

SAMARTH SCHEME IN TAMIL NADU

2863. SHRI C N ANNADURAI:
SHRI SELVAM G:

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

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of the SAMARTH (Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector) in Tamil Nadu, particularly in Tiruvannamalai districts, which have significant handloom, silk and textile worker;
- (b) the details regarding number of candidates enrolled, trained and certified under SAMARTH in these districts during the last three financial years, along with placement and self-employment outcomes;
- (c) the details regarding funds allocated, released and utilised for SAMARTH training programmes in Tamil Nadu, especially in Tiruvannamalai district during the last three years; and
- (d) the details regarding steps being taken by the Government to strengthen market linkages, modernise skills and ensure sustainable employment opportunities for trained youth and artisans under the scheme?

उत्तर
ANSWER
वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री गिरिराज सिंह)
MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH)

(a) & (b): Samarth (Scheme for Capacity Building in Textiles Sector) of Ministry of Textiles provides demand driven, placement-oriented skilling programmes to supplement the efforts of the industry in creating jobs in the organized textile sectors, covering the entire value chain of textiles, excluding Spinning and Weaving, on pan India basis. Under the Scheme, A total of 1,07,004 beneficiaries have been trained (passed) & 91,475 beneficiaries have been placed in the State of Tamil Nadu. However, during the last three financial years (2022-23 to 2024-25) 900 beneficiaries have been trained (passed) and 646 beneficiaries have been placed in Tiruvannamalai district.

(c): There is no state/district wise allocation of funds under the Samarth Scheme.

(d): The scheme focuses on demand-driven, placement-oriented training to connect youth and artisans with real industry opportunities. Skills are modernized through updated curricula, hands-on training, and certifications across the textile value chain except spinning and weaving and new technologies skilling are promoted to make artisans globally competitive.
