

**14**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

**(2020-21)**

**(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF TEXTILES**

**[Action taken by Government on the Observations/  
Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Sixth Report  
(Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2020-21) of the  
Ministry of Textiles]**

**FOURTEENTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**NEW DELHI**

**February, 2021/ Magha, 1942 (Saka)**



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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR  
(2020-21)**

**Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab - Chairperson**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Subhash Chandra Baheria
3. Shri John Barla
4. Shri Pallab Lochan Das
5. Shri Pasunoori Dayakar
6. Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi
7. Shri Satish Kumar Gautam
8. Shri B.N. Bache Gowda
9. Dr. Umesh G. Jadhav
10. Shri Dharmendra Kumar Kashyap
11. Dr. Virendra Kumar
12. Shri P.K. Kunhalikutty
13. Adv. Dean Kuriakose
14. Shri Sanjay Sadashivrao Mandlik
15. Shri Khalilur Rahaman
16. Shri D. Ravikumar
17. Shri Nayab Singh Saini
18. Shri Naba Kumar Sarania
19. Shri Ganesh Singh
20. Shri Bhola Singh
21. Shri K. Subbarayan

**RAJYA SABHA**

22. Shri Dushyant Gautam
23. Shri Neeraj Dangi
24. Shri Oscar Fernandes
25. Shri Elamaram Kareem
26. Dr. Raghunath Mohapatra
27. Dr. Banda Prakash
28. Shri Rajaram
29. Ms. Dola Sen
30. Shri M. Shanmugam
31. Shri Vivek Thakur

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri T.G. Chandrasekhar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri P.C. Choulda - Director
3. Shri D.R. Mohanty - Additional Director
4. Shri Devudu Babu Badireddi - Assistant Executive Officer

## **INTRODUCTION**

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Labour (2020-21) having been authorized by the Committee, present on their behalf this Fourteenth Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Sixth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2020-21) of the Ministry of Textiles.

2. The Fifth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2020. The Ministry of Textiles furnished their replies on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2020 indicating Action Taken on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Sixth Report. The Committee considered and adopted the Draft Report at their sitting held on 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2020.

3. An analysis of the action taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Sixth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) is given at Appendix-II.

4. For ease of reference, Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report.

**New Delhi;**  
**2 February, 2021**  
***13 Magha, 1942 (Saka)***

**BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB**  
***CHAIRPERSON,***  
***STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR***

## **CHAPTER-I**

### **REPORT**

This Report deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Sixth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2020-21) of the Ministry of Textiles.

2. The Sixth Report was presented to Lok Sabha/laid in Rajya Sabha on 13th March, 2020. It contained 15 Observations/Recommendations. Replies of Government in respect of all the recommendations have been received and are categorized as under:-

(i)	Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government – <b>Rec. Para No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.</b>	<b>Total: 12</b> <b>Percentage: 80.00%</b>
(ii)	Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply – <b>Nil</b>	<b>Total: 00</b> <b>Percentage: 00</b>
(iii)	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration – <b>Rec. No. 4 &amp; 6</b>	<b>Total: 02</b> <b>Percentage: 13.33%</b>
(iv)	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature – <b>Rec. No. 15</b>	<b>Total: 01</b> <b>Percentage 6.67%</b>

**3. The Committee desire that Action Taken notes in respect of Observation/Recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Action**

**Taken Replies in respect of the Recommendations contained in Chapter V of this Report for which interim reply has been given by the Government, may be furnished to them at the earliest.**

4. The Committee will now deal with some of their earlier Observations/ Recommendations which either require reiteration or merit further comments.

**I. HANDLOOM WEAVERS COMPREHENSIVE WELFARE SCHEME (HWCWS)**

**(Recommendation Para No.3)**

5. In their earlier Report, the Committee had noted that the Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS) has two components, namely the Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY); and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) for providing life and accidental insurance cover to handloom weavers/workers in the age group of 18-50 years. The closed group of handloom weavers/workers in the age group of 51-59 years enrolled under the Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY) would continue to be covered under the converged MGBBY. Under the schemes, the weavers would be covered for a sum of Rs.2 lakh both in case of natural and accidental death. In that context the Committee had observed that the BE 2019-20 for the life and accidental insurance Schemes was Rs.20 crore initially, which was reduced to Rs.19.54 crore at the RE stage and the actual expenditure, as on 24.01.2020 had been Rs. 8.01 crore only. The Committee, while expressing their displeasure at the underutilisation of the earmarked funds, had also expressed concern over the fact that the total number of weavers enrolled under the life and accidental insurance schemes during 2019-20 was only 1,38,000 weavers *vis-a-vis* the target of enrolling 6.57 lakh weavers for the year. The reason attributed by the Ministry for a meagre number of weavers enrolling, was less enthusiasm on the part of the weavers

