LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2277
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.09.2020

HANDLOOM WEAVERS

2277. SHRI KANUMURU RAGHU RAMA KRISHNA RAJU:
SHRIMATI VEENA DEVI:
DR. UMESH G. JADHAV:
SHRI POCHA BRAHMANANDA REDDY:
SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any request from handloom weavers seeking recognition as MSMEs and special marketing assistance as they have lost livelihood due to COVID pandemic, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise particularly Andhra Pradesh along with the details of their other demands;
(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to protect the handloom weavers and supply free electricity to them, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Bihar and Maharashtra and if not, the reasons therefor;
(c) whether the Government has sanctioned/released funds for execution of various schemes for weavers, if so, the details thereof, scheme and District-wise and if not, the reasons therefor along with the total number of weavers in the country, particularly Karnataka;
(d) whether some State Governments are unable to fully utilize the sanctioned amount, if so, the details and reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government to ensure optimum utilization of released funds for the benefit of weavers; and
(e) whether the Government is aware of the problems faced by the handloom weavers, if so, the measures taken by the Government to address the problems of the weavers along with schemes proposed and implemented by the Government to uplift the handloom sector?

उत्तर
ANSWER
वस्त्र मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति ज़ूबिन इरानी)
MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) & (b): The eligible Handloom entities can register themselves as MSMEs, following norms and guidelines for the same. Marketing assistance is provided to State Handloom organisations for organising marketing events and expos based on proposals submitted by them and forwarded by the concerned State Government. Also the following steps have been taken by the Government of India, Ministry of Textiles in view of the difficulties being faced by the handloom weavers due to the COVID 19 pandemic:

The Government of India has announced a special economic package viz. Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan for boosting economy of the country and making India self-reliant. Relief and credit support measures have been announced for various sectors including MSMEs. The weavers can avail benefits of these relief and credit support measures to revive their businesses which have suffered due to lock down necessitated by Covid-19 pandemic.

Apart from the above special economic package, the Ministry of Textiles has taken following initiatives for the benefits of handloom weavers and artisans across the country:-

i) To support the handloom and handicraft sectors and to enable wider market for handloom weavers/artisans/producers, steps have been taken to on-board weavers/artisans on Government e-Market place (GeM) to enable them to sell their products directly to various Government Departments and organizations.

ii) To promote e-marketing of handloom products, a policy framework was designed and under which any willing e-commerce platform with good track record can participate in online marketing of handloom products. Accordingly, 23 e-commerce entities have been engaged for on-line marketing of handloom products.

iii) A social media campaign #Vocal 4 handmade was launched on the 6th National Handloom Day by the Government, in partnership with all stakeholders, to promote the handloom legacy of India and to ensure people’s support for the weaving community. A social media campaign #Vocal 4 handmade was launched on the 6th National Handloom Day by the Government, in partnership with all stakeholders, to promote the handloom legacy of India and to ensure people’s support for the weaving community. It has been reported that the social media campaign has resulted in renewed interest of
the Indian public in handlooms and several e-commerce players have reported increase in sale of Indian handloom products.

iv) The Ministry of Textiles has requested the Chief Ministers of all States and UTs to instruct their State Handloom Corporations/Co-operatives/Agencies to make purchases of the finished inventory available with the handloom weavers/artisans so as to put some ready cash in the hands of the weavers to enable them meet their household needs.

v) In face of the unprecedented Covid-19 pandemic, it is not feasible to hold conventional marketing events such as exhibitions, melas, etc. To deal with this crisis, the Government endeavors to provide online marketing opportunities to our weavers and handloom producers.

Taking a step towards realizing “Aatma Nirbhar Bharat”, the vision of our Hon’ble Prime Minister, Handloom Export Promotion Council has endeavored to virtually connect the Handloom Weavers and exporters from different corners of the country with the International Market.

With more than 200 participants from different regions of the country showcasing their products with unique designs and skills, THE INDIAN TEXTILE SOURCING FAIR was organized on 7, 10 and 11th August 2020. The show has attracted considerable attention of the International Buyers.

vi) Design Resource Centres are being set up in Weavers Service Centres (WSCs) through NIFT with the objective to build and create design-oriented excellence in the Handloom Sector and to facilitate weavers, exporters, manufacturers and designers for creating new designs.

vii) Apart from the above initiatives, Ministry of Textiles is implementing following schemes through the Offices of Development Commissioner (Handlooms) for overall development of handlooms and welfare of handloom weavers across the country:

1) National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP)
2) Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS)
3) Handloom Weavers’ Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS)
4) Yarn Supply Scheme (YSS)

Under the above schemes, financial assistance is provided for raw materials, purchase of looms and accessories, design innovation, product diversification, infrastructure development, skill upgradation, lighting units, marketing of handloom products and loan at concessional rates.

1. NATIONAL HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NHDP)

(i) BLOCK LEVEL CLUSTER: Introduced in 2015-16 as one of the components of National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP). Financial assistance upto Rs. 2.00 crore per BLC for various interventions such as skill upgradation, Hathkargha Samvardhan Sahayata, product development, construction of workshed, project management cost, design development, setting up of common facility centre (CFC) etc. is provided. Besides, financial assistance upto Rs. 50.00 lakh is also available for setting up of one dye house at district level. The proposals are recommended by the State Government.

(ii) HANDLOOM MARKETING ASSISTANCE is one of the components of National Handloom Development Programme. In order to provide marketing platform to the handloom agencies/weavers to sell their products directly to the consumers, financial assistance is provided to the States/eligible handloom agencies for organizing marketing events in domestic as well as overseas markets.

