

Promotion of textile sector

2199. SHRI RAJMANI PATEL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the textile industry has to face several problems, especially relating to investment and slow economic development in Madhya Pradesh and some other States;
- (b) if so, the details along with the reaction of Government thereto; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to promote the textile manufacturing sector for creating employment opportunities especially in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) Government has taken number of steps for promotion of investment, production and employment in the textile sector in the country as a whole including Madhya Pradesh and other States. Following points highlight some of the interventions of the Ministry:-

- (i) For skilling unskilled persons to become skilled employees after entering the textile sector, Government have been implementing series of programmes including Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) for providing skill training to manpower in the textile sector. As a part of Government's focus on skill development and employment generation in the textile sector, Government is implementing the 'SAMARTH - Scheme for Capacity Building' to train 10 lakh youth.
- (ii) Government has launched a special package of ₹6000 crore in 2016 to boost investment, employment generation of around 1.11 crore jobs and exports in the garmenting and made-ups sector with the following components viz.,
 - (i) full refund is provided under Remission of State Levies (ROSL) to the exporters for the State level taxes;
 - (ii) production linked additional incentive of 10% is provided under the Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS).
- (iii) Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme is being implemented to upgrade technology/machineries of textile industry with an outlay of ₹ 17,822 crore during 2016-2022 which will attract investment of ₹1 lakh crore and generate employment in the textile sector by 2022.

Scheme for Production and Employment Linked Support for Garmenting Units (SPELSGU): Ministry has also notified the Scheme for Production and Employment Linked Support for Garmenting Units (SPELSGU) under ATUFS to incentivize production and employment generation in the garmenting sector.

- (iv) Under the Scheme of Integrated Textile Park (SITP), Government provides 40% subsidy with a ceiling of ₹40 crore to set up Textile Parks for infrastructure creation and employment generation.
- (v) A separate scheme for development of Knitting and knitwear has been launched recently to boost production in knitting and knitwear clusters which provide employment to nearly 24 lakh persons.
- (vi) Jute ICARE for increasing the income of farmers by at least 50% through promotion of certified seeds, better agronomic practices, use of microbial re-using of Jute plant, retting to produce quality of jute, increase productivity and to reduce the cost of jute production for the jute farmers.
- (vii) National Handloom Development Programme, Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme, Handloom Weaver Comprehensive Welfare Scheme and Yarn Supply Schemes under which financial assistance is provided for raw material purchase, looms and accessories, design innovation, product diversification, infrastructure development, skill upgradation, marketing of handloom products and loans at concessional rate etc. for enhancing production and boost the textile sector. Under the MUDRA Scheme, credit at concessional interest rate of 6% is provided to the handloom weavers. Margin money assistance to a maximum of ₹10,000/- per weaver and credit guarantee for a period of 3 years is also provided.
- (viii) National Handicrafts Development Programme (NHDP) and Comprehensive Handicraft Cluster Development Schemes aims at holistic development of handicrafts clusters through integrated approach by providing support on design, technology up-gradation, infrastructure development, market support etc.
- (ix) Apart from the aforesaid programmes, Government has been implementing various schemes for promoting investment, production, employment

generation and for boosting exports in the textile sector. These include Power Tex India Scheme - for Powerloom Sector Development, Silk Samagra- the integrated silk development scheme, Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS), North Eastern Region Textile Promotion Scheme (NERTPS), Incentive Scheme for Acquisition of Plants and Machinery (ISAPM) for Jute Industry and Jute Diversified Products Manufacturing Units.

Investment in textile sector in Assam

2200. SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TASA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether investors are willing to invest in handloom, textiles and handicraft sector in Assam from 2019 onwards;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of textile/jute mills in Assam, area-wise;
- (d) whether Government has any proposal for establishing new textile/jute mills in Assam and revive the sick and closed mills as part of Public Sector Undertakings or through PPP model; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) An organic export oriented company AGRESTAL, Himachal Pradesh is expected to invest and setup a silk processing centre in Assam with Government of India Partnership funding and collaboration for production and export of Eri silk as Organic Silk. The company has visited the areas of Assam and had discussion with the Government, field level functionaries and Seri-culturists.

(c) to (e) There are two Jute Mills located in Assam, namely Atlanta Modular and Assam Cooperative Jute Mills Ltd. in Guwahati and Silghat, Nagaon respectively.

Government of India has also sanctioned two State of the Art Eri Spun Silk Mills under North Eastern Region Textile Promotion Scheme (NERTPS) at a Total project cost of ₹43.06 crore with Government of India share of ₹38.18 crore each in Biswanath and Kokrajhar-BTC of Assam.