

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1027
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2023

LIVELIHOOD OF HANDLOOM WORKERS

1027. SHRI GNANATHIRAVIAM S.:
SHRI VIJAYAKUMAR (ALIAS) VIJAY VASANTH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री
be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has taken note on the loss of livelihood of handloom and power loom workers and the low productivity during the last five years including the pandemic period and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that the most weavers want to sell their textile products to Government institutions and they also seek subsidy for the procurement of raw materials;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the details of the assistance given by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether textile industry is facing slowdown due to the failure of cooperative committees which has affected the collection of GST; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof during the last five years and till date and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती दर्शना जरदोश)
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SMT. DARSHANA JARDOSH)

(a) to (e): Handloom Sector is primarily unorganized and traditional in nature and data pertaining to this sector is dispersed and largely unavailable for quantification. However, specific instances of loss of livelihood or low productivity have not been reported.

The Government has taken the following steps to support the Handloom Sector:

- i. Government is implementing the National Handloom Development Programme under which financial assistance is provided to the eligible handloom agencies/ weavers for raw materials, looms & upgraded accessories, infrastructure development, design & product development, marketing of handloom products in domestic/overseas markets, weavers MUDRA loans etc.
- ii. The States and UTs have requested their State Handloom Corporations/Co-operatives/Agencies to make purchases of the finished inventory available with the handloom weavers.
- iii. Weavers have been on-boarded on Government e-Market (GeM) place to enable them sell their products directly to various Government Departments and organizations. An online portal 'Indiahandmade.com' has also been launched by the Ministry to enable weavers/artisans to sell their products directly.
- iv. To enhance productivity, marketing capabilities and facilitate better incomes, 154 Handloom Producer companies have been formed in different States of the country.

- v. For export promotion of handloom products, Handloom Export Promotion Council has been organizing International Fairs. Besides, various domestic marketing events are organised in different parts of the country for the weavers to market and sell their products.
- vi. Raw Material Supply Scheme (RMSS) is being implemented throughout the country to make available Yarn to Handloom weavers. Under the Scheme, freight charges are reimbursed for all types of yarn; and component of 15% price subsidy is there for cotton hank yarn, domestic silk, wool and linen yarn and blended yarn of natural fibres, with quantity caps.

Growth of the textile Industry depends on many factors, besides functioning of the co-operative societies.
