

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 913**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 07/02/2019**

**“Details Regarding Textile Industry.”**

913. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government collects data on the number of people employed in the textile Industry, State/UT-wise and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the textile industry will need 17 million additional workforce by 2022;
- (c) if so, what steps are being taken by the Government for mobilizing, recruiting, training this additional workforce;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to diversify textile exports to more countries; and
- (e) if so, whether some Memorandum of Understanding or deals have been signed with other countries and the details thereof?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजय टम्टा)

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES  
(SHRI AJAY TAMTA)

- (a) The number of people employed in the textiles Industry, year-wise is given below:

Year	Number of persons employed in		
	Textiles	Wearing Apparel	Total Textile Sector
2010-11	1,450,858	87,2962	23,23,820
2011-12	14,58,073	9,22,725	23,80,798
2012-13	14,08,669	9,22,950	23,31,619
2013-14	14,96,194	9,78,709	24,74,903
2014-15	15,37,959	9,88,651	25,26,610
2015-16	15,65,090	10,83,148	26,48,238
2016-17	15,56,867	11,37,413	26,94,280

- (b) As per National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) report on Human Report and Skill requirement in Textile sector, the overall employment in Textile and Clothing (T&C) sector would increase from about 33 to 35 million in 2008 to about 60 to 62 million. This translates to incremental requirement of 25 million persons of which the mainstream T&C sector has the potential to employ 17 million persons incrementally till 2022.

(c) In order to sustain employment of existing textile industry and for mobilizing, recruiting, training workforce, the government has taken various steps/initiatives across the country through its various skill up-gradation programmes, policy initiatives and schemes such as employment linked training programmes under the SAMARTH- “Scheme for Capacity Building” in Textile Sector, Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS), Silk Samagra, Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (A-TUFS), Scheme for Development of Technical Textiles, Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP), Schemes for the Development of the Powerloom Sector, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), North East Region Textiles Promotion Scheme (NERTPS), etc. Government is implementing Power Tex India, the scheme has components relating to loom upgradation; infrastructure creation and concessional access to credit. The scheme has been designed to attract investment of Rs. 1000 crores and employment to 10000 persons in power-loom sector.

Further, the Government has approved special package for textile sector with an outlay of Rs. 6000 crore to boost employment generation and exports particularly in Garmenting and Made-ups.

The Government also provides financial assistance for new upgraded looms and tool kits, design development, training, easy access to working capital through customized Mudra loan providing concessional Credit for weavers and artisans, Tex-Venture Capital Fund for the powerloom weavers and direct marketing support to the weavers and artisans through expos, fair, Buyer seller meet and e-commerce.

39 districts under Handlooms, Handicrafts and Powerloom sector have been identified for creating synergy for MSMEs in Textile sector and the works done in these districts include Holding of Camps for Mudra loan, Enrolment of beneficiaries on e-dhaga, Distribution of tool kits to the beneficiaries, Registration/distribution of Pehchaan card/Id card to Artisans/ Weavers.

(d) & (e) As part of export and market diversification strategy, Government has identified 12 emerging markets. These markets include countries in ASEAN (Vietnam, Indonesia), West Asia and North Africa (WANA- Egypt, Turkey, Saudi Arabia), Oceania (Australia), Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS-Russia), North East Asia (NEA- South Korea), Latin American Countries (LAC- Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru). The combined textile and apparel imports of these markets are valued at USD 100 billion (2017) however, India’s share is only 4.5%. Therefore, there is potential to diversify India’s textile and apparel exports to these markets. Further, the Government has taken various steps to diversify exports to more countries:-

- Participation in fairs/exhibitions abroad;
- Organizing buyer-seller meets in India and abroad;
- Brand image promotion of Indian handicrafts abroad through seminars and publicity;
- Providing assistance under Market Development Assistance and Market Access Initiative Schemes of Ministry of Commerce.

Eight Memorandum of Understanding have been signed for cooperation in the field of textiles with Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Israel, Uzbekistan, Belarus, Afghanistan, Australia and Japan.

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