

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 16
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2022

APPAREL AND GARMENT MANUFACTURING CENTRES

16. SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:
SHRI REBATI TRIPURA:

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

- (a) the details of number of apparel and garment manufacturing centres functional in the country especially in the North-Eastern Region and Uttar Pradesh and the cost of setting up of each centre during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMPRPY) for boosting employment in the garment sector;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of employment generated during the last three years;
- (d) whether the Government is implementing any scheme for incubation in apparel manufacturing, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps taken to promote apparel manufacturing and its export in the country?

उत्तर
ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती दर्शना जरदोश)
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SMT. DARSHANA JARDOSH)

(a): Government is providing financial assistance of Rs. 18.18 Cr for each Apparel and Garment Making Center in North East states for infrastructure capacity building under NERTPS. Each Apparel and Garment Making Centers consisting of 3 units of 100 machines each is set up with 100% Government funding and the facilities are made available to entrepreneurs having background in textiles/fashions for starting their units in 'Plug & Play' mode. The details are as under:-

Sr. No.	States	Fund released
1.	Tripura	Rs. 14.6237 Cr.
2.	Sikkim	Rs. 8.76 Cr.
3.	Mizoram	Rs. 14.024 Cr.
4.	Nagaland	Rs. 14.6237 Cr.
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 14.6237 Cr.
6.	Manipur	Rs. 14.6237 Cr.
7.	Meghalaya	Rs. 14.02 Cr.
8.	Assam	Rs. 14.6237 Cr.

There is no apparel & Garmenting manufacturing Center setup in Uttar Pradesh by the Government.

(b) & (c): Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMPRPY), was a scheme to incentivize employers in the textile (Apparel) sector registered with the Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) for job creation. Government is paying 8.33% contribution of employers to the Employees Pension Scheme in respect of new employees under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY). For the textile (Apparel) sector, the Government will also be paying 3.67% Employees Provident Fund contribution of the eligible employer for these new employees under the PMPRPY. The scheme was for 3 years i.e. 2016-17 to 2018-19.

As per Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) report dated 04.12.2019, the details of PMPRPY scheme upto 01.04.2019 are as given below:-

1	Total no. of Employees/workers registered	634611
2	Total no. of Employees benefitted	269044
3	Total no. of Establishments registered	1055
4	Total no. of Establishments benefitted	802
5	Total subsidy disbursed	Rs. 23,96,73,353

(d): In order to create an integrated workspace and linkages based entrepreneurial ecosystem for (i) Promoting entrepreneurship in apparel manufacturing; (ii) Creating additional manufacturing; (iii) Generating additional employment opportunities; Scheme for Incubation in Apparel Manufacturing was launched during the 12th Five Year Plan. During this period three project were approved viz.

1. Incubation Centre in Gwalior;
2. Incubation Centre in Apparel Manufacturing at Bhubaneswar
3. Incubation Centre in Apparel Manufacturing at Panipat.

(e): steps taken by the Government to promote apparel manufacturing and its export in the country are:-

- (i) Production Linked Incentive Scheme for textiles for Man Made Fibre, Apparel & Fabrics and Technical Textiles has been launched in 2021-22. It is expected to attract investment of Rs. 19000 crore for manufacturing of notified product and will be able to provide employment opportunity for 7.5 lakh persons.
- (ii) PM- MITRA Park Scheme to set up 7 Mega Textiles Manufacturing Parks in the country has also been launched in 2021-22. This will reduce logistics cost and will improve Competitiveness of Indian textile manufacturing. Once completed one such park is expected to provide employment to 1 lakh persons directly and 2 lakh persons indirectly.
- (iii) In order to make textiles products cost competitive and adopting the principle of zero rated export, the Union Cabinet has given its approval on 14th July 2021 for continuation of Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) on exports of Apparel/Garments (Chapters-61 & 62) and Made-ups (Chapter-63) till 31st March 2024. The other textiles products (excluding Chapter 61, 62 and 63) which are not covered under the RoSCTL shall be eligible to avail the benefits, if any, under RoDTEP along with other products.
- (iv) Apart from this, the Government is also running Schemes viz. Amended Technology Up-gradation Scheme (ATUFS), Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS), Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP), National Technical Textile Mission (NTTM), etc. for holistic development of textile sector.