

LOSSES TO HANDLOOM WEAVERS

875. SHRI RAVIKUMAR D.:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that handlooms are less profitable because the weavers buy the raw materials from the open market;
- (b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take steps to provide all the raw materials required by handloom weavers through co-operative societies;
- (c) whether despite the increase in the volume of cloth produced by handloom, the income of handloom weavers is declining;
- (d) if so, the details of steps taken by the Government to prevent this; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government to increase the export of Indian handloom products to foreign countries?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती दर्शना जरदोश)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
(SMT. DARSHANA JARDOSH)

(a) & (b): Yarn Supply Scheme (YSS) is being implemented throughout the country through National Handloom Development Corporation to make available all types of yarn at Mill Gate Price. Under the Scheme, freight charges are reimbursed for all types of yarn and component of 10% price subsidy also exists on hank yarn, which is available for cotton, domestic silk, wool and linen yarn with quantity caps.

As per the 3rd party Evaluation study of the implementation of Yarn Supply Scheme:

- i. YSS has been acknowledged as a successful scheme which has helped to increase overall production of handloom.
- ii. Reduced cost of good quality raw material and transport subsidies have helped the weavers to a large extent to sell their product at a competitive price and hence increase and regularise their net income.
- iii. The scheme provides good quality yarn at lower prices than the open market at the weaver door steps through depots which have been very helpful in sustenance of their engagement in handloom trade.

(c) & (d): As per 3rd handloom census (2009-10), average earning of Handloom Households was Rs. 36498 per annum (i.e. Rs. 3042 per Month). Further, it was estimated that 99% of weaver households earned less than Rs 5000 per month. This proportion has come down to 67.1% in 4th Handloom Census (2019-20).

To promote handloom sector, the Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Ministry of Textiles, is implementing the following schemes 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.

(e): To popularize Handloom Products in the international markets, Handloom Export Promotion Council (HEPC) organizes international Expos, events and RBSMs. During 2020-21, HEPC has organized 12 International Fairs in virtual mode.
