



**Apparel Export Promotion Council**

and

**Office of the Textile Commissioner**

Background Note: Seminar series organized on

**“Benefits available under  
TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION FUND SCHEME”**

**TUFS Manual**

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION ON TUFs ON TECHNO-OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS

(01-11-2007 to 31-03-2012)

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MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the November the 1st, 2007.

No.6/4/2007-CTI

Objective:

In spite of a strong and diversified fibre and production base, for various historical reasons, the Indian textiles industry has suffered from severe technological obsolescence and lack of economies of scale. The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFs), which was introduced on 01.04.1999, has provided a "fresh lease of life to the textile industry." It has helped overcome technological obsolescence and create economies of scale. It has also helped in transition from quantitatively restricted textiles trade to market-driven global merchandise. It has infused huge investment climate in the textiles sector and in its operational life span of eight years since 01.04.1999 till 31 March 2007,

has propelled investment of more than Rs.86,000 crore.

2. The momentum thus achieved as a result of tremendous efforts on the part of both Government and industry needs to be further strengthened. Compared to the size and technology level of textiles units in the competing countries, India needs to increase the capacities and go in for modernization on continuous basis. The globalization of textiles trade mandates for financial assistance to domestic industry to abridge prime lending rate in the country to that of the LIBOR.

3. The Scheme offsets the global disadvantages faced by the Indian textiles industry in the field of power, transactional cost and additional cost borne by the industry due to poor infrastructure. The Scheme is equally crucial to attain higher level of infrastructure creation for modernization of textiles sector. 71% of the beneficiaries under TUFs are from small scale industry sector. It is necessary to continue the process of strengthening this sector through this Scheme. The manufacturing chain in the textiles industry starts right from ginning of cotton till the clothing stage. Thus, TUFs is crucial for all the inter-connecting sectors such as spinning, weaving, knitting, processing and garmenting.

4. However, the Scheme has witnessed un-uniform benefits to the various segments of the textiles sector. The spinning and composite segments of the textiles sector have driven maximum benefits whereas the segments like processing, garmenting, powerlooms etc. are still the weak links in the textiles value chain and have not realized the potential for modernization:

5. The Government recognizes the potential of garmenting, technical textiles and processing segments for high value addition and employment generation and accords high priority to decentralized powerlooms segment in Small and Medium Enterprises dominated textiles economy for employment generation and capacity building. The Working Group on Textiles and Jute Industry for XI Five Year Plan constituted by Planning Commission has set a growth rate of 16% for the sector, projecting an investment of Rs. 150,600 crore in the plan period.

6. Now in the preface and recognition of the above, the Government resolves to further continue the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme for the textiles & jute industries for with effect from 01.11.2007 upto 31.03.2012 and to provide the financial and operational parameters of the Scheme in respect of loans sanctioned with effect from 01.11.2007 as follows:-

- i). The scheme will continue to provide a reimbursement of five percentage points on the interest charged by the lending agency on a project of technology upgradation in conformity with the Scheme. However, for the spinning machinery the reimbursement will be four percentage points.
- ii). The scheme will continue to provide cover for foreign exchange rate fluctuation not exceeding 5%. However, for the spinning machinery the coverage will be 4%.
- iii). The Scheme will now provide an additional option to the powerlooms units to avail of 20% Margin Money subsidy under TUF in lieu of 5% interest reimbursement on investment in TUF compatible specified machinery subject to a capital ceiling of Rs. 200 lakh and ceiling on margin money subsidy Rs.20 lakh. A minimum of 15% equity contribution from beneficiaries will be ensured.
- iv). The Scheme will now provide 15% Margin Money subsidy for SSI textile and jute sector in lieu of 5% interest reimbursement on investment in TUF compatible specified machinery subject to a capital ceiling of Rs. 200 lakh and ceiling on margin money subsidy Rs.15 lakh. A minimum of 15% equity contribution from beneficiaries will be ensured. The by
- v). The Scheme will continue to provide 5% interest reimbursement plus 10% capital subsidy for specified processing machinery.
- vi). The Scheme will now provide 5% interest reimbursement plus 10% capital subsidy for specified machinery required in manufacture of technical textiles and garmenting machineries. (However, the units which have taken the sanction prior to 31.03.2007 but not started the commercial production, to be certified by Chartered Engineer and Chartered Accountant, will be covered under the modified Scheme.)
- vii). The Scheme will now provide Interest subsidy/capital subsidy/Margin Money subsidy on the basic value of the machineries and exclude the tax component for the purpose of valuation in view of the decision for non-subsidizing the taxes.

- viii). The Scheme will provide 25% capital subsidy on purchase of the new machinery and equipments for the pre-loom & post-loom operations, handlooms/up-gradation of handlooms and testing & Quality Control equipments, for handloom production units.
- ix). As per para 3.2(2) of the existing Scheme, certain imported second hand machinery have been permitted. The entire range of imported second hand machinery will now be ineligible under the Scheme for any benefit except automatic shuttleless looms with the value cap of Rs. 8.00 lakh per machine and 10 years vintage and with a residual life of minimum 10 years.
- x). Other investments such as energy saving devices, effluent treatment plant, in-house R&D, IT including ERP, TQM including adoption of ISO/BIS standards, CPP etc (including non-conventional sources) as mentioned in Para 3.3(2) of the existing Scheme will now be eligible for benefits of the scheme only upto 25% of the cost of machinery.
- xi). For a specific thrust to garmenting, machineries for CAD, CAM and design studios and likes will be included in the separate heading of the guidelines of the scheme with a financial cap to be determined by the Inter Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles).
- xii). Investments like land, factory building, pre-operative expenses and margin money for working capital will now be ineligible for benefit of reimbursement under the scheme except meant for apparel sector and handloom with existing 50% cap. In case apparel unit is engaged in other activity, the eligible investment under this head will only be related to plant & machinery eligible for manufacturing of apparel.
- xiii). The applicability of the modified provisions of the Scheme will be reckoned with the date from sanction of bank loan or commercial production, whichever is later. The date of indenting of machineries or procurement or import or delivery shall be immaterial to decide the applicability of the Scheme.
- xiv). On loans sanctioned during 01.04.1999 and 31.03.2007, the then existing parameters and guidelines will apply.

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

#### I. SCOPE OF THE SCHEME

The Scheme will continue to cover the following segments:-

- a) Cotton ginning and pressing.

- b) Textile industry covering:-
  - i) Silk reeling and twisting.
  - ii) Wool scouring, combing and carpet industry.
  - iii) Synthetic filament yarn texturing, crimping and twisting.
  - iv) Spinning.
  - v) Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF) and Viscose Filament Yarn (VFY).
  - vi) Weaving, knitting and fabric embroidery
  - vii) Technical textiles including non-wovens.
  - viii) Garment / design studio / made-up manufacturing
  - ix) Processing of fibres, yarns, fabrics, garments and made-ups.
- c) Jute industry.

## II. 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 – A.
- 2.2 Spinning/Silk Reeling & Twisting/ Annex - B-1.  
Synthetic filament yarn Texturing,  
Crimping & Twisting-
- 2.3 Wool scouring, combing and carpet industry Annex – B-2.
- 2.4 Manufacturing of viscose filament Annex – C.  
yarn and viscose staple fibre -
- 2.5 Weaving / Knitting Annex-D1

- 2.6 Technical Textiles and non-wovens Annex-D2
- 2.7 Garment / Made-up manufacturing Annex – E.
- 2.8 Processing of fibre / Yarn / Fabrics /  
Garments / made-ups Annex–F(1-4)
- 2.9 Jute industry Annex – G.
- 2.10 Energy saving & process control equipments Annex-H  
for various sectors
- 2.11 Machinery eligible under 20% margin money Annex-I  
subsidy (MMS-TUFS) for powerloom sector
- 2.12 Machinery eligible under 10% capital subsidy Annex-J  
for processing sector
- 2.13 Machinery eligible under 10% capital subsidy Annex-K  
for technical textiles
- 2.14 Machinery eligible under 10% capital subsidy Annex-L  
for garment sector
- 2.15 Machinery eligible under 10% capital subsidy Annex-M  
for CAD, CAM and design studio
3. GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS
- 3.1 TYPE OF UNITS :
- (1) Existing unit with or without expansion and new units.
  - (2) Existing units can modernise and / or expand with the appropriate eligible technology.
  - (3) New units must set up their entire facilities only with the appropriate eligible technology.
  - (4) A unit can undertake one or more activities listed at I-SCOPE OF THE SCHEME hereinbefore under the Scheme.
  - (5) Textile / Jute units with 100% foreign equity.
- 3.2 TYPE OF TEXTILE MACHINERY ELIGIBLE:
- (1) Under the TUF Scheme, generally only new machinery will be permitted.
  - (2) However, the following imported second hand machinery are also eligible under TUFS:
    - a) Air jet, Projectile, Rapier and Waterjet shuttleless looms fitted with or without electronic jacquard / electronic dobby 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 and with the value cap of

Rs. 8.00 lakh per machine. Electronic dobby or jacquard on stand alone basis of upto 10 years vintage and with a residual life of minimum 10 years and with the value cap of Rs.1 lakh or Rs.2 lakh per machine respectively.

- (3) A certificate from a chartered Engineer of the exporting country certifying the vintage and residual life of the imported second hand machinery 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 TUFs.
- (5) Waste reduction equipment or devices will be eligible for funding under the TUFs.
- (6) 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 TUFs will be, suo motu or on reference, specifically determined by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC) to be constituted by the Government.
- (7) 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. The MES for the cotton ring spinning will be decided by the IMSC.
- (8) Machinery eligible for one segment is eligible for other segments / activity also unless its eligibility is specifically restricted for a particular segment.

### 3.3 OTHER INVESTMENTS ELIGIBLE:

- 1) 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:
  - (a) Land and factory building including renovation of factory building and electrical installations;
  - (b) Preliminary and pre-operative expenses;

- (c) Margin money required for working capital, specifically required for the technology upgradation;
- 2) Investments in the installation of the following facilities including necessary equipment will be eligible only upto 25% of the cost of machinery:-
  - (a) Energy saving devices;
  - (b) Effluent treatment plant (ETP) (except if it is a part of processing plant);
  - (c) Water treatment plant for captive industrial use;
  - (d) In-house R. & D. including design studio;
  - (e) Information technology including Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP);
  - (f) Total quality management (TQM) including adoption of appropriate ISO / BIS standards. (Lab versions of machinery approved for commercial production purposes under TUFs are eligible).
  - (g) Captive power plant (including non-conventional sources) of the units availing of TUFs loan.
  - (h) Husk Fired Boiler accompanying textile modernisation / expansion are eligible.
- 3) Investment in the acquisition of technical know how including expenses on training and payment of fees to the foreign technicians.
- 4) Lending in excess of the limits prescribed above in respect of the items included in subparas (1) and (2) of this para (i.e. para 3.3) shall attract the normal lending rates.

#### 3.4 INVESTMENT IN COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE OR FACILITIES BY AN INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION, TRUST OR CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY IN AN INDUSTRIAL CLUSTER OR ESTATE

Investment in common infrastructure facilities owned by the association, trust or co-operative society of the units participating in the TUF Scheme, to the extent necessary for this purpose, including the following only upto 25% of the cost of TUFs eligible machinery of the participating in the TUFs modernization with a maximum of financial cap to be determined by the Inter Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) from time to time: :

- (1) Common utilities, viz., water supply, power substation etc.
- (2) Common captive power generation(including non-conventional sources).



(3) Common effluent treatment plant.

Any additional investments would attract the normal lending rates.

3.5 VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT SCHEME (VRS) :

Voluntary retirement scheme (VRS) for restructuring of man power of an existing unit as a part of the technology upgradation project will be eligible for funding as a part of the project. However, interest reimbursement will not be admissible on that part of the investment.

3.6 CUT-OFF DATE UNDER TUFSS:

(a) The cut-off date under the Scheme for availing the benefits will be the date of sanction.

