

through the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC). Total premium of ₹ 470/- is shared as ₹ 290/- by Government of India, ₹ 80/- weaver's contribution, and ₹ 100/- LIC's contribution.

Investments received by the Ministry

2078. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of investments received in the last year and current year by the Investment Facilitation Cell set up under the Ministry in pursuance of the Make in India initiative; and

(b) the details of schemes and opportunities being made available to potential investors in the textile sector?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The investment mobilized through TUFs and FDI in Textiles in the last and the current year is given in the table below:-

(in US \$ million)			
Year	FDI	Investment Mobilized through ATUFS/TUFS	Total Investment
2015-16	230.13	3290.9	3521.03
2016-17 (Apr-Sep)	269.62	921.0	1190.62

Source: DIPP & M/o Textiles.

(b) With a view to enhancing investment opportunities in the textile sector, the Government has launched schemes/programmes like Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS), Special package for Garments, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks. Details are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of the schemes/programmes launched by the Government to enhance investment opportunities in the textile sector

1. Amended Technology Upgradation Scheme (ATUFS): Amended Technology Upgradation Scheme in the place of the existing Revised Restructured Technology Fund Scheme (RRTUFS), for technology upgradation of the textile industry with one time capital subsidy for eligible machinery. Segments which have higher employment and export potential such as Garmenting and Technical Textiles will be eligible for

capital subsidy at the rate of 15% subject to cap of ₹ 30 crore. Segments such as weaving for brand new Shuttle-less Looms (including weaving preparatory and knitting), Processing, Jute, Silk and Handlooms will get subsidy at the rate of 10% subject to a cap of ₹ 20 crore. It is expected that this scheme will attract an investment of ₹ 1,00,000 crore and generate employment of 30.5 lakhs.

A resolution regarding introduction of Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (A-TUFS) in place of Revised Restructured Technology Fund Scheme (RRTUFS) was issued on 13.01.2016.

2. Special Package for Garment Sector: The Government has announced a special package of ₹ 6,000 crores for boosting the employment generation and export potential of the Textile and Apparel Sector. Salient features of the package are:-

Labour Law Reforms

- (a) Government to bear 3.67% of employer's Employee Provident Fund (EPF) contribution for new workmen in addition to existing reimbursement of 8.33% employer contribution under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) for 3 years.
- (b) EPF will be made optional for employees earning less than ₹ 15,000 per month; thus, leaving more money in the hands of the workers.
- (c) Overtime cap will be raised from 50 hours per quarter to 100 hours per quarter leading to increased earnings of workers.
- (d) Considering the seasonal nature of the industry, fixed term employment will be introduced for the garment sector. A fixed term workman will be considered at par with permanent workman in terms of working hours, wages, allowances and other statutory dues.

Additional incentives under ATUFS

- (a) The subsidy provided to garmenting units, under Amended-TUFS, is being increased from 15% to 25%, providing a boost to employment generation.
- (b) The package breaks new ground in moving from input-based to outcome-based incentives; a unique feature of the scheme will be to disburse subsidy only after expected jobs have been created.

Enhanced duty drawback coverage

In a first-of-its-kind move, a new scheme will be introduced to refund the

State levies which were not refunded so far. This move will greatly boost the competitiveness of Indian exports in foreign markets. Drawback at All Industries Rate will be given for domestic duty paid inputs even when fabrics are imported under Advance Authorization Scheme.

Enhancing scope of Section 80JJAA of Income Tax Act

Looking at the seasonal nature of garment industry, the provision of 240 days under Section 80JJAA of Income Tax Act would be relaxed to 150 days for garment industry.

3. Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP): SITP was launched to provide the industry with world-class infrastructure facilities for setting up their textile units. The total financial support by GoI is limited to 40% of the project cost subject to a maximum of ₹ 40 crores. The project cost covers common infrastructure; buildings for common facilities; factory buildings for production purposes; plant and machinery and Work space for textile units and workers' hostel which may be made available on rental/hire purchase basis. The combined equity stake of GOI/State Government/State Industrial Development Corporation, if any, in an ITP should not exceed 49%.

Till now, 66 textile parks have been approved and are under various stages of implementation.

Financial assistance to textile factories at Tiruppur, Tamil Nadu

2079. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state whether Government has decided to provide financial assistance to textile factories at Tiruppur in Tamil Nadu to install Zero Liquid Discharge technique, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): Ministry of Textiles is implementing Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS) to assist the textile processing units to set up/upgrade Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) with Zero Liquid Discharge Technology (ZLD)/Marine Discharge Technology/Conventional Treatment Plant as per their requirements. The processing industry in Tiruppur can apply to install Zero Liquid Discharge technique as per guidelines under the scheme. Earlier 18 CETPs in Tiruppur received a total Government of India grant of ₹ 227.50 cr for installation of Zero Liquid Discharge technology (₹ 40 crore under ASIDE Scheme of Department of Commerce and ₹ 187.50 from Ministry of Finance under Additional Central Assistance)