for enrolment. The Committee had further expressed concern over the fact that there were delays on the part of LIC, the implementing agency for enrolment of weavers, in uploading the data on to their system, 'which resulted in delays in issuing the policies to weavers'. The Committee had, therefore, desired that the Ministry should take up the matter with LIC in right earnest for streamlining their processes and cut unnecessary delays in issuing policies to the weavers/workers. The Committee had also impressed upon the Ministry to make concerted efforts by coordinating with the State Governments, other implementation agencies like NGOs, Self-help Groups etc. to encourage the weavers to enroll under the Scheme for their own benefit.

6. In their Action Taken Note furnished, the Ministry of Textiles have stated as follows:-

"The following action taken by the Ministry of Textiles:-

(i) The Ministry of Textiles is actively pursuing with the State Governments to sponsor more applications so as to bring maximum number of weavers/workers under Insurance coverage and to achieve physical targets to the maximum in the coming years has been noted for better performance of the implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) and converged Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY) and components of Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme, in future.

(ii) For more effective implementation of the Government Flagship Insurance Schemes i.e. PMJJBY, PMSBY & converged MGBBY, the GoI share of premium was released to LIC of India as advance during the month of April, 2019, May, 2019 and August 2019 respectively for enrolment of targeted 6.57 lakh weavers/workers under PMJJBY, PMSBY & converged MGBBY across the country for the policy year 2019-20.

(iii) As per the request of Implementing Agency, i.e. LIC of India, Mumbai, each State Government has nominated a Nodal Officer as single point of contact for collection of data & premium share of beneficiaries, which has been mapped with respective LIC Unit Office by LIC of India, Mumbai. Accordingly, each Nodal Officer can submit the consolidated data alongwith premium share of weavers/workers to concerned LIC Unit Offices for their enrolment under the scheme. As intimated, LIC has issued the policies in respect of 1.39 lakh weavers/workers upto 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020. Further, it is to inform that weavers/workers have not come forward for enrolment as the scheme is voluntary, hence, the allocated fund has not been utilized during 2019-20.

(iv) The State Governments need to sponsor more applications to LIC of India so as to bring maximum number of handloom weavers/workers under insurance coverage. In this regard, several letters were sent to all State Director, In-charge of Handlooms. Besides, a DO letter was also written to Chairman, LIC by Secretary (Textiles) on 27.01.2020 to resolve the issues being faced with LIC.

(v) A meeting was taken by Secretary, Textiles on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2020 which also attended by the Executive Director (LIC), DC(Handlooms), DC(Handicrafts), Joint Secretary (Infra & Powerloom), Ministry of Textiles and representative of Textile Commissioner Office, Mumbai for resolution of pending issues/increase enrollment of weavers/ workers in Government Flagship Insurance Schemes. Recently, a communication has been received from LIC on 27.05.2020 enclosing therewith an OM No. 12011/11/2015-Ins.-II/I, dated 13.05.2020 of DFS, citing that beneficiaries of the converged PMJJBY and PMSBY are to transitioned to full premium payment regime with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 and the converged PMJJBY Policy will not be renewed from the policy year 2020-21 and said policies will cease to be in force with effect from 01.06.2020 and there would be no life cover under the policies thereafter. However, DFS OM dated 13.05.2020, it is stated that "Central Government Ministries and State Governments willing to provide insurance coverage to their beneficiaries under the schemes PMJJBY and PMSBY would have to enroll their beneficiaries under the schemes, PMJJBY and PMSBY through the bank accounts of intended beneficiaries. and the claims settlement will be through the bank accounts of the intended claimants after the period of the existing converged scheme expires. A Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) is required to be worked out between the Ministries/States/UTs and the implementing insurer based on mutual agreement". As per the existing guidelines of the scheme, the Government of India share is Rs.162/-, LIC's share is Rs.100/- & weavers/workers share is Rs.80/-. Further, LIC has also conveyed that they would no longer contribute Rs.100/- per weaver towards premium for enrollment under the PMJJBY and PMSBY, components of HWCWS. Accordingly, consultations are being initiated with LIC and State Governments/UTs for deciding Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) alongwith change in funding pattern under the Scheme."

