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STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

(2016-17)

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

(2017-18)

TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

March, 2017/Phalguna, 1938 (Saka)

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STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR
(2016-17)

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

(2017-18)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 20.03.2017

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 20.03.2017



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

(2016-17)

DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Udayanraje Pratapsingh Bhonsle
3. Shri Rajesh Diwakar
4. Shri Ashok Kumar Dohrey
5. Shri Satish Chandra Dubey
6. Shri Devajibhai Fatepara
7. Shri Satish Kumar Gautam
8. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
9. Shri Rama Chandra Hansdah
10. Shri C. N. Jayadevan
11. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
12. Dr. Arun Kumar
13. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
14. Shri Hari Manjhi
15. Shri R. Parthipan
16. Shri Dayakar Pasunoori
17. Shri Hariom Singh Rathore
18. Shri Y.S. Avinash Reddy
19. Shri Naba Kumar Sarania (Hira)
20. Shri Kodikunnil Suresh
21. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav

Rajya Sabha

22. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
23. Shri N. Gokulkrishnan
24. Shri Nazir Ahmed Laway
25. Shri P.L. Punia
26. Shri Rajaram
27. Shri Amar Shankar Sable
28. Ms. Dola Sen
29. Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
30. Shri Ravi Prakash Verma
- 31.* Vacant

* Vacancy occurred *vice* Shri Haji Abdul Salam expired on 28.02.2017.

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Ms. Rimjhim Prasad | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Smt. Anita B. Panda | - | Director |
| 3. Shri K. C. Pandey | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. Shri Devudu Babu Badireddi | - | Executive Assistant |

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Labour (2016-17) having been authorized by the Committee do present on their behalf this Twenty-Fourth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Textiles.

2. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants (2017-18) pertaining to the Ministry of Textiles which were laid on the Table of the House on 9th February, 2017. After obtaining the Budget Documents, Explanatory Notes, etc., the Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Textiles on 22nd February, 2017. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 17th March, 2017.

3. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Textiles for tendering oral evidence and placing before them the detailed written notes and post evidence information as desired by the Committee in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants.

4. For ease of reference, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report.

New Delhi;
17th March, 2017
26th Phalgun, 1938 (Saka)

DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA
CHAIRPERSON,
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

REPORT

I. INTRODUCTORY

The vast sweep of Indian textiles extends from the hand-woven sector on one end to the capital intensive mill sector on the other. The segments include the decentralized power looms, hosiery and knitting sectors, the handloom and handicrafts segments; as also the wide range of fibres which include man-made fibre, cotton, silk, jute and wool. The Indian textiles Industry has inherent linkage with agriculture and with the culture and traditions of the country making for its versatile spread of products appropriate for both domestic and the export markets. As per the status provided by the Ministry of Textiles to the Committee in 2017, the textile Industry contributes to 10% of manufacturing production, 1.5% of India's GDP and around 15% of the Country's export earnings valued at \$39.9 billion. With over 45 million people employed directly, the textile Industry is one of the largest sources of employment generation in the Country after agriculture. For every crore of the investment, the Industry provides employment to an average of 30 persons and the garment segment provides employment to 70 persons. Women constitute 70% of the workforce in garment manufacturing. In keeping with goal of making India's development inclusive and participative, the Government's central focus has been on increasing textile manufacturing by building the best-in-class manufacturing infrastructure, upgradation of technology, fostering innovation, enhancing skills and traditional strengths in the textile sector.

2. The Ministry of Textiles is responsible for policy formulations, planning, development, export promotion and trade regulation of the Textiles Industry. This includes all natural and manmade cellulosic fibers that go into the making to textiles, clothing, handloom and handicrafts. Vision of the Ministry is to build state-of-the-art production capacities and achieve a pre-eminent global standing in manufacture and export of all types of textiles including technical textiles, jute, silk, cotton and wool and develop a vibrant handlooms and handicrafts sector for sustainable economic development and promoting and preserving the age old cultural heritage in these sectors. Mission of the Ministry are as under:

- (i) To promote planned and harmonious growth of textiles by making available adequate fibres to all sectors.

- (ii) To promote technological upgradation for all types of textiles including technical textiles, jute, silk, cotton and wool.
- (iii) To promote skills of all textiles workers, handloom weavers and handicrafts artisans, creation of new employment opportunities and development of new designs to make these sectors economically sustainable.
- (iv) To ensure proper working environment and easy access to health care facilities and insurance cover to weavers and artisans to achieve better quality of life.
- (v) To promote exports of all types of textiles and clothing and handicrafts and increase India's share of world exports in these sectors.

3. The Indian Textile Industry has been facing various challenges also, for which the Government is stated to be endeavoring to make the industry more vibrant. Some of these challenges are as under:

- Higher input costs compared to competing nations
- Absence of fibre neutrality
- low technology level
- poor access to credit
- Fragmented nature of industry lacking economies of scale
- Absence of a level playing field in major markets
- Emergence of stringent international compliance norms
- Exports focused on a few markets; Export basket not diversified
- Branding and Marketing

4. The major schemes being implemented by the Textiles Ministry are National Handloom Development Programme, Mill Gate Price Scheme/Yarn Supply Scheme, Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme, Integrated Wool Improvement and Development Programme, Baba Shaheb Ambedkar Hastisilp Yojana, Design & Technological Upgradation, Marketing Support & Services Scheme, Infrastructure and Technology Development Programme, Integrated scheme for Development of Silk Industry, Powerloom Mega-clusters, Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS), Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development (ISPSD), Group Insurance Scheme, Group Workshed Scheme, Pilot Scheme for In-Situ Upgradation of plain Powerloom & comprehensive Powerloom Cluster Development Scheme (CPCDS), Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme, Scheme for integrated textiles park, Human Resource Development (ISDS), Schemes for Usage of Geo-textiles in the North East, Scheme for promoting Agro Textiles in the North East, Integrated Processing Development Scheme, Workers' Hostel, NER Textiles Promotion Scheme and Research & Development, Setting up of Hastkala Academy in Delhi, Setting up of five mega clusters Scheme for incubation in apparel manufacturing (SIAM) etc.

5. The Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Textiles for the year 2017-18 are given under **Demands No.94**. The detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry were laid in Parliament on 22nd February, 2017. The Budget Estimate* of the Ministry for the year 2016-17 is as under:-

(₹ in Crore)

	Budget Estimate (2017-18)*
Revenue	6,190.98
Capital	35.52
Total	6,226.50

* Bifurcation between 'Plan' & 'Non-Plan' heads discontinued.

II. XII PLAN OUTLAY AND UTILISATION

6. As per the Ministry of Textiles Sector/ Scheme wise XII Plan proposal and Approved Outlay and the cumulative Actual expenditure from 2012-13 to 2016-17 (as on 31st January, 2017) are as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No	Name of Sector/Scheme	12th Plan Proposed Outlay	12th Plan Approved Outlay	Cumulative expenditure from 2012-13 to 2016-17 exp. As on 31.1.2017#
1	2	3	4	5
A. Village & Small Industry				
1	Handlooms			
i	Millgate Price Scheme / Yarn Supply Scheme	2140.08	705.00	928.36
ii	Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme	1327.85	213.00	41.03
iii	Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme			118.30
iv	National Handloom Development Scheme (including CHDS)			480.89
v	Others (Divesified Handloom Development Scheme)	merged	into	CHDS
vi	Revival, Reforms & Restructuring of Handloom Sector	2737.00	2450.00	560.79
vii	Integrated Handloom Development Scheme	4035.33	435.00	138.95
viii	Handloom weavers comprehensive Welfare Scheme	3048.15	430.00	279.31
ix	Trade facilitation Center			190.40
x	Diversified Handloom Development Scheme	605.57	81.31	17.03
	Total (Handlooms)	13893.98	4314.31	2755.06
2.	Sericulture			
i	R&D/Transfer of Technology/ Training & IT Initiatives	289.00	203.71	226.67
ii	Seed Organization	125.84	113.09	116.98
iii	Coordination & Makret Develpoment (HRD)	73.45	40.35	25.22
iv	Quality Certification Systems (QCS)	51.50	17.85	8.12
v	Catalytic Development Programme (CDP)	1639.59	889.00	730.86
vi	Export Promotion, Brand Promotion and Infrastructure Upgradations by ISEPC & SMOI	50.00	5.00	1.04
vii				126.68
	Total (Sericulture)	2229.38	1269.00	1235.57
3	Handicraft			
i	Design & Technical Development	158.73	114.41	104.09
ii	Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana	816.00	61.97	53.49

	<i>Construction of building Handicraft Bhawan, infrastructure project including, special scheme for NER</i>			5.20
iii	<i>Marketing Support & Services</i>	607.05	227.75	214.45
	<i>Setting up of Hastkala Academy</i>			0.05
iv	<i>Research & Development</i>	67.15	33.20	26.78
v	<i>Integrated Package for J&K</i>	160.00		10.01
vi	<i>Handicraft Artisans Comprehensive Welfare</i>	700.00	229.14	58.85
vii	<i>Human Resource Development (Handicraft)</i>	189.00	117.16	93.43
viii	<i>Infrastructure & Technology Development Scheme</i>	897.00	243.37	81.88
	Total (Handicraft)	3594.93	1027.00	648.23
4	Powerlooms			
i	<i>Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development includes two new components</i>		60.02	66.08
a	<i>Pilot initiative regarding venture capital Text Fund</i>		35.00	0.00
b	<i>Technological Upgradation of Handloom</i>	355.00	27.46	
	<i>Powerloom Technical Service Center</i>			0.37
ii	<i>Group Insurance Scheme</i>	20.50	20.51	17.99
iii	<i>Group Workshed Scheme</i>		18.71	61.37
iv	<i>Scheme for In-Situ up-gradation of plain Powerlooms New)</i>		150.00	115.15
v	<i>Health Insurance Scheme</i>		23.30	0.00
	Total (Powerloom)	375.50	335.00	260.96
5	Wool & Woolens			
i	<i>Social Security Scheme</i>	3.00	2.00	2.13
ii	<i>IWIDP</i>		91.00	60.48
iii	<i>Quality Processing of Wool & Woollen Scheme</i>		3.00	1.62
iv	<i>Others (Wool improvement & Development Programme, Marketing of Raw Wool Including Pashmina & Angora, Marketing & export promotion Scheme, Human resource development, Modernization and strengthening of processing facilities)</i>	197.00		
v	<i>Pashmina Wool Devt Prog</i>			32.01
	Total (Wool & Woolens)	200.00	96.00	96.24

