

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *260
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2021

MAKE IN INDIA IN WEAVING SECTOR

*260. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWAR:

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

- (a) whether 'Make-in-India' programme has been introduced in the weaving sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of sops and concessions being extended to the weaving community to enable them to carry on their profession?

उत्तर
ANSWER
वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c):- A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *260 REGARDING “MAKE IN INDIA IN WEAVING SECTOR” RAISED BY SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWAR FOR ANSWER ON 15TH DECEMBER, 2021.

(a) to (c): Government has taken various initiatives under the broad objective of “Make-in-India” programme for textiles industry including weaving sector. The details of sops and concessions being extended to the weaving community to carry on their profession are as under:

i. Pradhan Mantri Mega Integrated Textile Region Parks (PM-MITRA): Government has recently approved setting up of 7 Pradhan Mantri Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (MITRA) Parks with an aim to create World-class Industrial infrastructure that would attract cutting age technology/scale FDI / local investment in the sector. PM-MITRA park scheme is envisaged to be located at sites which have inherent strength for Textile Industry to flourish and to create an Integrated Textiles Value Chain right from spinning, weaving, processing/dyeing and printing to garment manufacturing etc at one location.

ii. Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme: The Government has approved the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme with an approved outlay of Rs. 10683 crore for a period of over a five year period to promote production of MMF Apparel, MMF Fabrics and Products of Technical Textiles in the country to enable Textiles Industry to achieve size and scale and to become competitive.

iii. Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS): With a view to generate employment and promoting exports by way of technology upgradation in textile industry including weaving sector, Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) was launched in January 2016 with an outlay of Rs. 17822 crore.

iv. Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP): With a view to enhance investment, generate employment opportunities and boosting exports in textile sector including weaving sector, Government is implementing Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP) to provide subsidy for setting up textile parks with world-class, state-of-the-art infrastructure in textile hubs across the country. The primary objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to a group of entrepreneurs to establish state-of-the-art infrastructure facilities in a cluster for setting up their textile units, conforming to international environmental and social standards and thereby mobilize private investment in the textile sector and generate fresh employment opportunities.

v. Schemes of Handloom sector: The Handloom Sector is one of the largest unorganized economic activities and it constitutes an integral part of the rural and semi-rural livelihood. Government is implementing schemes like National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP) and Raw Material Supply Scheme (RMSS) in Handloom sector. The vision of NHDP is to support weavers to get earnings commensurate with market price of the products and their skills, link weavers directly with the market, provide inputs for new designs and product diversification, facilitate weavers in production of high value, good quality products by providing skill upgradation, better technology etc. Raw Material Supply Scheme (RMSS) is being implemented to ensure availability of yarn at Mill Gate Price to the eligible handloom weavers to facilitate regular supply of basic raw materials to the handloom sector.
