

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.418  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.11.2016

**THREAT TO LABOUR INTENSIVE NATURE OF TEXTILE SECTOR**

418. SHRIMATI VEENA DEVI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री  
be pleased to state :

- (a) whether textile industry is known as labour intensive industry in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether priority is being given to capital based techniques, in place of labourbased techniques in this industry during the last few years; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto and the manner in which this technique based strategy is affecting new employment generation opportunity in textile sector?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति जुबिन इरानी)  
MINISTER OF TEXTILES  
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

**(a):** Yes, Madam. The Textiles industry is labour intensive industry. According to Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2013-14, the percentage share of total number of persons engaged in Textiles and Wearing Apparel in the factory sector is 18.3%, the highest amongst different segments covered.

**(b) & (c):** A balanced approach is followed by the Ministry in so far as promotion of capital based techniques and labour based techniques are concerned. While the Ministry implements schemes like Amended-Technology upgradation Funds Scheme (A-TUFS) under which subsidy is provided for the procurement of bench marked machinery by the industry, the Special Package for Garments provides subsidy and tax concessions for promoting the garment sector in view of its high employment generating potential. Ministry also provides budgetary and policy support to promote labour intensive segments of sericulture, jute, wool, handlooms and handicrafts.

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