

**प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव:** सभापति महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो अपना जवाब दिया है, उसमें लिखा है कि reservation is not applicable for appointment to a Single Post Cadre. UPSC में जब IAS ऑफिसर्स का सिलेक्शन होता है, तो उसमें reservation applicable है और उसमें भी सभी ऑफिसर्स आगे चलकर Joint Secretary बनते हैं। उसमें reservation पूरी तरह से applicable होता है, लेकिन ये Joint Secretary बनेंगे, इस पर यह applicable नहीं होगा। सर, जो हमारी reservation की पॉलिसी है, तो क्या माननीय मंत्री जी का यह जवाब उसके विपरीत नहीं है?

**डा. जितेन्द्र सिंह:** सभापति महोदय, मैं इसमें यह बात स्पष्ट कर दूँ और जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने ठीक कहा है कि जब UPSC के माध्यम से चयन होता है, तो पहले से ही यह तय होता है कि कितना Scheduled Castes के लिए होगा, कितना OBCs के लिए होगा और कितना General Category के लिए होगा। सर, एक पोस्ट identify करके उसके लिए अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर एक परीक्षा की जाती है। यहां पर ऐसा नहीं है। सर, समय-समय पर requirement के हिसाब से मान लीजिए जैसा कि 2011 के PMO ने निर्धारित किया था कि कैबिनेट सेक्रेटेरिएट के हवाले यह जिम्मेवारी होती है और वह identify करता है कि फलां विभाग में, फलां महकमे में फलां पोस्ट खाली है, जिसके लिए हमें उसी के लिए उपयुक्त एक उम्मीदवार चाहिए, तो उस हिसाब से यह पोस्ट advertise होगी, इसीलिए इसे Single Post Cadre नाम दिया गया है। उसमें कितनी रिज़र्वेशन होगी, यह सब कैसा होगा? वह एक viable proposition नहीं बनता because this is not a regular phenomenon happening, and it is not also an annual phenomenon happening as in the case of Civil Services.

#### **Jobs created in textile sector under SITP**

\*51. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jobs created under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the revenue generated from exports under the special package for textile and apparel sector since its inception;

(c) the number of fixed term jobs created since the inception of the package; and

(d) the amount of incentives disbursed under the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) during the last three years, State-wise and sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

(a) Government of India is implementing the Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP) which provides support for creation of world-class infrastructure facilities for setting up of textile units. Government grant upto Rs. 40.00 crores per park is released in instalments, subject to the progress achieved in creation of infrastructure and common facilities. No specific norms have been prescribed for generation of employment under the guidelines. Generation of employment is monitored under the scheme to assess outcomes. The State-wise, details of 22 completed textile parks under the scheme and the employment generated during last three years are as under:

Sl. No.	State Name	Employment generated during last 3 years (in number of persons)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19137
2.	Maharashtra	22,910
3.	Gujarat	26,282
4.	Rajasthan	570
5.	Telangana	218
6.	Tamil Nadu	9995
7.	Punjab	1000
8.	Karnataka	2000

(b) and (c) The export of apparel under special package (October, 2016 to August 2019) is Rs 3,27,895 crore which has increased by Rs 16,914 crore as compared with the previous corresponding period. Similarly, exports of made-ups under special package (April, 2017 to August, 2019) is Rs 84,104 crore which has increased by Rs. 9,029 crore (12 per cent) as compared with the previous corresponding period. No data on fixed term/ direct jobs is available.

(d) The details of funds disbursed under the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) during the last three years, State-wise and segment-wise are as per Statement-I and II respectively.

## Statement-I

State wise Subsidy Released Detail Report As on 19/11/2019

Sl. No.	State Name	(Rs. in crore)									
		Years									
		2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			
		No. of Cases	Committed Subsidy	Subsidy Released by MOT	No. of Cases	Committed Subsidy	Subsidy Released by MOT	No. of Cases	Committed Subsidy	Subsidy Released by MOT	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	1	1.90	1.83	0	0.00	0.00	
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	2	0.42	0.23	0	0.00	0.00	
3.	Gujarat	0	0.00	0.00	53	6.31	5.76	56	8.36	17.20	
4.	Karnataka	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.70	0.66	1	0.02	0.02	
5.	Kerala	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.26	0.10	0	0.00	0.00	
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	3	0.82	0.60	0	0.00	0.00	
7.	Maharashtra	1	0.23	0.23	5	1.30	1.09	11	10.89	8.69	
8.	Punjab	1	0.12	0.12	2	0.11	0.11	0	0.00	0.00	
9.	Tamil Nadu	2	0.38	0.38	66	11.89	10.65	24	2.29	2.19	
GRAND TOTAL		4	0.73	0.73	134	23.72	21.03	92	21.56	18.09	

