion rate of Rapier shuttleless looms may be 250 mtrs. per minute and above.
2. Shuttleless loom (for woollen units)
 - i) 800 mtrs. per minute and above for Projectile looms and
 - ii) 450 mtrs. per minute and above for other shuttleless looms. For MSME units, the weft insertion rate of Rapier shuttleless looms may be 250 mtrs. per minute and above.
3. Automatic shuttle loom.
4. Terry towel loom (fully automatic or shuttleless).
5. Corduroy and/or velvet loom and/or automatic loom for cut-pile fabrics.
6. Canvas loom.
7. Power driven chenille loom.
8. High speed needle loom for tape/belt weaving.
9. Auto control type of humidification plant (for shuttleless loom shed).
10. Modern industrial humidification system for controlling relative humidity & temperature (for automatic loom shed).

11. Over head cleaner for shuttleless looms.
12. Dust separator.
13. Computerised label making machine.
14. Fabric embroidery machine.
15. Jacquard and Dobby on stand-alone basis.
16. Power driven cloth cutting machine/laser fabric or label cutting machine.
17. Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above with or without in-built invertors and air driers
18. Tufting machine with electronic process controls.
19. Computerised spangle / sequin transfer machine

c. FOR KNITTING :

1. High speed circular knitting machine.
2. High speed socks knitting and gloves knitting machines with or without electronic jacquard.
3. Computerised flat bed knitting machine with minimum speed of 11 revolutions per minute.
4. Warp/Raschel knitting machine.
5. High speed computerised warping machine for knitting.
6. Computerised label making machine.
7. Computerized Strap (Collar/Cuff) Flat Bed Knitting Machine.
8. Modern industrial humidification system for controlling relative humidity & temperature.
9. Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above with or without in-built invertors and air driers

d. HANDLOOM:

1. Semi-automatic /ordinary frame handloom with minimum width of 52", with or without doobby / jacquard and benchmarked technology features, viz., take-up motion, smooth sley movement, bigger shuttle and bobbin (minimum 4"), negative let-off motion. It may include attachments such as multiple weft butta mechanism, pick & pick sliding shuttlebox, solid border weaving catchcord

attachment. The frame loom should be made out of ½” x 1 ½” x 3” steel U channel or steel pipe 2 ½” diameter and 8 gauge or sturdy wood with minimum 4” width x 4” thick x 6’ height. The looms may have additional warp and cloth rollers made of wood or steel to ensure weaving of long length fabric.

2. Handlooms of fly shuttle frame loom fitted with Dobby like lattice /barrel/tappet/draw bar/iron frame vertical/centre closed shed/wooden frame vertical/double cylinder iron border, Jacquard like single lift single cylinder wooden frame/single lift single cylinder iron frame bar/double lift single cylinder iron frame/double lift double cylinder iron frame/janata/lino; Combination of jala and dobby or jacquard; Fly shuttle sley fitted with drop box on one side/drop box on both sides /circular shuttle box pick & pick sley;
3. Fly shuttle frame loom fitted with let off motions like lever and weight let off motion/special spring motion/rope let off motion/weight system/spring system.
4. Fly shuttle frame loom fitted with take up motion like ratchet & pawl motion/3 wheel Ichalkaranji type motion/5 wheel take up motion without emery roller/7 wheel take up motion.
5. Handlooms fitted with special attachments like catch card system/swivel loom/lappet motion/terry motion/lino mechanism/chennaile weaving (automatic cutting of chennaile while weaving), metal frame handloom/wider width wooden frame handloom/long length cloth weaving mechanism etc.

Note: In addition, handloom units may also be provided with piano card punching machine/electronic card punching machine.

6. Winding machine with multi spindle for preparation of pirns/bobbins/drums operated by hand/peddle/power.
7. High Speed Doubling machine having spindle fitted on bolster with ball bearing.
8. The mobile textile quality testing equipment only for handloom sector and capable of testing all of the following :
 - Colour fastness to washing at about 40 degree celsius.
 - Colour fastness to crocking/rubbing
 - Shrinkage

- Ends-Picks per inch
- Count of yarn
- Percentage crimp of yarn
- Fabric width, and
- Grams per Square meter etc.

e. Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).

ANNEX – MC 6

LIST OF MACHINERY / EQUIPMENT ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME FOR NONWOVENS / TECHNICAL TEXTILES

a. Spinning

- 1) Friction spinning
- 2) Accessories for spinning specialty yarns like aramide and high performance yarns
- 3) Doubling or twisting machine for industrial yarn

b. Weaving Preparatory

- 1) High speed computerized warping / sectional warping machine
- 2) Filament winding machine for textile composite.
- 3) Spooling machine
- 4) Beaming machines
- 5) Canister beam warping machines
- 6) Assembling machines
- 7) Automatic coiling winder machine
- 8) Automatic fastening tape assembling fixtures
- 9) Automatic joining and winding machine

c. Weaving

- 1) Heavy duty shuttleless weaving machine with or without creel & weft yarn feeding device for the manufacturing of technical textiles.
- 2) Heavy duty tape weaving
- 3) Multi-axial loom.
- 4) 3-D and Block weaving machine.
- 5) Needle looms for narrow woven fabrics.
- 6) Circular looms
- 7) Position driven compressor stand assembly
- 8) Narrow width shuttle loom with positive let off and take up motions with

electronic jacquard / dobby and with micro processor controls for producing circular fabric meant for filters, medical textiles and other technical textiles.

d. Knitting

- 1) Weft Inserted Warp Knitting machine (WIWK).
- 2) Knitting machine for spacer fabrics
- 3) Bi- axial & Multi axial knitting machine
- 4) Tricot machinery
- 5) Rachel double needle bar Machine
- 6) Rachel machine for netting
- 7) Machines with warp knotting system
- 8) Circular warp knitting machine for compression garments
- 9) Stitch bonding machine
- 10) Warp Knitting machine
- 11) Seamless Knitting machine

e. Processing

- 1) Mechanical foamer with Crush calender.
- 2) Pultrusion machine and equipment.
- 3) Spattering machine and equipment.
- 4) FRP processing machine & equipment.
- 5) RTM (Reinforced Textile Material) machine and equipment.
- 6) Lab scale production /processing equipment for technical textile product development.
- 7) Coating and / or laminating machine
- 8) Calendering machine
- 9) Finishing machinery for impregnating yarn or fabrics
- 10) Dipping machine for tyre cord / industrial fabrics / belting ducks
- 11) Dipping machine for single end or cord for reinforcement of v-belt / hoses / hose

tires

- 12) Printing machine for coated / laminated fabric
- 13) Coagulated PU or PVC dip coating machine / PU or PVC coating line or coating dipping / knife machine with infra red dryer
- 14) Flaxographic printing machine as a part of the entire plant for production of woven sacks / bags / other technical textile items.

(This machine is not eligible on stand-alone basis).

f. Madeup Technical Textile (TT) Store

1. Computerised cutting equipment.
2. Hot air welding equipment.
3. RF (Radio Frequency) welding equipment
4. Ultrasonic cutting and sealing equipment.
5. Laser cutting and sealing equipment.
6. Tools & rigs for fabrication of T.T. products.
7. Printing equipment for Signage.
8. Heat setting machine and stretching (for heat setting table).
9. Back Coating Lines
10. Braiding machinery
11. Machinery for manufacture of clay liner
12. Machinery for manufacture of prefabricated vertical drains / prefabricated wick drains
13. Complete plant for making felt

g. (i) Non-woven textile manufacturing machines:

1. Bale openers
2. Fibre openers
3. Porcupine beater/opener with double beater or other similar opener.
4. Fibre blending/mixing

5. Feeder hoppers/chute /card feeding unit
6. Cards
7. Cross-lappers,
8. Saturator
9. Air laying / web laying/web forming machines
10. Web drafters
11. Web expanders
12. Print bonder
13. Web conveyors
14. Web control systems - weight/uniformity/alignment
15. Batt feeders
16. Pre-needler/tackers
17. Web edge trimming and re-cycling system
18. Edge openers
19. Accumulator
20. Stackers
21. Unwinders/winders/slitters/slitter-cum-winder/stackers
22. Compression rolls
23. Heated calender
24. Chilled calender
25. Chiller
26. Stenter
27. Blow room equipment
28. Winding and cutting machine
29. All types of needle looms
30. Stich bonding machine with necessary attachments

31. Chemically bonded non-wovens.
32. Auto foam generator
33. Binder mixing tanks
34. Binder applicators of all types print dip knife etc
35. Drying and curing machines – steam/electric/oil/gas heated
36. 30" stainless steel drying cylinders range with first 5 to 6 cylinders Teflon Coated.
37. Spray booths with spray guns
38. Powder applicator
39. Curing oven-steam/electric/oil/gas heated
40. Thermal bond calender
41. Thermopack for heating of calender
42. Hot air oven
43. Thermopack for heating oil
44. Dyeing and / or bleaching machine for fibre

(ii) Spunlace non-woven plant includes:

1. Hydro entanglement unit
2. Suction unit
3. Engraving unit
4. Dryer, on line printing unit.
5. Heating system
6. Water filter system
7. Boiler for thermic fluid/oil
8. High pressure pumps
9. Jet stripe cleaning equipment
10. Jet beams
11. Finishing seive belt with vacuum – beam
12. Winder with slitter

(iii) Spunbond non-woven machines includes :

1. Chip feeder
2. Dryer
3. Extruder
4. Spinerettes
5. Cooling chamber
6. Filament laying
7. Compressor rolls

(iv) Complete melt blown line includes:

1. Pellet handling system
2. Screenchanger
3. Meltblown die
4. Lamination stand

(v) 3-D Nonwoven Machines.

(vi) Electrospun Nonwoven Machines

Note :- The machineries listed at Sr. Nos. g(i) to g(vi) of above are eligible for non-wovens.

h. Finishing machines:

1. Hot melt cold glue applicators for coating
2. Ultrasonic slitting machines/edge sealer
3. Brazing machine with torch(for hot air)
4. PLC operated system with servo drives for measurement/ control of tension and temperature
5. Stitching machines of all types
6. Film calendering machine
7. Automatic packing and inspection machines
8. Heatset oven with stenter facility
9. Clicking press
10. Pilot/lab coating line
11. High pressure pump for water jet cutting system
12. Robotic waterjet cutting system
13. Robot for water jet cutting system

14. Water softening/purification system for water jet cutting
15. Machines for powder scattering/paste dot/powder dot
16. Coating for fusible interlinings
17. Padding mangle (fulard)
18. Extruder lamination machine
19. Sheet extruders and lamination machine
20. Singeing machine
21. Clip/pin stenter for heat setting
22. Flame lamination machine
23. Dust collectors
24. Jacquard machines for joining two edges by inter weaving.
25. Turret winder and unwinder
26. High speed precision mixers for plastisols/ organosols.
27. Gunning and cutting machine.
28. Grommet fixing machine.
29. PU tumbling machine and drying machine.
30. DMF recovery plant and distillation plant.
31. Printing machine for coated textiles.
32. All types of coaters such as knife over roll, kiss roll coater, screen coater, etc.
33. Multi cylinder drying range
34. Rotary and flat bed screen printing machine
35. Dipping plant

Note : - (1) The machineries listed at Sr. No. h above are eligible for non-wovens, wovens, knitted technical textiles and convertors of non-wovens into finished products

(2) Machine at Sr. No. 2 i.e. Ultrasonic slitting machine is eligible for synthetic films.

i. Non-woven converting machinery:

1. Complete thermomoulding lines
2. Complete thermosetting lines
3. Machinery of carpet/NVH moulding lines oven/press
4. Conveyor/thermopack for heating/chiller for cooling
5. Machinery for moulded roofliners
6. Die cutting presses
7. Machinery for conversion of nonwovens into face masks / dust masks / duck bill masks / earloop mask sealing / tieon mask sealing / blank mask making machine
8. Machinery for conversion of nonwovens into bouffant caps / surgical caps / medicap making machine
9. Machinery for conversion of nonwovens into gowns / pillowslip / shoe covers / ice pack body / ice pack band sealing and cutting / hand bags / filter pocket / head rest cover / CD / DVD cover and other such items
10. Machinery for conversion of nonwovens into sanitary napkins / baby diapers / adult diapers
11. Machinery for conversion of nonwovens into dry and wet wipes
12. Machinery for slitting and rewinding of nonwoven roll
13. Surgical gauze machine making
14. Combined dressing making machine
15. Bandage Roll making machine
16. Machine to compress
17. Abdominal sponge making machine
18. Automatic packing machines

j. Testing and Evaluation machinery:

1. Universal textile testing machine 10 tonnes/20 tonnes
2. Index puncture resistance tester
3. Co-efficient of friction apparatus

4. Particle size determination apparatus
5. Gradient ratio test apparatus
6. Long time flow apparatus
7. Feltperm
8. Point paper design system with EWE
9. Weatherometer
10. Yarn shrinkage and shrinkage force testing machine
11. Viscometers
12. Data loggers for machine monitoring and flex resistance tester
13. Tear testing machine
14. Cold crack resistance testing
15. Thickness gauge
16. Water repellency testing machine
17. Waterproofing testing machine
18. Fire resistance testing equipments
19. Accelerated ageing testing oven
20. Rainwater tests equipment continuous water spray test and I.R. spectrometer etc.
21. All types of weighing balances / scales
22. Abrasion testers
23. Colour matching cabinets
25. Colour fastness testers
26. Accelerated creep tester
27. Air permeability tester
28. Hydro static puncture test for geo membrane
29. Hydraulic grip
30. Projection microscope

k. Other ancillary equipments:

1. Air compressor
2. Boiler
3. Stirrer
4. Humidifier
5. Air conditioning units for control panels etc

l. Complete project for manufacture of surgical bleached cotton

m. Complete project for manufacture of bed ticking mattress fabric.

n. Any other machine considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).

ANNEX – MC 7
LIST OF MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME
FOR RMG/MADE-UPS UNITS

a. ELIGIBLE MACHINES FOR GARMENT / MADE UPS MANUFACTURING:

1. Single/multi needle power operated industrial lockstitch sewing machine with or without trimmer overedging /seaming and banding operation.
2. Blind stitch machine/Chain stitching machine.
3. Power operated linking/loop making sewing machine.
4. Power operated flat lock/overlock machine.
5. Zigzag flat bed sewing machine.
6. Button stitch sewing machine.
7. Label/elastic inserting machine.
8. Decorative stitching machine
9. J Stitch sewing machine
10. Edge cutting sewing machine
11. Eyelet Button hole sewing machine.
12. Belt attaching machine.
13. Zip attaching machine.
14. Bar tacking machine.
15. Hemstitch machine.
16. Smocking machine / Automatic multi needle sirring machine.
17. Pattern maker/grader/marker machine/laser marker.
18. Power driven cloth cutting machine / laser fabric or label cutting machine / laser engraving machine.
19. Band knife-cutting machine.
20. Collar / cuff turning / blocking machine / pressing machine.
21. Button and snap fastners fixing machine.
22. Pocket creasing and welding machine/Auto pocket making machine.
23. Industrial steam iron with vacuum table and / or buck press.

