

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 933  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2020

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY

933. SHRI DEVUSINH JESINGHBHAI CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of joblessness of large number of workers due to closure of several textile units in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any policy for rehabilitation and welfare of these jobless/unemployed workers;
- (d) whether the Government is considering to provide training of these jobless workers with the help of National Institute of Fashion Technology;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

उत्तर

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (f) With a view for skill development and to enable employment across various textile value chains in the textiles sector, Ministry of Textiles is implementing 'SAMARTH' - a Scheme aiming at training and capacity building of ten lakh young people in the country, with a total outlay of Rs. 1300 Crore. The Scheme is implemented through partnership of 18 State Governments, more than hundred Industry partners, Industry Associations engaged with MSME textiles units and the attached/subordinate offices under Ministry of Textiles. As of now, targets for training concerning five lakh persons covering apparel & garmenting, textiles processing, handloom, handicrafts, jute, silk and technical textiles have been allocated.

Further, with a view to boost textiles sector in the country as well as for sustaining employment in the textiles industry government has initiated two important steps which were part of Budget Announcement in Lok Sabha on 01.02.2020. These are;

- i) Abolition of anti-dumping duty on **Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA)**, which is a critical input for man-made textile fibre and yarns. Its easy availability and competitive pricing is desirable to unlock the immense potential in textile sector which is a significant employment generator.
- ii) Creation of National Technical Textiles Mission with total outlay of Rs 1480 Crore. Technical textiles are textiles which are used for their functional properties, rather than for aesthetics or comfort. There are a large varieties of technical textiles some of which are used in important applications such as agriculture, health and hygiene, medical applications, soil and water conservation, roads and highway, railways, airports, sea-ports, defence, protection of personnel in military, para-military, petrochemical/chemical industries, safety of fireman etc. The aim of the Mission is to position India as a major producer, consumer and exporter of technical textile products in the world map, therefore boosting its economy and technological capability.

In addition the government has taken various steps/initiatives across the country through its various Schemes viz. Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (A-TUFS), Schemes for the development of the Powerloom Sector(Power-Text), Schemes for Technical Textiles, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), Scheme for Additional Grant for Apparel Manufacturing Units under SITP (SAGAM), Jute (ICARE- Improved Cultivation and Advanced Retting Exercise), Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS), National Handloom Development Programme, Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS), Silk Samagra, Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP), North East Region Textiles Promotion Scheme (NERTPS), Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (ROSCTL) etc. The Government had also approved a special package for textile sector with an outlay of Rs. 6000 crores to boost employment generation and exports particularly in Garmenting and Made-ups.

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