6.	Development of Mega Cluster			117.66
i	CHCDS- Handicrafts Mega Cluster	270.00	130.00	83.08
ii	CHCDS- Handloom Mega Cluster	249.00	160.00	84.80
iii	CPCDS – Powerloom Mega Cluster	181.00	110.00	19.83
iv	Setting up five mega clusters			55.37
	Total (Mega Cluster)	700.00	400.00	360.74
	Sub Total (A)	20993.79	7441.31	5356.80
	B. Industry & Mineral			
7	NIFT	500.00	255.69	257.75
8	R & D including TRAs	50.00	174.50	35.27
9	Scheme integrated for Textile park(SITP)	1400.00	1900.00	378.27
10	TUFS	15886.00	11952.80	9773.77
11	Jute Technology Mission	762.40	30.00	69.68
12	Export Promotion Studies	20.00	15.22	3.93
13	Textile Export Intelligence and Promotion Scheme			1.09
14	Common Compliance Code	36.00	20.38	3.44
15	Integrated Scheme for Skill Development (ISDS)		1900.00	614.39
16	Technical Textiles including jute (TMTT)		148.00	122.54
i	Scheme for Usage of Geotextiles in North Eastern Region	500.00	500.00	17.73
ii	Scheme for promoting Agro textiles in North East	55.00	55.00	29.05
	Total (Technical Textiles)	555.00	703.00	11306.91
17	Integrated processing Development Scheme (IPDS)		500.00	56.28
18	Flatted factory cum incubation			12.00
19	Workers Hostel			3.02
20	NER Textile Promotion Scheme		1038.10	507.33
21	Reservation Act 1985			1.21
	Sub Total(B)	19209.40	18489.69	11886.75
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B).	40203.19	25931.00	17243.55
# Based on releases from PAO				

7. As per the above table the outlay proposed by the Ministry for XII Plan was ₹40,203.19 crore whereas the approved outlay was ₹25,931.19. The cumulative expenditure from 2012-13 to 2016-17 (as on 31st January, 2017) has been ₹17,243.55 crore which is 66.5% of the approved outlay and 42.9% of the proposed outlay.

8. In this regard Committee asked the Ministry's basis and preparedness for proposing huge outlay for the XIIth Plan and the causes for un-realistic budgeting. In reply the Ministry submitted as under:

'The outlay proposed by the Ministry for XIIth Five Year Plan was 40,203.19 crore which was based on the Working Group Report whereas the approved outlay was 25,931.19 crore. The cumulative expenditure from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is ₹17,225.64 crore (as on 28th February, 2017) which is 66.5% of the approved outlay and 42.9% of the proposed outlay. There is a stepwise procedure and consequently a time lag is involved in implementation of schemes from concept stage to identifying the components/sub-components/beneficiaries, in-principle approval, SFC/EFC, formulation of guidelines in consultation with the State Governments, preparation of DPRs, approval of the empowered committee comprising representatives of other Ministries, Deptts. which precedes sanction and releases to Implementing Agencies such as Central/ State Corporations, NGOs under various schemes.

At the end of the 3rd year of the 12th Plan, all the major Schemes were firmed up after due procedures. In fact, the Ministry had accelerated sanctions and expenditure under all its schemes and has succeeded in incurring expenditure of up to 94% of revised estimate for 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively. The unspent balance during 2012-13 to 2014-15 is mainly because of earmarking of 10 per cent of funds for North East Regions under the two flagship schemes of the Ministry of Textiles, namely SITP and TUFs. Though funds were allocated to NER, there was no project proposal initiated by entrepreneurs of NER and thus funds allocated under these schemes could not be utilized. However, all efforts have been made to sustain this accelerated momentum during 2015-16 and 2016-17. While the cumulative expenditure for 2012-13 up till 2014-15 may have remained lower in the initial half of the 12th plan period, it has registered an upward trend in the latter half.

9. The year 2016-17 being the final year of the XIIth Plan, the Committee also asked as to whether the Ministry would be able to utilize the remaining 33.5% before end of the XII Plan period ending on 31st March, 2017. In reply the Ministry stated as under:

'Action is being taken so as to ensure optimal utilization of approved annual Plan outlay during 2016-17. During 2016-17, the total budget allocation (Plan) of ₹3,350.00 crore and Revised Estimate is ₹4,841.28 crore, an amount of ₹4,070.14 crore has been released till 28.02.2017 *i.e.* 121% of BE and 84% of RE. Concerted efforts are being made to optimally utilize the fund and it is expected to utilize the remaining

amount by the current financial year. A regular review and monitoring of Plan Schemes is being carried out in the Weekly Review Meetings under the chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) for fully utilizing the plan allocation'.

10. The Committee enquired about the reasons for under utilization of the approved outlay during the XII Five Year Plan (2012-2017) and the schemes/projects that have suffered the most due to such poor utilization of the approved outlay. The Committee also desired to know about the impediments that have affected the maximum utilization of approved outlay. The Ministry informed that:

'NITI Aayog had approved a total outlay of ₹25,931.19 crore for the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-13 to 2016-17. The total Budget Estimate (BE) approved was ₹23,335.32 crore and the total Revised Estimate (RE) was ₹20,056.63. The Ministry has spent an amount of ₹17,297.37 crore (as on 28.2.2017) i.e 74.13% of BE and 86.24% of RE. The unspent balance during 2012-13 to 2014-15 is mainly because of earmarking of 10 per cent of funds for North East Region, 5.2% allocated under SCSP and 1.2% under TSP each year under various schemes. Due to lack of absorption capacity in the North East under the regular schemes, the Ministry has launched an umbrella scheme for the development of textiles and apparel sector in the North Eastern States. By the end of the 3rd year of the 12th Plan, all major Schemes have been firmed up after due procedures. This has accelerated the momentum in utilizing funds during 2015-16 and 2016-17.

However, during oral evidence held on 22th February, 2017 on the Demands for Grants (2017-18) of the Ministry, the Committee were informed about the umbrella scheme for North East to give impetus to absorption of funds. Major features were given as under:

- Umbrella scheme for development of textiles in North East.
- 47 projects sanctioned in Handicrafts, Handloom, Sericulture, Powerloom, Jute and Handlooms- total project cost of ₹1,042 crore.
- 1 Apparel & Garment Making Center in each NER State.
- Total projects cost ₹145.44 cr. Employment generation 9000.
- Sericulture projects sanctioned. Total cost ₹648 cr.
- Additional raw silk production of 757 MT.
- 10000 additional beneficiaries covered.
- 287 Cluster Development Projects sanctioned in NER.

- Objective - promotion of handlooms in 8 NER States.
- Interventions in designing, marketing and technology upgradation.

Further the Secretary, Ministry of Textiles informed about an Investor's summit held in January, 2017 in Shillong, Meghalaya where 20 MOUs were signed to give further impetus to the engagement of NE States in the textile Scheme.

11. The Committee note that the outlay proposed by the Ministry for 12th Five Year Plan was ₹40,203.19 crore based on the Working Group Report whereas the approved outlay was ₹25,931.19 crore. The cumulative expenditure from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is ₹17,225.64 crore (as on 28th February, 2017) which is 66.5% of the approved outlay and 42.9% of the proposed outlay. Clarifying the delay and under utilisation of funds in the first three years of the XIIth Plan period, the Ministry has stated that owing to stepwise procedure, time lag is involved in implementation of schemes from concept stage to identifying the components/sub-components/beneficiaries, in-principle approval, SFC/EFC, formulation of guidelines in consultation with the State Governments, preparation of DPRs, approval of the Empowered Committee comprising representatives of other Ministries, Depts. which precedes sanction and releases to Implementing Agencies such as Central/ State Corporations, NGOs under various schemes.

12. It has been further informed that by the end of the third year of 12th Plan, all major schemes were firmed-up after due procedure resulting in accelerating, the momentum in utilizing funds during 2015-16. Nevertheless the Committee have observed over the years that fund allocation each year showed a decreasing trend only. Though by February, 2017, 66.5% of XIIth Plan Outlay was utilized, the Ministry has assured the utilisation of remaining funds by the end of March, 2017. The Committee note that the major impedimenting factor of lack of absorption capacity of allocated funds in the North-East under the regular Schemes is being tackled under the specific umbrella scheme for the development of textiles and apparel sector in the North Eastern States. The Committee were also apprised of the impetus given to the weavers/ artisans of North-East and signing of 20 MOUs following an Investor's Summit in Shillong, Meghalaya recently. While appreciating the initiatives taken, the Committee desire to be apprised of the utilisation status of the Outlay received and major achievements of the Ministry during the XIIth Plan period.

III. FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE

13. A statement showing the year-wise Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and actual utilization of funds from the year 2014-15 to 2016-17 is given as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Scheme wise BE,RE., and Exp. from 2014-15 to 2016-17 upto 28.2.2017 (Rs. crore)													
Sl No.	Name of Sector/ Scheme	Annual Plan 2014-15			Exp %	Annual Plan 2015-16			Exp %	Annual Plan 2016-17			Exp %
		BE	RE	Exp.		BE	RE	Exp.		BE	RE	Exp as on (28.2.2017)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A	A. Central Sector Schemes												
1	Handlooms												
i	Millgate Price Scheme / Yarn Supply Scheme	130.00	125.00	127.81	102.25	150.00	278.96	321.96	115.41	260.00	260.00	258.82	99.55
iii	National Handloom Development Programme	362.00	236.30	233.17	98.68	150.00	140.00	129.46	92.47	150.00	150.00	124.26	82.84
vi	Handloom Weaver comprehensive Welfare Scheme	85.00	27.50	42.25	153.64	20.00	17.25	18.61	107.88	30.00	30.00	25.44	84.80
viii	Trade Facilitation Center		6.80	6.80	100.00	80.00	80.00	79.96	99.95	107.00	177.00	105.41	59.55
ix	Diversified Handloom Development Scheme		83.90										
	Total (Handlooms)	577.00	479.50	410.03	85.51	400.00	516.21	549.99	106.54	547.00	617.00	513.93	83.29
2	Sericulture												
i	R&D/Transfer of Technology/ Training & IT Initiatives	44.50	32.20	44.50	138.20	14.67	88.30	88.30	100.00				
ii	Grants towards Development of silk Industry(CDP)		79.10							85.95			
iii	Seed Organization	30.56	24.56	30.56	124.43	10.00	59.78	59.78	100.00				
iv	Coordination & Makret Development (HRD)	9.02	8.42	9.02	107.13	3.00	9.02	9.02	100.00				
	Grants towards Development of Silk industry- Special Component Plan for Scheduled									49.50			

	Caste												
	Grants towards Development of Silk industry- Tribal Arab Sub Plan									2.00			
v	Quality Certification Systems (QCS)	0.42	0.22	0.42	190.91	0.13	0.70	0.70	100.00				
vi	Catalytic Development Programme (ST)	213.00	147.47	213.00	144.44	150.00	33.00	20.00	60.61				
vi	Export Promotion Brands Promotion and infrastructure Upgradations by ISEPC & SMOI	1.00	1.00	0.08	8.00	0.30	0.30	0.30	100.00				
vii	Grants towards Development of Silk Industry- North Eastern Areas ((NEA)		5.53							23.05			
	Total (Sericulture)	298.50	298.50	297.58	99.69	178.10	191.10	178.10	93.20	160.50	160.50	133.73	83.32
3	Handicraft												
i	Design & Technical Development	26.00	14.00	16.17	115.50	27.00	27.00	26.14	96.81	20.00	20.00	14.51	72.55
ii	Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana	7.00	1.00	0.55	55.00	3.00	3.00	2.25	75.00	5.00	4.00	1.47	36.75
iii	Marketing Support & Services	39.00	30.00	38.64	128.80	56.00	56.00	55.01	98.23	56.00	56.00	35.22	62.89
iv	Research & Development	7.00	3.00	3.81	127.00	7.00	7.00	6.43	91.86	7.00	7.00	3.95	56.43
v	Integrated Package for J&K												
vii	Handicraft Artisans Comprehensive Welfare	37.00	3.00	1.15	38.33	8.00	8.00	3.38	42.25	20.00	20.00	12.71	63.55
viii	Development of other crafts in J&K	20.00	7.00	3.13	44.71	20.00	10.00	6.88	68.80	10.00	6.00		
ix	Setting up Hast Kala Academy in Delhi	30.00	10.00	0.05	0.50	50.00	0.00	0.00		1.00	1.00		
x	Human Resource Development	27.00	12.00	15.56	129.67	24.00	24.00	23.89	99.54	15.00	15.00	12.36	82.40

xi	Infrastructure & Technology Development Scheme New)	28.00	14.00	26.13	186.64	9.24	9.24	41.17	445.56	20.00	10.00	7.78	77.80
xii	Construction of building handicraft bhawan/ infrastructure and technology development		20.00										
	Total (Handicraft)	221.00	114.00	105.19	92.27	204.24	144.24	165.15	114.50	154.00	139.00	88.00	63.31
4	Powerlooms												
i	Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development includes two new components	23.50	23.50	21.24	90.38	7.76	16.69	15.11	90.53	30.00	30.03	16.41	54.65
ii	Group Insurance Scheme	4.00	4.00	3.90	97.50	1.32	6.62	6.62	100.00	2.00	2.00	1.73	86.50
iii	Group Workshed Scheme	17.00	17.00	16.40	96.47	5.61	20.07	20.07	100.00	20.00	20.00	19.15	95.75
iv	Health Insurance Scheme	5.00	1.00			0.01	0.01	0.00		0.01			
v	Scheme for In-Situ up-gradation of plain Powerlooms	35.00	12.48	9.98	79.97	11.55	36.55	59.19	161.94	48.00	48.00	45.98	95.79
vi	Powerloom Development Scheme (Pilot Scheme)	0.01				0.01	0.01	0.00		0.01			
vii	Powerloom of Modern Powerloom	0.01	0.02			0.01	0.01	0.00		0.01			
	Total (Powerlooms)	84.52	58.00	51.52	88.83	26.27	79.96	100.99	126.30	100.03	100.03	83.27	83.25
5	Wool & Woolens												
i	Social Security Scheme	1.00		1.00		0.33	0.33	0.13	39.39	0.01	0.01	0.00	
ii	Pashmina Wool	30.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	30.00	35.00	22.12	63.20	15.00	10.00	9.09	90.90
iii	WDB/ IWIDP	18.50	20.01	18.50	92.45	6.11	6.11	5.09	83.31	13.32	9.32	8.88	95.28
iv	Quality Processing of Wool & Woollen Scheme	0.50		0.50		0.17	0.17	0.17	100.00	0.68	0.68	0.45	66.18

vi	Wool Improvement And Development	0.01				0.01	0.01			0.00			
	Total (Wool & Woolens)	50.01	21.01	21.00	99.95	36.62	41.62	27.51	66.10	29.01	20.01	18.42	92.05
6	Mega Cluster												
i	CHCDS- Handicrafts Mega Cluster	26.00		20.22		8.58	117.74	5.56	4.72	65.00	50.00	51.52	103.04
ii	CHCDS- Handloom Mega Cluster	20.00		14.45		6.60	94.77	6.55	6.91	65.00	55.00	36.55	66.45
iii	CPCDS – Powerloom Mega Cluster	17.00				5.61	5.61	4.11	73.26	15.00	15.00	10.00	66.67
iv	Setting up of five mega clusters (i) Zari in Bareilly, (ii) Chicken in Lucknow, (iii) Embroidary in Kutch, (iv) Powerloom Cluster in Surat and (v) Handloom Cluster in Tripura	200.00		27.12		100		28.25		0.00			
v	Silk Mega cluster						7.88	0.00	0.00	12.00	2.00		
vii	Development of Mega cluster	0.00	78.00			136.21		94.28					
	Total (Mega Cluster)	263.00	78.00	61.79	79.22	257.00	226.00	138.75	61.39	157.00	122.00	98.07	80.39
	Sub Total (A)	1494.03	1049.01	947.11	90.29	1102.2	1199.13	1160.49	96.78	1147.54	1158.5	935.42	80.74
B	Industry & Mineral												
1	National Institute of Fashion Technology(NIFT)	103.00	65.00	75.00	115.38	74.00	74.00	86.00	116.22	100.00	60.00	60.31	100.52
2	National Institute of Fashion Technology, North East Textile Promotion Scheme(NIFT NER)		10.00										
3	R & D including TRAs	51.00	12.00	1.42	11.83	40.00	39.95	13.50	33.79	25.00	15.00	10.64	70.93
4	TUFS	2300.00	1864.02	1883.10	101.02	1520.79	1510.79	1393.28	92.22	1480.00	2610.00	2621.98	100.46
5	Scheme for Integrated Textile Park	240.00	105.00	78.26	74.53	240.00	41.32	32.53	78.73	100.00	51.00	44.59	87.43
6	Export Promotion Studies	1.91	1.91	0.42	21.99	4.00	4.00	1.58	39.50	1.80	1.80	0.31	17.22
	Textile Export Intelligence and Promotion									1.20	1.20	1.09	90.83

	Scheme												
7	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Institute of Textile Management, Coimbatore (SVPITM)	0.01				0.01	0.01	0.00		0.01		0.00	
8	NER Textile Promotion Scheme		14.00			157.00							
9	Foreign Investment Promotion Scheme (FDI)												
10	Common Compliance Code	4.00	1.00			1.32	0.00	0.00		0.00			
11	Human Resources Development	268.00	181.00	170.28	94.08	201.00	134.31	134.27	99.97	150.00	221.90	148.09	66.74
12	Technical Textiles / (TMTT)	43.00	32.00	26.18	81.81	25.00	25.00	22.18	88.72	30.80	30.80	21.22	68.90
13	Scheme for Usage of Geotextiles in North Eastern Region	85.00	8.00	4.00	50.00	85.00	15.00	3.63	24.20	20.00	20.00	10.10	50.50
14	Scheme for promoting Agro textiles in North East	10.00	9.00	9.00	100.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	100.00	15.00	15.00	12.99	86.60
15	Others (Identification of HS codes for technical textiles items, Standards for technical textiles, Export market intelligence, study to generate data on hospital related infections)	0.01				0.01	0.01	0.00		0.01		0.00	
16	Strengthening of database for Technical Textiles												
	Total (Technical Textiles)						25.01	13.63	54.50	35.01	35.00	23.09	65.97