**7. The Committee appreciate that pursuant to their recommendation, the Ministry have been actively pursuing with the State Governments to sponsor more applications so as to bring maximum number of weavers/workers under Insurance Coverage and to achieve maximum physical targets in the coming years. The Ministry are also focussing on better implementation of the Schemes viz. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyothi**

**Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) and the converged Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY), as well as the components of Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS). The Committee also note that as per the Department of Financial Services instructions dated 13.05.2020, the beneficiaries of the converged PMJJBY and PMSBY Schemes are to transitioned to full premium payment regime w.e.f. 01.04.2020; the converged PMJJBY policy will not be renewed from the policy year 2020-21; these policies will be ceased to be in force w.e.f. 01.06.2020 and moreover there would be no life cover under these policies. The LIC had also conveyed that they would no longer contribute Rs. 100/- per weaver towards premium for enrollment under the PMJJBY and PMSBY components of HWCWS. In order to tide over the situation, the Ministry have initiated consultations with LIC and the State Governments/UTs for deciding a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) alongwith change in the funding pattern under the Scheme. In view of the imperatives and urgencies involved, the Committee exhort the Ministry to expedite the consultations process so that the SOP and funding pattern based on mutual agreement are established at the earliest and the uncertainties and apprehensions concerned are put to rest. Taking into account the voluntary enrolment character of the Scheme which necessitates awareness among the weavers, the Committee also recommend that concerted efforts be continued in coordination with the State Governments, other**

**Implementation Agencies, NGOs, SHGs etc. for encouraging the weavers to enroll under the Scheme so as to avail the benefits intended for them.**

**II. NATIONAL HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NHDP)**

8. In their Sixth Report, the Committee had noted that under the National Handloom Development Programme, Cooperative Societies, handloom agencies and individual weavers were given a marketing platform, through exhibition-cum-sale events, to sell their products in domestic and international markets. The Committee were, however, constrained to note that while 200 domestic events were targeted to be held during 2019-20, only 115 events could be organised; and as regards Block level clusters, out of the target of '80 block clusters', only 21 clusters could be achieved. Budgetary constraints were said to be the main reason for the shortfall in regard to Block level clusters. The reasons attributable for the shortfall in regard to holding marketing events were not furnished by the Ministry. Opining that such events would serve as a platform for weavers to directly showcase and market their products both inside and outside the Country through Block Level Clusters, the Committee had desired that the Ministry should take requisite corrective measures so that the targeted 200 events would be held during 2020-21 and the weavers benefitted. The Committee had further desired that concerted efforts be made by the Ministry to utilise the allocated funds gainfully and in time so that the benefits meant for the poor weavers are actually extended to them.

9. In their Action Taken Notes, the Ministry have submitted as under:

"A total number of 127 Domestic Marketing Events (Exhibitions) have been sanctioned against the target of 200 expos under NHDP during the financial year 2019-20. The said target could not be achieved due to the budgetary constraints and non-receipt of viable proposals from some of the State Governments. All efforts will be taken to meet the target which is under revision for the current financial year i.e. 2020-21 due to COVID-19 pandemic.

The fresh block level clusters were sanctioned based on the viable proposal recommended by the State Government concerned seeking assistance on need basis for the interventions require in the particular

clusters/areas. Due to non-receipt of viable proposals from States/UTs for setting of new BLCs in the year 2019-20 and priority given to release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment to compete the committed liabilities of earlier sanctioned projects, 21 BLCs sanctioned and 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment released for 44 BLCs during the year 2019-20."