24. Boiler for steam press/vacuum press, Steam cabinet/Vaccum table.
25. Fusing press.
26. Collar contour trimmer.
27. Automatic spreading & cutting table with vacuum and / or air blowing device.
28. Shoulder pad-attaching machine.
29. Pocket cutting machine.
30. Computerised CAD / CAM / cutting machine.
31. Automatic Pocket Attaching machine
32. Round knife cutting machine.
33. End cutter with clothpress track.
34. Cloth drilling machine.
35. Collar point trimmer/Gear knotcher machine.
36. High speed fully fashioned knitting machine.
37. Whole garment making machine for knitted garments or power operated garment panel forming knitting machine with linking machine.
38. Power driven socks and gloves knitting machine.
39. Automatic thread trimming / sucking machine.
40. Shirt folding machine.
41. Stain/spot removing machine.
42. Pearl/Beads/Stones/Glassete/Hook and Bar attaching machine.
43. Quilting machine.
44. Fabric inspection/checking machine.
45. Needle/metal detector machine.
46. Multi head computerised embroidery machine.
47. Computerised label making machine / computerised label printing machine.
48. Button wrapping / shanking machine.
49. Feed-off-the-arm industrial sewing machine.
50. Automatic dart/pleat making machine.
51. Automatic label / ply picking machine.

52. Pin tucking machine.
53. Mechanised fabric pinning table.
54. Single needle basting machine.
55. Single needle post bed sleeve setting machine.
56. Hanging production conveyor system.
57. Crochet machine for laces and bands with electronic bar operation.
58. String thrusting machine.
59. Plastic Staple attacher.
60. Sand Blasting/Brushing machine.
61. Computer Colour matching. (machine)
62. Automatic machine for making knit shirt center pleats.
63. Belt Loop attaching machine
64. Button packer
65. Collar Heat Notcher
66. Spot Welding machine
67. Laser Colour Fading / Marking / Drawing Machine.
68. Laser operated Colour Spraying Machine.
69. RMG Curing /heat setting oven.
70. Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above with or without in-built invertors and air driers
71. Computerized Strap (Collar/Cuff) Flat Bed Knitting Machine.
72. Cup Seamer.
73. Automatic strap cutter machine with electronic feed & cutting device.
74. Cup moulding machine.
75. Auto reeling stitch machine.
76. Automatic combines panel-joining / tape attaching machine for curtains.
77. Electronic, pre-programmed, straight line lockstitch curtainpleat tacker with fully automatic curtainhook feeding device.
78. Automatic Combined Panel-joining & Hemming Machine.

79. Automatic Lockstitch Curtain Hemming Machine.
80. Fully Automatic Combined Thread Chainstitch Ring attach/pinch pleat tacking M/c.
81. Hydraulic combined cutting/pressing machine for processing metal curtain rings.
82. Pneumatic single.
83. Fully automatic fabric inspect, measure and length cutting machine.
84. Fully Automatic, Programmable, Electronic vertical curtain cutting machine.
85. Electronic, pre-programmed, straight line lockstitch curtainpleat tacker with fully automatic curtain hook feeding device.
86. Fully Automatic drapery pinch pleater with integrated Microflex (r) adjustable curtain hook feeder.
87. Curtain feeding device for fully automatic pinch pleater.
88. High performance motor driven curtain ironing table.
89. Fabric Laying / Spreading machine
90. Garment washing / Dyeing machine
91. Garment Drying machine
92. Garment Colour Spray Cabinet
93. Trouser topper / Foam Finisher machine
94. Trouser turning machine
95. Fabric Grinding machine
96. Hem Breaking Machine
97. Fagoting / Picoting machine
98. Loop making machine
99. Placketing machine
100. Sequin punching machine
101. Sequin embroidery machine
102. Paddle Dyeing machines for Rugs / Garments / Made-ups.
103. Open Pocket Dyeing Machines for Rugs / Garments / Made-ups.
104. Automatic Length & Cross Cutting Machine for Sheets / Towels.

105. Automatic machine for length and cross hemming machinery for Flat / Fitted Sheet / Towels / Pillow / Pillow Sham.
106. Automatic folding and stacking machine for Flat / Fitted Sheets / Towels & Pillow /Pillow Sham / Dust Ruffle.
107. Automatic Comforter shell making machine.
108. Compression Bagger for Packing (electronic pneumatic bagging machine).
109. Automatic machine for flange Pillow case.
110. Blending, Opening and Pillow Filling Lines.
111. Vacuumising Packing Units for Filled Pillow & Quilts.
112. Die Cutting Machine.
113. Table Top Tufting Machine.
114. Moustache Former.
115. Bed filling machine.
116. Ball fibre machine
117. Seamless Knitting machine

- b. Quality control equipments for quality control laboratory set up by a garment / made-up unit (this will cover all quality control equipments in a garment / made-up units).**
- c. Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).**

ANNEX – MC 8

LIST OF PROCESSING MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME

1. Shearing / Cropping Machine
2. Yarn / Fabric Singeing Machine / Gassing Machine/Singeing cum desizing machine.
3. Fabric reversing Machine
4. Cone to hank winding machine
5. Weight reduction / Scouring machine
6. Pressure Kier with automatic liquor circulation with or without autopiler.
7. Open width/rope washing machine.
8. Open width rope opening and squeezing machine with detwister.
9. J. box.
10. Solvent scouring machine/Vaporlock machine
11. Rotary drum Washer (HT/HP or ordinary type)
12. Wet fabric spreading and squeezing Machine
13. Hydroextractor
14. Slit opening machine
15. Star winch machine.
16. Float dryer with / without Padding Mangle
17. Yarn/Fabric mercerising machine
18. Package dyeing machine for cone, cheese, tops, fibres, dyesprings, yarn beam etc.
19. Fibre cake opener for fibre dyeing machine
20. Hopper feeder for fibre dyeing machine.
21. Fibre cake press with or without hydraulic system for pressing for fibre dyeing machine.
22. Cabinet type Yarn dyeing machine
23. Yarn conditioning machine
24. Automatic dyeing jigger/Jumbo Jigger with or without liquor circulation and auto dosing.
25. Jet dyeing machine

26. Soft flow dyeing Machine
27. Semi automatic flat bed screen printing machine
28. Roller wax printing machine
29. Rotary Printing machine
30. Transfer printing machine (for synthetics)
31. Continuous washing range with minimum 3 chambers.
32. Pad steam range
33. Precision flock cutting / printing machine for textile processing unit only.
34. Loop ager
35. Roller steamer / Flash ager/Pressure ager/Star ager.
36. Rotary screen making equipments for a textile processing unit only.
37. Curing / Polymerising Machine
38. Coating/Embossing machine.
39. Sieving Machine
40. Decatising machine
41. Relaxing machine.
42. Compacting machine
43. Sueding / peach finishing / brushing / raising / contipress / pile cutting machine.
44. Friction / Shriener calender / Ordinary calender (minimum 3 bowls)
45. Microwave dryer / Hot air dryer / Infrared dryer.
46. Pleating/Creasing/Folding machine for fabrics.
47. Pinching and Flat embossed machine for fabrics.
48. Crush machine for uneven pleat for grey/dyed fabrics.
49. Dipping unit.
50. Milling machine
51. Crabbing machine
52. Paper or Rotary press
53. Shearing/Polishing machine for wool and it's blends.
54. Foam finishing machine

55. Multicylinder drying range.
56. Fabric inspection machine with fault analyser with or without report generator.
57. Multichamber stenter with minimum 3 chambers, with arrangement for thermic fluid / gas heating
58. Thin hydro carbon vapour recovery plant for textile printing.
59. Automatic packing machine
60. Water softening plant.
61. Demineralisation plant.
62. Biomass based gassifiers.
63. Oil/gas fired boiler or fluidised Coal fired boiler with pneumatically controlled filter mechanism, electrostatic precipitator and micro dust collector
64. Husk fired / Jute waste (caddies) boiler with pneumatically controlled filter mechanism, electrostatic precipitator and micro dust collector.
65. Thermic fluid heater / other high temperature heating system
66. Air compressor 15 H.P. and above with or without in-built invertors and air driers
67. Roll to Roll inspection and mending machine
68. Laboratory / Processing machines & Quality control equipments for a quality control lab set up in the processing unit (This will cover all type of laboratory/processing machines & quality control equipments in a textile processing units' laboratory).
69. Multi Cross Linking Resin Finishing Machine.
70. Pile Lifting Machine.
71. Foaming Device for Coating Line.
72. Latex mixing and dispensing system for Coating Line.
73. Multilayer stenter
- 74. Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory - cum Monitoring Committee (TAMC).**

ANNEX – MC 9

LIST OF MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME

FOR JUTE RAMIE AND HEMP UNITS

a. FOR SOFTENING AND CARDING

1. Jute spreader machine
2. Modified, conventional, softeners
3. Breaker cards
4. Inter cards
5. Finisher cards
6. Drawhead
7. Split can delivery
8. Auto leveller
9. Hopper feeder
10. Teaser cards
11. Enzyme plant
12. Emulsion plant with electronically controlled stirrer
13. Dust shaker
14. Semi Automatic Root Cutting M/c.
15. Hard Waste Card
16. Breaker-Cum-Finisher Card with or without drawheads, auto-levellers & can changing devices

b. FOR DRAWING

1. All screw gills
2. All jute drawings
3. Comber

c. FOR SPINNING & TWISTING

1. 4 1/4 slip draft
2. 5 1/2 slip draft
3. Ring spinning frame
4. Friction spinning
5. Open end spinning
6. Wrap spinning
7. Braiding machine
8. Ring twisting frame
9. Apron draft spinning machine
10. Flyer twisting
11. Wet / Semi-wet Spinning Frame
12. 4 3/4" S.D / A.D Spinning Frame.

13. Two for one twister
- d. FOR WEAVING PREPARATORY**
1. Pre-beaming machine
 2. Dressing machine
 3. Warp and weft winding machine
 4. Precision winders
 5. Auto Coner
 6. Assembly Winder
 7. Beaming / pre-beaming machine
- e. FOR WEAVING ETC.**
1. High speed conventional jute looms with or without dobby/jacquards
 2. High Speed Automatic Shuttleless Looms
 3. Circular looms
 4. Carpet plant
 5. Non-woven/Felting Plant
 6. Jacquard card punching machine
 7. Needle/Webbing / Tape Looms
- f. FOR FINISHING**
1. Cutting machine
 2. Lapping & Measuring machine
 3. Sewing machine
 4. Branding/Printing machine
 5. Baling press
 6. High Pressure Roll Up Machine
 7. Calender M/c
 8. Crisping M/c.
 9. Automatic bag making M/c
- g. FOR MATERIAL HANDLING & OTHER MACHINES (ESSENTIAL) :**
1. Feed lattice
 2. Conveyor system
 3. Turn table.
 4. Fork lifter.
 5. Tractor.
 6. Jib Crane
 7. EOT (Electrically Operated Track) Crane
 8. Beam lifter

h. POLLUTION CONTROL MACHINES/INSTRUMENTS :

1. Dry type electrostatic, Precipitators.
2. Dry type bag filter
3. Dry type cleaners and multi clothes
4. Wet type scrubbers
5. Wet type ventury scrubbers
6. Ventilation system comprising of air centrifugal / axial flow fans
7. Dust extractor & blower

i. PROCESSING MACHINES

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Singeing machine | 2. Shearing/cropping |
| 3. Pressure Kier/Jumbo jigger | 4. Cloth/yarn mercerising |
| 5. Pad batch / Mangle | 6. Winch |
| 7. Semi-automatic / automatic Jiggers | 8. Jet dyeing |
| 9. Soft flow dyeing | 10. Cabinet dyeing machine (for yarn) |
| 11. High temperature and high pressure | 12. Macro extractor dyeing |
| 13. Multicylinder drying range/Stenter | 14. Hot air dryer for yarn dyeing |
| 15. Semi-automatic /Automatic flat machine | 16. Open width soaper bed printing |
| 17. Curing/polymerizing | 18. Drum washer |
| 19. Calendaring | 20. Oil/gas fired boiler |
| 21. Thermo Pac with all type of fuels / with or without in-built invertors and air driers
other high temperature heating system
subject to pollution control measures by
the concerned State Authorities. | 22. Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above |
| 23. Husk/ Caddis fired boiler | 24. Bio-mass based gassifier |

j. FOR TESTING

ESSENTIAL

1. Evenness tester
2. Jute bundle strength tester
3. Jute fineness tester
4. Yarn tensile strength tester.
5. Fabric strength tester
6. Scotch guard applicator tester

OTHERS

1. Electronic twist tester
2. Abrasion tester
3. Bending rigidity tester
4. Colour Fastness tester
5. Computerised colour matching
6. Rubbing fastness tester
7. Light fastness tester

8. Drape meter
9. Count balance
10. Laundero meter
11. Yarn twist tester
12. Yarn appearance tester (manual / automatic)
13. Ballistic raw jute strength tester
14. Fire retardancy tester
15. Latexing tester
16. Water proofing

- k. Modern Industrial Humidification system for controlling relative humidity and temperature.**
- l. Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).**

ANNEX – MC 10

**LIST OF MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME FOR PROCESS
CONTROL EQUIPMENTS FOR VARIOUS SECTORS**

a. process improvement instruments / attachments:

1. Auto cono : - Multichannel Pre-set yarn length monitoring and controlling system for ring spinning, open end spinning, drawing frames, winders, twisters, texturising and crimping machines.
2. Loom Data Monitor
3. Fabric defect analyzer (Micro processors based system to record all types of defects in the fabrics).
4. Cotton contamination analyzer
5. Online / Offline Moisture indicator and automatic controller for textile units.
6. Knitting data and defect monitoring system.
7. Web guiding system
8. Stop Motion for carding, comber machine, roving frames / speed frames, drawing frames and knitting frames.
9. Weft Accumulator for shuttleless weaving machines
10. Warp Stop Motion, Yarn Inspector for yarn break / faults during warping and zweaving process.
11. Production Data Monitor having electronic multi shift counter with predetermining measured length, control and pre-signal warning, designed for spinning machines both for ring and open-end, draw frame, twisters doublers and cards, knitting machine, shuttleless loom, warping machine, sizing machine, shearing machine and fabric processing machines.

b. Promise Pro-Win range of online production monitoring and speed systems for spinning machines

c. Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).

ANNEX – MC11

LIST OF MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER MMS@30%/8%-TUFS

a. Main machinery.