17	Integrated processing Development Scheme / SPP	50.00	16.00			50.00	28.890	28.32	98.03	50.00	28.00	27.96	99.86
18	NER Textile Promotion Scheme	157.00	126.00	116.25	92.26		232.00	225.47	97.19	220.98	220.98	169.09	76.52
19	Workers Hostel	14.00	2.00	1.50	75.00	3.30	0.30	0.51	170.00	3.00	3.00	1.01	33.67
20	Housing Scheme for Jute mill workers	0.01				0.01	0.01	0.00		0.01	0.01	0.00	
21	Jute Technology Mission-II	0.01				0.01	0.01	0.00		0.01	0.02	0.00	
22	Incubation	10.00	4.00	8.00	200.00	4.62	0.62	0.00		4.62	4.00	4.00	100.00
23	Nodal Center for Upgradation	0.01	0.03			0.01				0.01			
	Sub Total(B)	3336.96	2450.96	2373.41	96.84	2421.08	2116.22	1951.27	92.21	2202.45	3282.71	3133.38	95.45
C	Jute												
24	Jute technology mission	0.01	0.03			0.01	0.00	0.00		0.01			
25	Cotton Technology Mission (CTM)												
	Reservation Act 1985										400.03	1.34	0.33
	Sub Total (c)	0.01	0.03	0.00		0.01	0.00	0.00		0.01	400.03	1.34	0.33
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C).	4831.00	3500.00	3320.52	94.87	3523.38	3315.35	3111.76	93.86	3350.00	4841.28	4070.14	84.07

IV. SHORTFALLS & TRANSFER OF SCHEMES

14. Details of year-wise physical targets and achievements from 2013-14 to 2016-17 along with reasons for shortfalls in achievements of earmarked Projects/Schemes was furnished by the Ministry and is placed at Annexure-I.

15. Sector wise reasons for shortfalls in achievements of earmarked Projects/Schemes are as follows:

1. Handicrafts Sector

(a) Due to number of complaints received under Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana, it was felt necessary to streamline the process of selection of Implementing Agencies, whereby it was decided that intervention proposal under AHVY Scheme and some of the Schemes like Design, R&D & HRD, infrastructure Schemes will be considered in favour of those NGO's only which are empaneled with the Tata Institute of Social

Science (TISS), Mumbai which has expertise in assessment and evaluation of NGOs and assistance is being provided to State/Central Government Corporation s/Bodies only.

- (b) The scheme Rajiv Gandhi Shilpy Swasthya Bima Yojana was on hold, because of its merger with Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
 - (c) Under Janashree Bima Yojana, delay in settlement of accounts of earlier grants given to Life Insurance Corporation and selection of viable agency for printing of ID cards was one of the important reason for shortfall.
2. **Amended-Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS):** ATUFS being a bank-driven scheme, achievement of the physical targets depends on the sanctions of term loans by the specified lending agencies as well as reporting of the details by them through online system. With the introduction of i-TUFS, a web-based fund tracking system, and better coordination with lending agencies, there will be no gap now between BE and AE in 2016-17.
 3. **Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS):** The Scheme ISDS has since been streamlined to meet the skill needs of industry and procedure for implementation has also been simplified. Out of the total plan target of 15 lakh persons under Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS), so far about training of 6 lakh persons have been completed. Process has been initiated to complete the balance target in the remaining period of 12th FYP. A major reason for shortfall of achievement of physical target during previous years was due to late entry of State agencies as implementing partners under Component-III through which 5 lakh training was envisaged in the guidelines.
 4. **Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP):** The scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP) is a demand driven scheme. Proposals are received through Project Management Consultants empanelled under SITP. Success of a project and projected financial outflow depend upon clearance from various stakeholders i.e. Environmental Clearance from State Pollution Control Board / Ministry of Environment and Forests, clearance for electricity and water from State Government, conversion of land from agriculture/other to Industrial. Delay in any of the clearance affects the project implementation at ground level which ultimately affect financial outflow centrally. With a view to improve the situation, all the pending issues with state Governments are being addressed now through e-Samiksha portal of Cabinet Secretariat. The progress of the projects is also being monitored by the Ministry on regular basis.

16. The Committee also desired to know about the Schemes /Projects that have been transferred to other Ministries/Departments during the XIIth Plan period and its impact on utilization of Budgetary Allocation. In reply the Ministry has stated as under:

Handicrafts: Rajiv Gandhi Shilp Swasthya Bima Yojana (RGSSBY) has been merged with the scheme of Ministry of Labour & Employment. Due to absence of implementing agency which is to be finalized by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the expenditure could not be incurred.

Powerloom: The Health Insurance Scheme for Powerloom was approved with an outlay of ₹23.29 crores in XIIth Five Year Plan. The scheme was transferred to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for implementation. Therefore, the Ministry has neither implemented the scheme nor utilized the approved outlay.

COMMITTED LIABILITIES

Committed liabilities of the Ministry during 2016-17 were given as under:

Schemes	Amount (₹ in crores)
ATUFS	1000.00
RoSL.	600.00
Cotton	1634.90
Skilling	100.00

17. During the evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Textiles *inter-alia* stated as under:

"...committed liabilities are some which we still have. With regard to Amended- Technology Up gradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) we have a committed liability of about ₹1,000 crore. Under the Special Textile Package, one scheme that is rebate on State levies was launched. Here again a lot of progress has been made and about ₹1,500 crore have been received from the Industry. This year so far we have received only ₹400 crore against this Scheme which has been given to the Department of Revenue for disbursement to the Industry. Here again our demand is to get another ₹600 crore."

18. She further informed as follows:

"...for this year 120.94 per cent of the BE has already been spent. The RE increase has been from ₹3,350 crore of BE to ₹4,841.28 crore. So, as against the increased RE we have already spend about 84 percent till date and we are confident that even this increased RE we will be spending 100 per cent. In the

second Supplementary we have got some money, which we have got only a few days back, and we will be spending it shortly within the one week and ten days.

As far as thousand crores of ATUFS is concerned, it has already been given to the Industry. That is not there with any organization; it shows as expenditure only after it has been disbursed to the Industry. As far as ₹400 crore is concerned, that is to be disbursed by the Department of Revenue, that is the Board for Customs. There we have given them the authorization. This is the new scheme and they have to tweak their software. But as I would say, we have already claimed ₹1,500 crore. Once they are able to set up their software within a week, this amount of ₹400 crore will go in one day. I admit that it is with them but it will be spend within a week."

19. The Committee note that BE of 2016-17 was ₹3,350.00 crore which has been enhanced to ₹4,841.28 crore at the RE stage mainly due to allocation of a thousand crore for ATUF scheme. As per the Ministry ₹4,070.14 crore was utilised up to 28.02.2017 which is 84.07% of the RE 2016-17 and they are totally confident of 100% utilisation of the same by end of Financial Year. The Committee further note that the BE 2017-18 of ₹6,226.50 crore to the Ministry principally caters to 2 major flagship schemes of the Ministry, that is, ₹2,013 crore for ATUFS and ₹1,860 crore for PMPRY. This would leave just ₹2,353.50 crore for other activities/ initiatives being taken for the textile sector. Moreover, the Committee has also been informed about the committed liabilities of ₹3,334.90 crore for 2016-17. The Ministry appears confident about getting additional funds of ₹1,000 crore at RE stage. The Ministry has also projected their committed liabilities for 2016-17 to the tune of ₹3,334.90 crore.. Hence, the Committee counsel the Ministry to focus on

those components where all the necessary groundwork has been done instead of frittering away funds on half-baked components, thus leading to maximum utilisation of the allocated funds.

20. As per the Ministry, Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) has since been streamlined to meet the skill needs of industry and procedure for implementation has also been simplified. Out of the total plan target of 15 lakh persons under Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS), so far about training of about 6 lakh persons have been completed. Process has been initiated to complete the balance target in the remaining period of 12th FYP. A major reason for shortfall of achievement of physical target during previous years was due to late entry of State agencies as implementing partners under Component-III through which 5 lakh persons' training was envisaged in the guidelines. As there is separate Ministry for Skill Development, the Committee desire to be apprised about roles of both the Ministries in Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS). The Committee hope that physical targets during this year will be achieved after entry of State agencies as implementing partners under Component-III.

V. ALLOCATION AND UTILISATION OF FUNDS DURING ANNUAL PLAN 2016-17 AND 2017-18

21. B.E. for the 2016-17 plan expenditure was ₹3,350 crore which was revised upwards to ₹4,841.28 crore at the revised stage. In this context, the Committee desired to know about the likely actual expenditure by 31st March, 2017 and whether the Ministry would be able to utilize the remaining ₹1,102 crore in the last 2 months of 2016-17 fiscal. The committee also desired to know about the measures taken by the Ministry to utilize the allocation fully by the end of this fiscal. In reply the Ministry stated as follows:

"The Ministry has already spent 120% of the BE for 2016-17. Action is being taken so as to ensure optimally utilization of approved revised annual Plan outlay during 2016-17. The Ministry is making all efforts to spent 33 percent in the last quarter and 15 percent expenditure in the month of March of the financial year, as instructed by the Ministry of Finance. During 2016-17, as against the total Revised Allocation (Plan) of ₹4,841.28 crore, an amount of ₹4,070.14 crore has been released till 28.2.2017 i.e. 84% of budget allocation. It is expected that the total amount allocated will be utilized during the current financial year."

