

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1124
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.6.2019

IMPACT OF AUTOMATION ON EMPLOYMENT IN THE TEXTILE SECTOR

1124. SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJI KUNDARIYA:

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

- a) whether any study has been undertaken by the Government to assess the impact of automation on employment in the textile sector;
- b) if so, the details thereof;
- c) Whether the Government will intervene to protect the jobs in the labour intensive industry of textiles and create new employment opportunities for those who have lost jobs on account of automation;
- d) if so, the details thereof; and
- e) if not, the reasons thereof?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी)

MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (e): Although it is a common perception that increased automation in the textile sector may result in reduction of employment in the textile units, this is not always true. Major new advances in technology, while possibly disruptive, are not on course to create major overall unemployment in the near future.

With a view to boost textile sector in the country and also to create employment in the textiles and apparel sector, Government is implementing several important schemes, some of which are;

- i. SAMARTH : Scheme for skill development and capacity in textile sector targeting 10 lakhs beneficiaries covering textiles, apparel, handloom, handicrafts, skill and jute segments.

- ii. Knitting and Knitwear Sector: In order to boost production in knitting and knitwear clusters, Government has launched a separate scheme for development of Knitting and Knitwear Sector which will provide employment to nearly 24 lakh persons.
- iii. Government is implementing Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) for technology up-gradation of the textile industry with an outlay of Rs.17,822 crore during 2016-2022. It is expected to attract investment of Rs.1 lakh crore and generate 35.62 lakhs employment in the textile sector by 2022.
- iv. Government has launched a special package of Rs.6000 crore in 2016 to boost investment, employment and exports in the garmenting and made-ups sector with the following components viz., (i) full refund is provided under Remission of State Levies (ROSL) to the exporters for the State level taxes; (ii) production linked additional incentive of 10% is provided under the Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS).
- v. Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP): Government provides 40% subsidy with a ceiling limit of Rs. 40 crore for setting up textiles parks for infrastructure creation and additional job generation.
- vi. National Handloom Development Programme, Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme, Handloom Weaver Comprehensive Welfare Scheme and Yarn Supply Schemes for basic inputs, looms and accessories, design and development, infrastructure development, marketing of handloom products, etc.
- vii. National Handicrafts Development Programme (NHDP) and Comprehensive Handicraft Cluster Development Schemes aim at holistic development of handicrafts clusters through integrated approach by providing support on design, technology up-gradation, infrastructure development, market support etc.
- viii. PowerTex India: A comprehensive scheme for powerloom sector with components relating to powerloom up-gradation, infrastructure creation, concessional access to credit, etc.
- ix. Silk Samagra – An integrated Scheme for development of silk industry with components of research & development, transfer of technology, seed organization and coordination, market development, quality certification and export.
- x. Jute ICARE for increasing the income of farmers by at least 50% through promotion of certified seeds, better agronomic practices and use of microbial re-using of Jute plant.

- xi. Integrated Wool Development Programme for growth of wool sector by way of machine sheep shearing, strengthening of wool market and processing and 3000 product manufacturing.
- xii. North East Region Textile Promotion Scheme (NERTPS) for promoting textiles industry in the NER by providing infrastructure, capacity building and marketing support to all segments of textile industry.
- xiii. Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL)- providing the full employer's contribution of 12% of the employment Provident Fund (EPF) under the Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMPRPY).
- xiv. Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS): Government had been implementing Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) where 11.14 lakh persons were trained out of which 8.43 lakh persons were given placement.
- xv. Further, the Government has approved a new scheme viz., "Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector(SCBTS)" for providing demand driven placement oriented National Skills Qualifications Framework(NSQF) compliant skilling programme for the entire value chain of textile sector (excluding Spinning and Weaving in the organized sector).