(b) Whenever a new machine or equipment which is equal or superior than the benchmarked equipments or machines, already included in the existing list of items of the GR, is made eligible under TUFSS, the TUFSS benefits for such equipments may be extended for the loans disbursed after 01.11.2007. In case inclusion of any machinery/equipment is due to relaxation of norms laid down in the GR of TUFSS, the effective date of eligibility of interest reimbursement would be applicable only from the date of the TAMC / IMSC meeting.

3.7 COVERAGE OF PHASE-WISE EXPANSION:

Phase-wise expansion under TUFSS is permitted provided TUFSS loan is availed under single loan proposal for single project under phase-wise expansion of capacity.

3.8 COVERAGE OF INVESTMENT MADE IN TUFSS COMPATIBLE PROJECTS AFTER 01.11.2007 FUNDED BY OTHER SOURCES (OTHER THAN BANK LOAN) UNDER TUFSS:

The investment made in TUFSS compatible projects after 01.11.2007 funded by other sources (other than bank loan) are covered under TUFSS. The general guidelines for coverage of such units are as under:

“As long as the technology upgradation project is executed within the TUFSS period (i.e. the initial funding from other sources is after 01.11.2007) and meets the benchmarked technology and other eligibility norms and provided the units have approached the bank / FI for financial assistance prior to making their own investment in the project, initial funding from another source should not deprive the unit of the benefit of TUFSS, if it is covered by an appropriate term loan in due course. However, the benefit of TUFSS interest incentive will be coterminous with the loan disbursement.”

### 3.9 BENEFIT OF OTHER SCHEMES:

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

## 4. SECTOR - SPECIFIC ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS :

### 4.1 COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING :

- a) Ordinarily, 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 modernisations, 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.
- e) The cotton ginning & pressing units will have the option to avail of benefits either under TUFs or under TMC but not both.

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

#### a) Cotton ring spinning system:

- (i) In the cotton ring spinning system, new units, capacity expansion and modernisation of the units with eligible MES will be permitted. The MES will be decided by the IMSC under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles).
- (ii) In case of modernisation 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.

[Note : Ring frames older than 15 years and back up machinery / equipment older than 20 years should invariably be scrapped.]

- (iii) (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.
- (iv) Installation of compact spinning machine for setting up of new capacity or for modernisation / replacement of existing ring frames is permitted with out 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 TUFs.
- (v) 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, specialised 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 of 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:

- (i) Replacement of existing obsolete machinery, capacity expansion or installation of new units with appropriate eligible technology will be permitted.
- (ii) The replaced obsolete machinery should ordinarily be dismantled unless their operations are established to be viable.

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

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

- i) An appropriate configuration of looms and machinery conforming to minimum economic size.
- 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 (SSI) weaving sector:

- 1. In-situ upgradation of existing ordinary looms / semi automatic looms to automatic looms with additional features like weft stop motion, warp stop motion, positive/semi-positive let off motion with or without dobby/jacquard, is permitted to decentralised powerloom sector.

2. Replacement of an ordinary loom by a new automatic loom with benchmarked technology features are permitted.
  3. New units in the decentralized powerloom sector are permitted to install automatic looms with benchmarked technology features under TUFS.
- III. Handloom weaving:
1. Handloom sector is eligible for taking the benefits of TUFS for all machinery already listed in the GR on TUFS as amended from time to time 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 operated without the use of power have been covered.
- b) Essential for woollen units :
- i) An appropriate configuration of looms and machinery conforming to minimum economic size.
  - ii) In-house weaving preparatory at least matching with the weaving capacity (in the case of SSI 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 SSI / non-SSI (woollen or non-woollen) weaving preparatory unit will install weaving preparatory machinery as listed in Annex - D1.
- 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 - D2 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.

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 – E.

4.6 DESIGN STUDIO:

- (a) Design studio set up by the textile, readymade garment and jute industry with eligible machinery / equipments, software and testing equipment is covered under TUFS.
- (b) Design studio set up on stand-alone basis exclusively for textile, readymade garment and jute units with eligible machinery / equipments, software and testing equipments are covered under TUFS subject to the condition that they obtain a registration number from Office of the Textile Commissioner.

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

- a) Processing machinery including essential quality control equipments listed in Annex - F (1 to 4) for fibre / yarn / fabrics / garment / made-up processing and finishing will be eligible.
- b) Pollution control equipments listed in Annex - F (1 to 4) as essential must also be installed.
- c) Utility and other machinery listed in Annex - F (1 to 4) can be installed at the option of the entrepreneur as required.

4.7 JUTE TEXTILES

- a) Jute softening & carding, drawing, spinning and weaving :
  - (i) New machinery of eligible technology as listed in Annex-G will be permitted.
  - (ii) Import of second hand machinery of eligible technology with a maximum of 10 years expired life (vintage) and with minimum of 10 year residual life will also be eligible subject to the conditions stipulated under para 3.2 supra.

- 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 made-ups 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 - G are eligible.
  - (ii) Quality control and pollution control equipment eligible for TUFSS funding will also be eligible as listed in Annex - G.
- e) Processing of jute-blended products :
 

Eligibility conditions will be the same as for processing of non-jute textile products as detailed in para 4.6.
- f) Material handling :

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

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

- (1) The Government has constituted a Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC) under the Chairmanship of Textile Commissioner with Jute Commissioner and technical experts from industry covering the different segments, as members. The composition and functions of TAMC are at Annex-N.
- (2) Amendment in the list of machinery in terms of addition / deletion will be done by the TAMC.
- (3) 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 views of the TAMC will be obtained.

- (4) The TAMC will also monitor and review the progress of the scheme and apprise the Ministry and IMSC periodically.

### III. LOANS UNDER THE SCHEME

1. 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 normal norms.

- c) Rate of Interest :

- (i) Rupee loan :

Effective rate of interest to the concerned borrower will be five percentage points lower than the prevailing commercial rates of interest charged by the lending agencies concerned; the Ministry of Textiles will reimburse the five percentage points under the scheme. In case of spinning machinery, the interest reimbursement will be limited to four percentage points.

- (ii) Foreign Currency Loan:

As applicable for normal Foreign Currency loan. However, cover for exchange rate fluctuation not exceeding 5% per annum would be provided under the scheme. In case of spinning machinery, the exchange rate fluctuation will be limited to 4% per annum.

- (iii) Period of interest reimbursement :

- (a) 1. Interest reimbursement of 5% for eligible segments other than spinning and 4% for spinning will be available for a period of 10 years including 2 years of implementation and 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.



2. Interest reimbursement under TUFSS would continue to be available during any extended / rescheduled period of repayment of loan not exceeding a maximum period of 10 years including two years of implementation and moratorium period, if such re-scheduling is accepted by the concerned nodal agency / co-opted agency.
  3. Interest reimbursement may be stopped if the borrower becomes defaulter in the repayment of the loan for two quarters. However, if the repayment is resumed and default also made good within six quarters from the initial default, then the 5% interest reimbursement for eligible segments other than spinning and 4% interest reimbursement for spinning may be restored covering the amount and period of default.
  3. Period of re-payment is to be decided by between lending agencies and the textile units. However, banks are free to give loan for more than 10 years but subsidy will be given only for a period of 10 years including implementation and moratorium period of maximum upto 2 years.
- (b) If an account becomes a non-performing asset (NPA), the interest reimbursement would not be available. The interest reimbursement will be available from the date of coming out of the NPA category. In default-free rescheduled cases, reimbursement will be as per the original repayment schedule.
- e) 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 normal norms.
- f) Financial norms of earning continuous profit.  
Nodal agencies have relaxed the norms regarding earning of continuous profit during last three years for the units with a good track record, viable and positive networth even if they had incurred losses in one or more of these three years.

- g) Contingency provisions:  
The contingency provision ( non-firmed up cost) to the extent of 5% maximum (on actual basis) may be covered under TUFS in respect of plant and machinery and other investments eligible under TUFS.
- h) Assistance under TUFS for loan sanctioned by the consortium banks when some banks of the consortium are not co-opted by the Nodal Agencies:  
In cases of consortium finance, the entire project is to be covered under TUFS even if some of the consortium FIs/banks are not co-opted by the Nodal Agencies. In such cases the interest reimbursement claim to the Nodal Agencies may be routed through the co-opted bank including the claim in respect of the loan disbursed by non co-opted banks. The co-opted bank would ensure that the project was meeting the technology and other norms prescribed under the Scheme.
- i) 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 10 years. However, this facility will be provided three times during the tenure of the loan.
- j) 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 10 years repayment period and availability of foreign currency line of credit with the lending agency.
- k) Foreign currency loan for rupee liability:  
It is permitted to avail of foreign currency loan (FCL) under TUFS for rupee liability also.

l) Coverage of forward premium:

The cost of forward cover premium for Foreign Currency Loan under TUFS limited to 5% per annum for eligible segments other than spinning and 4% per annum for spinning 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.

m) Coverage of Non Convertible Debentures (NCDs):

The non-convertible debentures (NCDs) subscribed by NAs and co-opted PLIs if they fall within TUFS norms are covered under the scheme. The Transfer of NCDs subscribed by NAs / co-opted PLIs and covered under the TUFS to another nodal agency/co-opted PLI once in the life time of the NCDs has been permitted. The nodal agencies must however ensure that NCDs are transferred to NAs or co-opted PLIs and NCDs transferred to other investors in the market should not be given interest reimbursement.

n) Coverage of lease finance:

Interest portion of the lease finance taken by the manufacturers from NAs/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 10 years.

o) Coverage of Hire Purchase Scheme of National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) Ltd.

Interest portion of the Hire Purchase Scheme of NSIC are covered under TUFS subject to the units meeting the technology and other eligibility parameters laid down under the scheme.

p) 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.

- q) Coverage of weak but potentially viable textile and jute units under TUFS:  
Relaxation in norms for cash profit, promoters margin, debt equity ratio and revaluation of assets could be considered by Financial Institutions and Banks while preparing restructuring proposals for textile and jute units.
- r) 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.
- s) The banks/FIs which have advanced loans to textile units eligible for 5% / 4% as the case may be interest reimbursement will accept the repayment of loan if made with in the prescribed date without the 5% / 4% as the case may be interest reimbursement which it will get from the nodal agency. On the amount reimbursed, the Banks/FIs may, however, charge interest at PLR from the unit till it is received from the nodal agency.
- t) 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-O.
- u) Margin Money Subsidy @ 20% under TUFS (MMS@20%-TUFS) for Powerloom sector –Operational Guidelines:  
MMS-TUFS@20% for powerloom sector will be operationalised by Office of the Textile Commissioner as in the past and detailed operational guidelines are at Annex - P.
- v) Margin Money Subsidy @ 15% under TUFS (MMS@15%-TUFS) for SSI Jute & Textile sector –Operational Guidelines:  
MMS-TUFS@15% for SSI Jute & Textile sector will be now operationalised by Office of the Textile Commissioner and detailed operational guidelines are at Annex - Q.

- w) Additional incentive in the form of 10% capital subsidy for the processing machinery, garmenting machinery, design studio and technical textile machinery under TUFs:

The detailed operational guidelines are at Annex - R.

- x) 25% capital subsidy for the handloom sector under TUFs:
1. Government of India has decided to provide an option to Handloom Sector to avail of either 25% 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.

#### IV. 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.

#### V. 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.

#### VI. NODAL AGENCIES (NA)

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

Segments	Nodal Agencies
Textile Industry (excluding SSI Sector)	- IDBIL
SSI Textile Sectors	- SIDBI
2. The nodal agencies have co-opted 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 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 – S.