22. The Committee asked to furnish the details of all the Schemes/ Budget heads under both plan and non plan expenditure where surrender of funds were likely to happen by the end of the year 2016-17 fiscal, along with reasons thereof. The Ministry furnished the following detailed information:

'A statement showing the details of all the Schemes/Budget Heads under both Plan and Non-plan expenditure where surrender of funds is likely to happen by the end of the year 2016-17 fiscal along with reasons thereof is as follows:'

Financial year 2016-17						
Account code	Account Description	Budget Estimates		Surrender		Reasons for surrender/ savings
		Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	
		45948200.00		5423015.00		
285100104010013	DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER FOR HANDICRAFTS - (OFFICE EXPENSES) --(Voted)	0.00	15000.00		4000.00	Economy Measures
285100104010028	DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER FOR HANDICRAFTS - (PROFESSIONAL SERVICES) --(Voted)	0.00	8000.00		2000.00	Receipt of less claims from Professionals Services

285100104020001	TRAINING AND EXTENSION - (SALARIES) --(Voted)	0.00	421000.00		160000.00	Non-filling up of vacant post and mass retirement.
285100104020003	TRAINING AND EXTENSION - (OVERTIME ALLOWANCE) --(Voted)	0.00	600.00		400.00	Receipt of less claims
285100104030001	MARKETING AND SERVICE EXTENSION - (SALARIES) --(Voted)	0.00	174100.00		20000.00	Non-filling up of vacant post and mass retirement.
285100104120001	EXPORT PROMOTION - (SALARIES) --(Voted)	0.00	35300.00		15000.00	Non-filling up of vacant post and mass retirement.
285100104380101	DESING & TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT - (SALARIES) --(Voted)	0.00	440300.00		50000.00	Non-filling up of vacant post and mass retirement.
285100104380231	BABA SAHEB AMBEDKAR HASTSHILP YOJANA - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	26000.00	0.00	10000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals from implementing agencies
285100104380331	MARKETING SUPPORT AND SERVICES - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	345000.00	0.00	20000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals from implementing agencies
285100104380401	HANDICRAFTS ARTISANS COMPREHENSIVE WELFARE SCHEMES - (SALARIES) --(Voted)	0.00	63300.00		15000.00	Non-filling up of vacant post and mass retirement.
285100104380735	INFRASTRUCTURE & TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS - (GRANTS FOR CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS) --(Voted)	190000.00	0.00	90000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals from implementing agencies
285100104380831	DEVELOPMENT OF OTHER CRAFT IN J&K - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	50000.00	0.00	22200.00		Non receipt of viable proposals from implementing agencies
285100104380835	DEVELOPMENT OF OTHER CRAFT IN J&K - (GRANTS FOR CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS) --(Voted)	50000.00	0.00	12200.00		Non receipt of viable proposals from implementing agencies
285100104380931	SETTING UP HAST KALA ACADEMY IN DELHI - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	5000.00	0.00	5000.00		Non approval of the project
285100104380935	SETTING UP HAST KALA ACADEMY IN DELHI - (GRANTS FOR CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS) --(Voted)	5000.00	0.00	5000.00		Non approval of the project

285100104381035	COMPREHENSIVE HANDICRAFT CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - HANDICRAFT MEGA CLUSTER - (GRANTS FOR CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS) --(Voted)	450000.00	0.00	50000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals from implementing agencies
285100107090731	SILK MEGA CLUSTER - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	20000.00	0.00	20000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285100107090735	SILK MEGA CLUSTER - (GRANTS FOR CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS) --(Voted)	100000.00	0.00	100000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285100108170331	INTEGRATED WOOL IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IWIDP-IWF) - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	133200.00	0.00	30000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285100108170431	QUALITY PROCESSING OF WOOL AND WOOLEN SCHEME - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	6800.00	0.00	2200.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285100108170531	PASHMINA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	75000.00	0.00	15000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285100108170535	PASHMINA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - (GRANTS FOR CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS) --(Voted)	75000.00	0.00	30000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285100789540231	HANDLOOM WEAVERS COMPREHENSIVE WELFARE SCHEME - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	40000.00	0.00	7100.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285100789560231	BABA SAHEB AMBEDKAR HASTSHILP VIKAS YOJNA - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	10000.00	0.00	5000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285100789600231	COMPREHENSIVE HANDLOOM CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - HANDLOOM MEGA CLUSTER - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	75000.00	0.00	12000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285100789600235	COMPREHENSIVE HANDLOOM CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - HANDLOOM MEGA CLUSTER - (GRANTS FOR CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS) --(Voted)	75000.00	0.00	11100.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202010001	TEXTILE COMMISSIONER - (SALARIES) --(Voted)	0.00	321800.00		30000.00	Non-filling up of vacant post and mass retirement.

285208202170031	ASSISTANCE TO AEPC AGAINST FOREFEITED AMOUNT TO EMD/BG - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	0.00	2500.00		2293.00	Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202170036	ASSISTANCE TO AEPC AGAINST FOREFEITED AMOUNT TO EMD/BG - (GRANTS-IN-AID SALARIES) --(Voted)	0.00	7500.00		1222.00	Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202610035	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY - (GRANTS FOR CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS) --(Voted)	900000.00	0.00	396900.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202620128	SCHEME FOR INTEGRATED TEXTILES PARKS - (PROFESSIONAL SERVICES) --(Voted)	30000.00	0.00	10000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202620135	SCHEME FOR INTEGRATED TEXTILES PARKS - (GRANTS FOR CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS) --(Voted)	960000.00	0.00	13400.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202620228	INTEGRATED PROCESSING DEVELOPMENT SCHEME - (PROFESSIONAL SERVICES) --(Voted)	20000.00	0.00	9000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202620235	INTEGRATED PROCESSING DEVELOPMENT SCHEME - (GRANTS FOR CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS) --(Voted)	480000.00	0.00	205000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202620428	FLATTED FACTORY CUM INCUBATORS - (PROFESSIONAL SERVICES) --(Voted)	1200.00	0.00	1200.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202620435	FLATTED FACTORY CUM INCUBATORS - (GRANTS FOR CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS) --(Voted)	45000.00	0.00	5000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202630131	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT - (GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL) --(Voted)	175000.00	0.00	100000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202650020	AMENDED TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION FUND SCHEME - (OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES) --(Voted)	30000.00	0.00	30000.00		Non receipt of viable proposals
285208202650033	AMENDED TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION FUND SCHEME - (SUBSIDIES) --(Voted)	14770000.00	0.00	2050200.00		Amount is being surrendered to due to reduction of RE ceiling by MOF

285208202660050	Remission of State Levies(other charges)			712800.00		Amount is being surrendered to due to reduction of RE ceiling by MOF
Total(087)	Ministry of Textiles -- (Voted)	33500000.00	12448200.00	5002100.00	420915.00	

23. It may be seen from the above data, that the likely surrender of funds during 2016-17 under plan expenditure would be ₹500.21 crore whereas under non plan expenditure it would be ₹42.09 crore. The reasons for the savings under plan expenditure for many schemes/ programmes have been attributed to non receipt of viable proposals from the implementing agencies. In this context the Committee asked the measures that are taken/proposed to remove the impediments encountered during 2016-17. The Ministry has informed as under:

"With the constant and vigorous monitoring at various levels in the Ministry all efforts would be made to remove the impediments encountered during 2016-17 so as to maximise utilisation of funds during 2017-18. Weekly Monitoring at the level of Secretary and the concerned Joint Secretaries has ensured increased momentum of expenditure under most schemes of the Ministry. Under programs/schemes which require proposals from the State Governments, regular interaction with State Chief Secretaries through meetings and visits has been adopted as a mechanism to ensure regular flow of proposals from States and thereby maximize utilization of funds provided during the year. Regional Conferences with State Governments have been held during 2016-17 to discuss implementation and off take under the schemes."

24. The Committee asked as to whether the Ministry were strictly adhering to the Instructions/ Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance to observe the ceiling of 33% expenditure in the last quarter and 15% in the last month of March every financial year. In reply, the Ministry stated as under:

'All efforts were made to adhere to the Quarterly Expenditure Allocation in the current fiscal. It may be pointed out that this Ministry received additional amounts of ₹550 crores and ₹1541.28 crores in the first and the second batch of supplementary. The Ministry of Textiles is fully confident of utilizing the allocated funds as per guidelines of Ministry of Finance'.

25. While examining the DFG (2016-17) the Committee had expressed their concern over non-receipt of viable proposals from the implementing agencies

and recommended the Ministry to take remedial measures. In this regard the Committee asked about the measure taken by the Ministry since then pursuant to the Committee's recommendations. In reply the Ministry stated as under:

'With the constant and vigorous monitoring at various levels in the Ministry the pace of expenditure during 2016-17 was much better than 2015-16. Under programs/schemes which require proposals from the State Governments, regular interaction with State Chief Secretaries through meetings and visits has been adopted as a mechanism to ensure regular flow of proposals from States and thereby maximize utilization of funds provided during the year. State Governments have also been requested from time to time to expeditiously release funds to the implementing agencies so that the progress of the sanctioned projects is not hampered. Regional Conferences have been held with state governments in Northern Region, Southern Region, Eastern Region and Western Region to review and improve implementation of schemes. A conference of State Textiles Ministers was also held in November, 2016. In light of ground realities; requirement of the State Governments and the changes necessitated upon restructuring of schemes by bringing NHDP (Handloom) and CDP (Silk) to central sector'.

26. After the scrutiny of the documents furnished to the Committee, it has observed that an amount of ₹6,226.50 crore has been allocated for the year 2017-18, which is 22.25% higher than the previous year's allocation. In this regard the Committee desired to know about the proposed allocation for 2017-18 and also enquired as to whether this allocation is sufficient for effective implementation of all ongoing as well as new Schemes. The Ministry informed that:

'The proposed allocation for 2017-18 was ₹16,314.28 crore. The Allocation under the schemes Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS), Rebate of State Levies (RoSL), Pradhan Mantri Protsahan Rojgar Yojana (PMPRY) and Cotton will not be sufficient for effective implementation of these Schemes. Additional funds will have to be sought by way of Supplementary Demands for Grants'.

