

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4458
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19/07/2019

“REVIVING TEXTILE INDUSTRY.”

4458. SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to revive the textile industry in different parts of the country in near future, especially in Maharanipur of Jhansi and nearby areas;
- (b) if so, the details of the steps taken/ proposed to rejuvenate the existing textile industry; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी)

MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (c) Government is implementing various policy initiatives and schemes for supporting the development of textile industry on pan India basis. These schemes and initiatives promote technology upgradation, creation of infrastructure, skill development and sectoral development in the textile sector. Some of the major policy measures and schemes implemented by the Government are given below:-

i. Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS): The amended Scheme was launched in January 2016 with an outlay of Rs 17822 Crores for technology upgradation of textiles industry with one time capital subsidy for eligible machinery. The scheme has been designed to mobilize new investment of about Rs 95 000 cr and employment for 35 lakh persons by the year 2022.

ii. SAMARTH- The Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector (SCBTS) for the entire value chain of textile sector, excluding Spinning and Weaving in the organized sector, for a period of three years from 2017-18 to 2019-20 with an outlay of Rs. 1300 crore. The objectives of the scheme inter alia include providing demand driven, placement oriented National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) compliant skilling programmes to incentivize and supplement the efforts of the industry in creating jobs in the organised textile and related sectors and to provide skilling and skill-upgradation in the traditional sectors. 10.00 lakh persons will be trained under the scheme by March, 2020.

iii. PowerTex India: A comprehensive scheme for development of Powerloom sector has been launched w.e.f 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2020 with components like Insitu-upgradation of plain Powerlooms, Group Work Shed Scheme, Yarn Bank Scheme, Common Facility Centre (CFC), Solar Energy Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Credit Scheme, etc.

iv. National Handloom Development Programme and National Handicrafts Development Programme : These programmes aim at holistic development of handloom and handicrafts clusters through integrated approach. The strategic interventions under the programme include financial assistance for new upgraded looms and accessories, design innovation, product and infrastructure development, skill upgradation, training, setting up of Mega clusters for increasing manufacturing and exports, easy access to working capital through customized Mudra loans for weavers and artisans and direct marketing support to weavers and artisans.

v. Silk Samagra: Government of India has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme “Silk Samagra” for development of sericulture in the country with components such as Research & Development, Training, Transfer of Technology and I.T Initiatives, support to seed organizations, coordination and market development and, quality certification Systems (QCS)/ Export Brand Promotion and Technology Upgradation. R&D efforts have also been initiated to evolve new products by blending silk with other fibres such as wool, coir, cotton etc., which have demand in international markets.

vi. Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP): This scheme is implemented in Public Private Partnership mode to attract private investments in developing new clusters of textiles manufacturing. Government of India provides financial assistance up to 40% of the project within a ceiling of Rs 40 crores.

vii. Jute (ICARE): A project Jute ICARE (Improved Cultivation and Advanced Retting Exercise) was introduced in 2015 for improving productivity and quality of raw jute through carefully designed interventions. The project has benefitted more than 1.9 lakhs farmers in various states in the country.

viii. Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (ROSCTL): With effect from 07.03.2019, the Central Government has launched a new scheme viz. Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (ROSCTL) on Export of Garments/Made-ups. The ROSCTL Scheme provides rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies in addition to the Duty Drawback Scheme, through the Scheme on Export of Garments/Made-ups at notified rates and value caps and will remain in force upto 31.01.2020.

ix. North East Region Textile Promotion Scheme (NERTPS): This scheme promotes textiles industry in the North Eastern Region by providing infrastructure, capacity building and marketing support to all segments of textile industry. The scheme has an outlay of Rs. 500 crores during 2017-18 to 2019-20.

x. Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP): Government of India has recently approved IWDP for implementation during 2017-18 to 2019-20 after integrating and rationalization of various schemes for holistic growth of wool sector by providing support to entire chain of wool sector from wool rearer to end consumer to increase the wool production as well as its quality.

The above initiatives/ schemes are also aimed at encouraging entrepreneurs for setting up of new units as well as expansion of the existing units which have potential for generating large employment opportunities.