3. 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/co-operative banks, as the case may be.
4. A special cell will be set up by the financing institutions for expeditiously processing loan applications.
5. The nodal agencies will furnish periodically information in respect of sanction and disbursement of the loans and other related information to the Textile Commissioner. Such information in respect of the co-opted AIFIs/ SFCs / SIDCs/ commercial/co-operative banks will be co-ordinated and furnished by the nodal agency concerned to the Textile Commissioner.
6. Government has approved the placement of funds with the Nodal Agencies towards reimbursement of 5% interest to the borrowers other than that of spinning sector and 4% interest for spinning sector under the scheme on a quarterly basis in advance but not earlier than 15 days of the due date. In respect of foreign currency loan, exchange rate erosion not exceeding 5% p.a. or 4% p.a. as the case may be will be covered. This will ensure the full reimbursement of 5% interest or 4% interest as the case may be to the borrower without any dilution/erosion due to delay.
7. In respect of the co-opted financing institutions, nodal agencies will be responsible for verifying the interest reimbursement claims of the co-opted AIFIs/SFCs, SIDCs and commercial/co-operative banks and actual disbursement thereof.

#### VII. NODAL BANKS

- (i) Additional 13 nodal banks have co-opted under TUFSS for the cases financed by them. The identified 13 banks have consented to become nodal banks under TUFSS. The names of the 13 banks are as under :
  - 1) State Bank of India 2) Bank of India
  - 3) EXIM Bank 4) Central Bank of India
  - 5) Punjab National Bank 6) Andhra Bank
  - 7) Union Bank of India 8) Indian Overseas Bank
  - 9) Bank of Baroda 10) ICICI Bank
  - 11) Canara Bank 12) National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC)

## Corporation (NCDC)

## 13) Indian 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-SSI, SSI and 10% capital subsidy for specified processing machinery / garmenting machinery / design studio / technical textile machinery. The State Bank of India will also function as nodal bank for its seven associate banks.
- (iii) The Nodal Banks shall examine eligibility of cases from TUFS-angle before a project becomes eligible to the benefit of interest reimbursement under TUFS.
- (iv) 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 and also determine eligibility of 10% capital subsidy for specified processing /garmenting / design studio /technical textile machinery.
- (v) 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 and also determine eligibility of 10% capital subsidy for specified processing /garmenting / design studio / technical textile machinery.
- (vi) In case of consortium financing / financing by multiple banks, the individual banks shall administer interest reimbursement to their assisted units, provided the banks are nodal banks. However, IDBIL / SIDBI shall administer interest reimbursement to those banks of the consortium / multiple banking arrangement which are not nodal banks, for which purpose IDBIL / SIDBI shall be endorsed / forwarded a copy of eligibility certificate by the nodal bank, issued to such banks.
- (vii) Nodal Banks shall submit annual forecast of funds required, about 6 months in advance of budget, to Ministry of Textiles (MoT), Government of India (GoI), New Delhi, for necessary budgetary allocation, followed by submission of quarterly interest reimbursement claims to MoT, GoI, New Delhi, 1-1/2 to 1 month in advance of due date (viz., 1 July / 1 October / 1

st st st

January / 1 April) based on principal outstanding amount in respect of their assisted cases, for

actual release of funds by MoT, GoI, New Delhi.

- (viii) Nodal Banks shall submit utilisation certificate to MoT, GoI, New Delhi in prescribed formats on monthly / quarterly basis before submission of next quarterly claim in the prescribed format. The co-opted PLIs will submit the utilization certificate to Nodal Agencies and to Office of the Textile Commissioner before submission of next quarterly claim in the prescribed format.
- (ix) As funds will be placed by MoT, GoI, New Delhi, with Nodal Banks in advance, they shall open a dedicated account for keeping the funds so released by MoT, GoI, New Delhi.
- (x) Nodal Banks 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.
- (xi) The Nodal Banks will implement an „on-line system for expeditious clearance of the TUFS cases and releasing of TUFS subsidy to the beneficiary.
- (xii) IDBIL / SIDBI would render advisory services to Nodal Banks during the formative stage and will organise work shops for the benefit of the nodal banks „on demand basis.
- (xiii) In case of any doubts regarding eligibility of a case or any other related issue nodal banks may contact IDBIL / SIDBI or office of the Textile Commissioner for guidance / assistance.
- (xiv) The nodal banks will decide the TUFS eligibility of a case within 4-6 weeks of sanction of the loan, subject to the condition that interest reimbursement is released to the TUFS beneficiary within one / two days of payment of interest.

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

- (i) The release of funds under TUFS has been linked to the submission of data in the Format (I to IV) prescribed by the Office of the Textile Commissioner. The funds will not be released until the unit-wise data in the prescribed format is submitted to the Office of the Textile Commissioner.
- (ii) All the Nodal Agencies / Nodal Banks / co-opted PLIs receiving funds under TUFS shall maintain a separate Bank Account for the purpose.
- (iii) Balance amount available with the Banks may be indicated and the interest accrued thereon may be credited to the Bank Account opened for the purpose.



- (iv) Interest accrued by the banks under the Scheme may be deposited every quarter by the Banks to the Pay and Account Office, Ministry of Textiles. The Demand Draft for such an amount may be drawn in favour of the Pay and Accounts Officer, Ministry of Textiles, New Delhi.
- (v) Next release of funds will be made only after the receipt of the Utilisation Certificates from the concerned Banks.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) The above guidelines for release of funds are also applicable to the co-opted PLIs of the SIDBI and IDBIL.

#### IX. MONITORING/APPRAISAL MECHANISM

The Inter-ministerial Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) will lay down norms for a monitoring and appraisal mechanism for effective implementation of the scheme and may set up an appropriate machinery therefore. The Steering Committee would also periodically review the functioning of the scheme.

(JAMINI K. SHARMA)

JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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**ANNEX - A**

**LIST OF THE GINNING & PRESSING MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Large Unit</b>	<b>Small Unit</b>	<b>Minimum requirement</b>
1.	Ginning machines		24 DRs of normal size/22 extra-long DRs /18 jumbo DRs with Autofeeder/3 saw gins (90 saws	12 DRs of normal size / 11 extra-long DRs /9 jumbo DRs with Autofeeder/ 1 or 2 saw gins
			) or equivalents with a processing capacity of 6-8 bales per hour.	with equivalents 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 Precleaner; (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 <b>Lint</b> slide and Pusher Mechanism in case of modern Bale Press (direct feeding of cotton from Lint Cleaner to Press box permitted)	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 <b>Lint</b> slide and Pusher Mechanisms in case of modern Bale Press (direct feeding of cotton from Lint Cleaner to Press box permitted)

Sr. No.	Item	Large Unit	Small Unit	Minimum requirement
6	Bale Press		Single stage of hydraulic, autotramping Bale Press with Lint slide and Pusher mechanism for direct feeding of lint into the press box,.	Single stage of hydraulic, autotramping 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.	Conventional water hydraulic, two-stage presses without auto tramping facility will, however, be permitted if they already exist.
			Automatic Conveyor from gins to Seed	Automatic Conveyor from gins to Seed
7	Conveyor for Seed		Platform	Platform
			In Gin Hall In case of Central Platform, 2 Benson fans or adequate number of nozzles.	In Gin Hall In case of Central Platform, 2 Benson fans or adequate number of nozzles.
8	Humidifier/ Moisturizer		In Pala Halls 2 Benson fans in each Hall or adequate number of nozzles.	In Pala Halls 2 Benson fans in each Hall or adequate number of nozzles.
			In case of unit not having tube well in the premises: 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 pump besides an electric pump.	In case of unit not having tube well in the premises: 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 pump besides an electric pump.
9.	Fire Fighting System		In case of unit having tube well in the premises: 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 besides an electric pump.	In case of unit having tube well in the premises: 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 besides an electric pump.
			All high tension and low tension wires/cables to be under-ground	All high tension and low tension wires/cables to be under-ground
10	Underground Wiring			

Sr. No.	Item	Large Unit	Small Unit	Minimum requirement
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	Pucca Platform for kapas			Cemented Concrete (C.C.) platform with a minimum of 10,000 sq.ft. area preferably Cemented Concrete (C.C.) platform with a minimum of 5,000 sq.ft. area preferably
13	Covered Storage space for Lint (Pala and Halls)			with 10 ft. wide cemented pavement all around/1 ft. wall around. In case of unit not having Auto Conveyor System from Gin to Pressing Machine. Hall(s) with a minimum area of 4000 sq. ft. , pucca floor preferably plastered walls. with 10 ft. wide cemented pavement all around/1 ft. wall around. In case of unit not having Auto Conveyor System from Gin to Pressing Machine. Hall(s) with a minimum area of 2000 sq. ft. , pucca floor preferably plastered walls. In case of unit having Auto Conveyor System from Gin to Pressing Machine. No pala hall is required. Cemented Concrete (C.C.) platform of minimum 2000 sq.ft. area, with 2 ft. high outer wall
14	Seed Platform			Platform with cemented floor adjoining Press Hall and admeasuring a minimum area of 600 sq.ft. preferably with roof CC Road (4.5" CC cover) with at least 10 ft. width preferably elevated Wire mesh fence or barbed wire fence with less than 1 ft. gap between wires, or masonry wall, all of a minimum height of 6 ft.
15	Bale Storage Space			Platform with cemented floor adjoining Press Hall and admeasuring a minimum area of 600 sq.ft. preferably with roof CC Road (4.5" CC cover) with at least 10 ft. width preferably elevated Wire mesh fence or barbed wire fence with less than 1 ft. gap between wires, or masonry wall, all of a minimum height of 6 ft.
16	Road			CC Road (4.5" CC cover) with at least 10 ft. width preferably elevated Wire mesh fence or barbed wire fence with less than 1 ft. gap between wires, or masonry wall, all of a minimum height of 6 ft.
17	Boundry Wall/Fence			Wire mesh fence or barbed wire fence with less than 1 ft. gap between wires, or masonry wall, all of a minimum height of 6 ft.
18.	<b>Optional machinery</b> All foreign fibre detectors / removers.			
19.	<b>Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC) .</b>			



## ANNEX – B-1

**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 micro processors.
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.
5. High production draw-frame with delivery speed of 500 meters and above /minute with / without 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 AND AIRJET.
11. Automatic cone winding machine (auto coner) operating at the speed of 1500 metres per minute and above and /or cheese winding machine with Siro cleaner.
12. Electronic 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 spinning & winding.
18. Device for manufacturing core spun yarn.

19. Parallel winding machine with individual control management and length measuring device.
20. Process control equipments :
  - (a) Electronic yarn clearers for upgradation of existing automatic winding machines.
  - (b) "Sauter Automatic Plant Controls" for the Humidification Plant for controlling and maintaining R.H.
  - (c) "Opti speed" for Ringframes for changing the spindle speed throughout the doff according to a set pattern, so that yarn breakages are minimized etc.
  - (d) "Premier Ring Eye" under Information Technology, since the equipment monitors the yarn breaks in a Ringframe, identifies rogue spindles which give more number of breaks, indicates the production of the Ringframe through computer.
21. Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above.
22. Direct double yarn twisting attachment at Ring Frame (e.g. Elitwist attachment for spinning machine).

**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 / bobbiners / 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, micronnaire, 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, coefficient 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 – B-2

**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.

**c. 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.

**d. MACHINERY FOR SHODDY SPINNING SYSTEM.**

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

**e. 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

**IV. 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

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



## ANNEX - C

**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.
  2. Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above.
- (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. Baling 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 - D-1

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 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 Chenille 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
- 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 SSI 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 SSI 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 airjet 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.
  18. Tufting machine with electronic process controls.
- 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.