S. No.	Type of Machinery
1.	Pirn Changing Automatic Loom
2.	Shuttle- less Looms*
3.	Dobby
4.	Jacquard
5.	Pirn Winding
6.	Sectional Warping Machine
7.	Warping Machine
8.	Sizing Machine
9.	Two for one twister (TFO)
10.	Prewinder / rewinder

* Specifications for brand new Rapier Loom, Projectile Loom, Airjet looms and Waterjet

Looms are given below:

S. No	Type of loom	Specifications
1.	Rapier Loom	Weft insertion rate not less than 650 mtrs. per minute with or without electronic dobbie / electronic jacquard
2	Projectile Loom	Weft insertion rate not less than 750 mtrs. per minute with or without electronic dobbie / electronic jacquard
3	Airjet Loom	(i) Weft insertion rate not less than 1200 mtrs. per minute without electronic dobbie / electronic jacquard (ii) Weft insertion rate not less than 900 mtrs. per minute with electronic dobbie / electronic jacquard
4	Waterjet loom	(i) Weft insertion rate not less than 1000 mtrs. per minute without electronic dobbie / electronic jacquard (ii) Weft insertion rate not less than 800 mtrs. per minute with electronic dobbie / electronic jacquard

b. List of accessories of automatic pirn changing loom, 190 cms width

Sr. No.	Accessories	Price (Rs.)
1	Warp Beam (1)	6000.00
2	Cloth Roller (1)	1000.00
3	Motor (1)	10000.00

4	Heald Frame (6 Nos. for tappet and 16 for doobby)	12900.00 (for tappet) 34400.00 (for doobby)
5	Heald Wires (8000)	6666.00
6	Drop Pins (6000)	5000.00
7	Shuttle (1 No.)	1500.00

c. List of accessories of shuttleless rapier loom, 190 cms width

Sr. No.	Accessories	Price (Rs.)
1	Warp Beam (1)	6000.00
2	Cloth Roller (1)	1000.00
3	Heald Frame (6 Nos. For tappet and 16 for doobby)	12900.00 (for tappet) 34400.00 (for doobby)
4	Heald Wires (8000)	6666.00
5	Drop Pins (6000)	5000.00

d. Other equipments

New Humidification Plant/ Air Compressor/ De-mineral Plant or Reverse Osmosis Plant, beam gaiting and knotting machine are also eligible subject to a maximum of 10% of the total cost of the eligible machinery for a project. However, subsidy for a project under the scheme will be restricted to Rs.60 lakh / Rs.1 crore whichever is applicable.

ANNEX – MC 12

LIST OF PROCESSING MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME FOR 10% CAPITAL SUBSIDY AND 5% INTEREST REIMBURSEMENT

- 1) Automatic Dye Weighing and Dispensing System.
- 2) Process house and dye Kitchen management system for whole process house.
- 3) PLC controlled Shearing / Cropping machine.
- 4) PLC based yarn / fabric Singeing machine with auto mixing of air & fuel for temperature and flame control with or without pre and post brushing and desizing unit.
- 5) Singeing machine for tubular fabrics
- 6) Knit tubular mercerizing machine or bleaching cum mercerising machine.
- 7) Ammonia mercerising machine for fabrics, including ammonia recovery plant
- 8) Fully automatic Yarn / fabric mercerizing machine with Caustic Recovery Unit (without caustic recovery unit if unit already has it)
- 9) Knit fabric continuous bleaching plant
- 10) Balloon Padder
- 11) Slit opener with open width squeeze mangle for knitted fabric.
- 12) Open-width continuous scouring and bleaching range with microprocessor attachments and automatic chemical dosing.
- 13) Soft package precision winding machine
- 14) Arm hank dyeing machine
- 15) Automatic cabinet type yarn dyeing machine
- 16) PLC based Package Dyeing machines (cheese, cone.Tops, fibres, dyesprings, yarn beam)
- 17) PLC controlled Fully Automatic Flat Bed Printing machine with pneumatic blanket control
- 18) PLC based Soft flow Dyeing Machine
- 19) PLC based Rapid Jet Dyeing Machines
- 20) PLC based Fully Automatic Jigger with Servo / Microprocessor control
- 21) Compact continuous dyeing and finishing machine for tapes / narrow width woven fabric
- 22) Open width Pad-dry and / or Pad-Steam continuous dyeing range with micro processor based energy control and water monitoring
- 23) Indigo dyeing range
- 24) Industrial washing / drying machine for garments / made ups/Industrial tumble dryers/Washers.
- 25) Digital / laser / len engraving / screen making system for rotary screens
- 26) PLC based fully Automatic Rotary Screen Printing Machine with magnetic / Air flow squeegee system, automatic design setting, and quick change over facility/ flying

- design change (FDC) system with or without on-line washing arrangement
- 27) Ink jet printing machines (For textile processing units only).
 - 28) High Speed Micro inkjet engraver with UV exposing unit.
 - 29) Continuous transfer printing machine (cylinder based) for synthetics.
 - 30) Thermosoling range (For Synthetics only).
 - 31) PLC based continuous crabbing machine.
 - 32) PLC based scouring and milling machine.
 - 33) Loop ager with arrangement for moist and superheated steaming.
 - 34) Powder dot coating / laminating machine for fabrics.
 - 35) Continuous weight reduction machine through micro wave technique (for Polyester goods only)
 - 36) Multichamber Washing range with minimum 5 chambers
 - 37) Multi cylinder drying range with individual cylinder drives with or without padding mangle
 - 38) Multi chamber stenter (minimum 4 chambers) with arrangement of Thermic fluid / gas heating.
 - 39) Compressive Shrinking range
 - 40) PLC based continuous decatizing machine.
 - 41) Airo Machine (for durable mechanical finishes)
 - 42) Weft Straightner with electronic controls
 - 43) PLC controlled Calendering Machine having Racolan sleeve
 - 44) PLC based Compacting machine
 - 45) Relax / Radio frequency / Radiant gas fired / Loop dryers
 - 46) Sand blast machine for denims
 - 47) Machine for Softening/Stone wash effect on fabric/garments.
 - 48) Robotised automatic roll packing machine.
 - 49) Plasma Treatment machines
 - 50) Continuous Pressing and Setting Machine / Super finish machine
 - 51) AC invertor driven PLC based Fabric inspection machine with fault analyzer and report generator
 - 52) Hand held spectrophotometer for shop floor colour matching
 - 53) PLC based oil / gas fired boiler (Steam /Thermic fluid) with automatic control on combustion efficiency
 - 54) Reverse Osmosis, Nano Filtration, Multiple effect / stage Evaporators / Mechanical Evaporator.
 - 55) On line/Off line Chemical concentration indicator & controlling system for textile processing machines.
 - 57) Fabric Profile System to monitor and control the speed of stenter machine while heat-

- setting/drying/finishing for process and quality improvement.
- 58) Fabric Centering & Spreading system.
 - 59) Automatic Fabric Straitening system for high speed ranges.
 - 60) Monitoring System for Weight/Denier reduction process.
 - 61) On line monitoring system for treated liquid effluent quality and quantity.
 - 62) Stack monitoring system for energy conservation and emission quality.
 - 63) Testing equipments in Quality Control Lab accredited by National Accreditation Board for Lab (NABL) India and set up in the textile & jute unit.
 - 64) Wool Carbonising Line / Plant.
 - 65) Automated Warehouse system for textile products.

ANNEX – MC 13

**LIST OF MACHINERY / EQUIPMENT ELIGIBLE FOR
10% CAPITAL SUBSIDY AND 5% INTEREST REIMBURSEMENT UNDER TUF
SCHEME FOR TECHNICAL TEXTILES INCLUDING NONWOVENS**

a. Spinning

- 1) Friction spinning
- 2) Doubling or twisting machine for industrial yarn

b. Weaving Preparatory

- 1) High speed computerized warping / sectional warping machine
- 2) Filament winding machine for textile composite.

c. Weaving

- 1) Heavy duty shuttleless weaving machine with or without creel & weft yarn feeding device for the manufacturing of technical textiles.
- 2) Heavy duty tape weaving
- 3) Multi-axial Loom.
- 4) 3-D and Block weaving machine.
- 5) Needle looms for narrow woven fabrics.
- 6) Circular looms
- 7) Position Driven Compressor stand assembly for weaving
- 8) Narrow width shuttle loom with positive let off and take up motions with electronic jacquard / dobby and with micro processor controls for producing circular fabric meant for filters, medical textiles and other technical textiles.

d. Knitting

- 1) Weft Inserted Warp Knitting machine (WIWK).
- 2) Knitting machine for spacer fabrics
- 3) Bi- axial & Multi axial knitting machine
- 4) Tricot machinery
- 5) Rachel double needle bar Machine

- 6) Rachel machine for netting
- 7) Machines with warp knotting system
- 8) Circular warp knitting machine for compression garments
- 9) Stitch bonding machine
- 10) Warp Knitting machine
- 11) Seamless Knitting machine.

e. Processing

- 1) Mechanical foamer with Crush calender.
- 2) Pultrusion machine and equipment.
- 3) Spattering machine and equipment.
- 4) FRP processing machine & equipment.
- 5) RTM (Reinforced Textile Material) machine and equipment.
- 6) Lab scale production /processing equipment for technical textile product development.
- 7) Calendering machine
- 8) Finishing machinery for impregnating yarn or fabrics
- 9) Dipping machine for tyre cord / industrial fabrics / belting ducks
- 10) Dipping machine for single end or cord for reinforcement of v-belts / hoses / hose tires
- 11) Printing machine for coated / laminated fabric
- 12) Coagulated PU or PVC dip coating machine / PU or PVC coating line or coating dipping / knife machine with infrared dryer

f. Madeup Technical Textile (TT) Store

1. RF (Radio Frequency) welding equipment
2. Ultrasonic cutting and sealing equipment.
3. Laser cutting and sealing equipment.
4. Printing equipment for Signage.

5. Heat setting machine and stretching (for heat setting table).
6. Back Coating Lines
7. Braiding machinery
8. Machinery for manufacture of clay liner
9. Machinery for manufacture of prefabricated vertical drains / prefabricated wick drains

g. (i) Non-woven textile manufacturing machines:

Complete production lines or the component / parts forming the production line for the manufacture of following non-wovens upto rolledgoods preparation and packing, viz.,

- (a) Chemically bonded non-woven
- (b) Stitch bonded non-woven
- (c) Spun bonded non-woven
- (d) Melt blown non-woven
- (e) Spun bond melt blown non-woven (SMS non-wovens)
- (f) Needle punch non-woven
- (g) Thermal bond non-woven
- (h) Spun lace non-woven
- (i) 3-D Nonwoven Machines
- (j) Eletrospun Nonwoven Machines

Note :- The machineries listed at Sr. Nos. g(i) of above are eligible for non-wovens

h. Finishing machines:

1. Hot melt cold glue applicators for coating
2. Ultrasonic slitting machines/edge sealer
3. Brazing machine with torch(for hot air)
4. PLC operated system with servo drives for measurement/control of tension and

temperature

5. Film calendering machine
6. Automatic packing and inspection machines
7. Heatset oven with stenter facility
8. Pilot/lab coating line
9. High pressure pump for water jet cutting system
10. Robotic waterjet cutting system
11. Robot for water jet cutting system
12. Water softening/purification system for water jet cutting
13. Machines for powder scattering/paste dot/powder dot
14. Coating for fusible interlinings
15. Padding mangle (fulard)
16. Extruder lamination machine
17. Sheet extruders and lamination machine
18. Singeing machine
19. Clip/pin stenter for heat setting
20. Flame lamination machine
21. Dust collectors
22. Jacquard machines for joining two edges by inter weaving.
23. Turret winder and unwinder
24. High speed precision mixers for plastisols/ organosols.
25. Gunning and cutting machine.
26. Grommet fixing machine.
27. PU tumbling machine and drying machine.
28. DMF recovery plant and distillation plant.
29. Printing machine for coated textiles.

30. All types of coaters such as knife over roll, kiss roll coater, screen coater, etc.

31. Multi cylinder drying range

Note : - **The machineries listed at Sr. No. h of above are eligible for non-wovens, wovens, knitted technical textiles and convertors of non-wovens into finished products.**

i. Non-woven converting machinery:

1. Complete thermomoulding lines
2. Complete thermosetting lines
3. Machinery of carpet/NVH moulding lines oven/ press
4. Conveyor/thermopack for heating/chiller forcooling
5. Machinery for moulded roofliners
6. Machinery for conversion of nonwovens into face masks / dust masks / duck bill masks / earloop mask sealing / tieon mask sealing / blank mask making machine
7. Machinery for conversion of nonwovens into bouffont caps / surgical caps / medicap making machine
8. Machinery for conversion of nonwovens into gowns / pillowslip / shoe covers / ice pack body / ice pack band sealing and cutting / hand bags / filter pocket /head rest cover / CD / DVD cover and other such items
9. Machinery for conversion of nonwovens into sanitary napkins / baby diapers / adult diapers
10. Machinery for conversion of nonwovens into dry and wet wipes
11. Machinery for slitting and rewinding of nonwoven roll
12. Surgical gauze machine making
13. Combined dressing making machine
14. Bandage Roll making machine
15. Machine to compress
16. Abdominal sponge making machine
17. Automatic packing machines

j. Testing and Evaluation machinery:

1. Universal textile testing machine 10 tonnes/20 tonnes
2. Index puncture resistance tester
3. Co-efficient of friction apparatus
4. Particle size determination apparatus
5. Gradient ratio test apparatus
6. Long time flow apparatus
7. Feltperm
8. Point paper design system with EWE
9. Weatherometer
10. Yarn shrinkage and shrinkage force testing machine
11. Viscometers
12. Data loggers for machine monitoring and flex resistance tester
13. Tear testing machine
14. Cold crack resistance testing
15. Thickness gauge
17. Water repellency testing machine
18. Waterproofing testing machine
19. Fire resistance testing equipments
20. Accelerated ageing testing oven
21. Rainwater tests equipment continuous water spray test and I.R. spectrometer etc.
22. Abrasion testers
23. Colour matching cabinets
24. Colour fastness testers
25. Accelerated creep tester
26. Air permeability tester
27. Hydro static puncture test for geo membrane
28. Hydraulic grip
29. Projection microscope

k. Complete project for manufacture of surgical bleached cotton

l. Complete project for manufacture of bed ticking mattress fabric.

- m. Any other machine considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum - Monitoring Committee (TAMC).**

Note: Since some of the machinery eligible for technical textiles can also be used by the other segments of the industry, the technical textile entrepreneurs intending to avail of 10% capital subsidy under Restructured TUFS will have to get themselves registered with Office of the Textile Commissioner and obtain a registration number. In other words, the registration with Office of the Textile Commissioner will be the pre-requisite for availing of 10% capital subsidy by technical textile units.