VI. SPECIAL TEXTILE PACKAGE

27. It has been learnt that in June, 2016, a special package of ₹6,000 crore was announced for employment generation and promotion of exports textiles and apparel Sector. The Committee desired to know about the details of duration of the special package, the amount of funds/ package received till January, 2017 and the measures that have been taken by the Ministry of

Textiles for optimum utilization of funds within prescribed time period. In reply the Ministry has stated as under:

'The special package (Scheme of RoSL and PMPRPY) is to be operational for a period of three years after being notified. Budgetary Funds are lapsable. No additional grant for the package was received from Ministry of Finance. However, an amount of ₹400 crore (out of own saving from MoT's budget) has been received by the Ministry of Textiles and disbursed to Deptt. of Revenue for Remission of State levies for apparel.

The Ministry further stated that A sum of ₹1,555 crore for RoSL and ₹200 crore for PMPRPY has been earmarked for the financial year 2017-18.

The money sanctioned for the two schemes will be fully utilized. Specific measures taken in this regard are as under:

- 96 Awareness programmes including 8 mega camps on the special package have already been conducted in different parts of the country where the garments and made-ups manufacturing units are located.
- Further, 35 more Awareness programmes will be organized till 31st March, 2017 to motivate and provide handholding support to the potential entrepreneurs.

It was also informed that for the Made Up sector, guidelines have to be notified after State elections being held in March, 2017.

Explaining the Special Package, the Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, inter-alia stated the following during the oral evidence:

"... Recognising the importance of the textile sector, the Government this year announced a special package of ₹6,000 crore for boosting investment and employment in this sector specially in the garmenting sector and later a similar package was also approved for the made-up sector, looking at the huge potential of generating employment in this sector and especially for women.

It was also the idea of the Government that we should try to balance the value chain. So far, we were exporting most of the raw material and half finished products. If we go along the value chain, we found that it was tapering as we went from one segment to another. The garmenting sector was one-third of the actual cotton production here. So,

the idea was that special initiative should be taken to make our industry competitive into international market so that we are able to balance the value chain, have greater production all along the value chain and also create more jobs for people in India specially women. So, this ₹6,000 crore package was announced in June 2016 and later a similar package has also been extended to the made-up sector."

VII. SKILL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

28. The Committee enquired as to whether the Ministry has prepared any action plan to ensure the creation of targeted jobs as the Textiles sector is labour intensive and the look forward for special package for creating one crore new jobs.

" a total of 131 awareness programmes have been organized/ planned to be organized all over the country in textile clusters and encourage the industry to avail the benefits of the Special Package. Apart from these awareness programmes, the Export Promotion Councils viz. Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPCC), The Cotton Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) and Synthetic and Rayon Textile Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) have conducted and are continuing to conduct training/ awareness workshops all over the country."

Elaborating further on this aspect, the Secretary, Ministry of Textiles informed the Committee as under during evidence:

"In the skilling sector, as per our special package we seek to create about 10 lakh jobs in the next three years, we need to skill about three lakh people every year. We have the capability and the capacity. If we are given the required amount of funds, we will be able to do a lot of work in this sector. We have again demanded additional ₹100 crore in this sector."

Another representative of the Ministry further elaborated as under:

"We now move to skill which is a very important part of our programme. The Ministry of Textiles is probably is the only Ministry which runs the scheme where 70 per cent mandatory placement with the robust MIS and bio-metric attendance of trainees is a must. In 2016-17, we trained 3.4 lakh persons and 2.7 lakh persons, that is, almost 80 per cent were given employment. The total trained so far, under this scheme, is

approximately 9.5 lakh and nearly 6.5 lakh have been placed already. Out of the trained people, 70 per cent are women, 18 per cent are Scheduled Castes and 8 per cent are Scheduled Tribes. The National Institute of Fashion Technology is another major skilling initiative of the Ministry of Textiles. The silk has shown a lot of improvement over the last year. The silk production in 2015-16 was 28,525 metric tonnes and this year the target is more than 15 per cent, that is, 32000 metric tonnes. We have given the figures of different varieties of silk. The productive employment in this sector has risen from 80 lakh to 82.5 lakh last year. Hundred Buniyad Reeling machines in Chhattisgarh and 216 in Bihar have been sanctioned."

29. In the above context, the Committee desire to be apprised about the role of Ministry of Labour & Employment and whether any conflict of interest exists between the two Ministries. In reply, the Ministry stated as follows:

(i). 'Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO), Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing the component viz. "Employee Provident Fund Scheme Reforms" under the Special Package. EPFO enrolls the textile units and its workers to extend the benefits under Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY). The benefits include 8.33% of employer's contribution being provided by Government under PMRPY and additional 3.67% of the employer's contribution in respect of the new workers enrolled on or after 01.04.2016 in Ready Made Garment & Made-up Units under PMRPY.

(ii) Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has to take necessary action in respect of "Increasing Overtime Caps". The Factories Act, 1948 to be amended by Ministry of Labour & Employment to increase overtime limit for workers from 50 hrs to 100 hrs per quarter.

(iii) Fixed Term Employment was notified by Ministry of Labour & Employment vide Notification dated 7.10.2016 inserting "A fixed term employment workman in the apparel manufacturing sector" in Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Central Rules 1946.

(iv) Making of EPF optional for employees earning less than ₹15,000 per month is to be notified by Ministry of Labour & Employment by amendment to the EPF Act. or through notification.

(v) For FY 2016-17, an amount of ₹30 crore has been allotted to M/o Labour & Employment for disbursement under the Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY)'.

The Ministry further informed that "there is no conflict of interest between the two Ministries. The two Ministries viz., Ministry of Textiles and Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE) are working continuously in tandem to implement the package. PMPRPY scheme have been worked out in consultation with the MoLE. The implementation of PMPRPY will be done by EPFO but supporting role of verifying NIC codes of Textile units has been entrusted to Textile Commissioner."

30. The Committee note that likely surrender of funds during 2016-17 under plan expenditure would be ₹500.21 crore whereas under non plan expenditure it would be ₹42.09 crore. The reasons for the savings under plan expenditure for many schemes/ programmes have been attributed to non receipt of viable proposals from the implementing agencies. The Ministry stated that constant and vigorous monitoring is being made to remove the impediments encountered during 2016-17. Weekly Monitoring at the level of Secretary and the concerned Joint Secretaries has ensured increased momentum of expenditure under most schemes of the Ministry. Under programs/schemes which require proposals from the State Governments, regular interaction with State Chief Secretaries through meetings and visits has been adopted as a mechanism to ensure regular flow of proposals from States during the year. Regional Conferences with State Governments have been held during 2016-17 to discuss implementation and off take under the schemes. The Committee desire to be apprised at action taken stage about the development made in this regard. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry need to adhere to the Instructions/ Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance to observe

the ceiling of 33% expenditure in the last quarter and 15% in the last month of March every financial year.

31. The Committee note that the proposed allocation for 2017-18 was ₹16,314.28 crore but an amount of ₹6,226.50 crore only has been allocated for the year 2017-18, which is 22.25% higher than the previous year's allocation. The Committee are of the view that this allocation will not be sufficient for effective implementation of all ongoing as well as new Schemes i.e Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS), Rebate of State Levies (RoSL), Pradhan Mantri Protsahan Rojgar Yojana (PMPRY). Therefore, additional funds may be sought by way of Supplementary Demands for Grants for effective implementation of all ongoing as well as new Schemes based on performance.

32. The Committee note that a special package of ₹6,000 crore has been announced for employment generation and promotion of exports in textiles and apparel Sector. The special package (Scheme of RoSL and PMPRPY) is to be operational for a period of three years after being notified and Budgetary Funds are lapsable. No additional grant for the package was received from Ministry of Finance. However, an amount of ₹400 crore out of own saving of the Ministry of Textiles budget has been received and disbursed to Deptt. of Revenue for Remission of State levies for apparel. A sum of ₹1,555 crores for RoSL and ₹200 crore for PMPRPY has been earmarked for the financial year 2017-18. The Committee are of

the view that all out efforts should be made for optimum utilization of funds within prescribed time period and there should be no parking of funds. The Ministry should also endeavor to disburse remission of State levies for apparel directly for better monitoring and speedier disbursal.

VIII. MAJOR ONGOING AND NEW SCHEMES

33. An exercise for the rationalization of Plan Schemes/Sub-Schemes to ensure efficient management of public expenditure was undertaken by the Ministry and from the financial year 2015-16, various Schemes/Sub-Scheme have been clubbed together under the following Major Schemes/Programmes:

- I. National Handloom Development Programme
- II. National Handicraft Development Programme

34. In the above context, the Committee desired to know the status, target and achievements of (a) Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme (CHDS), (b) Revival, Reform & Restructuring (RRR) package and also to highlight *inter-alia* the thrust areas, impediments faced and steps taken by the Ministry to accomplish the mission in 2017-18 and beyond. In response, the Ministry stated as follows:

'Block Level Cluster a component of National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP) was introduced in June 2015 for integrated and holistic development of clusters. Against a target of 50 clusters for 2016-17, 78 clusters have been sanctioned in various States till February, 2017. In the clusters, focus is on skill up-gradation, technology up-gradation, design & product development etc. To make implementation of the cluster programmes more effective, it is proposed to obtain the proposals from, the States on-line, financial assistance will also be provided for group/common worksheds, for setting up Common Facility Centres (CFCs) Implementing Agency can have their own land or on lease basis from Government Agency for a period of at least 15 years.

In pursuance to the Budget announcement (2011-12), 'Revival, Reform and Restructuring package for Handloom Sector" having financial implication of ₹3,884 crore, has been approved by the CCEA on 24.11.2011. Of this ₹3,884 crores, Government of India's share was ₹3,137 crore and that of State Governments, was ₹747 crore.

Guidelines of the scheme have been issued on 28.11.2011. The initiative was to re-open the choked credit lines for handloom weavers cooperative societies and individual weavers, and providing of fresh credit at cheaper rate of interest with credit guarantee. This intervention was expected to infuse fresh capital into the system, to make those societies and individual handloom weavers productive again. The initiative was expected to benefit 15,000 cooperative societies and about 3 lakh handloom weavers across the country. The package will cover all eligible handloom weavers and their Cooperative Societies in all the States across the country.