**d. HANDLOOM:**

1. Semi-automatic /ordinary frame handloom with minimum width of 52", with or without dobby / 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" widthx4" thickx6 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 -D-2

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 position.
  - 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 for production of technical textiles
  - 2) Heavy duty tape weaving
  - 3) Bi- axial & Multi-axial weaving machinery.
  - 4) Multi-phase weaving machine.
  - 5) 3-D and Block weaving machine.
  - 6) Needle looms for narrow woven fabrics.
  - 7) Circular looms
- 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) Net making machine by warp knotting system
  - 8) Circular warp knitting machine for compression garments
  - 9) Stitch bonding 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 / hoesetires
  - 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 infra red dryer
  - 13) 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

**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. Spinnerettes
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

**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

**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

**Note** : The above machinery is only eligible for non-wovens and convertors of non-wovens into finished products.

**j. Testing and Evaluation machinery:**

1. Speciality testing equipments and rigs for T.T. (Technical Textiles) and T.T.P. (Technical Textile Products)
2. Universal textile testing machine 10 tonnes/20 tonnes
3. Index puncture resistance tester

4. Co-efficient of friction apparatus
5. Particle size determination apparatus
6. Gradient ratio test apparatus
7. Long time flow apparatus
8. Feltperm
9. Point paper design system with EWE
10. Weatherometer
11. Yarn shrinkage and shrinkage force testing machine
12. Viscometers
13. Data loggers for machine monitoring and flex resistance tester
14. Tear testing machine
15. Cold crack resistance testing
16. 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. All types of weighing balances / scales
23. Abrasion testers
24. 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. Any other machine considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).**



## ANNEX - E

**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.
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

- 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 - F-1

**LIST OF PROCESSING MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME FOR  
PROCESS HOUSE FOR YARN/FABRIC/GARMENTS/MADE-UPS (OTHER THAN  
WOOL & POLYESTER/WOOL BLENDS & KNITS)**

a. ESSENTIAL	b. PROCESSING MACHINES
<b>I. EFFLUENT TREATMENT</b>	<b>I. WET PROCESSING</b>
and / or tertiary treatment facilities. (for units linked to common effluent treatment plant, effluent treatment plant with primary treatment system)	<p align="center"><b>PLANT MACHINES</b></p> <p>1). Yarn mercerising machine with caustic recovery/reuse system with primary, secondary</p> <p>2). Cabinet type hank yarn dyeing machine</p> <p>3). Package dyeing machine (for yarn)</p> <p>4). Indigo dyeing range (sheet or rope form) with or without sizing plant (only for denim manufacturing units).</p> <p>5). Fabric singeing cum desizing machine</p> <p>6). Pressure Kier with automatic liquor circulation with or without auto piler.</p> <p align="center"><b>EQUIPMENTS</b></p> <p>7). J. Box</p> <p>8). Automatic open-width continuous scouring and bleaching range with microprocessor attachments and automatic chemical dosing.</p> <p>9). Vaporloc machine</p> <p>10). Rotary drum washer(HT/HP or ordinary type)</p> <p>11). Automatic open-width continuous dyeing range with microprocessor attachments and automatic colour/chemical dosing.</p> <p>12). Soft flow dyeing machine</p> <p>13). Jet dyeing machine (Low liquor ratio of 1:3.5 to 7)</p> <p>14). Fully automatic jigger/ Jumbo jigger (JT-10 or JT-15 type) with or without microprocessor controls.</p> <p>15). Float dryer with padding mangle</p> <p>16). Hydro extractor based on centrifugal or vacuum system</p> <p>17). Ink jet printing machine</p> <p>18). Automatic flat-bed screen printing machine</p> <p>19). Rotary printing machine with or without automatic colour feeding system</p> <p>20). Roller steamer</p> <p>21). Loop ager/steam ager/ flash ager / star ager / pressure ager</p>
1). PH meter	<b>II. QUALITY CONTROL</b>
2). Wash fastness tester	5). Computer colour matching
3). Perspiration fastness tester	
4). Rubbing fastness tester	
6). Electronic balance	
7). Hot air oven	
8). Grey scales	
9). Crease recovery tester	
	10). Wrinkle recovery tester

- 22). Multi chamber washing range with arrangement for reduced water consumption/water re-use system.
- 23). Industrial garment washing/drying machine
- 24). Tumble dryer
- 25). Fabric Mercerising machine with caustic recovery/re-use system
- 26). Pad steam range
- 27). Continuous print washer.
- 28). High speed micro-inkjet Engraver with UV exposing unit.  
Compact continuous dyeing & finishing machine for tapes / narrow woven fabric. 29).

## II. WET FINISHING MACHINES

- 1) Multi chamber stenter (minimum 3 chambers with arrangement of oil / gas heating system) or multi-cylinder drying range
- 2) Radio frequency/infra red radiant gas fired/micro wave / loop/relax dryers.
- 3) Sueding / Peach finishing machine
- 4) Continuous weight reduction machine through micro wave technique (for Polyester goods only)
- 5) Combisoft machine for softening drying and stone wash effect
- 6) Form finisher
- 7) Precision flock cutting machine
- 8) Sieving machine

## III. DRY PROCESSING / FINISHING MACHINES

- 1) Yarn singeing machine / Gassing machine
- 2) Fabric singeing machine with LPG system with arrangement for singeing face and back in one pass.
- 3) Shearing / Cropping machine
- 4) Thermosoling range (for synthetics)
- 5) Transfer printing machine (for synthetics)
- 6) Curing machine / Polymerising machine
- 7) Raising machine
- 8) Coating / Laminating / Embossing machine
- 9) Compressive shrinking range (Zero-Zero type)
- 10) Dry-to-dry cleaning machine

- 11) Airo machine (for durable mechanical finishes )
- 12) Decatising machine.
- 13) Calendering machine (5 or 7 bowls)
- 14) 3 bowl shaped configuration calender (for different types of surface effects).
- 15) Pleating / Creasing / Folding machine for fabrics.
- 16) Pinching and Flat embossed machine for fabrics.
- 17) Crush machine for uneven pleat for grey / dyed fabrics.
- 18) Dipping Unit.
- 19) Weft Straightener with electronic controls

#### IV. UTILITIES AND OTHERS

- 1) (a) Oil/gas fired boiler or fluidized coal fired boiler with pneumatically controlled filter mechanism, electrostatic precipitator and micro dust collector. However, oil, gas or coal fired boiler up to 8 tonnes per hour (TPM) capacity with multiple cyclone separators for collection of dust from chimney and mechanically flash separator attachment would also be eligible. Such low capacity boiler not more than one would be eligible to a particular unit. It would be subject to clearance from concerned Pollution Control Board.
- (b) Husk fired / Jute waste (caddies) boiler having additional features, viz., pneumatically controlled filter mechanism, electrostatic precipitator and micro dust collector below 15 Tonnes Per Hour (TPH) having cyclone / multi cyclone device. However, for such boilers the above three features are not required subject to the condition that specific approval or no objection of respective State Pollution Control Board.
- 2) Thermo Pac with all type of fuels / other high temperature heating system subject to pollution control measures by the concerned State Authorities
- 3) Automatic colour weighing and dispensing system
- 4) Computer controlled fabric inspection machine / fault analyser and report generator
- 5) Rotary screen making equipments
- 6) Light fastness tester
- 7) Fabric strength tester
- 8) BOD incubator
- 9) COD digestion meter
- 10) Soft package winders for yarn dyeing
- 11) Cone to hank winding machine

- 12) Thin hydro carbon vapour recovery plant for textile printing.
- 13) Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above.
  - 14) Multiple evaporator
  - 15) Bio-mass based gassifier

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

**A**

## ANNEX - F-2

**LIST OF PROCESSING MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME FOR A  
KNIT PROCESS HOUSE  
(FABRIC /GARMENTS/MADE UPS )**

**a. ESSENTIAL b. PROCESSING MACHINES**

**I. EFFLUENT TREATMENT I. WET PROCESSING PLANT MACHINES**

Effluent treatment plant

2) Knit tubular mercerising or bleaching cum mercerising with primary, secondary machine.

and / or tertiary treatment

3) Knit fabric continuous bleaching plant facility. (For units linked to

4) Soft flow dyeing machine. common effluent treatment plant, effluent treatment

5) Jet dyeing machine.

plant with primary

6) Printing/curing machine (for garments).

treatment system )

7) Automatic flat bed screen printing machine/Rotary screen printing machine.

**EQUIPMENTS**

8) Ink jet printing machine.

**II.QUALITY CONTROL**

9) Star ager/pressure ager/loop ager / steam ager.

1). PH meter

10) Roller steamer/Polymeriser 2). Wash fastness tester

3). Perspiration fastness tester 11) Washing range with arrangement of tension free fabric drying and reduced water consumption/water reuse system.

4). Rubbing fastness tester

12) Hydro extractor.

5). Grey scales

13) Industrial garment washing/drying machine. 6). Electronic balance

14) Tumble dryer

15) Rope opening line with open width squeeze mangle for knitted fabrics.

16) High speed micro-inkjet Engraver with UV exposing unit.

**II. WET FINISHING MACHINES**

1) Multi chamber stenter (minimum 4 chambers) with arrangement of oil/gas heating and with knit fabric attachment.

2) Radio frequency / infrared radiant gas fired / micro wave / loop/relax dryer

3) Form Finisher

4) Sueding machine

5) Precision flock cutting machine

6) Sieving machine

### III. DRY PROCESSING / FINISHING MACHINES

- 1) Fabric reversing machine
- 2) Slit opening machine
- 3) Pile cutting machine
- 4) Singeing machine for tubular fabric
- 5) Dry-to-dry cleaning machine
- 6) Compacting machine
- 7) Curing / Polymerising machine
- 8) Raising / Brushing machine
- 9) Coating / Laminating / Embossing machine
- 10) Computer controlled fabric inspection machine / Fault analyser / Report generator
- 11) Dipping Unit.

#### IV.

#### UTILITIES AND OTHERS

- 1) (a) Oil/gas fired boiler or fluidized coal fired boiler with pneumatically controlled filter mechanism, electrostatic precipitator and micro dust collector. However, oil, gas or coal fired boiler up to 8 tonnes per hour (TPM) capacity with multiple cyclone separators for collection of dust from chimney and mechanically flash separator attachment would also be eligible. Such low capacity boiler not more than one would be eligible to a particular unit. It would be subject to clearance from concerned Pollution Control Board.
- (b) Husk fired / Jute waste (caddies) boiler having additional features, viz., pneumatically controlled filter mechanism, electrostatic precipitator and micro dust collector below 15 Tonnes Per Hour (TPH) having cyclone / multi cyclone device. However, for such boilers the above three features are not required subject to the condition that specific approval or no objection of respective State Pollution Control Board.
- 2) Thermo Pac with all type of fuels / other high temperature heating system subject to pollution control measures by the concerned State Authorities
- 3) Automatic packing machine
- 4) Automatic dye weighing and dispensing system
- 5) Computer Colour matching



6) Light fastness tester

7) Thin hydro carbon vapour recovery plant for textile printing.

8) Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above.

9) Multiple evaporator

10) Bio-mass based gassifier.

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



## ANNEX - F-3

**LIST OF PROCESSING MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME FOR A  
PROCESS HOUSE FOR WOOL & WOOL POLYESTER BLENDED  
FIBRES/YARN/FABRIC/GARMENT**

**a. ESSENTIAL****b. PROCESSING MACHINES****I. EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT**

1). Top dyeing/loose fibre dyeing machine with Primary, secondary and / or tertiary Treatment facility

**I. WET PROCESSING MACHINES**

1). Top dyeing/loose fibre dyeing machine with Primary, secondary and / or tertiary Treatment facility

2). Cone/cheese dyeing machine

3). Jet dyeing machine

4). Soft flow dyeing machine

5). Open width/rope washing machine

**EQUIPMENTS**

6). Hydro extractor

1). Wash fastness tester

7). Industrial garment washing/ drying machine

8). Tumble dryer 2). Perspiration fastness tester

**II. QUALITY CONTROL****II. WET FINISHING MACHINES**

3) Rubbing fastness

1) Multi chamber stenter (minimum 4 chambers with tester oil/gas heating system).

