

Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 are applicable to formal sector where employer-employee relationship exists. Handloom and Handicraft Sectors are mostly unorganized and decentralized, with characteristics of Cottage Industry. These enterprises are often operated out of home rather than from a purpose-built facility, with very little investment in Plant and Machinery.

Bringing various schemes under PMRPY for textile sector

3014. SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

SHRIMATI SAMPATIYA UIKEY:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any steps to implement Employees' Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) scheme providing entire 12 per cent employer's contribution by the Central Government to handloom weavers and handicraft persons at par with employees of garment and other textile units;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) Provisions of Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) are applicable to formal sector where employer-employee relationship exists. Handloom and Handicraft Sectors are mostly unorganised and decentralized, with characteristics of Cottage Industry. These enterprises are often operated out of home rather than from a purpose-built facility, with very little investment in Plant and Machinery.

National Mission for Technical Textiles

3015. SHRI M. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has approved launch of National Mission for Technical Textiles to integrate technology and manufacturing;