

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3707

ANSWERED ON:17.12.2012

TARGET FOR ANNUAL PRODUCTION

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Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the textiles industry is based on labour intensive techniques;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has fixed any target for production during the Eleventh Five Year Plan if so, the details thereof along with the target achieved during the said period;
- (d) whether the Government has framed/amended new National Fibre Policy; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken to protect the interest of handloom sector/workers?

Answer

(MINISTER OF TEXTILES)(SHRI ANAND SHARMA)

- (a) & (b): Textile Industry is the 2nd largest employer after Agriculture in the country, providing employment directly and indirectly to millions of people. Details are given in Annexure-I.
- (c): The details of production target as per the Report of the Working Group on Textiles & Jute Industry for 11th Five Year Plan and achievement in the regard are given in Annexure-II.
- (d): Government formulated a draft National Fibre Policy with a decadal perspective 2010-20. The draft National Fibre Policy seeks to put in place a fibre neutral duty structure in development of all major fibres in India.
- (e): Measures are being taken under the existing National Textile Policy 2000 to provide a harmonious balance between different segments and sectors of the Textile chain and steps are being taken to strengthen and encourage the handloom industry to produce value added items. The policy also envisages steps for promotion of handloom sector/ weavers including development of training modules for weavers engaged in the production of low value added items, who may not be able to survive the competition consequent on globalisation, with the objective of upgrading their skills to enable them to find alternate employment in the textile or other allied sector and continuation of comprehensive welfare measures to be implemented in close cooperation with the State Governments, for better working environment and the social security of the weavers;

For the overall and holistic development of handloom sector, the Government of India is implementing the following main Schemes:-

- i) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS)
- ii) Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme
- iii) Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS)
- iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme
- v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme
- vi) The Revival, Reform & Restructuring Package for Handloom weavers