

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1136
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2020

PROBLEMS FACED BY TEXTILE INDUSTRY

1136. SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:

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

- (a) whether the textile industry has to face several problems, especially relating to investment and slow economic development in Madhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to promote the textile manufacturing sector for creating employment opportunities especially in Madhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी)

MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

- (a) to (c):- Government has taken number of steps for promotion of investment, production and employment in the textile sector in the country as a whole including Madhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir. Interventions, inter-alia include the following:-
- (i). For skilling unskilled persons to become skilled employees after entering the textile sector, Government have been implementing series of programmes including Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) for providing skill training to manpower in the textile sector. As a part of Government's focus on skill development and employment generation in the textile sector, Government is implementing the 'SAMARTH – Scheme for Capacity Building' to train 10 lakh youth.
 - (ii). Government has launched a special package of Rs.6000 crore in 2016 to boost investment, employment generation of around 1.11 crore jobs 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)
 - (iii) Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme is being implemented to upgrade technology/machineries of textile industry with an outlay of Rs.17,822 crore during 2016-2022 which will attract investment of Rs.1 lakh crore and generate employment in the textile sector by 2022.
Scheme for Production and Employment Linked Support for Garmenting Units (SPELSGU): Ministry has also notified the Scheme for Production and Employment Linked Support for Garmenting Units (SPELSGU) under ATUFS to incentivize production and employment generation in the garmenting sector.

- (iv). Under the Scheme of Integrated Textile Park (SITP), Government provides 40% subsidy with a ceiling of Rs.40 crore to set up Textile Parks for infrastructure creation and employment generation.
- (v) A separate scheme for development of Knitting and knitwear has been launched recently to boost production in knitting and knitwear clusters which provide employment to nearly 24 lakh persons.
- (vi). Jute ICARE for increasing the income of farmers by at least 50% through promotion of certified seeds, better agronomic practices, use of microbial re-using of Jute plant, retting to produce quality of jute, increase productivity and to reduce the cost of jute production for the jute farmers.
- (vii). National Handloom Development Programme, Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme, Handloom Weaver Comprehensive Welfare Scheme and Yarn Supply Schemes under which financial assistance is provided for raw material purchase, looms and accessories, design innovation, product diversification, infrastructure development, skill upgradation, marketing of handloom products & loans at concessional rate etc. for enhancing production and boost the textile sector. Under the MUDRA Scheme, credit at concessional interest rate of 6% is provided to the handloom weavers. Margin money assistance to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/- per weaver and credit guarantee for a period of 3 years is also provided.
- (viii). National Handicrafts Development Programme (NHDP) and Comprehensive Handicraft Cluster Development Schemes aims at holistic development of handicrafts clusters through integrated approach by providing support on design, technology up-gradation, infrastructure development, market support etc.
- (ix). Apart from the aforesaid programmes, Government has been implementing various schemes for promoting investment, production, employment generation and for boosting exports in the textile sector. These include Power Tex India Scheme - for Powerloom Sector Development, Silk Samagra- the integrated silk development scheme, Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS), North Eastern Region Textile Promotion Scheme (NERTPS), Incentive Scheme for Acquisition of Plants and Machinery (ISAPM) for Jute Industry and Jute Diversified Products Manufacturing Units.