4). Computer colour matching 2) Hot air / Radio frequency / Infrared / Radiant gas fired / Micro wave / Loop dryers

3) Combined contipress / Decatising machine

5). Electronic balance

4) Milling machine

6). Hot air oven 5) Kier decatising / Continuous decatising machine

6) Crabbing machine

7) Form finisher

**III. DRY PROCESSING/FINISHING MACHINES**

1) Singeing and / or shearing and cropping machine

2) Dry-to-dry cleaning machine

3) Raising / Sueding machine

4) Shearing / Polishing machine

5) Paper or Rotary press

6) Relaxing machine

Effluent treatment plant

**IV.****UTILITIES AND OTHERS**

- 1) (a) Oil/gas fired boiler or fluidized coal fired boiler with pneumatically controlled filter mechanism, electrostatic precipitator and micro dust collector. However, oil, gas or coal fired boiler up to 8 tonnes per hour (TPM) capacity with multiple cyclone separators for collection of dust from chimney and mechanically flash separator attachment would also be eligible. Such low capacity boiler not more than one would be eligible to a particular unit. It would be subject to clearance from concerned Pollution Control Board.
- (b) Husk fired / Jute waste (caddies) boiler having additional features, viz., pneumatically controlled filter mechanism, electrostatic precipitator and micro dust collector below 15 Tonnes Per Hour (TPH) having cyclone / multi cyclone device. However, for such boilers the above three features are not required subject to the condition that specific approval or no objection of respective State Pollution Control Board.
- 2) Thermo Pac with all type of fuels / other high temperature heating system subject to pollution control measures by the concerned State Authorities.
- 3) Automatic colour weighing and dispensing system.
- 4) Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above.
- 5) Multiple evaporator
- 6) Bio-mass based gassifier.

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

## ANNEX - F-4

**LIST OF MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME FOR INDEPENDENT  
FIBRE/YARN DYEING UNIT OR FIBRE/YARN DYEING FACILITY ATTACHED  
TO SPINNING UNITS**

**a. ESSENTIAL b. PROCESSING MACHINES**

**I. EFFLUENT TREATMENT I. WET PROCESSING  
PLANT MACHINES**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1). Yarn singeing machine<br/>and/or tertiary treatment<br/>facility (For unit linked<br/>with common effluent<br/>treatment plant , effluent<br/>treatment plant upto<br/>system )</p> | <p>Effluent treatment plant<br/>2). Pressure kier with primary, secondary<br/>3). Yarn mercerising machine with caustic recovery/reuse<br/>system<br/>4). Cabinet dyeing machine for hank yarn<br/>5). High temperature high pressure package dyeing machine<br/>6). Hydro extractor primary treatment<br/>7) Hank to cone winding machines (High speed machine<br/>winding minimum 350 meters/ minute with clutch and<br/>brake system).</p> |
|--|---|

**II**

- 1). PH meter
- 2). Wash fastness tester
- 3). Perspiration fastness tester
- 4). Rubbing fastness tester
- 5). Electronic balance

**EQUIPMENTS**

**II. WET FINISHING MACHINES**

- 1) Hot air / Radio frequency / Micro wave / Infrared gas fired radiant dryers

**III. UTILITIES AND OTHERS**

- 1) (a) Oil/gas fired boiler or fluidized coal fired boiler with pneumatically controlled filter mechanism, electrostatic precipitator and micro dust collector. However, oil, gas or coal fired boiler up to 8 tonnes per hour (TPM) capacity with multiple cyclone separators for collection of dust from chimney and mechanically flash separator attachment would also be eligible. Such low capacity boiler not more than one would be eligible to a particular unit. It would be subject to clearance from concerned Pollution Control Board.
- (b) Husk fired / Jute waste (caddies) boiler having additional features, viz., pneumatically controlled filter mechanism, electrostatic precipitator and micro dust collector below 15 Tonnes Per Hour (TPH) having cyclone / multi cyclone device. However, for such boilers the above three features are not required subject to the condition that specific
- 6). Hot air oven
- 7). Grey scales

approval or no objection of respective State  
Pollution Control Board.

- 2) Cone to hank winding machine
- 3) Soft package winder.
- 4) Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above.
- 5) Multiple evaporator

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

## ANNEX - G

**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 ¾" 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 :**

**ESSENTIAL EFFLUENT**

**OTHERS**

**TREATMENT PLANT**

Effluent treatment plant with primary, secondary and/or tertiary treatment facility (for unit linked to common effluent treatment plant, effluent treatment plant upto primary treatment system)

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.**

**S PROCESSING MACHINE**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 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 dyeing                                    | 12. Macro extractor  |
| 13. Multicylinder drying range/ Stenter  | 14. Hot air dryer for yarn dyeing                                    |
| bed printing machine   | 16. Open width soaper  |
| 17. Curing/polymerizing  | 15. Semi-automatic /Automatic flat                                   |
| 18. Drum washer  |  |
| 19. Calendering  | 20. Oil/gas fired boiler   |
| system subject to pollution control measures by the concerned State Authorities. | 22. Air Compressor 15 H.P. and above. other high temperature heating |
| 23. Husk/ Caddis fired boiler  | 21. Thermo Pac with all type of fuels /                              |
|  | 24. Bio-mass based gassifier   |

- | <b>j. FOR TESTING</b>   | <b>ESSENTIAL</b>                                 | <b>OTHERS</b> |
|---|--|---------------|
| 1. Evenness tester  | 1. Electronic twist tester                       |               |
| 2. Jute bundle strength tester  | 2. Abrasion tester                               |               |
| 3. Jute fineness tester   | 3. Bending rigidity tester                       |               |
| 4. Yarn tensile strength tester.  | 4. Colour Fastness tester                        |               |
| 5. Fabric strength tester   | 5. Computerised colour matching                  |               |
| 6. Scotch guard applicator tester   | 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<br>(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. <b>Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).</b> |  |               |

## ANNEX - H

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

- a. Energy saving and 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, twistors, texturising and crimping machines.
  2. **Chemical concentration indicator & controlling system** : - For scouring, bleaching –mercerizing processing machines.
  3. **Fabric Profile System** :- To monitor and control the speed of stenter machine while heat-setting/drying/finishing for process and quality improvement.
  4. **Loom Data Monitor** : - Indicating no. of picks, no of stops, running and down time, speed (picks per minute), length as meters of the programmed piece & how is needed to complete the piece etc.
  5. **Fabric defect analyzer** : - Low cost micro processors based system to record all types of defects in the fabrics which helps in locating the defect arisen point i.e whether at loom, spinning, knitting stage etc.
  6. **Cotton contamination analyzer** :- Quality control system to classify the particles in terms of type/size, fibre length etc. Helpful for improvement of Ginning & spinning processes.
  7. **Moisture indicator and automatic controller** :- Drying automatic system with software to control moisture level of sizing/stenter of fabric drying, to ensure natural regain of the fibre, which helps in even pick up during Drying and Printing.
  8. **Fabric Centering & Spreading system** :- Web guiders with steering rollers and combined with full width scroll rollers assure crease free center line guiding of textile webs.
  9. **Automatic Fabric Straitening system** :- Use for a fabric with perfect web when the manual control failures on high speed ranges.
  10. **Weight/Denier reduction process control** :- It is used as concentration control system for polyester and polyester cotton blended fabrics in principle of weight reduction process using sodium hydroxide solution.

11. **Web Guiding System** :- Used for unwind, rewind printing, trimming, quoting, laminating, folding, slitting in an industry like paper, plastic, rubber, metal, textile etc.
  12. **Stop Motion for Spinning & Knitting** :- It is used in carding, comber machine, roving frames / speed frames, drawing frames and knitting frames.
  13. **Weft Accumulator** :-Used as weft feeder or shuttleless weaving machines with the weft instruction rate of 900 to 1500 mtrs. per minute per colour.
  14. **Warp Stop Motion, Yarn Inspector** :-Optical electronic yarn instructor to detect yarn break / faults during the weaving /warping and weaving process.
  15. **Production Data Monitor** :- Electronic multi shift counter with pre-determining measured length, control and pre-signal warning, designed for spinning machines both for ring and open-end, draw frame, twistors, doublers and cards, knitting machine, shuttleless loom, warping machine, sizing machine, shearing machine and fabric processing machines.
- b. **Promise-ProWin range of online production monitoring and speed control systems for spinning machines**
- c. **Any other machinery considered appropriate by the Technical Advisory-cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC).**

**ANNEX – I**  
**LIST OF MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER MMS@20%-TUFS**

**a. Main machinery**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Type of Machinery</b>
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

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

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Accessories</b>	<b>Price (Rs.)</b>
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**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Accessories</b>	<b>Price (Rs.)</b>
1	Warp Beam (1)	6000.00
2	Cloth Roller (1)	1000.00
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

**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.20 lakh.

## ANNEX – J

**LIST OF PROCESSING MACHINERY ELIGIBLE UNDER TUF SCHEME FOR  
10% CAPITAL SUBSIDY**

1. Singeing machine with auto mixing of air & fuel for temperature and flame control.
2. Process and dye kitchen management system for the whole process house.
3. Computer colour matching.
4. Computer controlled fabric inspection machine with fault analyzer and report generator.
5. Automatic roll folding and packing machine.
6. Relax / Tumble / Radio frequency / Microwave dryer / Hot air / Infrared / Radiant gas fired / Loop dryers.
7. Compacting machine.
8. Knit tubular mercerizing / bleaching cum mercerizing machine.
9. Knit fabric continuous bleaching plant
10. Rotary screen printing machine with magnetic / air flow squeege system, on-line washing arrangement, quick change over facility, automatic design setting.
11. Ink jet printing machine.
12. Loop ager / Flash ager
13. Washing range with arrangement of tension free fabric drying and reduced water consumption/water reuse system
14. Multi chamber stenter (minimum 4 chambers) with arrangement of oil / gas heating
15. Coating / Laminating / Embossing / Pinching machine.
16. Yarn / fabric mercerizing machine with/without Caustic Recovery Unit (without caustic recovery unit if unit already has it).
17. Open-width continuous scouring and bleaching range with microprocessor attachments and automatic chemical dosing
18. Open width Pad-dry and / or Pad-Steam continuous dyeing range with micro processor based energy control and water monitoring with / without thermosol.
19. Indigo dyeing range
20. Digital / laser / len engraving / screen making system for rotary screens.
21. Continuous weight reduction machine through micro wave technique (for Polyester goods only)
22. Machine for softening and stone wash effect on fabric / garments.
23. Compressive Shrinking range.
24. Sueding / peach finishing / brushing / raising / decatizing / contipress / polishing shearing / pile cutting machine.
25. Fully automatic zigger with microprocessor controller
26. Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) upto secondary and/or tertiary treatment facilities including Reverse Osmosis, Nano Filtration, Multiple effect stage Evaporators / Mechanical Evaporator.
27. Water softening plant.
28. Soft Flow Dyeing Machine

29. Automatic Flat Bed Screen-Printing Machine.
30. Automatic Flat Bed Garment printing Machine.
31. Automatic Dye Weighing and Dispensing System.
32. Fibre / Yarn Dyeing machines (package / cabinet type).
33. Curing / Polymerizing Machine.
34. Jet Dyeing Machine (Low liquor ratio 1:3.5 to 7).
35. Airo Machine (for durable mechanical finishes).
36. Ammonia finishing machine for fabrics including ammonia recovery plant.
37. Rope opening line with open width squeeze mangle.
38. Weft Straightner with electronic controls.
39. Wet fabric spreading & squeezing Machine.
40. Calendering Machine (7 bowls) / Oil heated PLC controlled 3 bowl calendering machine
41. Fully Automatic Jigger with Microprocessor Control.
42. Foam Finishing Machine.
43. High speed micro-inkjet Engraver with UV exposing unit
44. Flock cutting / printing machine
45. Thermosoling range
46. Transfer printing machine
47. Fabric reversing machine
48. Slit opening machine
49. Milling machine
50. Kier decatizing / Continuous decatizing machine
51. Plasma Treatment machines
52. Solvent Scouring machines
53. Contifit / Super finish machine with micro processor controller.
54. Fabric Shearing machine.
55. Continuous Pressing & Chemical Setting machine.
56. Paper / Rotary Press machines.

