

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5487
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.04.2023

PROBLEMS FACED BY HANDLOOM WEAVERS

5487. SHRI SELVAM G.:
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:
DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S.:
SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:
SHRIMATI MANJULATA MANDAL:
SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of problems faced by the handloom weavers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the Government not been able to resolve the problems faced by handloom weavers;
- (c) whether various Welfare Schemes formulated for handloom weavers could not be implemented in the whole country due to inadequate and inappropriate maintenance of basic data related to them, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to adopt more scientific approach in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of achievements made in providing marketing facilities to the weavers and the total number of weavers benefited there from during the last three years, State-wise?

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

- (a): The Government is fully aware of the functioning as well as needs and requirements of the handloom sector.
- (b): The key requirements of sector include support and handholding of handloom workers towards making of handloom products, both by way of raw material supply, skilling and loom upgradation, loans as well as marketing support for sale of these products. The Government, through its dedicated schemes to support the handloom sector, keeps working for fulfilment of these requirements.

(c) & (d): The Government conducted handloom census during the year 2019-20, and is equipped with requisite data to implement welfare schemes formulated for handloom weavers. The Government keeps a scientific approach, both in assessment of the requirements of the sector and fulfilment thereof through dedicated schemes for the same. Besides transfer of all benefits through DBT, and implementation of all its schemes based on study conducted in consultation with State Governments, some of the new initiatives in this regard are as follows:

- i) Handloom weavers are on-boarded on Government e-Market place to enable them to sell their products directly to various Government Departments and organizations. So far about 1.50 lakh weavers have been on-boarded on the GeM portal.
- ii) To enhance productivity, marketing capabilities and ensure better incomes, 149 Handloom Producer companies have been formed in different States.
- iii) For export promotion of handloom products, Handloom Export Promotion Council has been participating/organizing international marketing fairs/events. Besides, domestic marketing events are also organised in different parts of the country for the weavers to market and sell their products.
- iv) 16 Design Resource Centres have been set up in various Weavers' Service Centres with the objective to build and create design-oriented excellence in the Handloom Sector and to facilitate weavers, exporters, manufacturers and designers access design repositories for sample/product improvisation and development.

(e): Ministry of Textiles has been implementing Handloom Marketing Assistance scheme as a component of National Handloom Development Programme across the country to provide marketing facilities to the handloom agencies/weavers to sell their products directly to the customers. Statement showing State-wise number of domestic marketing events financially assisted and number of weavers benefited therefrom during the last three years 2019-20 to 2021-22 are annexed.

Statement referred to in reply to part (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5487 for answer on 05.04.2023.

S. No	States	No. of Events	Number of weavers
1	Arunachal Pradesh	14	29,981
2	Assam	63	1,31,875
3	Bihar	4	6,000
4	Manipur	24	44,912
5	Mizoram	24	46,250
6	Nagaland	23	46,080
7	Odisha	11	8,000
8	Sikkim	17	23,250
9	Tripura	21	93,037
10	Madhya Pradesh	17	30,100
11	Maharashtra	4	8,500
12	Himachal Pradesh	4	1,000
13	Jammu & Kashmir	10	7,500
14	Rajasthan	7	14,000
15	Uttrakhand	4	2,500
16	Uttar Pradesh	31	50,500
17	Andhra Pradesh	21	38,000
18	Karnataka	15	18,000
19	Tamil Nadu	13	55,855
20	Telangana	13	24,000
Total		340	6,79,340
