

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1954
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29/11/2019

DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS

1954. SHRI ARUN SAO:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken measures for revival of textiles including handlooms/handicrafts industry;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any initiative for development of skills in the field of handlooms/handicrafts in various States and Champa, Korba, Raigarh and Bilaspur districts;
- (d) if so, the details of the skill development programmes; and
- (e) the State-wise number of people trained and skilled in Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी)

MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) & (b): In order to facilitate development of the textiles including handloom/handicrafts industry, Government is implementing several key schemes and programmes for ensuring technology upgradation, investment in human resources and promoting the market. Some of the major schemes and programmes implemented by the Government are as under:

- i. **Special Package for Textile and Apparel sector:** Rs 6000 crores package was launched in June 2016 to boost employment and export potential in the apparel and made up segments. This package consists of Remission of State Levies for garmenting and made-ups; additional production and employment linked subsidy of 10% under ATUFS for garmenting; assistance for the entire 12% employers' contribution towards EPF; fixed term employment in garmenting, increasing overtime caps; and income tax concessions under section 80JJAA for the garmenting sector.
- ii. **Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS):** The amended Scheme was launched in January 2016 with an outlay of Rs 17822 Crores. The scheme has been designed to promote ease of doing business in the country and to mobilize new investment of about Rs 95 000 cr and employment for 35 lakh persons by the year 2022.
- iii. **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. The Government of India provides financial assistance up to 40% of the project within a ceiling of Rs 40 crores.

- iv. **Power Tex India:** A comprehensive scheme for powerloom sector was launched in April, 2017 with an outlay of Rs. 487 crores for three years. This scheme has components relating to loom upgradation; infrastructure creation and concessional access to credit. The scheme has been designed to attract investment of Rs. 1000 crores and employment to 10000 persons in power-loom sector and will also result in higher returns to power-loom units.
- v. **SAMARTH- The Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector:** A new scheme with an outlay of Rs 1300 crores has been approved in December, 2017 for providing employment oriented training to 10 lakh people in various segments in textiles including one lakh in traditional sectors, by March, 2020.
- vi. **North East Region Textile Promotion Scheme (NERTPS):** To promote 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. Under this scheme, Apparel & Garment Making Centres (factories), fully equipped with industrial garmenting machineries have been set up in plug and play model in each NE States and Sikkim. Each Centre is designed to generate employment for 1200 persons. Under Sericulture, 38 projects have been approved covering Mulberry, Eri and Muga sectors in all NE States having total cost Rs. 1,106.97 crore with Government of India share of Rs.955.07 crores.
- vii. **National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP) and National Handicrafts Development Programme (NHDP):** In order to encourage and develop handloom and handicraft sectors, the government has been implementing several key programmes and schemes for these sectors. For the handloom sector, which is an unorganised sector, development support is provided under National Handloom Development Programme, Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS), Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme and Yarn Supply Scheme (YSS) for basic inputs, looms and accessories, design development, infrastructure development, marketing of handloom products etc. For the Handicrafts sector, Government is implementing the National Handicraft Development Programme and the Comprehensive Handicrafts Cluster Development Scheme for providing support on design, technology upgradation, infrastructure development, research and development, market support etc. to handicrafts clusters in the country. These schemes include subsidies and incentives for the growth of the textile sector. 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 tool kits, design development, training, easy access to working capital through customized Mudra loan for weavers and artisans and direct marketing support to the weavers and artisans through expos, fair, buyer seller meet and e-commerce.
- viii. **Deendayal Hastkala Sankul (Trade Centre & Museum),Varanasi:** The State of the art Trade Center and Craft Museum - Deendayal Hastkala Sankul has been set up in Varanasi to help the artisans and weavers of Varanasi and neighboring areas to showcase their skills to the world, and also boost the tourism potential of Varanasi.
- ix. **Silk Samagra:** Government of India has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme "Silk Samgra" for development of sericulture in the country with the components; Research & Development, Training, Transfer of Technology and I.T Initiatives, Seed Organisations,

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.