**Processing machinery eligible for 10% capital subsidy can be installed by any textile, readymade garment or jute unit eligible under TUFS to avail of the benefit of the 10% capital subsidy.**



## ANNEX -K

**LIST OF MACHINERY / EQUIPMENT ELIGIBLE FOR 10% CAPITAL SUBSIDY  
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 position
- c. Weaving**
- 1) Heavy duty shuttleless weaving machine for production of technical textiles
  - 2) Heavy duty tape weaving
  - 3) Bi- axial & Multi-axial weaving machinery.
  - 4) Multi-phase weaving machine.
  - 5) 3-D and Block weaving machine.
  - 6) Needle looms for narrow woven fabrics.
  - 7) Circular looms
- 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) Net making machine by warp knotting system
  - 8) Circular warp knitting machine for compression garments
  - 9) Stitch bonding 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
  - 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-belts / hoses / hoesetires
  - 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
- 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 rolled goods 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

**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

**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. 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 bouffant 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

**Note** : The above machinery is only eligible for non-wovens and converters of non-wovens into finished products.

**j. Testing and Evaluation machinery:**

1. Speciality testing equipments and rigs for T.T. (Technical Textiles) and T.T.P. (Technical Textile Products)
2. Universal textile testing machine 10 tonnes/20 tonnes
3. Index puncture resistance tester
4. Co-efficient of friction apparatus
5. Particle size determination apparatus
6. Gradient ratio test apparatus
7. Long time flow apparatus
8. Feltperm
9. Point paper design system with EWE
10. Weatherometer
11. Yarn shrinkage and shrinkage force testing machine
12. Viscometers
13. Data loggers for machine monitoring and flex resistance tester
14. Tear testing machine
15. Cold crack resistance testing
16. 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. 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 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 – L**  
**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 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.
  - 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 fastners 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/Glasette/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. Trousers topper / Form Finisher machine
75. Trousers turning machine
76. Fabric Grinding machine
77. Hem Breaking Machine
78. Fagoting / Picoting machine
79. Loop making machine
80. Placketing machine

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

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



**ANNEX – M**  
**LIST OF MACHINERY FOR CAD / CAM AND DESIGN STUDIO**  
**ELIGIBLE FOR 10% CAPITAL SUBSIDY AND 5% INTEREST**  
**REIMBURSEMENT UNDER TUFS.**

**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 – N

## COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF TECHNICAL ADVISORY-CUM-MONITORING COMMITTEE (TAMC)

1. **Composition of the Committee**

1. Textile Commissioner, Mumbai Chairman
2. Jute Commissioner, Kolkata Member
3. Chairman, Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI), New Delhi Member
4. Chairman, Indian Woollen Mills Federation (IWMF), Mumbai Member
5. Chairman, Federation of Indian Art Silk Weaving Industry (FIASWI), Surat Member
6. President, Indian Spinners Association (ISA), Mumbai Member
7. President, South India Small Spinners Association (SISSPA), Coimbatore Member
8. President, Ludhiana Knitwear Club, Ludhiana Member
9. Chairman, Federation of Indian Textile Engineering Industry (FITEI), Mumbai Member
10. President, Indian Jute Mills Association (IJMA), Kolkata Member
11. Chairman, Clothing Manufacturers Association of India (CMAI), Mumbai Member
12. Chairman, Powerloom Development and Export Promotion Council (PDEXCIL), Mumbai Member
13. Chairman, Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL), Mumbai Member
14. Chairman, Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC), Gurgaon Member
15. Chairman, Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Promotion Council, Mumbai Member
16. Director General, National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), New Delhi Member
17. In-charge, TUF Cell, Industrial Development Bank of India, Mumbai Member
18. In-charge, TUF Cell, Small Industries Development Bank of India, Lucknow Member

- |     |   |                  |
|-----|---|------------------|
| 19. | In-charge, TUF Cell, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, New Delhi | Member           |
| 20. | In-charge, TUF Cell, State Bank of India, Mumbai                        | Member           |
| 21. | In-charge, TUF Cell, Central Bank of India, Mumbai                      | Member           |
| 22. | In-charge, TUF Cell, Bank of India, Mumbai                              | Member           |
| 23. | In-charge, TUF Cell, Export Import Bank of India, Mumbai                | Member           |
| 24. | In-charge, TUF Cell, NCDC, New Delhi                                    | Member           |
| 25. | In-charge, TUF Cell, Canara Bank, Bangalore                             | Member           |
| 26. | In-charge, TUF Cell, Bank of Baroda, Mumbai                             | Member           |
| 27. | In-charge, TUF Cell, Indian Overseas Bank, Mumbai                       | Member           |
| 28. | In-charge, TUF Cell, Union Bank of India, Mumbai                        | Member           |
| 29. | In-charge, TUF Cell, Andhra Bank, Hyderabad                             | Member           |
| 30. | In-charge, TUF Cell, ICICI Bank, Mumbai                                 | Member           |
| 31. | In-charge, TUF Cell, Punjab National Bank, New Delhi                    | Member           |
| 32. | In-charge, TUF Cell, Indian Bank, Chennai                               | Member           |
| 33. | Joint Textile Commissioner (E), 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 – O

## 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 20% 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 – P**  
**OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING 20% MARGIN MONEY SUBSIDY UNDER**  
**TUFS (MMS@20%-TUFS) FOR POWERLOOM SECTOR**

1. An option has been provided to the powerloom units to avail of 20% Margin Money Subsidy under TUFS (MMS@20%-TUFS) in lieu of 5% interest reimbursement / 15% Margin Money Subsidy. The operational guidelines of the MMS@20%-TUFS are as follows:

**2. Duration of the scheme**

2.1 The operation of MMS@20%-TUFS will be co-terminus with modified TUFS, i.e., from 1st November, 2007 to 31st March, 2012. However, the cut-off date will be reckoned with the date from sanction of bank loan or commercial production whichever is later. The date of indenting of machinery or procurement or import or delivery shall be immaterial.

**3. Eligible units**

3.1. The scheme is applicable to powerlooms in Micro & SSI sector only i.e., the units having investment in plant & machinery up to SSI limit 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 investment in TUFS compatible specified machinery is subject to a capital ceiling of Rs.200 lakh and ceiling on margin money subsidy of Rs.20 lakh.

**4. Quantum of subsidy**

4.1 20% margin money subsidy will be available on investment in TUF compatible specified machinery subject to a ceiling of Rs. 20 lakh on subsidy amount to each unit.

Proviso :- (i) However where two or more undertakings are set up by the same person as a proprietor each of such industrial undertakings shall be considered to be controlled by the other undertaking or undertakings

OR

(ii) Where two or more undertakings are set up as partnership firms under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (1 of 1932) and one or more partners are common partner or partners in such firms, each of such industrial undertakings shall be considered to be controlled by the other undertaking or undertakings.

OR

(iii) Where industrial undertaking are set up by companies under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and where one or more Directors are common/same person who have already availed subsidy in their individual capacity for a proprietary/partnership firm, such undertakings shall be considered to be controlled by the other undertaking or undertakings.

4.2. Powerloom units availing of 20% subsidy would not be eligible under the NEF scheme.

## 5. Eligible machinery

machinery.

5.1. The eligible machinery under the scheme include indigenously manufactured automatic looms, shuttle less looms with or without specified loom accessories and specified weaving preparatory

5.2. The new imported looms as well as 2nd hand imported shuttle-less looms upto 10 years vintage with residual life of 10 years as per TUFPS norms will also be eligible under the scheme.

5.3. 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.20 lakh.

## 6. Bench marking of price under the scheme :

6.1. The Textile Commissioner in terms of the guidelines issued by the Govt. has fixed the ceiling on

benchmarked price for the eligible second hand imported **machinery upto 10 years vintage** only under the scheme for the purposes of subsidy. The same is enclosed at **Appendix-I**.

6.2. In place of price benchmarking of the indigenous machinery, the machinery manufacturer shall be

benchmarked. The indigenous machinery manufacturers whose machinery has been

benchmarked under MMS @ 20% - TUFPS as on date will be considered as benchmarked manufacturer under the scheme subject to the condition that such manufacturers obtain ISO-9001 and also they fulfill the criteria which will be fixed for benchmarking of manufacturers from

**Appendix-I**  
I time to  
time. (List  
of eligible  
machinery  
manufacture  
rs as on date  
is at  
).

## 7. Lending Agency

7.1. NBFCs registered with RBIs as category A and B, all banks including cooperative banks / SFCs /SIDs 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.

norms.

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

years.

8.3. Powerloom unit availing of 20% subsidy 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

## 9. Release of subsidy

Entrepreneurs/ Banks.

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

### 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 - III** .

9.1.2. 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 are ready for dispatch. In case, with the loan amount, 80% of the cost of the machinery is

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

9.1.3. The machinery manufacturer/powerloom entrepreneur would install and commission the loom on receiving 80% of the cost of the machinery. After satisfactory commissioning of the loom, the machinery manufacturer would inform the office of the Textile Commissioner.

9.1.4. In case of imported machinery, the powerloom weaver would inform the office of the Textile Commissioner after commissioning of the looms.

9.1.5. 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.

9.1.6. The 20% 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.

9.1.7. 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 20% subsidy would be released directly to the powerloom weaver's bank account after receiving installation and commissioning report of the imported looms and machinery.

9.1.7. 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.

9.1.8. In case powerloom entrepreneur avails of bridge finance from the lending agency for the 20% margin money subsidy to be given, the 20% subsidy would be released by the Textile Commissioner directly to the lending agency.

9.1.9. In case machinery is being installed / commissioned in phases, the subsidy shall also be released in phases.

## 9.2. Banks

9.2.1. The Powerloom units may avail of 20% Margin Money Subsidy (MMS) on „front ended“ basis along with bank finance. The operational guidelines for releasing of 20% subsidy are as follows:

9.2.2. The powerloom unit will approach the lending agency for term loan and bridge finance for 20% 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 - IV.**

9.2.3. Under the scheme, the lock in period for term loan would at-least be 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 20% 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 **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. 20% 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 20% of eligible investment.

9.2.12. In respect of brand new imported machinery, the 20% margin money subsidy will be worked out on the basis of CIF price, while in respect of second hand imported machinery, the 20% margin money subsidy will be worked out on the basis of benchmarked price as fixed by Textile Commissioner from time to time or CIF price

whichever is lower.

9.2.13. In case the lending agencies give bridge finance more than the eligible 20% 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. 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 - V**. 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 Automatic Pirm Changing loom produced under the scheme by M/s ABC Works Ltd, would be **024-03-0001**. The first three digits **024** indicate the unique mill number of M/s ABC Works Ltd, the next two digit **03** indicate the type of machinery i.e., Automatic Pirm Changing loom, the next four digit **0001**

indicate the first Automatic Pirm Changing loom produced by M/s ABC Works Ltd, under the Scheme. Likewise the nine-digit identification code for 1st rapier loom produced under the scheme by M/s XYZ Works Ltd would be '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 - VI**. 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 & 2 Hand 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.





