

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3326

ANSWERED ON:18.03.2013

IRREGULARITIES IN HANDLOOM SCHEMES

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Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of complaints received by the Government from handloom weavers in respect of not getting proper help during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) whether the cases of irregularities have been reported in the various schemes formulated by the Government for welfare of handloom weavers including health insurance scheme;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government against the erring officials/cooperative societies and implementing agencies, State-wise;
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to set up Weavers Service Centres in rural and backward areas of the country and number of people benefited along with the funds allocated/ utilised for the purpose, State-wise;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in support of weavers who are facing competition from powerlooms and mill sector; and
- (f) the share of Indian handloom export along with the steps taken by the Government for providing necessary facility/protection to handloom industry to make it export-oriented and also protection from dumping handloom products from various countries including China?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SMT. PANABAAGA LAKSHMI)

(a): The number of State-wise complaints received from handloom weavers during the last three years and the current year mainly for not getting proper help are given below:-

Sl. No.	State	No. of complaints
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1.	Uttar Pradesh	385
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2.	Tamilnadu	11
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3.	Jharkhand	7
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4.	Rajasthan	3
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5.	Bihar	10
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6.	Madhya Pradesh	10
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7.	Haryana	15
8.	Andhra Pradesh	9
9.	Orissa	3
10.	Maharashtra	2
11.	Tripura	1
12.	Assam	3
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1
14.	Uttarakhand	1
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
16.	Kerala	3
17.	Manipur	1
18.	Karnataka	1
19.	West Bengal	3
20.	Delhi	1
	Total	471

(b) & (c): No established cases of irregularities have been reported under Handloom Comprehensive Welfare Scheme including health insurance scheme. However, mostly complaints of delay in settlements of claims and requirement of more empanelled hospitals have been received. The service provider of health insurance scheme has been directed from time to time to address these complaints. The service provider addresses the complaints under intimation to the office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms).

(d): The Government of India has already set up 25 Weavers Service Centres (WSCs) under Diversified Handloom Development Scheme (DHDS) throughout the country. Besides, three new WSCs have been approved for the state of Mizoram, Nagaland and Jharkhand for its implementation in 12th Plan to benefit about 1.31 lakh weavers of these states. However no funds have been released so far.

(e): In order to face competition from the powerloom and mill sector, the Government of India (GOI) has been supplying all types of yarn to weavers under Mill Gate Price Scheme wherein the freight and depot charges are reimbursed to the beneficiaries. Besides, GOI is also giving 10 % subsidy on cotton hank and Indian silk yarn under which a weaver is entitled to get cotton yarn 30 Kgs. up to below 40 counts and 10 kgs. for 40 and above counts and 4 kgs. of silk yarn per loom per month. GOI is also providing margin money @ Rs.4200 and interest subsidy of 3 % to handloom weavers.

(f): The total share of handloom export in the year from April to Nov. 2012 is 2.05% as against 1.9% in the year 2011-12 during the corresponding period. The GOI has taken steps for providing necessary facility/protection to handloom industry to make it export-oriented.

(i) 2% Interest Subvention Scheme on rupee export credit is available for exports to handlooms, handicrafts, carpets and small and medium enterprises.

(ii) The incentive @ 2% to an Incremental Exporter Code (IEC) holder on incremental growth of exports made to USA , EU and countries of Asia

The fabrics produced in the handloom sector is not covered under anti-dumping.