ANNEX – MC 14

**LIST OF MACHINERY FOR RMG ELIGIBLE FOR 10% CAPITAL SUBSIDY
AND 5% INTEREST REIMBURSEMENT UNDER TUFS**

a. **ELIGIBLE MACHINES FOR GARMENT MANUFACTURING:**

1. Programmable Single/multi needle power operated industrial lockstitch sewing machine with or without trimmer over edging /seaming and banding operation.
2. Blind stitch machine/Chain stitching machine.
3. Power operated linking/loop making sewing machine.
4. Power operated flat lock/overlock machine.
 - Four / Five thread overlock machine with or without trimmer.
 - Five thread flat lock machine with or without trimmer.
 - Five thread flat lock machine with seam joining device.
5. Zigzag flat bed sewing machine.
6. Button stitch sewing machine.
7. Button hole machine with locking device.
8. Label/elastic inserting machine.
9. Decorative stitching machine
10. J Stitch sewing machine
11. Edge cutting sewing machine
12. Eyelet Button hole sewing machine.
13. Belt attaching machine.
14. Zip attaching machine.
15. Bar tacking machine.
16. Hemstitch machine.
17. Smocking machine / Automatic multi needle sirring machine.
18. Power driven cloth cutting machine / laser fabric or label cutting machine / laser engraving machine.

19. Collar / cuff turning / blocking machine / pressing machine.
20. Button and rivet snap fasteners fixing machine.
21. Pocket creasing and welding machine/Auto pocket making machine.
22. Continuous pressing / folding machine.
23. Continuous fusing press.
24. Collar contour trimmer.
25. Automatic spreading & cutting table with vacuum and / or air blowing device.
26. Shoulder pad-attaching machine.
27. Pocket cutting machine.
28. Computerised CAD / CAM / cutting machine.
29. Automatic Pocket Attaching machine
30. Cloth drilling machine.
31. Collar point trimmer/Gear knotcher machine.
32. High speed fully fashioned knitting machine.
33. Whole garment making machine for knitted garments or power operated garment panel forming knitting machine with linking machine.
34. Power driven socks and gloves knitting machine.
35. Automatic thread trimming / sucking machine.
36. Automatic shirt folding machine.
37. Pearl/Beads/Stones/Glassete/Hook and Bar attaching machine.
38. Quilting machine.
39. Fabric inspection/checking machine with fault analyser and report Generator.
40. Needle/metal detector machine.
41. Multi head computerised embroidery machine.
42. Computerised label making machine / computerised label printing machine.
43. Button wrapping / shanking machine.

44. Feed-off-the-arm industrial sewing machine.
45. Automatic dart/pleat making machine.
46. Automatic label / ply picking machine.
47. Pin tucking machine.
48. Single needle basting machine.
49. Single needle post bed sleeve setting machine.
50. Power operated conveyor based material handling system for sewing department.
51. Crochet machine for laces and bands with electronic bar operation.
52. String thrusting machine.
53. Sand Blasting/Brushing machine.
54. Colour matching machine.
55. Automatic machine for making knit shirt center pleats.
56. Belt Loop attaching machine
57. Button packer
58. Collar Heat Notcher
59. Spot Welding machine
60. Laser Colour Fading / Marking / Drawing Machine.
61. Laser operated Colour Spraying Machine.
62. RMG Curing /heat setting oven.
63. Computerized Strap (Collar/Cuff) Flat Bed Knitting Machine.
64. Cup Seamer.
65. Automatic strap cutter machine with electronic feed & cutting device.
66. Cup moulding machine.
67. Auto reeling stitch machine.
68. Fabric Laying / Spreading machine
69. Garment washing / dyeing machine

70. Garment drying machine
71. Dry to Dry cleaning machine for garments
72. Garment Colour Spray Cabinet
73. Automatic multi-head Flat bed Screen printing machine
74. Trouser topper / Form Finisher machine
75. Trouser turning machine
76. Fabric Grinding machine
77. Hem Breaking Machine
78. Fagoting / Picoting machine
79. Loop making machine
80. Placketing machine
81. Seamless Knitting machine.

b. Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum Monitoring Committee (TAMC).

Note : The readymade garment units are only eligible to avail of the benefit of 10% capital subsidy on the above machinery.

ANNEX – MC15

**LIST OF BRAND NEW SHUTTLELESS LOOMS ELIGIBLE FOR 15% CAPITAL
SUBSIDY AND 6% INTEREST REIMBURSEMENT UNDER TUFs**

a. Eligible brand new shuttleless looms

Sr. No.	Description of the brand new shuttleless looms
1	Projectile looms
2	Airjet looms
3	Waterjet looms
4	Rapier looms

Specifications for brand new Rapier Loom, Projectile Loom, Airjet looms and Waterjet Looms are given below:

S. No	Type of loom	Specifications
1.	Rapier Loom	Weft insertion rate not less than 650 mtrs. per minute with or without electronic dobby / electronic jacquard
2	Projectile Loom	Weft insertion rate not less than 750 mtrs. per minute with or without electronic dobby / electronic jacquard
3	Airjet Loom	(iii) Weft insertion rate not less than 1200 mtrs. per minute without electronic dobby / electronic jacquard (iv) Weft insertion rate not less than 900 mtrs. per minute with electronic dobby / electronic jacquard
4	Waterjet loom	(iii) Weft insertion rate not less than 1000 mtrs. per minute without electronic dobby / electronic jacquard (iv) Weft insertion rate not less than 800 mtrs. per minute with electronic dobby / electronic jacquard

b. Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum Monitoring Committee (TAMC).

ANNEX – MC 16

LIST OF MACHINERY FOR CAD / CAM AND DESIGN STUDIO UNDER TUF

a. ELIGIBLE MACHINES / EQUIPMENTS AND SOFTWARE FOR TEXTILE DESIGN STUDIO

I. Eligible machines / equipments for Textile Design Studio.

1. Latest Configuration Core Duo Desktop Computers with minimum 1 GB RAM & 17” Monitor and UPS.
2. Digitizer
3. Latest Model Plotter / High speed Ink Jet Plotter
4. Automatic Spreading & Cutting Machine(Single ply and high ply cutters)
5. Plotter for Computerised CAD / CAM Pattern marker / Pattern grading / marker.
6. CAD / CAM Design Studio.
7. High Resolution Scanner
8. Inkjet Engraver
9. Semi/fully automatic printing machine
10. Digital Printing machine
11. Absorbing machine
12. Screen Room preparatory equipments
 - Screen Stretching Equipments
 - Auto Screen Coating Equipments
 - Exposing Equipments
 - Digital Screen Equipments

II. Eligible software for Textile Design Studio.

1. CAD for Automatic Marker Planning, grading and marketing.
2. CAD/CAM software for embroidery machine.
3. CAD / CAM Pattern marker / Pattern grading / marker Software with

Plotter.

4. Computer aided production planning software
5. AUTOCAD, Adobe Photoshop, Coral Draw, Adobe Illustrator Softwares, 3D Max, Visual Studio, Coral 6.0, Flash, Animator Pro, infini-D, form-Z, sketch, publishing, visual basic provin, macromedia director, front page editor, dream weaver
6. Textile Design Software / Vision textile design software
7. Apparel Design Software
8. Software for Product Development Management (Work & Event Tracking, Construction & Assembly Details, Report Generation, Measurement Specs)
9. Global Sourcing (Source Components from Multiple vendors, Manage Distribution, Forecasting, Automatic Bid Updates)
10. Pattern Making Software Licenses
11. Marker Planning Software Licenses
12. Cut Planner Software Licenses
13. Designing Software Licenses
14. E-fit Simulator (3D Virtual Sampling)
15. Other design softwares.

III. Testing equipment

1. Loop length tester
2. Digital twist tester
3. Abrasion tester
4. Fabric checking machine
5. Pilling tester
6. Tearing strength tester
7. Stiffness tester
8. Colour matching cabinet

9. Light fastness tester
10. Computer colour matching system
11. Polarizing projection microscope
12. X-ray fluorescence spectrometry
13. Spectroscope and flex cam camera
14. Spectro photometer
15. Washing fastness tester
16. Coveyarised scanning / grading

b. Any other machine considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).

ANNEX – A
COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF
TECHNICAL ADVISORY-CUM-MONITORING COMMITTEE (TAMC)

1. Composition of the Committee

1. Textile Commissioner, Mumbai	Chairman
2. Director (TUFS), Ministry of Textiles	Member
3. Jute Commissioner, Kolkata	Member
4. Chairman, Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) New Delhi	Member
5. Chairman, Indian Woollen Mills Federation (IWMF), Mumbai	Member
6. Chairman, Federation of Indian Art Silk Weaving Industry (FIASWI), Surat	Member
7. President, Indian Spinners Association (ISA), Mumbai	Member
8. President, South India Small Spinners Association	Member
9. (SISSPA), Coimbatore	
10. President, Ludhiana Knitwear Club, Ludhiana	Member
11. Chairman, Textile Machinery Manufacturers Association of India (TMMAI), Mumbai	Member
12. President, Indian Jute Mills Association (IJMA), Kolkata	Member
13. Chairman, Clothing Manufacturers' Association of India (CMAI), Mumbai	Member
14. Chairman, Powerloom Development and Export Promotion Council (PDEXCIL), Mumbai	Member
15. Chairman, Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL), Mumbai	Member
16. Chairman, Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC), Gurgaon	Member
17. Chairman, Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Promotion Council, Mumbai	Member
18. In-charge, TUF Cell, IDBI Bank, Mumbai	Member
19. In-charge, TUF Cell, Small Industries Development Bank of India, (SIDBI) Lucknow	Member
20. Chairman, Indian Textile Machinery Manufacturers Association (ITMMA), Mumbai	Member
21. Chairman, Indian Technical Textile Association (ITTA), Mumbai	Member
22. In-charge, TUF Cell, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, New Delhi	Member
23. In-charge, TUF Cell, State Bank of India, Mumbai	Member
24. In-charge, TUF Cell, Central Bank of India, Mumbai	Member
25. In-charge, TUF Cell, Bank of India, Mumbai	Member
26. In-charge, TUF Cell, Export Import Bank of India, Mumbai	Member
27. In-charge, TUF Cell, NCDC, New Delhi	Member
28. In-charge, TUF Cell, Canara Bank, Bangalore	Member
29. In-charge, TUF Cell, Bank of Baroda, Mumbai	Member
30. In-charge, TUF Cell, Indian Overseas Bank, Mumbai	Member

31. In-charge, TUF Cell, Union Bank of India, Mumbai	Member
32. In-charge, TUF Cell, Andhra Bank, Hyderabad	Member
33. In-charge, TUF Cell, ICICI Bank, Mumbai	Member
34. In-charge, TUF Cell, Punjab National Bank, New Delhi	Member
35. In-charge, TUF Cell, Indian Bank, Chennai	Member
36. Director, NITRA, Gaziabad, UP	Member
37. Director, SITRA, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Member
38. Joint Textile Commissioner , O/o. TXC, Mumbai	Member Secretary

Any other technical expert, industry representative or the representatives of the co-opted banks / SFC/SIDCs twin function IDCs may be invited as special invitees as and when required.

2. **Functions:**

The functions of the Technical Advisory Committee will be as follows:

- i) Determine eligibility of the machinery under TUFS.
- ii) To interpret and clarify the various provisions of the GR on TUFS.
- iii) To review the progress of the scheme and critically analyse the operation thereof, at a macro-level and sort out administrative and operational bottlenecks.
- iv) To coordinate and sort out the inter bank and PLI-Nodal Agency issues.
- v) To keep the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) apprised of the direction and extent of the implementation of the scheme.

3. The Committee shall ordinarily meet once in a quarter.

4. The Committee would keep the Government apprised of the decisions taken by them regarding technical and other issues relating to the scheme.

5. **Miscellaneous:**

- i) The T.A. /D.A., if any, in respect of Government officials and the Textile Research Association officials shall be borne by their respective Departments and Organisations respectively. In respect of other members T.A./D.A. shall be borne by the organisations, which the members represent.
- ii) Secretariat assistance will be provided by the Office of Textile Commissioner, Mumbai.

ANNEX – B

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR PILOT PROJECT ON TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION OF POWERLOOM SECTOR (HIRE-PURCHASE)

1. The Hire Purchase Scheme in which risk and rewards incidental to the ownership of the asset is transferred to purchaser but not the actual ownership until end of the period. As per the theme of the scheme, the hirer (SPV) would procure the machines and then provide them on hire-purchase basis to the weavers. Ultimate ownership will transfer only at the end of the term of hire-purchase. The operational guidelines of the Hire-purchase scheme under RR-TUFS are as follows:

2. Duration of the scheme

2.1 The operation of Hire-purchase scheme under RR-TUFS will be implemented from the date of the resolution to 31st March, 2017.

3. Eligible Project

3.1. The scheme is applicable to the projects of powerlooms units promoted by Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) meeting the technology and other eligibility parameters laid down under the Scheme.

4. Quantum of subsidy

4.1 30% Subsidy on machinery under RR-TUFS.

4.2 3% additional upfront credit risk cover where the beneficiary provides at least 50% collateral security to the SPV. Else this 3% benefit will be passed on to the SPV, where no collateral security is offered, to create a debt security pool

4.3 2% Extra costs towards additional interest and administrative expenses to enable the SPV to meet initial loading of instalments due to extended tenure of Hire-Purchase i.e. 10 years than the loan repayment period of 7 years.

5. Eligible machinery

5.1. It would cover installation of new indigenous or imported Shuttleless looms only; with or without dobby or jacquard, accessories for loom and preparatory machines. Pre-weaving Machinery such as warping, sizing, Two for One Twister, Three for One Twister attached to weaving unit etc.

5.2 The New Humidification Plant/ Air Compressor/ De-mineral Plant or Reverse Osmosis plant, Beam Gaiting and Knotting Machine are also eligible subject to a maximum of 25% of the total cost of the eligible machinery..

6. Minimum Size of Project

6.1. Minimum economic size of project to be sanctioned under this scheme is proposed at 48 looms. This group of 48 looms will be further divided in a minimum economic size of 4 looms per weaver. This size is defined on the basis of capacity of each weaver to handle 4 looms efficiently. Thus the project cost will be divided in 12 equal parts. The shuttleless looms installed in the project would be available to powerloom weavers on hire-purchase for a period not more than 10 years along with proportionate shed area.

7. Lending Agency

7.1. NBFCs registered with RBIs as category A and B, all banks including cooperative banks / SFCs /SIDCs and SIDBI are eligible for funding under the scheme.

8. Financial norms

8.1. Financial norms like security debt-equity ratio, previous years profit position, networth etc. will be as per existing norms of lending agency. However, they should not be stricter than TUF norms.

