

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3380  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.03.2022

EMPLOYMENT IN TEXTILE SECTOR

3380. DR. RAMAPATI RAM TRIPATHI:

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

- (a) whether the textile sector has been a major contributor to the advancement of Government's Skill India and Make in India initiatives;
- (b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for generating direct employment particularly for rural people in the textile sector; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

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

**(a):** The Textile industry is one of the largest source of employment generation in the country with an estimated 45 million people directly engaged in this sector including a large number of women and rural population. Taking into account the employment potential of textile sector, the Government is promoting investment in this sector which will create additional jobs, businesses and skilling opportunities under the broad objectives of various policy initiatives of the Government including "Skill India" and "Make in India".

**(b) & (c):** Details of important schemes launched by the Government in textile sector which also supports employment generation and provides livelihood are given at **Annexure**.

**Details of important schemes launched by the Government in textile sector which also supports employment generation and provides livelihood**

- I. Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector (SAMARTH) - To address the skilled manpower requirement across textile sector, the scheme was formulated, under the broad policy guidelines of “Skill India” initiative and in alignment with the framework adopted for skilling programme by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. The scheme is approved for implementation till March, 2024.
- II. Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS): In order to promote ease of doing business in the country to achieve the vision of generating employment and promoting exports through “Make in India” with "Zero effect and Zero defect" in manufacturing, ATUFS was launched in January 2016 to provide credit linked Capital Investment Subsidy (CIS) to units for purchase of benchmarked machinery in different segment of Textile Sectors (excluding spinning). This scheme is effective up to March, 2022.
- III. National Technical Textile Mission: Creation of National Technical Textiles Mission for a period of 4 years (2020-21 to 2023-24) was approved with an outlay of Rs.1480 crore for developing usage of technical textiles in various flagship missions, programmes of the country including strategic sectors.
- IV. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme - The PLI Scheme for Textiles to promote production of MMF apparel, MMF Fabrics and Products of Technical Textiles in the country to create 60-70 global players, attract fresh investment of Rs. 19,000 crore approximately and generate almost 7.5 lakh new employment opportunities.
- V. PM-MITRA: To attract investment for ‘Make In India’ initiative and to boost employment generation through setting up of 7 (Seven) PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks in Greenfield/Brownfield sites with world class infrastructure including plug and play facility with an outlay of Rs.4445 crore for a period of seven years upto 2027-28.
- VI. Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP): The scheme provides support for creation of world-class infrastructure facilities for setting up of textile units.
- VII. Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS): In order to facilitate the textile industry to meet the required environmental standards and to support new Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP)/ upgradation of CEPTs in existing processing clusters as well as new processing parks specially in the Coastal Zones.
- VIII. Special Package for Textile and Apparel sector: Rs. 6000 crore package was launched in June 2016 to boost employment and export potential in the apparel and made up segments.
- IX. Various sectoral schemes to support traditional textile sectors such as handlooms, handicraft, silk and jute.

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