The Package *inter-alia* included loan waiver of 100% of principal and 25% of interest, which was overdue as on 31.03.2010 in respect of viable and potentially viable primary weavers cooperative societies and the state level apex societies as well as in respect of individual handloom weavers, master weavers, Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) having taken such loans for handloom weaving purposes. The balance 75% of overdue interest and the entire penal interest, if any, to be written off by the Banks as a pre-condition. Once the over dues are cleared, the Banks had to extend fresh loans to individual handloom weavers and their cooperative societies, so that they can become productive again. An Interest subsidy of 3% for 3 years to be extended from the date of disbursal of the fresh loan extended by banks to the eligible handloom cooperative societies and individual handloom weavers to ensure availability of cheap credit to the handloom sector. The fresh loan extended by the Banks will be guaranteed for a period of 3 years, for which the guarantee fee and other charges was to be borne by the Government. However, the funding was not to be provided for the losses arising out of frauds, embezzlement and misappropriation etc., but to be borne by the respective institutions such as primary and state level apex weavers societies themselves. The Package was to be implemented through NABARD with due cooperation of the State Governments, which had to sign an MoU for carrying out structural reforms of the handloom cooperatives and will have to provide 20% of the funds for waiver of over dues.

NABARD conducted special audit of the eligible handloom weavers cooperative societies throughout the country to ascertain the amount to be waived. The waiver of loans of eligible individual weavers has been done by the bank branches directly.

A total of 39 APEX Weaver Cooperative Societies, 9642 Primary Weaver Cooperative Societies, 6310 Self Help Groups and 54226 individual weavers were found eligible of the benefit for RRR package

with financial implication of ₹1,089.90 crore upto 28.02.2014 from across the country. The coverage of the package has been completed on 28.02.2014'.

As regards under the Concessional Credit Component, MUDRA platform has been adopted for providing concessional credit to handloom weavers and weaver entrepreneurs. It has been informed that an amount of ₹74.62 crore for 13,957 handloom weavers was sanctioned as loan up to December, 2016. In this context, the Ministry had been asked to furnish the details of the number of weavers applied, number of weavers sanctioned loan and the reasons for not giving loan to the weavers applied but could not get loan up to 31.01.2017. 'In reply, the Ministry has furnish the following details:

The status of implementation of the Weaver MUDRA scheme as on 31.01.2017, is as under:-

(a)	Nos. of applications received by the Banks	:43,699
(b)	Nos. of applications sanctioned by the banks	:17,385
(c)	Total amount sanctioned	: ₹89.64 crore

Reasons for major difference of applications received and sanctioned by the banks has been assessed as (i) outstanding loan and (ii) lack of requisite documents viz. Adhaar card etc. Necessary follow-up is being done'.

35. It has been observed that under the Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme, there were two components (a) Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY) and Health Insurance Scheme (HIS). Under MGBBY an annual premium of ₹470/- per member is paid by the beneficiary, Govt. of India and LIC. In the case of HIS, the Scheme has been discontinued after 30.09.2014 and RSBY has been implemented in the existing pattern.

36. In the above context, the Committee desired to know whether the Ministry are switching over to two other parallel schemes namely, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana which has less annual premium viz. ₹360/- and ₹12/- respectively and have more benefits. In this regard, the Ministry has given positive reply. The Committee also desired to know about the funding pattern under RSBY. The Ministry informed as under:

'the funding pattern now as per RSBY norms is 60:40 (GOI & State share) and only registration fee/renewal charges of ₹30/- to be borne by the beneficiary'.

37. The Committee also enquired about the details of total number of weavers in 2009-10 census, number of identified weavers to be covered under existing scheme, time frame set for coverage, mechanism adopted by Ministry to cover all the eligible weavers, number of weavers covered under RSBY *in lieu* of HIS and number of beneficiaries issued smart card.

In reply the Ministry has given the following details:-

1.	No. of weavers as per Handloom census 2009-10	43 Lakh weavers
2.	No. of identified weavers to be covered under Scheme	43 Lakh weavers
3.	Time frame set for coverage of all the weavers	2019-2020
4.	Mechanism adopted by the Ministry	Organising camps all over India
5.	No. of weavers covered under RSBY in lieu of HIS	92 Lakh weavers upto 27.02.2017.
6.	Beneficiaries issued Smart card	Smartcards are not issued by O/o DC handlooms. Weavers are issued weaver identity card

38. According to the Ministry, the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) has recommended that HIS for Powerloom weavers would be implemented by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under proposed National Health Protection Scheme from 01.04.2017. ESIC under Ministry of labour & Employment is also active throughout the Country for providing health care to organised and unorganised workers. In this regard, the Committee enquired whether the Ministry of Textiles were consulted by the ESIC and shared the data with them. Since, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare will start the scheme after two months from now. In reply, the Ministry stated as below:-

'The Health Insurance Scheme for Powerloom Weavers was approved with a total outlay of ₹23.29 crore, one among the ₹335.00 crores approved under the Powerloom Schemes in 12th Five Year Plan. The scheme was proposed to be transferred to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for implementation and hence was not implemented by this office, which impacted reduction in utilization of approved outlay of ₹335.00 crores by ₹23.29 crores'.

39. It has been observed that during the XII Plan 10 yarn depots-cum-warehouses have been opened by NHDC under the Yarn Supply Scheme in Sitapur & Moradabad (UP), Guwahati (Assam), Samudragarh (West Bengal), Kannur (Kerala), Chirala & Karimnagar (Andhra Pradesh), Agartala (Tripura), Bhubaneswar (Odisha) and Ranchi/Godda (Jharkhand). The Committee

desired to know as to whether these depots have been opened in weavers concentration zones.

The Ministry has furnished the following details:

"The warehouses set up by NHDC are located in the near vicinity of weavers population or are situated where weavers regularly visit the surrounding area even for their generic needs. The weavers of the concerned cluster lift yarn from the ware houses in small quantities by hand as per their requirement. Warehouse wise distance from the weavers area may be seen from the following table:-

SI.NO.	WARE HOUSE	NEAREST DISTANCE WEAVERS In Kms.	FAREST DISTANCE WEAVERS In Kms.	REMARK
1	SITAPUR, UTTAR PRADESH	2	10	Situated in local market where weavers regularly visit to sell their products and for their regular requirement
2	GUWAHATI ASSAM	2	10	Situated in WSC premises, where weavers visit regularly
3	SAMUDRAGARH, WEST BENGAL	1	5	Situated in premises of cluster consortium producer company
4	KANNUR, KERALA	2	10	Situated in centrally located area
5	CHIRALA, ANDHRA PRADESH	0	5	Situated in the Chirala Cluster area.
6	BHUBANESHWAR, ODISHA	10	20	Situated in vicinity to State Directorate Office and WSC, where most weavers regularly visit.
7	WARANGAL, TELENGANA	0	3	Situated in the Warangal Cluster area.
8	AGARTALA, TRIPURA	2	10	Situated in Branch Office Agartala and in vicinity of Nutannagar cluster area of West Tripura, which is Handloom concentrated area

SI.NO.	WARE HOUSE	NEAREST DISTANCE WEAVERS In Kms.	FAREST DISTANCE WEAVERS In Kms.	REMARK
9	GODDA, JHARKHAND	1	5	Situated in premise of DIC , Godda ,Jharkhand where nearby weavers visit regulary for their other work.
10	MORADABAD, UTTAR PRADESH	5	12	Situated in Branch Office Moradabad and regulary visited by weavers due to vicinity of local market.

40. In addition, the secretary, Ministry of Textiles gave an overview of the new initiatives taken for facilitating weavers and artisans as follows:

" We also initiated some key programmes like Pehchan for registration of all the handicrafts artisans. A lot of progress has been made here. Then we also started a programme called Bunkar Mitra and E-Dhaga. E-Dhaga is one programme where our weavers can source yarn from our depots online. They can give their indent online, they can track the movement of the yarn, and they can see when it is going to be delivered to them. These initiatives have gone a long way in facilitating the weavers and artisans.

India Handmade Bazar portal was also created for direct market access for handloom weavers and handicraft artisans. They can upload their products directly on this portal and the buyers can buy straight from there. This will ensure that in the long run we will be able to eliminate the middlemen, the traders and the weavers and artisans will get the right price for their products."

IX. POWERLOOM SECTOR

41. It is learnt that during XII Plan period the proposed Outlay for Powerloom Sector was ₹375.50 crore, whereas the approved outlay was ₹335 crore. Actual expenditure as on 31st January, 2017 has been ₹260.96 crore. In this regard, the Committee asked whether the Ministry would be able

to utilize the unspent 22.9% of the approved outlay during the last two months *i.e* by March, 2017. In reply, the Ministry has submitted as below:

"₹335.00 crore was approved under the Powerloom Schemes in 12th Five Year Plan, out of which ₹23.29 core was allocated for the Health Insurance Scheme for powerloom weavers. The scheme was proposed to be transferred to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for implementation and it was directed that in view of this, this office should not implement this scheme which impacted reduction in utilization of approved outlay of ₹335.00 crore by ₹23.29 crore. The unspent amount of plan outlay for 2016-17 is ₹16.36 crore only. The Ministry will be able to utilize the entire unspent amount of 2016-17 during the remaining period of the current financial year under to the scheme of In-situ up-gradation of plain powerlooms. The overall expenditure during 12th plan period is likely to exceed ₹280.00 crore'.