8.2. Projects availing subsidy should at least function for a minimum period of 10 years under the scheme

9. Role of SPV

9.1. It is suggested that a model where hirer (SPV) – Purchaser coordinated approach can bring feasibility and workability to the scheme. Here the hirer (SPV) is envisaged to be an SPV led by a group of weavers or a strong anchor that could be a large textile manufacturer or a cooperative acting as master weaver or any entrepreneur where the purchaser would also have a small equity stake. It is envisaged to promote SPVs bringing out equity capital and giving high-tech looms to small weavers on hire-purchase basis with enhanced benefits on looms, common facility centres and infrastructure.

The project will be implemented through a special purpose vehicle duly registered under the Companies Act, 1956 as private limited / limited company as the case may be to implement the project. The SPV can be promoted by a group of weavers, the machine manufacturers, master weavers, corporate houses, financing companies etc. The responsibilities of SPV would include identification of user/member beneficiaries, identification of land, project preparation and submission to the Government for approval, managing the required bank finance on the credential of potential promoters/investors; dovetail other schemes viz. SITP, TUFS etc to get infrastructural and building incentives and subsidy on machinery respectively, execution of the project

and its management. SPV should ensure the availability of working capital in cases, where powerlooms are not functioning on job work basis. The SPV will work as catalyst for fund generation and repayment. SPV would ensure that the benefits under this Scheme should reach the weavers in a closed/ controlled environment like SITP, Mega clusters Scheme.

SPV will generate funds by collecting maintenance charges from members and operating common facility such as Pre-Weaving activity. The infrastructure and building would remain with the hirer (SPV) till completion of the hire-purchase agreement and/or may be transferred to the weavers/ individual rent holders subject to settlement of hire-purchase costs. SPV may act as a facilitator to bring job work and marketing of the product. The SPV will be responsible for maintaining the infrastructure and factory building on chargeable basis from the purchaser. Common facilities like Preparatory, Humidification plant, Compressor, Electricity etc. can be owned by the SPV itself and the cost can be covered under hire- purchase installments.

It was also felt that the individual small weaver may not be in a position to enter direct marketing and therefore it is suggested that the SPV/Large Corporate/Master Weaver may supply weaver's beams to the weavers and get it converted into fabrics by paying job charges (pick rate) and take back the fabrics for further processing in upward value chain and final sale. At the end of the hire- purchase period, the ownership of the looms along with the building will be transferred to the weavers. This model with 10 years instalment period could be viable and work for long.

10. Safeguard against Mis-utilisation

- 10.1. Indigenous loom should bear machinery details like serial number of the machine, Model and Year of Make which should be visible, by way of casted / engraved/ tamper proof name plate as the case may be, on the machines. Imported machine shall have serial number, model and year of make.
- 10.2 Weaver-beneficiary will be identified on the basis of available documents such as Powerloom permit, Information Memorandum filed to District Industries Centre, Acknowledgement issued by Textile Commissioner etc. In case of new weavers, training/skill development certificates may be insisted.
- 10.3 Shuttleless looms installed in the project would be hired out as maximum of 4 looms per powerloom weaver/entrepreneur on hire-purchase basis to avoid cornering major share by any single entrepreneur.

- 10.4 In case of default by SPV care can be taken by use of Escrow Account for deposit of hire-purchase rentals by the purchaser. Further action can be taken against the defaulting members separately as separate records will be available. Legal action against SPV will be easier to financial institutions as the ownership of assets will rest in the hands of SPV only and lease agreements would be accepted only in the format where the machines can be acquired by financial institution from SPV directly without intervention of defaulting weavers.
- 10.5 The Textile Commissioner will monitor the progress of the scheme.

11. Monitoring/ Implementation of the scheme

- 11.1 The appraisal would involve office of the Textile Commissioner conducting inspection of the unit through Joint Inspection Team (JIT) to verify the progress of the project, installation/ commissioning of machinery and sending the JIT report along with all the related documents to the Powerloom Development Cell, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai. This cell would then scrutinize/ examine the JIT report and release the subsidy to the eligible units through its escrow bank account after successful installation and commissioning of machinery under the project.
- 11.2 The indigenous manufacturers supplying the machines under the scheme have to register with the office of the Textile Commissioner. The standard of looms necessary for registration shall be prescribed by the Office of the Textile Commissioner time to time.
- 11.3 The Textile Commissioner will monitor the progress of the scheme.
- 11.4 The hire-purchase agreement can be framed in multiple manners by each party depending upon state laws but ultimately it should contain the following clauses as stipulated:
- (i) The risk attached with running of machines will be on the purchaser and he will be entitled to benefits arising from running of the same.
 - (ii) The ownership of machine will be transferred at the end of the hire-purchase term to the purchaser. Until then, the purchaser will have only user rights attached to the same and SPV will remain owner of the assets.
 - (iii) The machine will be subject to the charge created on the same by the financial institutions/ SPV for providing finance for the machine. No permissions will be required to be taken from purchaser in case a default is conducted by him in repayment of the finance amount.
 - (iv) The purchaser will be depositing the hire-purchase charges to the ESCROW account opened for the purpose.

12. Project Approval Committee (PAC)
- 12.1 The proposals under the scheme will be received by the office of the Textile Commissioner through its Regional offices, which will then be appraised and presented to the Project Approval Committee (PAC). The composition of PAC would be as follows:-

(i) If GOI share / assistance is more than Rs. 10.00 crore.

Chairman - Secretary (Textiles)
Member - SS & FA, Ministry of Textiles
Member - Joint Secretary (Powerloom), Ministry of Textiles
Member - Representative from Planning Commission
Member Secretary - Textile Commissioner

(ii) If GOI share /assistance is less than Rs. 10.00 crore

Chairman - Textile Commissioner
Member - Joint Secretary (Powerloom), Ministry of Textiles
Member - Representative from IFW, Ministry of Textiles
Member Secretary – Additional/ Joint Textile Commissioner

13. Grievance Committee

- 13.1. Grievances of the beneficiaries/SPV under the scheme would be considered by a grievance committee under the chairmanship of the Textile Commissioner which comprises of such members as Textile Commissioner deems fit.

ANNEX – C
OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR
DEFERRED PAYMENT GUARANTEE (DPG) SCHEME

- (i) The assistance under DPG will cover major equipments and also cases involving both DPG and normal term loan in a single project. In all cases, however, the project per-se has to meet the technology and other eligibility norms of the TUFS.
- (ii) The margin money in case of equipment exclusively under DPG, shall be assumed as 30% for the purpose of interest subsidy under TUFS. However, in respect of cases involving both DPG and term loan, margin money may be taken based on project cost excluding DPG component.
- (iii) The period of the deferred payment will be from the date of execution of the bills/promissory notes and should not exceed 7 years including moratorium period not exceeding one year.
- (iv) Only rupee loan will be covered under the TUFS and buyers bank who is giving the guarantee has to be bank co-opted under TUFS.
- (v) The intending purchaser-user of indigenous / imported machinery who is not in a position to offer immediately full cash payment for the required machinery will approach the machinery manufacturer / local agent of foreign supplier seeking deferred payment facility. The manufacturer – seller will prepare separate usance bill / promissory note for each installment together with interest payable on the deferred installments.
- (vi) The bills drawn by the seller will be accepted by the purchaser/user and guaranteed by the purchaser/users bank. Alternatively, these bills are drawn by the purchaser/ users and guaranteed by his banker.
- (vii) These bills/promissory notes are then delivered to the seller, who gets them discounted with his banker, thus realising the cost of the machinery; the discount payable by him to his banker is included in the amounts of the bills by way of interest for the period of deferred payment.
- (viii) The buyers bank will retire the bills on the respective dates by debiting the account of the buyer and for the full face value of the bill including principal amount and interest on deferred payment. After receipt of the 5% interest reimbursement from nodal

agency, the reimbursement amount will be refunded by the buyers bank to the buyer.

- (ix) After ensuring compliance with all the provisions of TUFS, the buyers bank will approach respective nodal agencies for interest reimbursement. The buyers bank will be required to furnish complete details i.e., invoice value of equipment, discounting rate (%), usance period (months) for each bill, periodicity and entire repayment schedule indicating break-up of principal components for the entire period of repayment.

ANNEX – D

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING 30% MMS UNDER TUFS (MMS@30%-TUFS) FOR BRAND NEW SHUTTLELESS LOOMS AND 8% MMS (MMS@8%-TUFS) FOR SECOND HAND IMPORTED SHUTTLELESS LOOMS FOR POWERLOOM SECTOR

1. An option has been provided to the powerloom units to avail of 30% Margin Money Subsidy under TUFS (MMS@30%-TUFS) for brand new shuttleless looms in lieu of 6% interest reimbursement and 15% capital subsidy / 15% Margin Money Subsidy and 2% IR or 8% MMS (MMS@8%-TUFS) on second hand imported shuttleless looms. The operational guidelines are as follows:

2. Duration of the scheme

The operation of this scheme will be co-terminus with RR-TUFS.

3. Eligible units

- 3.1. The scheme is applicable to MSME powerloom units i.e., the units having investment in plant & machinery as per Micro, Small & Medium enterprises development Act 2006. However, filing of Entrepreneurs Memorandum with concerned District Industries Centre is a **pre-requisite** for availing of assistance under the scheme.
- 3.2 The eligibility of the powerloom unit is subject to a capital ceiling of Rs. 500 lakh and ceiling on margin money subsidy of Rs. 150 lakh for brand new shuttleless. Powerloom units exceeding capital ceiling of Rs. 500 lakh would not be eligible for assistance under 30% MMS-TUFS / 8% MMS-TUFS. Such units are advised to avail of 6% / 2% interest reimbursement under TUFS respectively.
- 3.3 UID from Office of the Textile Commissioner is compulsory under this scheme. After obtaining UID, unit/Bank has to submit claim application for subsidy through office of the Textile Commissioner as per the procedure under this scheme.

4. Quantum of subsidy

- 4.1 30% margin money subsidy will be available on investment in TUF compatible specified machinery subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.5 crore on subsidy amount to each unit.
- 4.2. Powerloom units availing of 30% MMS / 8% MMS would not be eligible under the NEF scheme.

5. Eligible machinery

- 5.1. The eligible machinery for 30% MMS-TUFS include brand new shuttle less looms.
- 5.2. The eligible machinery for 8% MMS-TUFS include second hand imported shuttle less with 10 year vintage and with a residual life of minimum 10 years.

6. Bench marking of price under the scheme:

The indigenous machinery manufacturers shall be benchmarked. A list of eligible machinery manufacturers is at **Appendix-I**.

7. Lending Agency

NBFCs registered with RBIs as category A and B, all banks including cooperative banks / SFCs /SIDCs and SIDBI are eligible for funding under the scheme.

8. Financial norms

- 8.1. Promoters contribution of 15% is to be ensured by the lending agency.
- 8.2. Financial norms like security debt-equity ratio, previous years profit position, networth etc. will be as per existing norms of lending agency. However, they should not be stricter than TUF norms.
- 8.3. Powerloom unit availing of 30% MMS / 8% MMS should at least function for a minimum lock-in period of three years under the same ownership from the date of disbursement of subsidy to ensure that repayment period including moratorium period for the term loan should be minimum of three years.

9. Release of subsidy

Following mechanism will be adopted for the release of subsidy to Machinery Manufacturers/ Entrepreneurs/ Banks.

9.1. Machinery Manufacturers

- 9.1.1 The powerloom unit will approach the lending agency for a term loan with their project proposal. The lending agency would advise the office of the Textile Commissioner of the sanction of the loan in the prescribed format as at **Appendix-II**.
- 9.1.2 The MSME entrepreneur would submit application for claim to Office of the Textile Commissioner in the prescribed format as at FR 1.
- 9.1.3. The powerloom entrepreneur would release his initial advance of minimum 15% contribution directly to the machinery manufacturer for the cost of the machine. The lending agency would release the loan to the machinery manufacturer when machinery is ready for dispatch. In case, with the loan amount, 70% of the cost of

the machinery is not met, the powerloom weaver would make good the remaining amount to the machinery manufacturer from his own resources.

- 9.1.4. The machinery manufacturer/powerloom entrepreneur would install and commission the loom on receiving 70% of the cost of the machinery. After satisfactory commissioning of the loom, the machinery manufacturer would inform the office of the Textile Commissioner.
- 9.1.5. In case of imported machinery, the powerloom weaver would inform the office of the Textile Commissioner after commissioning of the looms.
- 9.1.6. Textile Commissioner would constitute inspection teams on regional basis to inspect and certify the commissioning of the machinery. It would be ensured that Certification Committee issues a certificate within 15 days from date of intimation by the machinery manufacturer.
- 9.1.7. The 30% subsidy / 8% subsidy would be released by the office of the Textile Commissioner to the machinery manufacturers/ units Bank Account after receipt and examination of certification from the inspection team.
- 9.1.8. In respect of TUFs compatible imported looms and machinery, the powerloom weavers will need to open a LC in Bank to make the purchase. In such cases, the 30% subsidy / 8% subsidy would be released directly to the powerloom weaver's bank account after receiving installation and commissioning report of the imported looms and machinery.
- 9.1.9. Interest subsidy/capital subsidy/Margin Money subsidy on the basic value of the machineries and exclude the tax component/custom duty for the purpose of valuation.
- 9.1.10. In case powerloom entrepreneur avails of bridge finance from the lending agency for the 30% / 8% MMS to be given, the 30% / 8% subsidy would be released by the Textile Commissioner directly to the lending agency.
- 9.1.11. The subsidy will be released subject to Stage I of monitoring process of Para IV relating to Implementation / Monitoring / Appraisal mechanism.

9.2. **Banks**

- 9.2.1. The Powerloom units may avail of 30% MMS / 8% MMS on 'front **ended**' basis along with bank finance. The operational guidelines for releasing of 30% / 8% subsidy are as follows:
- 9.2.2. The powerloom unit will approach the lending agency for term loan and bridge finance for 30% / 8% MMS with their project proposal. After sanctioning of the

- loan the lending agency shall advise the O/o the Textile Commissioner the sanction of the loan in the prescribed format at **Appendix - III**.
- 9.2.3. Under the scheme, the lock in period for term loan would at-least is of 3 years.
- 9.2.4. The powerloom entrepreneur would release his initial contribution of minimum of 15% directly to the machinery manufacturer.
- 9.2.5. The lending agency would release the term loan as well as bridge finance to the machinery manufacturers when machinery is ready for dispatch.
- 9.2.6. The machinery manufacturer would continue with casting / engraving of the nine-digit identification code for each machinery.
- 9.2.7. The machinery manufacturer/ powerloom entrepreneur would install and commission the machinery and inform the lending agency about commissioning of the machinery.
- 9.2.8. Lending agencies visits the unit either before or after disbursement of the loan. During this visit, the lending agency would ensure the casting/engraving of the nine-digit identification code on the indigenous machinery as per the guidelines.
- 9.2.9. After this visit, the lending agency will inform the O/o the Textile Commissioner that the party has installed the machinery and they have released the payment including the bridge finance on account of the 30% margin money subsidy in the **prescribed format**. The lending agency, along with this declaration will also send the **copies of all related documents**, which should invariably have all the specification of the machinery and also the **9-digit identification code** to the office of the Textile Commissioner.
- 9.2.10. Based on the documents so received from the lending agency, the O/o the Textile Commissioner would **release the margin money subsidy to the lending agency**.
- 9.2.11. 30% / 8% margin money subsidy will be worked out on the basis of invoice price exclusive of all taxes, in respect of indigenous machinery. The lending agency should provide bridge finance to the extent of 30% / 8% of eligible investment.
- 9.2.12. In respect of brand new / second hand imported machinery, the 30% / 8% margin money subsidy will be worked out on the basis of CIF price.
- 9.2.13. In case the lending agencies give bridge finance more than the eligible 30% / 8% margin money subsidy, the excess amount will have to be recovered from the powerloom weaver or it can be converted into a normal term loan by the lending agency.
- 9.2.14. Advance / token payment of the machine cost can be paid by the unit prior to the

date of sanction of term loan. However, machines purchased on or after date of sanction of term loan will be eligible under TUFSS subject to fulfillment of other terms and conditions.