**Appendix - I**

**BENCHMARKED PRICE FOR THE ELIGIBLE SECOND HAND  
MACHINERIES (LOOMS) UPTO  
10 YEARS VINTAGE  
(W.E.F 1/11/2007 TO 31/3/2012)**

S. No	Description of the second hand imported machinery	Upper ceiling on Benchmarked price for subsidy purposes		Rs.(Lakh)	
		Specifications/			
		Model EU Countries	Non EU Countries		
	shedding mechanism	1. Projectile looms irrespective of 7200, P-7250	P-7100, P-7150 P-	Rs.8.00 lakh	–
	mechanism	2. Airjet looms irrespective of shedding speed/width	Irrespective of	Rs.8.00 lakh	–
	mechanism	3. Waterjet loom irrespective of shedding Rs.2.50 lakh	Width 190 cm.	Rs.4.00 lakh	
	190 cm.	And above	Width less than	Rs.3.00 lakh	Rs.1.50 lakh
	and WIR more than 750 mpm	4. Rapier loom lakh Rs.4.50 lakh	Width 190 cm.	Rs.8.00	
	WIR more than than 750 mpm	Width 190 cm and 450 mpm but less	Rs.6.00 lakh	Rs.3.50 lakh	
	190 cm.	Width more than	Rs.8.00 lakh	Rs.4.50 lakh	

**Note:** Subsidy will be admissible on actual CIF price (subject to above ceiling) exclusive of duty and taxes.



## Appendix - II

LIST OF IDENTIFIED / BENCH MARKED MANUFACTURERS ALONG WITH  
BENCHMARKED MACHINERY UNDER CLCS @ 20% - TUF5

Sr. NO.	Unique Code	Name & Address of the manufacturer	Items of machine manufactured
		1 001 M/s. Laxmi Textile Stores, Change Loom 22/23, Punmaji Indl. Estate, Dhobi Ghat, Shahapur, Ahmedabad – 380 004 Ph – 562 2510 Fax – 079 562 2845 E mail- <a href="mailto:shanghvi@vsnl.com">shanghvi@vsnl.com</a>	• Automatic Pirn • Shuttleless Rapier Loom • Dobby
		2 002 M/s. Dynamic Auto Looms India Pvt. Ltd., 26 Chetana Estate, Nagarwel Hanuman Road, Amrewadi, Ahmedabad – 380 026 Ph- 274 2468	• Dobby
		3 003 M/s. Dynamic loom Mfg. Co., Dynamic Estate, Near Swastik Char Rasta, Nagarwel, Hanuman Road, Amrewadi, Ahmedabad – 380 026 Ph – 079 2743194 / 274 3305 Fax – 079 2743149 E mail- <a href="mailto:dynamiclooms@yahoo.com">dynamiclooms@yahoo.com</a> Web site: <a href="http://www.dynamiclooms.com">www.dynamiclooms.com</a>	• Shuttleless Rapier Loom
		4 004 M/s. P.P. Products, Machine Kashi Estate, C/o Panchal Nagar, Dudheshwar Road, Ahmedabad – 380 004 Ph- 5626305 / 5626156 Fax – 079 5626305	• Pirn Winding
		5 005 M/s. Surya Machinery Mfg. Co. Automatic Loom Ltd., 92/94, 2-1, GIDC, Phase-I, Near Bank of India, Vatva Ahmedabad - 382 445 Ph – 079- 583 0164 Tele Fax – 079 5830418	• Pirn Changing • Dobby
		6 006 M/s. Prashant Gamatex, P.Ltd Machine 4/1-C, Phase – I, GIDC, Indl. Area Vatva, Ahmedabad – 382 445 Ph – 5830603 / 5833384 Fax – 079 589 04020 / 5830578 E mail – <a href="mailto:gamatex@prashantgroup.com">gamatex@prashantgroup.com</a>	• Sectional Warping



Sr. No.	Unique Code	Name & Address of the manufacturer	Items of machine manufactured
		16 030 M/s. Steel Fabricators, (Unit of M/s. Honest Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd., Billimora)	• Jacquard
		17 050 M/s Alidhra Weave Tech Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. A (5) 4, Sachin Udyog Nagar Sahkari Sangh, Dandi Road, Sachin, Dist Surat – 340 380	• Rapier Loom
		18 054 M/s Harsh enterprises Machine 225, Aashirvad Industrial Estate, Opp. New Fruit Market, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad-380025 Ph. No. 2822881-2822882 Mob-9426012341	• Sectional Warping
		19 065 M/s Chetna Industrial Corporation, C-1, B/7, GIDC, Antalia, Bilimora-396321, Gujarat. Ph. 02634-284618, Mob. No. 9825156509	• Sectional Warping Machine
		20 084 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)	• Shuttleless Rapier Looms
		21 085 M/s. A. M. Industries, 9, Tejandra Ind. Estate, Nr. Ajit Mills Tolnaka, Opp. Bharat Bobbins, Rakhial, Ahmedabad – 380 023 Tel – (F) 274 ..... 5786, (R) 274 0786 Fax – 273 2786, Mob. 98250 38786 Ishak Khan M. Pathan Email- <a href="mailto:export@superdobby.com">export@superdobby.com</a>	• Dobby
		22 095 M/s Weavetech Industries, Rapier Loom	•
		Dadra, UT of D & NH	Block No. 1, Survey No. 122, Village Waterjet Loom
		23 111 M/s Lakshmi Precision Tools Limited, Arasur 641 407, Coimbatore Dist, Tami Nadu, 230469 Ph – 0422-2360470, Fax – 0422- E mail – <a href="mailto:lptmktg@satyam.net.in">lptmktg@satyam.net.in</a> <a href="mailto:lptmktg@vsnl.in">lptmktg@vsnl.in</a>	• Automatic Pirm Winding Machine

Sr. No.	Unique Code	Name & Address of the manufacturer	Items of machine manufactured					
			24	113	M/s	Keshar Corporation, Sectional		
			• Direct Warping Machine					
		Near Apna Bazar Gas Godown, Odhav, Ahmedabad - 382415 Ph. 31144954, Fax-91-079-22891407, Mob - 9426447887				Warping Machine Plot No. 431, P-C, GIDC,		
			25	114	M/s. Anup Industries Textile			
		Engg. & Manufacturers, 23/130, Near Navrang Process, Khanjire Industrial Estate, Shahapur, Ichlakranji - 416115 Mob - 9823161380				• Sizing Machine		
		M/s. Sizing Machine 301, Kilfire House, P.B.No. 12016, C-17, Dalia Indl. Estate, Off. Andheri-Borivali Link Road, Opp. Laxmi Ind. Estate, Andheri (W), Mumbai 400053 Ph - 022-55021361/55021362 Fax - 56921432 E mail - <a href="mailto:texsales@eecindia.com">texsales@eecindia.com</a>		26	119	RB Electronic Engg Pvt • Direct Warping Machine		
		M/s. 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				27	121	Korindo
		M/s. High Speed Water Jet Looms 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,				28	122	Himson Engineering

Sr. NO.	Unique Code	Name & Address of the manufacturer	Items of machine manufactured
	No. 29	M/s. Sectional Warping Corporation 1 / 2, Thala, CHikhli, Dist-Navsari - 396 521	123 Sahas Engineering
	30	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	124 • Shuttleless Flexible Rapier Loom
	31	Plot No.304, GIDC, Odhav, Ahmedabad - 382415 Tel. - 22870302, 22872807 Fax - 79-22891407 Email - <a href="mailto:techmechad1@sanchernet.in">techmechad1@sanchernet.in</a>	128 M/s. Tech Mech Engineers, Sectional Warping Machine
	32	M/s. Indotex Manufacturers, 332, GIDC, Near New Water Tank, Odhav, Ahmedabad - 382415 Tel. - 079-22872003, 22873003, Fax - 079-22873003	• Sizing Machine
	33	M/s Minarva Machinery Mfrs. Pvt. Ltd. 4, Hitendranagar Sahakari Audyogic Vasahat Ltd., Near Naroda Railway Crossing, Opp. Diamond Park, Ahmedabad- 382340 Ph No. 079-22821782 Fax No.079-22822438 Mob.9824027719 Email- <a href="mailto:info@minarvamachinery.com">info@minarvamachinery.com</a>	• Direct Warping machine Sizing Machine
	34	M/s Newmec Warping Mfg. Co. Plot No. 71/1, Phase_I, Near Telephone Exchange, GIDC, Vatva, Ahmedabad - 382445 Ph - 079-25831096 Fax - 079-25890888 Mob - 9898163100/9426552137	• Direct Warping Machi ne
	35	M/s Sumatex Services Pvt. Ltd., H-81, RIICO Extension, Pur Road, Bhilwara - 311 001 (Rajasthan) Ph - 01482-260693 Fax- 01482-260575 Email- <a href="mailto:sumatex@xancharnet.in">sumatex@xancharnet.in</a>	• Jacquard (Computerised pattern maker machine)



Sr. NO.	Unique Code	Name & Address of the manufacturer	Items of machine manufactured
No.	36 133	M/s Dashmesh Jacquard & Powerloom 58-A, Sector-25, HUDA-Phase-I, Industrial Estate, Panipat-132104 Ph.0180-2660975 Email : info@dashmeshpowerloom.com	• Jacquard Sectional Warping Machine •







## Appendix – IV

**FORMAT FOR SUBMITTING DATA UNDER MMS@20%-TUFSS FOR  
POWERLOOM SECTOR**  
Format to be submitted by the lending agencies for claiming subsidy from the  
Office of the Textile Commissioner .

Dated : \_\_\_\_\_

Name &amp; Address of the Lending Agency :

		1	Name & Address of borrower		
			2	Whether SSI 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	Details of machinery covered under		
		CLCS@20%-TUFSS			
		(a)	Indigenous machinery		
	Name and address of		No. of	Nine digit	
			machine	code	Invoice Price
Sr.	Description of	machinery			
No.	machinery	manufacturer and	number(s)	(Rs.)	
		code number	s		

(b) Imported machinery

No.	Sr. Width of machinery second Entry	Description CIF price machines	No. of New or of	Sr.No. of Bill	Brand of	Machine Price of loom loom	Date of	Invoice	Speed
-----	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------	----------------	----------	----------------------------	---------	---------	-------

**Documents to be enclosed :**

Sr. No.	Description of document	Please tick if applicable	enclosed and write N.A. if not
1	SSI certificate or any document (i.e., C .A. Certificate, banker certificate) to prove that unit is a SSI 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.20 lakh 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 20% margin money subsidy as per the guidelines issued by office of the Textile Commissioner vide circular no. 7 (2003-2004 series) dated 23 Jan., 2004 and further amendments issued from time to time by the

Government of India and the unit **has not availed of 5% interest subsidy / 15% CLCS under TUFs.**

Authorised signatory

Place :

Date :

Name :

Designation:

Seal

**Appendix -V**

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

S.No.	Type of Machinery	2 digit code		
1.	Pirn Changing Automatic	Loom	03	
2.	Shuttle- less Rapier Looms		04	
			3.	Dobby
			05	
			4.	Jacquard
			06	
			5.	Winding
			07	Pirn
6.	Sectional Warping Machine		08	
7.	Warping Machine		09	
8.	Sizing Machine		10	
			9.	Waterjet
			13	looms

## ITEM-WISE SPECIFIED CAST COMPONENTS

<b>LOOMS</b>	<b>SECTIONAL WARPING</b>
Machine Frame –R	Brake Flange for Warping Drum (RH)
Machine Frame –L	Brake Flange for Warping Drum (LH)
Breast Beam	Reed Table Body
	Beam Donning Doffing Set
	Gear Box for Traversing the Machine
	Gear Box for Warping Table & Beam
	Arm Traverse

**Jacquard    Dobby**  
The side frames (Left & Right)    The side frames (Left & Right)

<b>Warping Machine</b>	<b>Sizing Machine</b>	
Creel Part	Creel	
Frame Holders	Creel Bracket	
Yarn Tensioners	Creel Frame	
Cone Frame		<i>Size Box</i>
<i>Head Stock</i>	Rubber Roller Housing	
Drive Shaft Housing	Main frame	
Girt Bars		<i>Dryer</i>
	Cylinder Bearing Housing	
	Cylinder Dish End	<i>Head Stock</i>
	Nip Roller Housing	
	Main Frame	

**Pirn winding machine**  
Gear Box  
Fabricated important part  
(At least in four places)

**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-Q

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

2. 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% interest reimbursement / 20% Margin Money Subsidy for powerloom sector. The operational guidelines of the MMS@15%-TUFS are as follows:

## Duration of the scheme

3. The operation of MMS@15%-TUFS will be co-terminus with modified TUFS, i.e., from 1st November, 2007 to 31st March, 2012. However, the cut-off date will be reckoned with the date from sanction of bank loan or commercial production whichever is later. The date of indenting of machinery or procurement or import or delivery shall be immaterial.

## Eligible units

4. The scheme is applicable to all SSI units of eligible segments mentioned in I. SCOPE OF THE SCHEME in GR of TUFS. The definition of small scale industry would be as per Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006. However, SSI registration is not a pre-requisite for availing of assistance under MMS@15%-TUFS.

5. The investment in TUFS compatible specified machinery is subject to a capital ceiling of Rs.200 lakh and ceiling on margin money subsidy of Rs.15 lakh.

## Quantum of subsidy

6. 15% margin money subsidy will be available on investment in TUF compatible machinery subject to a ceiling of Rs.15 lakh on subsidy amount.
7. SSI units availing of 15% subsidy will not be eligible for 10% capital subsidy in specified processing, garmenting, design studio and technical textile machinery.

