GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TEXTILES LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:742 ANSWERED ON:17.05.2002 DEVELOPMENT OF CONVENTIONAL TEXTILE INDUSTRY A. VENKATESH NAIK;RAMSHETH THAKUR

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a number of schemes being implemented for the development of conventional textile industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the objectives of such schemes;

(c) the works executed and funds allocated to these schemes during last one year and proposed for the Tenth Five Year Plan period;

(d) whether the government have received some complaints regarding corruption prevailing in the implementation of conventional schemes;

(e) if so, the details there of; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

Answer

MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO 742 RAISED BY S/SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR, AND A.VENKATESH NAIK REGARDING DELOPMENT OF CONVENTIONAL TEXTILE INDUST ANSWER ON 17.5.2002

(a) to (c): Yes, Sir. Details of such schemes, along with scheme-wise outlays for 2001-02 are given in Annexure. The scheme-wise outlays for the 10th Plan has not been finalised.

(d) to (f): Complaints received from 3 persons alleging misuse of funds under the Market Development Assistance (MDA) scheme by the Handloom Cooperative Societies of Solapur, have been forwarded to the Government of Maharashtra for investigation and report. The State Government has also been requested to stop payment of Market Development Assistance to the societies concerned, pending enquiry.

Annexure

Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Handloom Sector

(i) Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yoyona (DDHPY):

This is a comprehensive centrally sponsored scheme introduced with effect from the year 2000-01, for the Handloom Sector, to take care of a wide gamut of activities such as product development, infrastructure support, institutional support, training to weavers, supply of equipments and marketing support, in an integrated and co-coordinated manner for an over- all development of the sector and benefit to handloom weavers. The scheme provides for training for upgradation of skills and knowledge of handloom weavers; basic inputs like looms and accessories for product development and diversification; margin money to strengthen the handloom organizations; assistance for setting up of water and effluent treatment plants, process houses, etc; assistance for improvement of the quality of designs of the handloom products; assistance for publicity of handloom products; transport subsidy to Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim and North-Eastern States to improve the mobility of finished handloom products; marketing incentive; and assistance towards restructuring of handloom organizations. For marketing incentive component, the sharing between the Central Government and the States is in the ratio 50:50. For all other components, the sharing ratio of grant portion is 50:50 except in respect of North-Eastern States, Sikkim and Jammu & Kashmir where the ratio is 90:10. In respect of Societies having 100 per cent beneficiary members belonging to SC/ST/ Women/Minorities, the ratio is 75:25.

During the year 2001-02, funds released under this scheme were of the order of Rs.57.25 crore as against Rs. 77 crore allocated for it.

(ii) Supply of yarn at Mill Gate Price and Setting up of Handloom Marketing Complexes.

This scheme has the objective of making available all types of yarn at Mill Gate Price to the eligible handloom weavers so as to facilitate regular supply of basic raw materials to the handloom sector. The National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC) is the operating agency of this Scheme. Under this scheme, Handloom Marketing Complexes are also set up with a view to providing infrastractural support to Handloom Agencies under one roof by making available handloom products of different States at one place with a view to facilitating marketing of handloom products.

During the year 2001-02, funds released for the above purposes were of the order of Rs. 7.00 crore as against Rs.7.00 crore allocated for it.

(iii) Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing Scheme (DEPM).

This Scheme aims at imparting assistance to the handloom agencies for building up, development and marketing of exportable handloom products. Assistance under the Scheme is extended to handloom agencies like Handloom Apex / Primary Societies, Handloom Corporations, Association of Corporations and Apex Societies of Handlooms, All India Handloom Fabrics Manufacturing Cooperative Societies, Central Cottage Industries Corporation, Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation, Handloom Expor Promotion Council and Handloom Exporters sponsored by the Handloom Export Promotion Council etc.

The objectives of the Scheme are as under:

- Identification of a suitable handloom concentration for development of exportable

- products.
- Up-gradation of skill and design capabilities of weavers to weave exportable products.
- Introduction of design intervention to suit specific markets abroad by appointment of
- qualified designers.
- Modification of Looms & Product development and diversification to suit export markets.
- Publicity through media abroad to generate exports.
- Marketing through participation in International Exhibitions, Buyer Seller Meets and
- other events sponsored or approved by the Office of the D.C. Handlooms.
- Improve quality through designs, better weaves and packaging.

During the year 2001-02, funds released under this scheme were of the order of Rs.3.25 crore as against Rs.3.50 crore allocated for it.

(iv) Research and Development (R & D).

The scheme was introduced with the objective to sanction projects to different organizations for undertaking research and development activity in the field of design development, conducting comprehensive market survey, organizing management development programme, conducting training-cum-workshop, undertaking research in loom modifications and loom accessories, revival of traditional designs, national design collection etc.

During the year 2001-02, funds released under this scheme were of the order of Rs.40.00 lakh as against Rs.40.00 lakh allocated for it.

(v) National Centre for Textile Design

National Centre for Textile Design (formerly known as National Design Centre) has been set up to promote traditional and contemporary designs so as to be responsive to the rapidly changing market demand, thereby providing adequate growth opportunity to the Textile Industry and in particular to the Handloom Sector.

The objectives of the scheme are as under:

- To link all persons belonging to the Textile Industry with developments in each others` fields $% \left({{{\left[{{{\left[{{{\left[{{{\left[{{{c}} \right]}}} \right]}} \right]}_{\rm{c}}}}_{\rm{c}}}} \right)$
- To give weavers, workers and designers greater exposure and access to national and international markets thereby giving them a better livelihood and avenues for more sustainable development.
- To provide trends, forecast and data to better equip the industry to function in a market oriented economy.

During the year 2001-02, funds released under this scheme were of the order of Rs. 75.00 lakh as against Rs. 75.00 lakh allocated for it.

(vi) Modified Decentralised Training Programme for Handloom Weavers (DTP)

The objectives of the scheme are as under:

- To bring about skill up-gradation in the skilled and semi skilled category of handloom weavers, which will enhance their earning capacity, simultaneously ensuring development of marketable products.

- Rationalise the operational mechanism and implementing methods.
- To be in tune with the market requirements.
- To make it transparent.
- To make it realistic, need-based and concise.
- To be able to monitor as well as to provide more flexibility and autonomy to the implementer.
- To provide different training to different category of weavers, trainers and Master Trainers keeping in view of the expertise gained already and trends available (both domestic and international).
- To avail of the expertise and resources of related sectors like freelance designers scheme, fashion forecasts, trends and other related schemes.

During the year 2001-02, funds released under this scheme were of the order of Rs.210 lakh as against Rs.210 lakh allocated for it. For the Xth Plan period, the allocation made would be for a comprehensive Design Development and Training Programme under which DTP would be covered.