**10. The Committee are deeply concerned to find that budgetary constraints and non-receipt of viable proposals have been adversely affecting the conduct of targeted Domestic Marketing Events (Exhibition) and achievement of Block Level Clusters. Since Exhibitions and Block level clusters do provide an effective marketing platform to the Cooperative Societies and individual weavers to directly showcase their products both in domestic and international markets, the Committee would like to emphasize and reiterate that it is imperative on the part of the Ministry to take up the matter with a sense of urgency with the Ministry of Finance for obtaining requisite funds and with the State Governments concerned for getting viable proposals so as to ensure a fillip to the National Handloom Development Programme and consequential benefits to the weavers.**

### **III. POWERTEX**

11. In their earlier Report, the Committee were constrained to note that while BE allocation of Rs. 129.08 crore had been made for Powertex during 2019-20, which was marginally increased to Rs.130.36 crore at the RE stage, the actual utilisation of funds was to the extent of Rs.26.71 70 crore only. The reasons for the huge shortfall in utilising the budgeted resources for the scheme during 2019-20, were mainly the CBI investigation on aspects relating to in-situ upgradation in respect to machinery manufacturers involved in supply of kits to powerloom units falling under the jurisdiction of the Textile Commissioner,

Mumbai. As regards the remedial measures initiated for resolving the issues and ensuring proper utilisation of earmarked funds, the Ministry, apart from stating that a Committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Special Secretary to look into aspects relating to releasing the subsidy under the upgradation fund scheme, had not given details of the outcome or progress made in this direction. Considering the fact that an allocation of Rs.110 crore has been made for Powertex during 2020-21 to strengthen the Powerloom sector, the Committee had desired that appropriate focus be given to resolve the issues hampering the implementation of the Scheme so that the physical and financial targets envisaged under the scheme were achieved.

12. In their Action Taken Notes, the Ministry have submitted as under:

"It is to mention that as against the allocation of Rs.130.36 crores, the fund allocated for various components under PowerTex Scheme is Rs.119.20 crore(excluding Admn. Expenses etc.) . Out of which expenditure of Rs.33.53 crore was made as on 31.03.2020. The major reasons for shortfalls were as under:

**(a)** Schemes components are already implemented. However, due to CBI enquiries on claims under In-situ Upgradation, the amount paid was less as detailed below:

(i) The claim of Bhiwandi region having estimated liability of Rs.100 crore can be considered only after concluding the CBI enquiry.

(ii) There are 3999 powerloom units (other than those covered under Bhiwandi) covering 16077 powerlooms with an estimated subsidy of Rs.18.78 crore pending for release because authenticity and genuineness of claims are being ascertained as per standard procedures laid down to prevent leakages.

(iii) Till the enquiry is concluded, it is not feasible to indicate the manufacturers who were found involved in the supply of kits to powerloom units.

In this regard, a Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of the then Special Secretary, Ministry of Textiles to examine the issues related to In-situ Upgradation Scheme. Accordingly, Ministry has taken steps to expedite the settlement of claims which are genuine and authentic and as per scheme guidelines. Though the claims were being settled, but many could not be processed due to country-wise lock-down w.e.f. 25<sup>th</sup> March 2020 due to spread of Covid-19.

**(b)** To guard against misuse, there were introduced new safeguards in the guidelines of Stand-up India Scheme. Machine Identification Code (MIC) to be

inscribed on the machinery. Hence, all pending claims were again sent back to the concerned banks for sending the verification report of claims quickly. Hence, delay in sanction. Lockdown is also a factor.

(c) To accelerate the process of timely verification and settlement of claims, O/o the Textile Commissioner has delegated the powers to their Officer in Charges of the Regional Offices in May, 2020. The pending claims pertaining to other sub-components under the schemes will be cleared by utilizing the fund allocated during the current financial year 2020-21. Necessary steps will be taken up to utilize the funds for release of committed and carried forward liabilities in other sub components of the Power Tex India scheme. It is expected that funds utilization will be substantially better in Financial Year 2020-2021.

