

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 476
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13/12/2018

“INNOVATIONS IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY.”

476. SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

Will the Minister of Textiles वस्त्र मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has urged the textile industry to go for innovation and come forward in taking new initiatives, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is pushing for small size firms to become mid size as 80 per cent of the companies in the textiles industry are in the MSME sector, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has urged the industry to work closely with the Government so that the policies framed by the Government could be implemented effectively; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the response received by the Government in this regard?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजय टम्टा)

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SHRI AJAY TAMTA)

- (a) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Textiles has launched “Scheme for Research and Development for the Textile Industry including Jute” for a period of five year from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a financial outlay of Rs. 149 Crore. The Scheme has three basic components as mentioned below:
- Component - I** : Research and Development in Textiles and allied Sector (Financial Outlay Rs. 50 Crore)
- Component – II** : Promotion of R&D in Jute Sector; Transfer of technologies and dissemination activities in jute sector (Financial Outlay : Rs. 80 Crore)
- Component – III** : Benchmarking studies, Knowledge dissemination and promoting green initiatives through R&D (Financial Outlay: Rs. 15 Crore)

Financial support : In case of any of the above 3 components, for applied Research, the Scheme has provision of funding upto 70% of the total project cost and balance would have to be arranged by the respective Project Executing Agency. Similarly for basic research, 100% funding shall be provided under the Scheme.

- (b) to (d) The Government does not set up / establish textile industries/units. The role of the Government is to ensure conducive policy environment, facilitating in creating enabling conditions for the industry and private entrepreneurs to set up units through its various policy initiatives and schemes. In addition, the following schemes are being implemented on pan India basis to boost all size of textiles firms and to strengthen the textile industry:
- **Special Package for Textile and Apparel sector:** Rs 6000 crores package was launched in June 2016 to boost employment and export potential in the apparel and made up segments. This package consists of Remission of State Levies for garmenting and made-ups; additional production and employment linked subsidy of 10% under ATUFS for

garmenting; assistance for the entire 12% employers' contribution towards EPF; fixed term employment in garmenting, increasing overtime caps; and income tax concessions under section 80JJAA for the garmenting sector.

- **PowerTex India:** A comprehensive scheme for powerloom sector was launched in April, 2017 with an outlay of Rs. 487 crores for three years. This scheme has components relating to powerloom upgradation; infrastructure creation, concessional access to credit, etc. The scheme has been designed to attract investment of Rs. 1000 crores and employment to 10000 persons in the powerloom sector and will also result in higher returns to powerloom units.
- **SAMARTH- The Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector (SCBTS):** A new scheme with an outlay of Rs 1300 crores has been approved recently in December, 2017 for providing employment oriented training to 10 lakh people in various segments in textiles including one lakh in traditional sectors, by March, 2020.
- **Silk Samagra:** Government of India has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme “Silk Samagra” for development of sericulture in the country with components such as Research & Development, Training, Transfer of Technology and I.T Initiatives, support to seed organisations, coordination and market development and, quality certification Systems (QCS)/ Export Brand Promotion and Technology Upgradation. R&D efforts have also been initiated to evolve new products by blending silk with other fibres such as wool, coir, cotton etc., which have demand in international markets.
- **Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP):** Government of India has recently approved IWDP for implementation during 2017-18 to 2019-20 after integrating and rationalization of various schemes for holistic growth of wool sector by providing support to entire chain of wool sector from wool rearer to end consumer to increase the wool production as well as its quality.
- **Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP):** This scheme is implemented in Public Private Partnership mode to attract private investments in developing new clusters of textiles manufacturing. Government of India provides financial assistance up to 40% of the project within a ceiling of Rs 40 crores. 19 new projects were sanctioned from 2014 onwards.
- **North East Region Textile Promotion Scheme (NERTPS):**This scheme promotes textiles industry in the North Eastern Region by providing infrastructure, capacity building and marketing support to all segments of textile industry. The scheme has an outlay of Rs. 500 crores during 2017-18 to 2019-20.
- **Jute (ICARE):** A project Jute ICARE (Improved Cultivation and Advanced Retting Exercise) was introduced in 2015 for improving productivity and quality of raw jute through carefully designed interventions. The project has benefitted more than 1.33 lakhs farmers in various states in the country.
- **JUTE - SMART :** The Office of the Jute Commissioner has developed an end-to-end web-based platform for procurement, inspection and dispatch of jute bags which is transparent, rule based, simple to use and real time.

All the above schemes are being implemented by the Government in close coordination with State Government as well as the concerned implementing agencies located across the country for effective implementation of the schemes. The senior officers also visits project sites from time to time for monitoring implementation of sanctioned projects.