## Norms and eligible machinery

8. Technology and other norms of TUFS are equally applicable to MMS@15%-TUFS cases for determining the eligibility under the scheme.
9. The eligible machinery under MMS@15%-TUFS are at Annex – A to H of GR of TUFS.

## Eligible value for subsidy

10. The margin money subsidy 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.
11. In respect of imported second hand shuttleless loom the price fixed as per the MMS@20%-TUFS should be considered for working out the subsidy.

#### Lending Agency

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

#### Financial norms

13. The promoter's contribution of 15% is to be ensured by the lending agency.
14. 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

12. The scheme would be operated by Office of the Textile Commissioner as well as the lending agencies. The entrepreneur will have the option to choose either the route of Office of the Textile Commissioner or the lending agency. The subsidy in both the cases will be released by the Office of the Textile Commissioner.
  - (a) Option -1 : Through Office of the Textile Commissioner
    13. The eligible SSI 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.
    14. The SSI 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 SSI entrepreneur would make good the remaining amount to the machinery manufacturer from his own resources.
    15. 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 / SSI entrepreneur would inform the Office of the Textile Commissioner.
    16. In case of imported machinery, the SSI entrepreneur would inform the Office of the Textile Commissioner after commissioning of the machinery.
    17. 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.
    18. The 15% subsidy would be released by the Office of the Textile Commissioner to the machinery manufacturers after issue of certification 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.
    19. In respect of TUFs compatible imported machinery, the SSI 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

SSI entrepreneur's bank account after receiving installation and commissioning report of the imported machinery.

20. In case SSI 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.
  21. In case machinery is being installed/commissioned in phases, the subsidy shall also be released in phases.
- (b) Option – 2 : Through lending agency
22. The SSI entrepreneur will approach the lending agency for term loan and bridge finance for 15% margin money subsidy (if required) 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 as at Appendix-I.
  23. The SSI entrepreneur would release his promoter's contribution of 15% directly to the machinery manufacturer.
  24. The lending agency would release the term loan as well as bridge finance to the machinery manufacturers when machinery is ready for dispatch.
  25. The machinery manufacturer/SSI entrepreneur would install and commission the machinery and inform the lending agency about commissioning of the machinery.
  26. Lending agencies visit the unit either before or after disbursement of the loan.
  27. After this visit, the lending agency will inform the Office of the Textile Commissioner that the party has installed the machinery and they have released the payment including the bridge finance on account of the 15% margin money subsidy in the prescribed format (Appendix-II). The lending agency, along with this declaration will also send the copy of the invoice, which should invariably have all the specification of the machinery to the office of the Textile Commissioner.
  28. Based on the documents so received from the lending agency, the Office of the Textile Commissioner would release the margin money subsidy to the lending agency.
  29. In case machinery is being installed/commissioned in phases, the subsidy shall also be released in phases.
  30. In case the lending agencies give bridge finance more than the eligible 15% margin money subsidy, the excess amount will have to be recovered from the SSI entrepreneur or it can be converted into a normal term loan by the lending agency.

#### Safeguard against mis-utilisation

31. To prevent mis-utilisation of margin money subsidy, it is expected that unit should at least 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.

32. 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 SSI unit is at Appendix-III.
33. 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

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

Grievance Committee

35. Grievance of the SSI 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 FITEI.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Appendix - I**

FORMAT FOR SUBMISSION OF DATA BY THE LENDING AGENCY UNDER  
MMS@15%-TUFS

Dated : \_\_\_\_\_

**Name & Address of the Lending Agency**

Sr. No.	Machinery covered under the scheme							Total amount sanctioned under MMS-15% TUFS		Amount (Rs)
	Name & Address of borrower		Name & address of the manufacturer in case of machinery		Name & address of the machinery imported excluding indigenous machinery		Basic price / CIF price of the machinery			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(Rs.)		
1.										
	<i>Sub total</i>									
2.										
	<i>Sub total</i>									
3.										
<i>Grand total</i>										<i>Sub total</i>



## Appendix – II

## FORMAT

Format to be submitted by the lending agencies for claiming subsidy under  
MMS@15%-TUFS from the Office of the Textile Commissioner .

Dated : \_\_\_\_\_

Name & Address of the Lending Agency:

1 Name & Address of borrower

2 Whether SSI unit or not

3 Name of the promoter(s)

4 Type of firm (Proprietorship /  
Partnership / Limited Company  
/ Cooperatives / Others)

5 Project Cost (Rs.)

(a) Promoters Contribution (should be  
minimum of 15%)

(b) Term loan disbursed  
(L.C. No. in case of imported  
machinery)

(c) Bridge Finance disbursed

6 Details of machinery covered  
under MMS@15%-TUFS

(a)

Sr. No.	Description of machinery	Name and address of machinery manufacturer	No. of machines	Indigenous machinery		Basic price excluding all taxes (Rs.)
				No. of GR on TUFS	Sr. No. of Annex No.,	

(b)

		<b>Imported machinery</b>			<b>CIF price</b>		<b>(In rupee terms)</b>	
		<b>Brand</b>		<b>Annex</b>				
		<b>New or benchmarked</b>	<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Date of Description of</b>	<b>No., Sr. No. of</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>machinery machines</b>	<b>second hand</b>	<b>machine(s)</b>	<b>Bill of Entry</b>	<b>No. of GR on TUFs</b>	<b>price in respect of</b>	<b>Sr. No. of</b>	
						<b>and 2</b>	<b>hand imported</b>	
						<b>looms</b>		

**Documents to be enclosed :**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Description of document</b>	<b>Please tick if applicable</b>	<b>enclosed and write N.A. if not</b>
1	SSI certificate or any document (i.e., C .A. Certificate, banker certificate) to prove that unit is a SSI unit.		
2	In case of same location, a copy of separate electricity bill.		
3	Invoice with full details including accessories		
4	Bill of entry in case of imported machinery.		
5	Chartered Engineer s certificate indicating the vintage and residual life of shuttleless looms		
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.15 lakh since inception of the scheme.		

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 money subsidy as per the guidelines contained in GR on TUFs amendments issued from time to time by the Government of India and the unit has not availed of 5% interest subsidy / 20% MMS under TUFs. 15% margin and further

Authorised signatory

Place :

Name :

Date :

Designation:

Seal



Appendix – III  
(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,

b) 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

c) 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- R

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES OF CAPITAL SUBSIDY @ 10% UNDER TUFS FOR PROCESSING,  
GARMENTING, DESIGN STUDIO AND TECHNICAL TEXTILES

1. An additional incentive of 10 percent capital subsidy in addition to 5 percent interest subsidy has been provided for machineries required for manufacture of garmenting, design studio, technical textiles and the same level of assistance will continue for specified processing machinery.

Duration of the scheme

2. The operation of capital subsidy @10% under TUFS will be co-terminus with modified TUFS, i.e., from 1st November, 2007 to 31st March, 2012. However, the cut-off date will be reckoned with the date from sanction of bank loan or commercial production whichever is later. The date of indenting of machinery or procurement or import or delivery shall be immaterial.
3. With regard to technical textiles and readymade garment units even the units which have taken the sanction prior to 31.03.2007 but not started the commercial production to be certified by Chartered Engineer and Chartered Accountant will be covered under the scheme.

Eligibility

4. 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.
5. The capital subsidy on processing machinery would be available to all the textile, garment and jute units eligible for loaning under TUFS.
6. The capital subsidy on garmenting machinery would be available to garment units and design studio eligible for loaning under TUFS.
7. Design studio set up by the textile, readymade garment and jute industry eligible for loaning under TUFS. Design studio set up on stand-alone basis exclusively for textile, readymade garment and jute units subject to the condition that they obtain a registration number from Office of the Textile Commissioner.
8. 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 are 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

9. 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.
10. 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

11. The capital subsidy would be released by the lending agencies at the time of disbursement of term loan for the specified machinery.
12. The capital subsidy can also be adjusted against promoter's contribution.

## ANNEX – S

**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. Allahabad Bank
2. Bank of Maharashtra
3. Bank of Nova Scotia
4. Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.
5. Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.
6. Citi Bank
7. Corporation Bank
8. Dena Bank
9. Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.
10. Karnataka Bank Ltd.
11. Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.
12. Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.
13. Oriental Bank of Commerce
14. Punjab and Sind Bank
15. South Indian Bank Ltd.
16. Standard Chartered Bank
17. Syndicate Bank
18. UCO Bank
19. UTI Bank Ltd.
20. HongKong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
21. Indusind Bank
22. Kumbakonam City Union Bank Ltd.
23. Centurion Bank of Punjab Ltd.
24. Federal Bank Ltd.
25. Tamilnadu Mercantile Bank Ltd.
26. Vijaya Bank
27. ING Vysya Bank Ltd.

**b. Co-opted by SIDBI only.**

28. Development Credit Bank Ltd., Bombay
29. Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.
30. Ganesh Bank of Kurundwad
31. United Bank of India

**c. Co-opted by IDBI only**

32. HDFC Bank
33. ING Bank NV
34. Yes Bank Ltd.
35. ABN Amro Bank N. V.

**II. Co-operative Banks**

**a. Co-opted by IDBI**

Cosmos

36. The

Co-operative Bank Ltd

**b. Co-opted by IDBI and SIDBI**

37. Bombay Mercantile Co-op. Bank Ltd., Mumbai
38. Surat Peoples Co-op Bank Lt., Surat.
39. The New India Co-operative Bank Ltd
40. The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd.
41. The Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Bank Ltd.
42. The Surat District Co-operative Bank Ltd
43. The SUTEX Co-op Bank Ltd., Surat
44. Maharashtra State Co-op. Bank Ltd., Mumbai
45. Sarvodaya Sahakari Bank Ltd.

**c. Co-opted by SIDBI**

46. Apna Sahakari Bank Ltd.
47. Dombivili Nagari Sahakari Bank Ltd.
48. Gujarat Industrial Co-operaive Bank Ltd., Surat
49. Ichalkaranji Janata Sahakari Bank
50. Jalgaon Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd
51. Kalapur Commercial Co-op. Bank Ltd., Ahmedabad
52. Prime Co-operative Bank Ltd.
53. Rajkot Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd
54. Solapur Nagari Audyogik Sahakari Bank Ltd.
55. Surat National Co-operative Bank Ltd.
56. The Kapol Co-operative Bank Ltd
57. The Nasik Merchants Co-op. Bank (NAMCO Bank)
58. The Panchsheel Mercantile Co-operative Bank Ltd.
59. Vita Merchant's Co-operative Bank Ltd.
60. The Surat Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd.
61. The Janakalyan Sahakari Bank Ltd.
62. The Nav-jeevan Co-operative Bank Ltd.
63. The Surat Mercantile Co-operative Bank Ltd.



**III. State Financial Corporations (SFCs)****a. Co-opted by IDBI and SIDBI**

64. Delhi Financial Corporation
65. Gujarat State Financial Corporation
66. Himachal Pradesh Financial Corporation
67. Karnataka State Financial Corporation
68. Madhya Pradesh Financial Corporation
69. Orissa State Financial Corporation
70. Punjab Financial Corporation
71. Rajasthan Financial Corporation
72. Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd.
73. Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation
74. West Bengal Financial Corporation
75. Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation.
76. Haryana State Financial Corporation
77. Maharashtra State Financial Corporation

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

78. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
79. Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd.
80. Karnataka State Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd.
81. Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
82. Rajasthan State Investment Corporation Ltd.
83. State Industrial and Investment Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd.
84. West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.
85. Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.

**V. Twin Function Industrial Development Corporations****a. Co-opted by IDBI and SIDBI**

86. Economic Development Corporation of Goa, Daman & Diu Ltd.

**VI. All India Financial Institutions****a. Co-opted by IDBI**

87. Industrial Financial Corporation of India
88. Life Insurance Corporation of India
89. Industrial Investment Bank of India.
90. Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. (IREDA)

**VII. Others****a. Co-opted by SIDBI**

91. National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.