9.2.15. Textile Commissioner would constitute a team comprising of senior officers of the Head office to periodically inspect on random basis the machinery installed/commissioned as well as the original record of the bank pertaining to the loan to the beneficiary.

10. Safeguard against mis-utilisation

10.1. To prevent mis-utilisation of the scheme, casting of a unique mill no, machine code no, and engraving of the running serial number would be done on each machine. There would be a nine-digit identification code for each machinery. The nine-digit identification code will include the following:

- The first three digits (000) of the identification code will indicate unique three digit mill No. for each manufacturer which has been allotted by the Textile Commissioner. The unique three digit mill no. will be casted in the specified cast components by the machinery manufacturers.
- The next two digits (00) of the identification code will indicate the type of the machinery. The two digit number for different type of machinery has been specified by the Textile Commissioner. The details of the two digit numbers are given in the **Appendix - IV**. The two digit number is to be casted / engraved besides three digit unique mill number on each machinery.
- The next four digits (0000) will indicate number of machinery of that manufacturer produced under the scheme. The four digit running serial No. for each type of machinery will be given by the respective machinery manufacturer and is to be engraved besides three digit unique mill number and two digit machine code specified by the Textile Commissioner for that machinery.

For example the nine-digit identification code for 1st rapier loom produced under the scheme by M/s XYZ Works Ltd would be Rapier loom '001-04-0001'. The first three digits '001' indicate the unique mill number of M/s XYZ Works Ltd ; the next two digit '04' indicate the type of machinery i.e., rapier loom; the next four digit '0001' indicate the first rapier loom produced by M/s XYZ Works Ltd under the Scheme. The machine serial no. will be in continuity from the earlier number as given under CLCS.

- 10.2. The identified machinery manufactures would cast the 3 digit unique mill No. on the select cast components as specified by the Textile Commissioner. The item-wise specified components for casting are at **Appendix - V**. The two digit machinery No. specified by the Textile Commissioner will be casted / engraved while the four digit running S.No. would be engraved on the machine on such cast component so that mill code, machine code and running serial no of machine are in alignment to make a row.
- 10.3. For specified machinery which have no cast components engraving of unique mill no. instead of casting of such no. is permitted by the Textile Commissioner.
- 10.4. For the existing stock of the machinery manufacturers, the stock declaration statement as on date of enlisting under scheme would be submitted by the machinery manufacturers to Office of the Textile Commissioner, Powerloom Development Cell. Based on the quantum of such stock, the Textile Commissioner would take a decision regarding coverage of such stock under scheme by permitting engraving of the unique mill nos. on such stock.
- 10.5. In respect of imported new machinery, the serial nos of the machineries and Year of Make should be visible, by way of casted / engraved/ affixing the plate as the case may be, on the machines.

11. Monitoring of the progress of the scheme

- 11.1. The Textile Commissioner will monitor the progress of the scheme.

12. Grievance Committee

- 12.1. Grievance of the beneficiaries after purchase of machinery under the scheme would be considered by a grievance committee under the chairmanship of the Textile Commissioner and comprise of such members as Textile Commissioner deems fit.

**LIST OF IDENTIFIED / BENCH MARKED MANUFACTURERS ALONG WITH
BENCHMARKED MACHINERY UNDER CLCS @ 30% - TUFS**

Sr. No.	Unique Code.	Name & Address of the manufacturer	Items of machine manufactured
1	001	M/s. Laxmi Textile Stores , 22/23, Punmaji Indl. Estate, Dhobi Ghat, Shahapur, Ahmedabad – 380 004 Ph – 562 2510 Fax – 079 562 2845 E mail- shanghvi@vsnl.com	• Shuttleless Rapier Loom
2	002	M/s. Dynamic Auto Looms India Pvt. Ltd. , 26 Chetana Estate, Nagarwel Hanuman Road, Amrewadi, Ahmedabad – 380 026 Ph- 274 2468	• Shuttleless Rapier Loom
3	011	M/s. Himson Textile Egg. Ind. Ltd. , 2/94, GIDC, Pandesara, Surat - 394221 Ph – 0261 8691741 / 42/ 43 / 44 E mail – nimesh@himsonceramics.com	• Shuttleless Rapier Loom
4	012	M/s. Lifebond Machines Pvt Ltd. , Joy Silk Mills Compound, Station Road, Lal Darwaja, Surat 395 003 Ph – 0261 7418837 / 7404150 / Fax – 0261 7423410	• Shuttleless Rapier Loom
5	017	M/s. Honest Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd. , Post Box No. 43, Madhav Nagar, Bilimora – 396 321 Ph – 02634 83902 83302 Fax – 83681 E mail – honestbilimora@yahoo.com	• Shuttleless Rapier Loom
6	021	M/s. Industrial Engineering Works , No.27, 8th Cross, Magadi Road, BANGALORE 560 023, KARNATAKA, INDIA Phone No: 080- 23380325/23380759 Telefax : 080-23380325, Email-indlengg@vsnl.net	• Shuttleless Rapier Loom

Sr. No.	Unique Code.	Name & Address of the manufacturer	Items of machine manufactured
7	024	M/s. Lakshmi Automatic Loom Works Ltd., P. B. No. 6320, 686, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore - 641037 Tamil Nadu Ph- (Off) 0422 2215 484 / 2213489 Fax No – (Off) 0422 2213785 Email – lalwcbe@md2.vsnl.net.in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shuttleless Rapier Loom
8	035	M/s. Weavetech Engineers, Block No. 122/1, Vaghdhara Road, Village – Dadra-398191,(Silvassa), U.T. of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Phone : (0260)2668304	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shuttleless Rapier Loom • Shuttleless Waterjet Loom
9	050	M/s Alidhra Weave Tech Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. A (5) 4, Sachin Udyognagar Sahkari Sangh, Dandi Road, Sachin, Dist Surat – 340 380	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shuttleless Rapier Loom
10	084	M/s. Friends Engineering Works, Chandni Bagh, Sonali Road, Panipat – 132103, Ph.0180-2661560 S.S. Malik – 98120-19139 R.K. Sharma – 98120-07534 (340 - 400 meters per minute)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shuttleless Rapier Looms
11	095	M/s Weavetech Industries, Block No. 1, Survey No. 122, Village Dadra, UT of D & NH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shuttleless Rapier Loom • Shuttleless Waterjet Loom
12	109	M/s. Bilimora Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Post Box No. # 39, Mahadev Nagar, Bilimora – 396 321, Dist. Navsari, Gujarat (INDIA) Phone No : 02634 – 283684 Fax : 02634 – 283681	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shuttleless Rapier Loom
13	118	M/s. Anil Metal Industries, Plot No. 250-252, Odhav GIDC, Behind Water Tank, Near Telephone Exchange, Odhav, Ahmedabad-382415, Gujarat. Phone: (079) 22891943 Mobile : 9904071099, 9824478875 Email : iconlooms@rediffmail.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shuttleless Rapier Loom

Sr. No.	Unique Code.	Name & Address of the manufacturer	Items of machine manufactured
14	121	M/s. Korindo Weaving Machines , (A Div. of Himson International Pvt. Ltd), 701, Center Point Bldg., Near Nirmal Children Hospital, Ring Road, Surat – 395 002, Tel – 0261 3966033-44, Fax – 0261 2460358 Plot No.334, Road No. 3, GIDC, Sachin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Speed Water Jet Looms
15	122	M/s. Himson Engineering , 701, Center Point Bldg., Near Nirmal Children Hospital, Ring Road, Surat – 395 002, Tel – 0261 3966033-44, Fax – 0261 2460358 17-1/17-1A/17-2A, Ringanwada, Kanchigam Road, Nani Daman-396210.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Speed Water Jet Looms
16	124	M/s. Laxmi Shuttleless Looms Pvt. Ltd. , Shanghvi Estate, Opp. G.S.T. Kaligam, Ranip, Ahmedabad – 382470 Tel – 079-25622510, 25624393 Fax – 079- 25622845 E mail – shanghvi@vsnl.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shuttleless Flexible Rapier Loom

FORMAT FOR SUBMITTING THE DATA UNDER 30% / 8% MMS -TUFS FOR POWERLOOM SECTOR

Dated : _____

Name & Address of the Lending Agency with Pin code:

IFSC Code:

MICR Code:

Borrower's Term Loan Account No.:

Sr. No	PAN	DIC IEM Number	Name & Address of borrower	Existing / New Unit	Project cost sanctioned	Machinery covered under the scheme				Total Term Loan amount Sanctioned for machinery under 30% / 8% MMS-TUFS		Total Term Loan amount Disbursed for machinery under 30% / 8% MMS-TUFS	
						Name of the TUFS compatible machinery along with specification	Name & address of the machinery manufacturer in case of indigenous machinery	Country of import in case of imported machinery	Price of the machinery (Rs.)	Date	Amount (Rs)	Dat	Amount (Rs)
(1)			(2)			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.			<u>Factory</u>										
			<u>address:</u>										

Promoters Contribution : Rs. _____ (_____ %)

Term Loan Disbursed : Rs. _____ (_____ %)

Total Cost of Machines : Rs. _____

Details of any claim of unit under TUFS through Bank route

(Signature of Bank Branch Manager/ Authorised signatory with Seal)

Name of the Manager/authorized person

Designation:

Code:

**FORMAT FOR SUBMITTING DATA UNDER 30% / 8% MMS-TUFS FOR
POWERLOOM SECTOR**

**Format to be submitted by the lending agencies for claiming subsidy from the Office of
the Textile Commissioner.**

Dated: _____

Name & Address of the Lending Agency:

1	Name & Address of borrower Email ID of Unit:	Factory address: Registered office address:
2	Whether MSME unit or not	(i) New Unit (ii) Existing
3	Name of the promoter(s)	
4	Type of firm (Proprietorship / Partnership / Limited Company / Cooperatives / Others)	
5	Project Cost (Rs.) (cost of machinery)	
(a)	Promoters Contribution (should be minimum of 15% for machinery)	
(b)	Term loan sanctioned and disbursed for machinery (L.C. No. in case of imported machinery)	

(c)	Bridge Finance disbursed				
(d)	Date of sanction of term loan				
6	Date of Commissioning of Machines				
7	Details of machinery covered under 30% / 8% MMS-TUFS				
(a)	Indigenous machinery				
Sr. No.	Description of machinery	Name and address of machinery manufacturer and code number	No. of machines	Nine digit code number(s)	Invoice Price (Rs.)

(b)	Imported machinery								
Sr. No.	Description of machinery	No. of machines	Brand New or second hand	Machine Sr.No.	Date of Bill of Entry	Invoice Price	Speed of loom	Width of loom	CIF price

Documents to be enclosed:

Sr. No.	Description of document	Please tick if enclosed and write N.A. if not applicable
1	MSME certificate or any document (i.e., C.A. Certificate, banker certificate) to prove that unit is a MSME unit.	

2	In case of same location, a copy of separate electricity bill.	
3	Invoice with full details including accessories and also indicating 9 digit code number.	
4	Bill of entry in case of imported machinery.	
5	Chartered Engineer's certificate indicating the vintage and residual life of looms (As per the guidelines the vintage period of looms is 10 years with a residual life of 10 years)	
6	Copy of Letter of Credit in case of imported machinery.	
7	Declaration from the borrower that he has not exceeded the subsidy limit of Rs.1.5 crore since inception of the scheme.	
8.	Copy of Loan sanction letter	

It is certified that the unit has commissioned machinery and the payment has been released for the same including the bridge finance on account of 30% / 8% margin money subsidy as per GR on TUFS and the unit has not availed of 6% / 2% interest subsidy / 15% MMS under TUFS.

Authorised signatory

Place:

Name:

Date:

Designation:

Seal

Appendix -IV

Two Digit code for different type of machinery specified by the Textile Commissioner.

S.No.	Type of Machinery	2 digit code
1.	Shuttle- less Rapier Looms	04
2.	Waterjet looms	13
3.	Airjet looms	14

ITEM-WISE SPECIFIED CAST COMPONENTS

LOOMS
▪ Machine Frame –R
▪ Machine Frame –L
▪ Breast Beam

Note: In case of the castings, the unique manufacturers code No. should be inserted during the casting of the components. The running serial No. should be engraved on the components besides the code No.

ANNEX- E

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF MARGIN MONEY SUBSIDY @ 15% UNDER TUFS FOR SMALL SCALE TEXTILE AND JUTE UNITS

1. An option has been provided to the small scale textile and jute units to avail of 15% Margin Money Subsidy under TUFS (MMS@15%-TUFS) in lieu of 5% IR. The operational guidelines of the MMS@15%-TUFS are as follows:

Duration of the scheme

2. The operation of MMS@15%-TUFS will be co-terminus with RR-TUFS.

Eligible units

3. The scheme is applicable to MSME of eligible segments mentioned in I. SCOPE OF THE SCHEME in GR of TUFS. The definition of MSME would be as per Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006. However, filing of Entrepreneurs Memorandum with concerned DIC Centre is a pre requisite for availing of assistance under 15% MMS.
4. The eligibility of the MSME is subject to a capital ceiling of Rs. 500 lakh and ceiling on margin money subsidy of Rs.75 lakh. MSME exceeding capital ceiling of Rs. 500 lakh would not be eligible for assistance under 15% MMS – TUFS. Such units are advised to avail of 5% interest reimbursement under TUFS.
5. UID from Office of the Textile Commissioner is compulsory under this scheme. After obtaining UID, unit/Bank has to submit claim application for subsidy through office of the Textile Commissioner as per the procedure under this scheme.