**Statement-II**

Segment-wise Details of Subsidy Released under TUFS as on date 19/11/2019

Sl. No.	Segment	2016-17										2017 -18										2018-19						2019 - 20		(Rs. in crore)		
		MTUFS List 1					RTUFS					ATUFS					List I					List I					RTUFS		ATUFS			
		No.		Sub		Released of		No.		Sub		Released of		No.		Sub		Released of		No.		Sub		Released of		No.		Sub			Released of	
		Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount		Unit	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26							
1.	Garment/ Made-up manufac-turing	97	28.09	897	132.96	173	10.96	-	-	44	20.2	798	68.8	88	6.55	3	0.45	6	0.81	474	15.07	44	1.24	-	-							
2.	Processing of fibres, yarn	158	41.87	606	187.81	264	56.47	2	0.38	56	10.5	586	111.1	181	38.67	25	3.73	13	2.38	424	30.68	117	8.56	15	1.52							
3.	Technical Textiles and non-wovens	76	12.59	395	152.18	169	46.2	-	-	21	1.75	377	100.5	124	18.62	4	1.38	7	3.16	255	28.3	60	4.03	1	0.03							

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
4	Stand alone	552	211.9	490	109.06	203	97.76	-	-	-	286	66.9	467	94.31	179	78.71	-	-	25	7.38	394	38.89	134	27.4	-	-
	Spinning																									
5	Weaving / Knitting	128	29.77	364	141.6	188	54.83	2	0.35	43	8.38	357	81.19	156	45.03	86	10.84	5	0.17	251	16.49	124	13.96	68	5.21	
6	Multi Activity	-	-	453	618.12	97	176.5	-	-	-	-	-	456	559.1	85	120.1	16	4.64	-	-	370	183.4	72	27.8	8	11.33
7	Other	487	296.35	263	50.26	62	63.36	-	-	-	177	44.1	230	52.88	46	75.64	-	-	20	6.3	162	11.13	25	17.49	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL	1498	620.57	3468	1391.99	1156	506.08	4	0.73	627	152	152	3271	1068	859	383.3	134	21.04	76	20.2	2330	324	576	100.48	92	18.09

PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Sir, the Government's National Textile Policy aimed to add 35 million jobs in the textile sector and increase exports to 300 billion dollars by 2024-25, but thanks to the economic slump, that we are going through, 30 million jobs have been lost. Cotton yarn exports are down by 35 per cent. More than 600 spinning mills have been shut down.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Rajeevji, what is your question?

PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Beyond the special packages, what measures is the Government taking to ensure that jobs are not lost and export growth is sustained in the textile sector?

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, at the onset, let me clarify to the hon. Member, through you, that the National Textile Policy is currently under consideration due to our consultations with the States. Hence, the benchmark figures that you quote are not the benchmark figures which we have seen in our conversations or in our deliberations with States and industry bodies. In so far as the question that was put to my Ministry today, it is with regard to SITP which was formulated during the Tenth Plan. In so far as the Rs.6,000 crore package goes, for the first time in the history of the textile industry, we have subsidies to be given to the industry on the basis of outcomes, and the outcome, that we have requested the industry to reflect, is the employment that can be generated through subsidies given by the Government. I am happy to share that under this package we have over two lakh citizens now in the formal segment of the textile industry, with our efforts, through the Government agencies like EPFO, to ensure that the Government under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana gives employers additional benefits for bringing people into formal sector. Additionally, Sir, I would also like to compliment my senior colleagues in the Labour Ministry and the hon. Prime Minister who have ensured that fixed term employees get the same status and facilities as regular employees because that was one of the biggest challenges this textile sector faced.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second supplementary.

PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Sir, my first supplementary was not answered.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. The second supplementary.

PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Now, the second supplementary, Sir. There is an ongoing crisis between the U.S. and China. That has created an opening, a set of

[Prof. M.V. Rajeev Gowda]

opportunities for exports from India in the textile sector. But, this opportunity is being seized by Bangladesh and by Vietnam. The same thing as is happening in the context of the European Union. What measures is the Government taking to help the Indian textile, apparel or these sorts of sectors to take advantage of these openings that have arisen because of geo-politics?