**13. The Committee are dissatisfied with the overall state of affairs pertaining to the supply of kits to the powerloom units under the In-situ upgradation by some bogus and dishonest manufacturers leading to a CBI inquiry which has resulted in delay and pendency of release of funds. The Ministry have now introduced new safeguards in the guidelines of Stand-up India Scheme under which Machine Identification Code (MIC) is to be inscribed on the Machinery. The Committee are of the considered opinion that had such measures been adopted earlier, the extant precarious situation could have been avoided and genuine claimants would not have suffered. However, now that the Ministry have assured that they are taking steps to expedite the settlement of claims which are genuine, authentic and as per the Scheme guidelines and also pertaining to other sub components of the PowerTex India Scheme, the Committee believe that the committed and carried forward liabilities would be met during 2020-21 and shortfalls in the utilisation of funds earmarked for the Scheme are avoided in the coming years.**

#### **IV. TECHINAL TEXTILES**

##### **(Recommendation Para No. 14)**

14. In their Sixth Report, the Committee had found that Technical Textiles has a huge scope in India with the domestic market projected to reach Rs.2,00,000 crore by 2020-21. The Committee had also noted that eleven Focus Incubation Centers (FICs) have since been established at a cost of Rs.59.35 crore in order to help the potential entrepreneurs to enter into technical textiles. Further, 8 centres of excellence had been established at a cost of Rs.139.00 crore in various areas to support the manufacturers of technical textiles besides 10 Agro Textiles Demonstration centres; 44 demonstration centers in North East India. The Ministry had also sanctioned 40 Geo technical textiles projects under NERTPS; held 8th International Exhibitions and Conferences on Technical Textiles' TechnoTex 2019' during 29-31 August, 2019, with Mumbai, Maharashtra as the host State and Gujarat, Telangana, Jharkhand and Chattisgarh as partner States with participation of 30 Countries; etc. Keeping in view the encouraging trend, the Committee were of the considered opinion that besides Agrotech and Geotech, the Ministry should focus on other technical textiles like Meditech, Clothtech, Indutech, etc. Appreciating the laudable initiatives taken by the Ministry, the Committee had desired that they should earnestly strive towards optimal achievement of the domestic market size of Rs.2 lakh crore by drawing up requisite RoadMap and time bound action plan. The Committee had also desired the Ministry to explore the feasibility of encouraging PPP models and also provide adequate Financial and technological support to individuals and entrepreneurs working on technical textiles.

15. In their Action Taken Notes furnished to the Committee, the Ministry have submitted as follows:

**National Technical Textiles Mission :** With a view to position the country as a global leader in Technical Textiles, Cabinet Committee of

Economic Affairs has approved creation of National Technical Textiles Mission at a total outlay of Rs.1480 Crore; with a four year implementation period from FY 2020-21 to 2023-24. Technical Textiles are futuristic and nice segment of textiles, which are used for various applications ranging from agriculture, roads, railway tracks, sportswear, health on one end to bullet proof jacket, fire proof jackets, high altitude combat gear and space applications on other end of spectrum.

The salient features of the Mission are:-

- The Mission has four components

**Component -I (Research, Innovation and Development)** Outlay of Rs. 1000 Crore. This component will promote both (i) **fundamental research** at fibre level aiming at path breaking technological products in Carbon Fibre, Aramid Fibre, Nylon Fibre, and Composites and (ii) **application based research** in geo-textiles, agro-textiles, medical textiles, mobile textiles and sports textiles and development of bio-degradable technical textiles.

**Component -II (Promotion and Market Development) :** The Mission will aim at average growth rate of 15-20% per annum taking the level of domestic market size to 40-50 Billion USD by the year 2024; through market development, market promotion, international technical collaborations, investment promotions and 'Make in India' initiatives.

**Component - III (Export Promotion) :** The component aims at export promotion of technical textiles enhancing from the current annual value of approximately Rs.14000 Crore to Rs.20000 Crore by 2021-22 and ensuring 10% average growth in exports per year upto 2023-24. An Export Promotion Council for Technical Textiles will be set up for effective coordination and promotion activities in the segment.

**Component- IV (Education, Training, Skill Development):** The Mission will promote technical education at higher engineering and technology levels related to technical textiles and its application areas covering engineering, medical, agriculture, aquaculture and dairy segments. Skill development will be promoted and adequate pool of highly skilled manpower resources will be created for meeting the need of relatively sophisticated technical textiles manufacturing units.

The Mission will focus on usage of technical textiles in various **flagship missions**, programmes of the country including strategic sectors. The use of technical textiles in agriculture, aquaculture, dairy, poultry, etc. Jal Jivan Mission; Swatchh Bharat Mission; Ayushman Bharat will bring an overall improvement in cost economy, water and soil conservation, better agricultural productivity and higher income to farmers per acre of land holding in addition to promotion of manufacturing and exports activities in India. The use of geo-textiles in highways, railways and ports will result in robust infrastructure, reduced maintenance cost and higher life cycle of the infrastructure assets.