(iii) WEAVER MUDRA SCHEME: Under the Weaver MUDRA Scheme, credit at concessional interest rate of 6% is provided to the handloom weavers. Margin money assistance to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 per weaver and credit guarantee for a period of 3 years is also provided. MUDRA Portal has been developed in association with Punjab National Bank to cut down delay in disbursement of funds for margin money and interest subvention.

(iv) HATHKARGHA SAMVARDHAN SAHAYATA (HSS): Hathkargha Samvardhan Sahayata (HSS) was introduced on 1st December 2016 with an objective to provide looms/accessories to the weavers to enhance their earnings through improved productivity and quality of the handloom products. Under the scheme, 90% of the cost of loom/accessory is borne by the Government of India while remaining 10% is borne by the beneficiary. The Government of India’s share is released to the supplier through Weavers’ Service Centre.

(v) EDUCATION OF HANDLOOM WEAVERS AND THEIR CHILDREN: Ministry of Textiles has signed Memorandums of Understanding with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) and National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) to secure educational facilities for the weavers and their families. NIOS offers Secondary and Senior Secondary level education with specialized subjects on design, marketing, business development, etc. through distance learning mode for handloom weavers, whereas IGNOU offers continuing education programs through accessible and flexible learning opportunities relevant to the aspirations of handloom weavers and their children for career progression.
The programme envisages reimbursement of 75% of the fee towards admission to NIOS/IGNOU courses in case of SC, ST, BPL, and Women learners belonging to handloom weavers’ families.

(vi) “INDIA HANDLOOM” BRAND- During the celebration of 7th August 2015 as National Handloom Day, ‘India Handloom’ Brand was launched by Hon’ble Prime Minister for branding of high quality handloom products. It promotes production of niche handloom products with high quality, authentic traditional designs with zero defect and zero effect on environment. Since its launch, 1590 registrations have been issued under 184 product categories and sale of Rs. 926.23 crore has been generated.

Initiatives with various leading brands has been undertaken to bring out a separate range of handloom garments in their brand.

(vii) URBAN HAATS are set up in the big towns/metropolitan cities to provide adequate direct marketing facilities to the craft persons/weavers and eliminate middle agencies. 39 such Urban Haats have been sanctioned across the country so far.

2. COMPREHENSIVE HANDLOOM CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME:

The Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS) is targeted at development of Mega Handloom Clusters in clearly identifiable geographical locations covering atleast 15000 handlooms with the Government of India (GoI) contribution upto Rs.40 crore per cluster over a period of 5 years. Components such as conducting diagnostic study, corpus for raw material, etc., are fully funded by the Government of India (GoI) whereas components like lighting units, technologial up-gradation of looms and accessories are 90% funded by the GoI. Other components such as creation of infrastructure for design studio/ marketing complex/garmenting unit, marketing development, assistance for exports and publicity are 80% funded by the GoI. 08 Mega Handloom Clusters viz. Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh), Sivasagar (Assam), Virudhunagar(Tamil Nadu), Murshidabad (West Bengal), Prakasam & Guntur districts (Andhra Pradesh), Godda & neighbouring districts (Jharkhand), Bhagalpur (Bihar) and Trichy (Tamil Nadu) have been taken up for development.

3. HANDLOOM WEAVERS’ COMPREHENSIVE WELFARE SCHEME

Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS) is providing life, accidental and disability insurance coverage under the components Pradhan Mantri Jivan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) and Converged Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY).

4. YARN SUPPLY SCHEME:

Yarn Supply Scheme is being implemented throughout the country to make available all types of yarn at Mill Gate Price. The scheme is being implemented through National Handloom Development Corporation. Under the Scheme freight is reimbursed and depot operating charges @2% is given to depot operating agencies. A component of 10% price subsidy also exists on hank yarn, which is applicable on cotton, domestic silk, wool and linen yarn with quantity caps.

There is no plan to supply free electricity for the handloom weavers in the country, including Bihar and Maharashtra.

(c) to (e): Budgetary allocation of funds is not made State/UT-wise. Funds are released to the eligible handloom agencies on the basis of viable proposals received through the State Government and utilisation of previously released funds. Scheme-wise details of funds allocated and released/utilized in the last three years and the current year (as on 31-8-2020) are at Annexure - I.

The Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms is implementing its schemes in close coordination with the State Governments and its field offices, viz. Weavers’ Service Centres located across the country so that the benefits of the schemes reach the targeted beneficiaries on time and there should be optimum utilisation of funds for the purposes for which it is released for the handloom weavers.

The Government is aware of the problems faced by the handloom weavers and to address their problems the schemes and programmes as mentioned in part (a) & (b) above are being implemented across the country.

As per the 4th All India Handloom Census, there are 26,73,891 weavers and 8,48,621 allied workers in the country, out of which there are 27,175 weavers and 27,616 allied workers in the state of Karnataka.
Annexure as referred to in part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2277 for answer on 23-9-2020.

Annexure-I

<p>| Scheme-wise funds allocated and released in the last three years and current year 2020-21 |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Name of Scheme</th>
<th>2017-18 (Rs. In crore)</th>
<th>2018-19 (Rs. In crore)</th>
<th>2019-20 (Rs. In crore)</th>
<th>2020-21 (Rs. In crore) (as on 31-8-2020)</th>
<th>Total (2017-18 to 2020-21) (Rs. In crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP)</td>
<td>140.24</td>
<td>135.05</td>
<td>138.72</td>
<td>147.05</td>
<td>141.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS)</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td>31.82</td>
<td>21.50</td>
<td>21.12</td>
<td>16.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS)</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>24.98</td>
<td>10.05</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>19.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Yarn Supply Scheme (YSS)</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>199.84</td>
<td>155.41</td>
<td>126.84</td>
<td>166.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>397.74</strong></td>
<td><strong>391.69</strong></td>
<td><strong>325.49</strong></td>
<td><strong>264.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>353.95</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

****