Quantum of subsidy

6. 15% margin money subsidy will be available on investment in TUF compatible machinery subject to a ceiling of Rs. 75 lakh on subsidy amount.
7. MSME availing of 15% subsidy will not be eligible for 10% / 15 % capital subsidy in specified processing, garmenting, brand new shuttleless looms and technical textile machinery.
8. Unit after availing assistance under 5% Interest Reimbursement cannot avail assistance under MMS@15%-TUFS. They may however continue to get assistance under 5% Interest Reimbursement.

Norms and eligible machinery

9. Technology and other norms of TUFs are equally applicable to MMS@15%-TUFs cases for determining the eligibility under the scheme.
10. The eligible machinery under MMS@15%-TUFs are at Annex – MC 1, MC 3 to MC 10 and MC 16 of GR of TUFs.
11. Make and year of manufacture should be clearly indicated on machine / name plate attached to the machine.

Eligible value for subsidy

12. The margin money subsidy will be worked out on the basic value of the machinery excluding the tax component for the purpose of valuation. In other words, for indigenous machinery the basic price and for imported machinery CIF price would be considered for working out subsidy.

Lending Agency

13. All Nodal Banks, IDBI Bank, SIDBI and its all co-opted PLIs are eligible for funding under the scheme.

Financial norms

14. The promoter's contribution of 15% is to be ensured by the lending agency.
15. Financial norms like security debt-equity ratio, previous years profit position, networth etc. will be as per existing norms of lending agency. However, they should not be stricter than TUF norms.

Mechanism for release of subsidy

16. The scheme would be operated by Office of the Textile Commissioner.
17. The eligible MSME unit will approach the lending agency for a term loan with their project proposal. The lending agency would advise the Office of the Textile Commissioner after sanction of the loan in the prescribed format as at Appendix-I.
18. The MSME entrepreneur would submit application for claim to Office of the Textile Commissioner in the prescribed format as at FR 1.
19. The MSME entrepreneur would release his promoter's contribution of 15% directly to the machinery manufacturer. The lending agency would release the loan to the

machinery manufacturer when machinery are ready for dispatch. In case, with the loan amount, 85% of the cost of the machinery is not met, the MSME entrepreneur would make good the remaining amount to the machinery manufacturer from his own resources.

20. The machinery manufacturer would install and commission the machinery on receiving 85% of the cost of the machinery. After satisfactory commissioning of the machinery, the machinery manufacturer / MSME entrepreneur would inform the Office of the Textile Commissioner.
21. In case of imported machinery, the MSME entrepreneur would inform the Office of the Textile Commissioner after commissioning of the machinery.
22. Textile Commissioner would constitute inspection teams on regional basis to inspect and certify the commissioning of the machinery. It would be ensured that Certification Committee issues a certificate within 15 days from date of intimation by the machinery manufacturer.
23. The 15% subsidy would be released by the Office of the Textile Commissioner to the unit's bank account after receiving the report from the inspection team. The Office of the Textile Commissioner would ensure that 15% subsidy is released within one month of issue of the certificate by the Certification Committee.
24. In respect of TUFS compatible imported machinery, the MSME entrepreneur will need to open a LC in Bank to make the purchase. In such cases, the 15% subsidy would be released directly to the MSME entrepreneur's bank account after receiving installation and commissioning report of the imported machinery.
25. In case MSME entrepreneur avails of bridge finance from the lending agency for the 15% margin money subsidy to be given, the 15% subsidy would be released by the Textile Commissioner directly to the lending agency.
26. Advance / token payment of machine cost can be paid by the unit prior to the date of sanction of term loan. However, machines purchased on or after date of sanction of term loan will be eligible under TUFS subject to fulfillment of other terms and conditions.

Safeguard against mis-utilisation

27. To prevent mis-utilisation of margin money subsidy, it is expected that unit should atleast function for a minimum period of three years from the date of disbursement of

subsidy. To monitor the functioning of the unit for three years the lending agency should keep the minimum repayment period including moratorium period as three years.

28. After sanction of the assistance lending agencies will get an agreement executed by the small scale unit on behalf of Government of India. A copy of the draft agreement to be executed by the eligible PLI with MSME unit is at Appendix- II.
29. Textile Commissioner would also constitute a team comprising of senior officers of the Head office to periodically inspect on random basis, the machinery installed / commissioned.

Monitoring of the progress of the scheme

30. The TAMC will monitor the progress of the scheme.

Grievance Committee

31. Grievance of the MSME entrepreneurs after purchase of machinery under the scheme, would be considered by a grievance committee under the chairmanship of the Textile Commissioner comprising of representatives of industry associations and TMMAI and ITMMA.

FORMAT FOR SUBMITTING THE DATA UNDER MMS@15%-TUFS FOR MSME TEXTILE UNITS

Dated : _____

Name & Address of the Lending Agency with Pin code:

IFSC Code:

MICR Code:

Borrower's Term Loan Account No.:

Sr. No.	PAN	DIC IEM Number	Name & Address of borrower	Existing / New	Segment	Project cost sanctioned	Machinery covered under the scheme				Total Term Loan amount Sanctioned for machinery under MMS-15% TUFS		Total Term Loan amount Disbursed for machinery under MMS-15% TUFS	
							Name of the TUFS compatible machinery along with specification	Name & address of the machinery manufacturer in case of indigenous machinery	Country of import in case of imported machinery	Price of the machinery (Rs.)	Date	Amount (Rs)	Date	Amount (Rs)
(1)			(2)				(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.			Factory address: Registered office address:											

Promoters Contribution : Rs. _____ (_____ %)

Term Loan Disbursed : Rs. _____ (_____ %)

Total Cost of Machines : Rs. _____

Details of any claim of unit under TUFS through Bank route

(Signature of Bank Branch Manager/ Authorised signatory with Seal)

Name of the Manager/authorized person

Designation:

Code:

(To be stamped as an Agreement)

**Agreement for availing of Credit Linked Margin Money Subsidy under
Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (CLMMS-TUFS) for
Small Scale Textile and Jute Industries**

This Agreement made at _____ on this day of _____ in the year _____ between M/s _____ a public / private Limited Company/ proprietary concern, incorporated under the Companies Act of 1956 and having its Registered Office at _____ and being an industrial concern hereinafter called the Beneficiary (which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof include its successors and assigns) of the One part.;

OR FOR PARTNERSHIP FIRM

- (i) Shri ----- son of ----- age ----- years residing at _____
- (ii) Shri ----- son of ----- age ----- years residing at _____
- (iii) Shri ----- son of ----- age ----- years residing at carrying _____ on business in partnership in the firm name and style of ----- and having their office at ----- (hereinafter referred to as 'Beneficiary' which expression shall, unless it be repugnant to the subject or context thereof, include its/his/her/their legal representatives, heirs, administrators, successors and assigns) of the One part.

AND

(hereinafter referred to as the financing institution/Bank) [which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof include its successors and assigns] of the Other part.

WHEREAS

1. Government of India has appointed Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) as Nodal Agency or _____ as nodal bank (hereinafter referred to as the Agent) for channelising Credit Linked Margin Money Subsidy for Technology Upgradation of the Small Scale Textile and Jute Industries under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) of Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India (hereinafter referred to as the Scheme) and permitting the financial institution / Bank under the Scheme for claiming margin money subsidy on the term loan sanctioned and disbursed by the financing institution/bank to the beneficiary.
2. The beneficiary has requested the financing Institution/ Bank for providing assistance under the Scheme to the extent of Rs. (Rupees _____ only) for setting up a project

under small scale industries, which the financing Institution / Bank has agreed to lend in proportion to the eligible investment made or to be made in purchase of machineries under TUFs by the Beneficiary as per the terms and conditions provided in the Agreement executed between the financing institution / Bank and the Beneficiary.

3. The Agent has agreed to act as nodal agency for Government of India for channelising disbursement of capital subsidy sanctioned to the Beneficiary by the financing institution/ Bank, and the parties hereto desire to enter into an agreement for the said purpose, being these presents providing for the terms hereinafter appearing.

NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS AND IT IS HEREBY AGREED BY AND BETWEEN THE PARTIES HERETO AS FOLLOWS:-

1. The beneficiary, hereby, covenants :

a) That the Beneficiary will comply with and faithfully observe all the terms and conditions of the said Scheme and also all the subsequent amendments and modifications and additions thereto together with the conditions of the sanction of the said financial assistance.

b) That the Beneficiary will allow the officers of the Agent and / or the Government of India or any other person or persons authorised, by the Agent or by Government of India or by the Technology Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC) / Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) to inspect the work for which the margin money subsidy has been granted and also the machines, plant appliances, tools, equipments, etc., for the procuring of which the subsidy has been granted and will furnish such information concerning the machines, plant, implements, etc., for procuring of which the margin money subsidy has been granted or concerning the matters connected with the margin money subsidy or incidental thereto as the Agent or the TAMC/IMSC or their nominees may, from time to time require.

c) That the Beneficiary will not change the place or location of the industrial unit entirely or partly, nor enter into partnership with any one, or change its constitution by merger, amalgamation or in any manner nor the Beneficiary will effect disposal of fixed capital investment without the express prior permission of the Agent in writing.

2. It is further hereby agreed and declared by and between the parties thereto, that in any of the following cases namely,

a) where the Beneficiary has obtained the margin money subsidy by misrepresentation as to an essential fact, or by furnishing of false information; or, where the industrial unit goes out of production within three years from the date of disbursement of margin money subsidy except in cases where the unit remains out of production for short periods not exceeding three months (six

months in case of ginning and pressing factories and not to any other manufacturing activity of the textile industry) due to reasons beyond its control such as shortage of raw material / power etc.; or

b) where the Beneficiary fails to furnish the prescribed statement or information which it is called upon to furnish.

If the Beneficiary commits breach of any one of the covenants herein contained or of the terms and conditions of the Scheme as amended from time to time, the Beneficiary shall refund the same forthwith to the financing institution / bank together with interest at the then prevailing prime lending rate of financing institution/bank. The bank/FI shall take all steps for recovery of the margin money subsidy to the Beneficiary as it is provided by the Agent and all the expenses incurred by the bank/FIs/Agents for recovery shall also be recoverable from the beneficiary. The margin money subsidy along with interest so recovered shall be transferred to the Govt.

3. The interpretation/clarification/decision of agent or **TAMC/IMSC** regarding the eligibility, subsidy and any other benefits of an unit/borrower under the scheme, either before or after release of the loan facility by the financing institution/bank shall be binding on the beneficiary and the beneficiary will not raise any objection either against agent or bank/financing institution.

4. It is hereby further agreed and declared that the stamp duty chargeable on these presents shall be paid and borne by the Beneficiary and that the Beneficiary will also be liable to bear the expenses, if any, incurred by enforcing the terms and conditions of these presents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Beneficiary has caused its common seal to be affixed hereto and to a duplicate hereof on the day, month and year first hereinabove written and Bank has caused these presents and the said duplicate to be executed by the hand of Shri _____
(Name & Designation) of Bank, as hereinafter appearing.

THE COMMON SEAL OF LIMITED has pursuant to the Resolution of its Board of Directors passed in that behalf on the day of _____ hereunto been affixed in the presence of Shri _____ and Shri _____ Shri _____, Director who have signed these presents in token thereof and Shri _____ Secretary* / Authorised* person who has signed / countersigned the same in token thereof

SIGNED AND DELIVERED BY the within named Bank by the hand of Shri _____ (Name & Designation), an authorised official of Bank.

OR

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the partners of the Beneficiary have set their respective hands hereto

and to a duplicate hereof on the day, month and year first hereinabove written and Bank has caused these presents and the said duplicate to be executed by the hand of Shri _____ (*Name & Designation*) of Bank, as hereinafter appearing.

1) SIGNED AND DELIVERED BY the within named Shri _____ Partner of _____, the within named Partnership Firm.

2) SIGNED AND DELIVERED BY the within named Shri _____ Partner of, _____ the within named Partnership Firm.

Signed and delivered by

the within named _____

By the hand of Shri _____

In pursuance to the Board Resolution dated _____ and common seal has been affixed in presence of Shri _____ who has signed in token thereof. Signed and delivered by the within named FI / NSIC /Bank / SFC* by the hand of Shri _____ authorised official.

(*whichever is applicable)

NOTE : Relevant Board Resolution authorising the person(s) to execute the document on behalf of the Beneficiary has to be submitted with the Agreement

ANNEX- F
OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF CAPITAL SUBSIDY @ 10%
UNDER TUFS FOR PROCESSING, GARMENTING AND
TECHNICAL TEXTILES

1. An additional incentive of 10 percent capital subsidy in addition to 5 percent interest subsidy has been provided for specified machineries of garmenting, technical textiles and specified processing machinery.

Duration of the scheme

2. The operation of capital subsidy @10% under TUFS will be co-terminus with RR-TUFS.

Eligibility

3. The 10% capital subsidy will be available only for such projects where term loans have been sanctioned by the nodal agencies / nodal banks / co-opted PLIs.

4. The capital subsidy on processing machinery would be available to all the textile and garment units eligible for loaning under TUFS.

5. The capital subsidy on garmenting machinery would be available to garment units eligible for loaning under TUFS.

6. The capital subsidy in respect of technical textile machinery will be available to the technical textile units only. Since some of the machinery of technical textiles is common the technical textile units desirous of availing of 10% capital subsidy will have to obtain a registration number from Office of the Textile Commissioner prior to becoming eligible for 10 percent capital subsidy.

Quantum of subsidy

7. The 10% capital subsidy will be available on the specified machinery and will be worked out on the basic value of the machinery and exclude the tax component for the purpose of valuation. In other words, for indigenous machinery the basic price and for imported machinery CIF price would be considered for working out subsidy.

8. The 10% capital subsidy will not be available for a project as a whole but only on the specified machinery. The project as a whole including the specified machinery will continue to be eligible for 5 percent interest incentive on the TUF compatible investment.

Release of capital subsidy

9. The capital subsidy would be released by the lending agencies at the time of disbursement of term loan for the specified machinery.

10. The capital subsidy can also be adjusted against promoter's contribution.

11. To prevent mis-utilisation of capital subsidy, it is expected that unit should atleast function for a minimum period of three years from the date of disbursement of subsidy..

Format TFR-I

**Format for obtaining the registration number for 10% capital subsidy
under TUFS for technical textile units**

1.	Name and full address of unit	
	Name of the Managing Director	
	Tel. No. :	
	Fax :	
	E-mail :	
	Website address:	
2	Whether MSME / Non-MSME	
3	Details of products produced	
4	End use applications of Products	
5	Details of existing main Machinery	
6	Name and address of the lending agency alongwith Tel., Fax and e-mail	

Format TFR-I contd.

7 Details of machinery proposed to be installed under 10% capital subsidy for technical textiles:					
Sr. No.	Description of machinery	Imported / indigenous	No. of machines	Sr. No. of Annex-MC-13 of GR on TUFs	Basic price excluding all taxes (Rs.)