- Promotion of innovation amongst young engineering /technology/ science standards and graduates will be taken up by the Mission; alongwith creation of **innovation and incubation centres** and promotion of ‘start-up’ and ‘ventures’. The research output will be repositied with a ‘Trust’ with the Government for easy and assessable proliferation of the knowledge thus gained through research innovation and development activities.
- A sub-component of the research will focus on **development of bio degradable technical textiles materials**, particularly for agro-textiles, geo-textiles and medical textiles. It will also develop suitable equipment for environmentally sustainable disposal of used technical textiles, with emphasis on safe disposal of medical and hygiene wastes.
- There is another important sub-component in the research activity aiming at **development of indigenous machineries and process equipment for technical textiles**, in order to promote ‘Make In India’ and enable competitiveness of the industry by way of reduced capital costs.
- A **Mission Directorate** in the Ministry of Textiles headed by an eminent expert in the related field will be made operational. The Mission Directorate will not have any permanent employment and there will be no creation of building infrastructure for the Mission purpose.
- The Mission will move into **sunset** phase after four years period.

**16. The Committee note that with a view to position the Country as global leader in Technical Textiles, the Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs has approved creation of National Technical Textiles Mission at a total outlay of Rs. 1480 crore for a period of four years i.e. FY 2020-21 to 2023-24. The various components of the mission are Research, Innovation and Development, Promotion and Market development; Export Promotion; Education, Training and Skill Development. Taking into consideration the fact that Technical Textiles are futuristic which are used for various applications ranging from agriculture, roads, railway tracks, health on one side to bullet/fire proof jackets, high altitude combat gears and space applications on the other, the Committee impress upon the Ministry to accord utmost priority and focus to carry out the**

**Mission within the prescribed four years period so as to ensure the usage of Technical Textiles in various flagship programmes including strategic sectors in an effective manner besides facilitating promotion of manufacturing and export activities in the Country.**

**New Delhi;  
2 February, 2021  
13 Magha, 1942 (Saka)**

**BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB  
CHAIRPERSON,  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

**(2020-21)**

**Minutes of the Third Sitting of the Committee**

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2020 from 1430 hrs. to 1600 hrs. in Main Committee Room B, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab - CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Satish Kumar Gautam
3. Dr. Umesh G. Jadhav
4. Shri Dharmendra Kumar Kashyap
5. Dr. Virendra Kumar
6. Shri Ganesh Singh
7. Shri Bhola Singh

**RAJYA SABHA**

8. Shri Rajaram
9. Shri Neeraj Dangi
10. Shri Dushyant Gautam

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri T.G. Chandrasekhar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri P.C. Choulda - Director
3. Shri D.R. Mohanty - Additional Director
4. Ms. Miranda Ingudam - Deputy Secretary
5. Shri Kulvinder Singh - Deputy Secretary

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the Sitting of the Committee, convened to consider and adopt the following Action Taken Reports:

(i) XX XX XX XX;

(ii) Action Taken on Sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2020-21) of the Ministry of Textiles; and

(iii) XX XX XX XX.

3. The Committee then took up the draft ATRs for consideration one by one and adopted them without any modifications.

4. The Committee, then, authorised the Chairperson to finalise the Reports and present them to the House in the upcoming session.

5. XX XX XX XX.

(The witnesses then withdrew)

[A copy of the audio-recorded verbatim proceedings was kept on record]

**The Committee then adjourned.**

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XX Does not pertain to this report.

(Vide Para No. 3 of the Introduction)

**ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON OBSERVATIONS/  
RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN SIXTH REPORT OF THE STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON LABOUR (SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>I.</b> Total number of Recommendations	<b>15</b>	
<b>II.</b> Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government – <b>Rec. Para No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>80.00%</b>
<b>III.</b> Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government’s reply – <b>Nil</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00%</b>
<b>IV</b> Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration – <b>Rec. No. 4 &amp; 6</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>13.33%</b>
<b>V</b> Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature – <b>Rec. No. 15</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>6.67%</b>
		<b>100%</b>