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, the hon. Member highlighted his angst that his answer was not given. In fact, the written answer reflects the growth in the sector in terms of exports from the year 2014 as to the year 2019 and I hoped that the numbers in writing itself reflect the growth thanks to the impetus and thanks to the support given by the Government. Insofar as opportunities in the export segment, again between the Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of External Affairs and the Finance Ministry, we identify opportunities not only in existing markets but we have also identified 12 new markets which we can help our industry export to. We are also in the process of ensuring that the small exporters become mid-size companies through interventions by various Government Ministries.

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Sir, the textile industry is the largest employment generator in the country after agriculture. Yet, the fact is that our exports have been stagnant. The hon. Minister has taken many pro-active steps and I compliment her for that. I have been involved with this industry for 40 years. These figures that there is a growth of Rs. 17,000 crores do not reflect the true picture because the rupee has depreciated against the dollar. The main reason why we are not growing is that we are exporting our taxes. This has been the complaint on the industry for a long time that you cannot export your taxes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: There are embedded taxes which are not being refunded to the exporter. So, my question is, will the hon. Minister take some steps, set-up an Expert Committee, have people from the industry also so that the embedded taxes can be properly identified and then refunded? Thank you, Sir.

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, in all humility, I would like to highlight to my senior learned colleague that the numbers that I present to the august House are numbers which have been brought forth by the industry itself. In fact, the number that

is quoted, written in the Answer, apart from that to supplement it, Sir, under the ATUF Scheme that is being promoted by the Government; we have 1,868 applications from various industry partners who have said that they have received reported investment of Rs. 13,612 crores post the Rs. 6,000 crore package has been announced. Insofar as taxation, Sir, I am sure that my learned senior colleague knows that taxation is not the ambit, the Constitutional right or discretion of my Ministry, but let him be assured that the Government is seized of the challenges. It is the first time in the history of the textile industry in our country that embedded State and Central taxes were refunded to our industry and the industry in its conversations with not only my Ministry but the Ministry of Finance, Commerce and the Ministry of External Affairs, explores every possibility to strengthen possibilities of our industry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Madhusudan Mistry.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: No, Sir, I have supplementary on the next question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, now, Dr. Ashok Bajpai.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, one minute. I just wanted to know from the Minister, as such, that the Government has decided not to sign the RCEP. I would like to know from the Minister that by signing RCEP, what will be going to be its effects on the entire textile sector of this country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What he is saying is, RCEP, if you sign, what will be its effects on the textile sector?

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, since the Prime Minister has taken such a strong stand in favour of Indian manufacturing industry, the question, I think, is futile. Since the Prime Minister is seated in the House, I would like to compliment him on behalf of the entire textile industry for taking such a strong stand for protecting Indian manufacturing interests.

In fact, Sir, we have been diligently trying to follow up FTA possibilities with nations which, for years, were never signed. And, also my grateful thanks to the hon. Minister of External Affairs for partnering with us to explore such opportunities.

**डा. अशोक बाजपेयी :** चेयरमैन सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री महोदया से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि 2014 से पहले की सरकारों के कार्यकाल में उत्तर प्रदेश की बहुत सारी textile mills

[डा. अशोक बाजपेयी]

और spinning mills बंद कर दी गई थी। इससे हजारों कर्मचारी और कामगार बेरोजगार हो गए थे। क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदया उत्तर प्रदेश में बंद की गई spinning mills और textile mills को पुनः संचालित करने की दिशा में कोई कार्य योजना बनाने पर विचार कर रही हैं?

**श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी:** माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय सांसद जी को अवगत कराना चाहती हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की ओर से जब भी कोई पहल होगी कि हम अपने मंत्रालय के माध्यम से किसी विशेष इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर की पूर्ति के लिए अपना योगदान दें, तो निश्चित रूप से हम सहयोग करेंगे।

महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से आदरणीय सांसद जी को अवगत कराना चाहती हूँ कि नोएडा में टेक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री एक विशेष टेक्सटाइल पार्क बनाने का प्रयास कर रही है, जिसमें भारत सरकार की ओर से उन्हें सहयोग प्राप्त हुआ है।

#### **Foreign training of officials**

\*52. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officials from the Joint Secretary and above rank who were sent for capacity building/ training courses abroad during the last three years;

(b) the details of officials who were sent abroad for training and the institutions where they were sent; and

(c) whether any written reports were sought from these trainee officials in the form of a feedback, if so, what was the overall feedback and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### ***Statement***

(a) to (c) A total of 50 officers of the rank of Joint Secretary and above were deputed for capacity building/training courses abroad in the last three years. Out of these 50 officers, 34 belong to MeitY and its organisations and 16 officers belong to other organisations of Centre and State Governments. The details of Officials and institutions are given at Statement-I (*See below*).