- x. **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.
- xi. **Jute Packaging Material (JPM) act, 1987:** Under the norms, 100 % reservation for packing of food grains and 20% for packing of sugar in the Jute bags has been prescribed.
- xii. **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.
- xiii. **Market Access Initiative (MAI):** The objective of scheme is to promote India's exports on a sustained basis. The scheme is formulated on product-focus country approach to evolve specific market and specific product through market studies/survey. The following activities are eligible for financial assistance under the scheme:
 - o Marketing Projects Abroad
 - o Capacity Building
 - o Support for Statutory Compliances
 - o Studies
 - o Project Development
 - o Developing Foreign Trade Facilitation web Portal
 - o To support Cottage and handicrafts units
- xiv. **Textile India 2017:** The Ministry of Textiles organized a 3 day mega textile exhibition namely, Textiles India 2017 from 30th June to 2nd July 2017 at Mahatma Mandir, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat. This event was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 30th June 2017. The Principal objective of organizing the said mega event was to bring all segments of the Textiles sector under one umbrella trade event and showcase the strength of the Indian Textiles sector to the world. This event witnessed participation of buyers from 105 countries, international delegates and representatives and artisans and weavers.

(c) & (d): The Ministry had been implementing Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) from 2010-11 to 2017-18. The scheme was implemented on pan India. Under the scheme, 11.14 lakh persons were trained out of which 8.43 lakh persons were given employment.

In order to continue the endeavor of the Ministry in addressing the skill gap in the textile industry, the Government has approved a new scheme titled "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.

The Government of India is implementing Block Level Cluster scheme under National Handloom Development Programme(NHDP)/ Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS) across the country including of Champa, Korba, Raigarh and Bilaspur districts of Chhattisgarh State under which training for Skill upgradation is imparted to handloom weavers in Weaving, Designing, Dyeing & Printing, Management and Information Technology disciplines.

The government has also taken initiatives for development of the skills in the field of handicrafts in Chhattisgarh including Champa, Korba, Raigarh, Bilaspur districts under HRD Scheme as per **Annexure**.

(e): The details of people trained and skilled during the last three years and the current year in Chhattisgarh State are given below:

Details of no. of people trained and skilled under Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) in Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

State	2016-2017			2017-2018			2018-19			2019-20		
	Trained	Assessed	Placed	Trained	Assessed	Placed	Trained	Assessed	Placed	Trained	Assessed	Placed
Chhattisgarh	4,417	4,525	2,778	296	309	869	0	0	0	0	0	0

Details of Weavers trained and skilled during last three years and the current year in Chhattisgarh

State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (upto 31.10.2019)
Chhattisgarh	1380	120	120	0

Details of Artisans benefitted from Year 2016-17 to 2018-19 and also the current year 2019-20 Under HRD Scheme

State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (as on 22.11.2019)
Chhattisgarh	180	0	60	80

Details of number of persons trained by Central Silk Board, Silk during the years 2016-17 to 2018-19 & 2019-20 (till October-19)

State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (till Oct-2019)
Chhattisgarh	704	357	764	514

Annexure referred to reply to Part c & d of Unstarred Question No. 1954 dated 29/11/2019

Component & State wise details during the year 2015-16						
Sl. No.	State	Component	No. of Programme	Artisans Benefited	Financial Implications (in lakhs)	Venue
1	Chhattisgarh	Handicraft Technical Training Programme	1	20	2.71	Kondagaon, Chhattisgarh
		GSP	4	60	14.54	
		Total	5	80	17.25	
Component & State wise details during the year 2016-17						
Sl. No.	State	Component	No. of Programme	Artisans Benefited	Financial Implications (in lakhs)	Venue
1	Chhattisgarh	Handicraft Technical Training Programme	1	20	2.71	Kondagaon, Chhattisgarh
		GSP	4	60	14.54	
		Total	5	80	17.25	
Component & State wise details during the year 2017-18 - NIL						
Component & State wise details during the year 2018-19						
Sl. No.	State	Component	No. of Programme	Artisans Benefited	Financial Implications (in lakhs)	Venue
1	Chhattisgarh	Handicraft Technical Training Programme	3	60	8.94	Kondagaon, Chhattisgarh
		Total	3	60	8.94	
Component & State wise details during the year 2019-20 (as on 22.11.2019)						
Sl. No.	State	Component	No. of Programme	Artisans Benefited	Financial Implications (in lakhs)	Venue
1	Chhattisgarh	Handicraft Technical Training Programme	4	80	22.5	Sarguja, Bastar, Durg, Bilaspur
		Total	4	80	22.5	
	Grand Total		17	300	65.94	