SHRI T.R. BAALU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that within manufacturing, the share of labour-intensive industries like textiles and leather has actually shrunk over the past few decades, though the Government's Aatmanirbhar Bharat mission aims to increase the number of jobs in manufacturing, which accounts for a tenth of total employment; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to address the said issue?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI SOM PARKASH)

(a) & (b): Share of textiles, apparel & leather products, which are labour intensive sector, in Gross Value Added (GVA) of manufacturing has increased in India since 2011-12. Its share has increased to 13.5 per cent in 2019-20 from 11.4 per cent in 2011-12. Table showing percentage (%) share of textiles, apparel & leather products in Manufacturing Gross Value Added (GVA) since 2011-12 (at current price) is at Annexure-I.

Considering that textile is one of the largest source of employment generation in the country with over 45 million people employed directly, including a large number of women and rural population, the Government has taken number of measures/incentives to boost textile sector and generate employment in the country as a whole. The Government has announced 7 mega investment Textiles Parks (MITRAs) and Production Linked Incentive(PLI) Scheme in the budget 2021-22, to enable the textile industry to become globally competitive, attract large investment, boost employment generation and exports. Besides, Government is also implementing various other schemes/programmes for overall development of Textile Sector which also provide thrust in generating employment opportunities.

Further, in the leather sector, a central sector scheme ‘Indian Footwear, Leather & Accessories Development Programme (IFLADP)’ is under implementation for overall development of leather and footwear sector.
The scheme aims at development of infrastructure, address environment concerns, facilitate additional investments, employment generation and increase in production specific for the leather and footwear sector. IFLADP has seven sub schemes namely (i) Integrated Development of Leather Sector, (ii) Human Resource Development sub-scheme, (iii) Leather Technology Innovation and Environmental Issues sub-scheme, (iv) Establishment of Institutional Facilities sub-scheme, (v) Mega Leather Footwear and Accessories Clusters sub-scheme, (vi) Promotion of Indian Brands in Leather and Footwear Sector and (vii) Additional Employment Incentive in Leather, Footwear and Accessories sector. Through these sub schemes, the activities undertaken by the Government for overall development of leather and footwear industry includes the following:

i. During the period 2017-18 to 2020-21, financial assistance amounting to Rs. 250.54 crore provided for modernization and technology up-gradation of 536 units in leather & footwear sector.

ii. During the period 2017-18 to 2019-20, primary skill development training has been provided to 3,04,722 unemployed persons and 2,60,880 trainees provided placement in leather & footwear sector.

iii. Approval has been accorded for upgradation of twelve Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in Tamil Nadu, Punjab and Kolkata.

iv. Approval has been granted for up-gradation of seven Footwear Design and Development Institute (FDDI) campuses located at Noida, Chennai, Hyderabad, Jodhpur, Patna, Kolkata and Rohtak into Centres for Excellence (CoEs) with total project cost of Rs. 129.62 crore.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3579 FOR ANSWER ON 17.03.2021.

Table: Percentage (%) share of textiles, apparel & leather products in Manufacturing Gross Value Added (GVA) since 2011-12 (at current price)

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<tr>
<td>Manufacturing GVA (in Rs crore)</td>
<td>1409985</td>
<td>1572837</td>
<td>1713452</td>
<td>1878369</td>
<td>2146189</td>
<td>2333721</td>
<td>2566623</td>
<td>2805330</td>
<td>2712269</td>
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<td>GVA of manufacture of textiles, apparel &amp; leather products (in Rs Crore)</td>
<td>160375</td>
<td>196741</td>
<td>258779</td>
<td>261256</td>
<td>313070</td>
<td>315164</td>
<td>344916</td>
<td>374795</td>
<td>366383</td>
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<tr>
<td>Share of textiles, apparel &amp; leather products in Manufacturing GVA (As per cent of Manufacturing GVA)</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>13.4</td>
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Source: MoSPI (CSO-National Accounts Division)

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