Place:

Date:

Authorised Signatory

Annex –FR-1

**Application Form of the claim of Subsidy under TUFS by unit to Office of the Textile
Commissioner**

MMS@15% - TUFS:

MMS@30% - TUFS:

(Please tick whichever applicable)

1.	Name & Address of the factory to be inspected with pin code <p style="text-align: right;">Taluka/Tahasil/Mandal: District: State: Pin code:</p>	
	Phone No./Mobile No.	
	Fax No.	
	E-Mail ID	
	Unit PAN No.	
	Name of Contact Person Contact No.:	
2.	a) MSME Registration / EM No. & Date b) Registering Authority	
3.	Whether it is Existing or New Unit	
4.	Project Cost Details a) Land b) Building c) Plant and Machinery d) Others e) Total (If building is leased, enclose registered lease/rent agreement)	` ` ` ` `
5.	a) Constitution of Firm	Proprietorship / Partnership / Pvt. Ltd / Cooperative

	b) Name of Proprietor / Partners / Managing Director(s) (Enclose partnership deed / MOU-MOA as case may be)	
6.	Name & Address (with pin code) of the Lending Agency, Branch, Phone No.	
	Term Loan Account No.	
	Current Account No.	
	Loan Sanction Date & amount (Please enclosed loan Sanction letter)	
	Loan Disbursement Date and amount	
7.	Machines applied for with details	

Date:

Signature of owners/ MD etc.

Place:

& Seal of the unit

Annex – G

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF CAPITAL SUBSIDY @ 15% UNDER TUFS FOR BRAND NEW SHUTTLELESS LOOMS

1. An additional incentive of 15 percent capital subsidy in addition to 6 percent interest subsidy has been provided for specified weaving machinery i.e. brand new shuttleless looms.

Duration of the scheme

2. The operation of capital subsidy @15% under TUFS will be co-terminus with RR-TUFS.

Eligibility

3. The 15% capital subsidy will be available only for such projects where term loans have been sanctioned by the nodal agencies / nodal banks / co-opted PLIs.

4. The capital subsidy on brand new shuttleless looms would be available to all the textile units eligible for loaning under TUFS.

Quantum of subsidy

5. The 15% capital subsidy will be available on brand new shuttleless looms and will be worked out on the basic value of the machinery and exclude the tax component for the purpose of valuation. In other words, for indigenous machinery the basic price and for imported machinery CIF price would be considered for working out subsidy.

6. The 15% capital subsidy will not be available for a project as a whole but only on the specified machinery. The project as a whole including the specified machinery will continue to be eligible for 6 percent interest incentive on the TUF compatible investment.

Release of capital subsidy

7. The capital subsidy would be released by the lending agencies at the time of disbursement of term loan for the specified machinery.

8. The capital subsidy can also be adjusted against promoter's contribution.

9. To prevent mis-utilisation of capital subsidy, it is expected that unit should atleast function for a minimum period of three years from the date of disbursement of subsidy.

Annex – FR - 2

**FORMAT FOR ONLINE APPLICATION BY LENDING AGENCIES APPLYING FOR UNIQUE ID NUMBER UNDER
TUFS**

Name of lending agency:

P A N	IEM / DC (MS ME) numb er	ECN in case of co- opted PLIs	Name and addre ss of unit	MS ME / Non - MS ME	Existi ng / new unit	Segm ent	TUFS benefi t being opted for	Project cost sanctio ned (Rs.)	Date of sancti on of term loan	Term loan sanctio ned (Rs.)	Term loan eligibl e under TUFS (Rs.)	Repayment period inclusive of moratorium /implementa-tion				Date wise disburse- ment pattern	Quarter- wise subsidy (along with specific date of quarter) for the period of seven years or actual whichever is lower
												Implemen- tation / Moratorium		Repayment period			
												From	To	From	To		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.

* - Please mention the TUFS benefit being opted for , i.e., 2% IR or 5% IR or 5% / 6% IR plus 10% / 15% capital subsidy or 2% / 5% /6% foreign exchange fluctuation / forward cover premium or 2%/5% / 6% foreign exchange fluctuation / forward cover premium plus 10% / 15% capital subsidy or 8%-MMS or 15%-MMS or 30% - MMS or 30% capital subsidy

Note : 1. In case of sharing cases (consortium financing) the project cost may be indicated by the lending agency, which has sanctioned maximum amount of loan to the unit to avoid double counting. However, the amount sanctioned and amount disbursed may be indicated by each of the lending agency for the amount sanctioned and disbursed by them respectively.

2. **The right to prefer the subsidy claim would remain valid only upto the end of the following quarter from the date of obtaining ID number.**

Segments

1. Cotton ginning & pressing;
2. Silk sector (i.e., reeling, twisting, spinning, and weaving);
3. Wool sector (i.e., scouring, combing, spinning (worsted, shoddy and woolen) and weaving);
4. Synthetic filament yarn texturising, crimping & twisting;
5. Stand alone Spinning;
6. Spinning with matching downstream capacity
7. Manufacturing Viscose filament yarn / viscose staple fibre;
8. Independent weaving preparatory;
9. Weaving;
10. Knitting;
11. Non-Wovens and coverters of non-wovens;
12. Embroidery on stand alone basis;
13. Technical Textiles;
14. Garment manufacturing;
15. Made-up manufacturing;
16. Processing of fibres, yarn fabrics, garments and made-ups;
17. Jute Industry;
18. Carpet manufacturing
19. Handloom weaving
20. Composite Upgradation, (i.e., units going for upgradation in spinning, weaving / knitting and processing)
21. Multi-activities (Units with two or more activities simultaneously except composite upgradation mentioned above). In case of multi-activities the name of the activities may be mentioned.

ANNEX – H
LIST OF CO-OPTED STATE FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS/
STATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS/
TWIN FUNCTION INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS,
SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS, CO-OP. BANKS/
ALL INDIA FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

I. Scheduled Commercial Banks

a. Co-opted by IDBI and SIDBI

1. Bank of America
2. Bank of Nova Scotia
3. Banque National De Paris (French Bank)
4. Citi Bank
5. Deutsche Bank
6. Royal Bank of Scotland (ABN Amro Bank N. V.)
7. Standard Chartered Bank
8. HDFC Bank
9. HongKong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

b. Co-opted by SIDBI only.

10. Alegemene Bank Nederland N.V.
11. American Express International Banking Corporation
12. Bank of Baharain and Kuwait B.S.C.
13. Bank of Tokyo Ltd.
14. Banqaue Indosuez.
15. Bareilly Corporation Bank Ltd.
16. Benaras State Bank Ltd.
17. British Bank of the Middle East
18. Credit Lyonnais.
19. Development Credit Bank Ltd., Bombay
20. Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.
21. Dresdner Bank AG.
22. Emirates Commercial Bank Ltd. (Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank)
23. Grindlays Bank
24. Mitsui Bank Ltd.
25. Nainital Bank Ltd.

26. Nedungadi Bank Ltd.
27. Oman International Bank S.A.O.
28. Ratnakar Bank Ltd.
29. Sangli Bank Ltd.
30. Sanwa Bank Ltd, New Delhi.
31. Societe Generate Paris (France)
32. Times Bank

c. Co-opted by IDBI only

33. Yes Bank Ltd.
34. Kotak Mahindra Bank

II. Co-operative Banks

a. Co-opted by IDBI

35. The Greater Bombay Co-operative Bank Ltd.
36. The Solapur Dist. Central Co-op. Bank Ltd.
37. The Jalgaon Peoples Co-op. Bank Ltd.
38. Priyadarshani Nagrik Sahakari Patpedhi

b. Co-opted by IDBI and SIDBI

39. Bombay Mercantile Co-op. Bank Ltd., Mumbai
40. Dombivili Nagari Sahakari Bank Ltd.
41. The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Ltd
42. Jalgaon Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd
43. Surat Peoples Co-op Bank Lt., Surat.
44. The New India Co-operative Bank Ltd
45. The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd.
46. The Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Bank Ltd.
47. The Surat District Co-operative Bank Ltd
48. The SUTEX Co-op Bank Ltd., Surat
49. Maharashtra State Co-op. Bank Ltd., Mumbai
50. Sarvodaya Sahakari Bank Ltd.
51. Solapur Nagari Audyogik Sahakari Bank Ltd.
52. Abhyudaya Co-op. Bank Ltd.
53. Prime Co-operative Bank Ltd.
54. Shree Warana Sahakari Bank Ltd.
55. Surat National Co-operative Bank Ltd.
56. The Kurla Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd.

57. The Zoroastrian Co-op. Bank Ltd.
58. The Shirpur People's Co-op. Bank Ltd
59. The Dhule Vikas Sahakari Bank Ltd.
60. The Janakalyan Sahakari Bank Ltd.
61. Vyapari Sahakari Bank Ltd.

c. Co-opted by SIDBI

62. Apna Sahakari Bank Ltd.
63. Gujarat Industrial Co-operative Bank Ltd., Surat
64. Ichalkaranji Janata Sahakari Bank
65. Janata Co-op. Bank, Malegaon, Maharashtra
66. Kalupur Commercial Co-op. Bank Ltd., Ahmedabad
67. Rajkot Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd
68. Shri Veershaiv Co-operative Bank Ltd
69. Textile Co-op. Bank, Bangalore, Karnataka
70. The Kapol Co-operative Bank Ltd
71. The Nasik Merchants' Co-op. Bank (NAMCO Bank)
72. The Panchsheel Mercantile Co-operative Bank Ltd.
73. Vita Merchant's Co-operative Bank Ltd.
74. The Surat Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd.
75. The Nav-jeevan Co-operative Bank Ltd.
76. The Surat Mercantile Co-operative Bank Ltd.
77. Shri Parshwanath Co-operative Bank Ltd.
78. The Kalyan Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd.
79. Jain Sahakari Bank Ltd.
80. Bharat Co-operative Bank (Mumbai) Ltd.
81. Ichalkaranji Urban Co-op. Bank Ltd.
82. Parsik Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd.
83. The Varachha Co-op. Bank Ltd.
84. Mehsana Co-op. Bank Ltd.
85. Choundeshwari Sahakari Bank Ltd.
86. Nutan Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd.
87. The Udhna Citizen Co-op. Bank Ltd

III. State Financial Corporations (SFCs)

a. Co-opted by IDBI and SIDBI

88. Assam Financial Corporation

89. Bihar State Financial Corporation .
90. Delhi Financial Corporation
91. Gujarat State Financial Corporation
92. Himachal Pradesh Financial Corporation
93. Jammu & Kashmir State Financial Corporation
94. Karnataka State Financial Corporation
95. Kerala Financial Corporation
96. Madhya Pradesh Financial Corporation
97. Orissa State Financial Corporation
98. Punjab Financial Corporation
99. Rajasthan Financial Corporation
100. Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd.
101. Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation
102. West Bengal Financial Corporation

b. Co-opted by IDBI, SIDBI and IFCI

103. Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation.
104. Haryana State Financial Corporation
105. Maharashtra State Financial Corporation

IV. State Industrial Development Corporation SIDCs) a. Co-opted by IDBI and SIDBI

106. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
107. Bihar State Credit and Investment Corporation Ltd.
108. Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd.
109. Himachal Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
110. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd.
111. Jammu & Kashmir State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd
112. Karnataka State Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd.
113. Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
114. Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Vikas Nigam Ltd.
115. Pradeshya Industrial and Investment Corporation of Uttar Pradesh Ltd.
116. Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
117. Rajasthan State Investment Corporation Ltd.
118. State Industrial and Investment Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd.
119. State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamilnadu Ltd.
120. West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.

b. Co-opted by IDBI, SIDBI and IFCI

- 121. Assam Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
- 122. Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.

V. Twin Function Industrial Development Corporations

a. Co-opted by IDBI and SIDBI

- 123. Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Ltd.
- 124. Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development and Financial Corporation Ltd.
- 125. Economic Development Corporation of Goa, Daman & Diu Ltd.
- 126. Manipur Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
- 127. Meghalaya Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
- 128. Mizoram Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
- 129. Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
- 130. Omnibus Industrial Development Corporation of Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli Ltd.
(OIDC)
- 131. Pondicherry Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation Ltd.
- 132. Sikkim Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd.
- 133. Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.

b. Co-opted by IFCI only (for Jute industry)

- 134. North Eastern Development Corporation Ltd.

VI. All India Financial Institutions

b. Co-opted by IDBI only.

- 135. Life Insurance Corporation of India

c. Co-opted by IDBI and IFCI

- 136. Industrial Investment Bank of India.

VII. Others

a. Co-opted by SIDBI

- 137. National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.

b. Co-opted by IDBI

- 138. Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. (IREDA)

ANNEX – I

Certificate to be furnished by PLIs to Nodal Agency on the letter head of bank

CERTIFICATE

We (lending agency) hereby certify that the claim of Rs. _____ for the period as given below is in order and it is verified that no excess, subsidy is claimed by us. The subsidy claimed is in strict compliance with the guidelines / provisions issued under TUFS, as amended from time to time. Further, these claims does not include subsidy-claims for black listed units / companies and confirm that the bank is not involved in Corrupt Practices / Unfair Means for Claiming TUFS subsidy.

2. We agree to the conditions stipulated in Sanction Letter, conveying the sanction to the release of amounts towards interest reimbursement & capital subsidy under TUFS to our Bank during the financial year _____. We authorize Nodal Agency to issue the pre-receipt towards interest reimbursement / capital subsidy under TUFS from Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

Name of the lending agency	Period of the claim	Amount of the claim

3. We (lending agency) have exercised due diligence in furnishing the above information and certify that it is correct. We shall own responsibility for any wrong calculations of interest- subsidy or omissions / misrepresentations, if any, in the above information.

4. We are aware that 'Correctness Certificate' will be issued by Nodal Agency to the Textile Commissioner relying solely on the certification given by us. We, therefore, agree to indemnify, to protect and save harmless Nodal Agency its officers, directors and employees from and against any and all actions, claims, costs, damages, loss and expenses on account of any misrepresentation, negligence, or omission or inaccuracy in the information contained in this certificate.

Place :

Date :

(Authorised Signatory)

Name : _____

Designation : _____



ANNEX – J

CERTIFICATE TO BE FURNISHED BY NODAL AGENCY TO O/O THE TXC ON THE LETTER HEAD OF BANK

CERTIFICATE

We hereby certify that the claim of Rs. _____(Rupees_____) for the period as given below is in order and it is verified that no excess subsidy is claimed by the concerned lending agencies /co-opted with Nodal Agency. The consolidated claim amount includes claim form Nodal Agency, and below mentioned Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs) of Nodal Agency. This certificate is issued based on the certification furnished by individual Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs). Further, these claims do not include subsidy-claims for any black listed units/companies.

S.No.	Name of Lending Agency	Period of the claim	Amount of the Claim

Place :

Date :

(Authorised Signatory)

Name : _____

Designation: _____