42. The Committee asked the reasons for overall under-utilization and keeping the funds ideal till the fag end of the plan period, despite taking several initiatives. The Ministry has informed that

'the utilization of funds* under the Powerloom sector scheme has gradually increased in the last three years as may be seen below:

(₹ in crores)	
Years	Fund Utilized
2012-13	12.89
2013-14	13.93
2014-15	52.49
2015-16	102.06
2016-17	83.00

*Excluding CPCDS.

The total expenditure during 12th Plan period under Powerloom Sector schemes is ₹264.372 crore (till 24/02/2017). The balance funds allocated during 2016-17 under Powerloom Sector will be spent before the end of the year'.

43. The Committee also asked whether the Ministry been allocated the proposed outlay of ₹375.5 crore plus the additional 80% for the above Schemes. In this regard the Ministry informed that;

"the total expenditure during 12th Plan period under Powerloom Sector schemes is ₹264.372 crore (till 24.02.2017). The balance funds allocated during 2016-17 under Powerloom Sector Schemes will be utilized by 31.03.2017.

It is submitted that the expenditure in 11th plan period was ₹69.53 crore. The expected expenditure of over ₹280 crore in 12th plan for powerloom sector makes for a 300% increase."

44. The Committee further enquired about the number of looms that have been upgraded under Scheme for In-Situ upgradation of Plain Powerlooms so far and present status of Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Development (ISPD). In reply the Ministry has stated, that '121251 looms have been upgraded so far since inception. The Ministry further stated that 'the Integrated Scheme for Powerloom development' is modified with new components with a total outlay of ₹487.00 crore. The Name of the Scheme is 'Powerloom Sector Development (SPSD)'.

Its Components are as under:

- (i) Pradhan Mantri Credit Scheme for Powerloom Weavers
- (ii) New Solar Energy Scheme
- (iii) Modified Yarn Bank
- (iv) Modified Common Facilities Centres
- (v) New Publicity and IT component
- (vi) Insitu upgradation of Plain Powerlooms
- (vii) Group Workshed Scheme
- (viii) Grain in Aid for Non Tx.C. PSCs
- (ix) Modernisation of PSCs

The scheme has been approved by the Hon'ble Minister of Textiles with a total outlay of ₹487.00 crore for the three year period from 2017-18 to 2019-20'.

45. The Committee note that during 12th Plan period the approved outlay for Power loom sector was ₹335 crore and the actual expenditure is ₹264.37 crore (till 24/02/2017). In this regard the Ministry stated that out of the above approved amount, an amount of ₹23.29 crore was allocated to Health Insurance Scheme which was since transferred to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Due to this the above amount of ₹23.29 crore was not utilized by the Ministry. The Committee also note that 121251 looms have been upgraded under the Scheme for In-Situ

Upgradation of plain Powerlooms and under its modified version, ₹487 crore is available from 2017-18 to 2019-20 to the Ministry. The Committee desire to know the status of the scheme, component-wise at the action taken stage.

X. BHIWANDI POWERLOOM MEGA CLUSTER

46. The Committee, during their Study Visit to the Powerloom Units at Bhiwandi, Maharashtra in October, 2016, had observed that lakhs of workers working in various Powerloom units had an inadequate coverage under the social security scheme run by the EPFO as well as under the Group Insurance Scheme. When asked to furnish details regarding the total number of establishments in Bhiwandi, it was informed that at present there are 1,11,702 Powerloom Units covering 6,08,865 Powerlooms of Bhiwandi cluster and the same had been forwarded to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, EPFO Regional Office, Mumbai. The number of Powerloom workers given to the Committee was 9,44,537.

It was further informed by the Ministry of Textiles as under:

“Amongst the various social security schemes for workers, this office is implementing only the Group Insurance Scheme for Powerloom weavers/workers. The Regional Office of the Textile Commissioner, Belapur and two Powerloom Service Centres under SASMIRA located at Bhiwandi are proactively creating awareness and enrolling Powerloom weavers/workers under this scheme. 1,04,937 workers have been enrolled/renewed since inception (2003-04) under the scheme from Bhiwandi Powerloom cluster.”

47. On being asked about the funds allocated during the Twelve Five Year Plan for implementation of social security schemes in Bhiwandi, it was further informed as follows:

“Amongst the various social security schemes for workers, only the Group Insurance Scheme is being implemented by this office for Powerloom Weaver/Workers on pan India basis. There is no cluster wise allocation of funds under this scheme.

24,773 Powerloom weavers/workers have been enrolled/renewed under Group Insurance and Government of India share of ₹71,84,170/- has been released in the current Five Year Plan (2012-2017 up to Jan 2017) for Bhiwandi cluster.”

48. In reply to a related query it was inter alia informed that the Schemes of the Ministry of Textiles for Powerloom sector are implemented on a Pan India basis and there is no separate allocation of funds for individual clusters. The fund disbursed under various schemes to Bhiwandi cluster in the Twelfth Five Year Plan was given as follows:

- **Margin Money Subsidy under TUFSS** : ₹3,175.73 Lakh
- **Group Workshed Scheme** : ₹79.69 Lakh
- **Yarn Bank** : ₹50.00 Lakh
- **GIS** : ₹71.84 Lakh
- **In-situ upgradation of plain powerlooms** : ₹2,434.62 Lakh

As regards the total coverage of workers under EPF in Bhiwandi Powerloom cluster, it was informed that the EPFO Regional Office, Mumbai-II, vide their letter dated 30th December, 2016 has stated that 239 establishments are registered under the scheduled Head ‘Textiles’ in Bhiwandi area covering 4820 workers. When the Committee raised concern over the difference in the data provided by the Ministry and EPFO regarding Bhiwandi, it was stated that the EPFO data pertains to the number of Powerloom workers who are working in Powerloom Units having more than the prescribed strength of workers. However, most of the units in Bhiwandi have less than this prescribed strength. The data of the Ministry of Textiles was stated to be based on the number of looms which are in operation in Bhiwandi multiplied with the normative number of workers per loom. According to the Ministry the difference may have arisen as most of the Powerloom units are possibly not registered under EPF authorities.

49. When the Committee desired to know if the workers, who are not covered under EPF, have been compensated by any other social security scheme, the Ministry informed as follows:

“It is not mandatory for powerloom units/companies to enroll their workers under Group Insurance Scheme. Hence, there is no provision to take action against such units. Further, this Ministry organizes camps at the field level to get maximum coverage of workers under the Group

Insurance Scheme which is purely voluntary in nature. The EPF scheme is implemented by the EPFO, Ministry of Labour and Employment and is mandatory in nature for units having employees more than the prescribed strength.”

50. Concerned over the limited coverage of Powerloom weavers/workers in Bhiwandi, Maharashtra in social security schemes as a sample case, the Committee note that although there are more than one lakh Powerloom Units having around 9.44 lakh persons associated with them in Bhiwandi, hardly one lakh workers have been enrolled under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Ministry of Textiles, surprisingly only 4820 workers are covered under EPF from Bhiwandi Cluster. The Committee was particularly pained to observe a very low EPF coverage in Bhiwandi. At the behest of the Committee, the Ministry of Textiles is stated to have made a reference to the Ministry of Labour and Employment on the matter and the details of the Units operating in the Bhiwandi cluster have been submitted by the Textile Commissioner to the EPF Commissioner. The Committee expect that both the Commissioners would work in tandem so as to ensure adequate coverage under EPF to the Powerloom workers of Bhiwandi without losing further time. At the same time the Committee hope that this sample study would kick start the process in both the concerned Ministries to sincerely endeavour to provide all the available social security benefits to textiles workers on a Pan India basis. The Committee would desire to be apprised within 3 months of the actual

number of workers covered and the increase in social security coverage of textile workers, if any, at the action taken stage.

XI. PRADHAN MANTRI PARIDHAN ROJGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA (PMRPY).

51. The Committee were given the details of Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY), the flagship programme of the Ministry as follows:-

'Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY), a scheme to incentivize employers in the textile (apparel) sector registered with the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) for job creation. Government is paying the 8.33% contribution of employers to the Employee Pension Scheme (EPS) in respect of new employees having a new Universal Account Number (UAN) under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY). For the textile (apparel) sector, the Government will also be paying the 3.67% Employees Provident Fund (EPF) contribution of the eligible employer for these new employees under the PMRPY. The Scheme may be popularized amongst industry for wider participation and coverage.

This will incentivize the employers to recruit unemployed persons and also to bring into the books the informal employees. In order to channelize this intervention towards the target group of semiskilled and unskilled workers, the scheme will be applicable to those with salary up to ₹15,000/-per month." It is estimated that 90% of the workforce in the garment industry falls within the monthly salary of up to 15000/-of which 70% are women workers. In addition to Government bearing 8.33% EPF contribution, Ministry of Textiles shall provide additional 3.67% of the employers' contribution as mentioned in the PMRPY for the Ready Made Garment (RMG) sector'.

52. Provision of ₹200 crore has been kept in BE 2017-18 for PMRPY. Under this Scheme, the Government would provide the Employee Pension Scheme contribution of 8.33% of the employers for all new employees enrolling in EPFO under PMRPY for the first three years of their employment. This will boost employment in Textile Sector by incentivizing the employers to recruit unemployed persons and also to bring into the books the informal employees. In this regard, the Committee desired to know about the 'action Plan prepared by the Ministry to spend ₹200 crore' and details of new textiles workers, employees who have been enrolled in EPFO. In reply the Ministry submitted as under:-

The details of programme are as under:

(a) The Office of the Textile Commissioner organized 96 number of awareness programmes at various garment/made-up clusters/textile clusters in India from September, 2016 till 24.02.2017.

(b) Further, 35 camps/programme are scheduled/being organized up to March, 2017 through Regional Offices of the Textile Commissioner.

(c) As per the details furnished by 337 Garment Units through their application for availing the benefits of Employer's Contribution under PMPRPY, total 99,350 new workers are declared to have been engaged till 31.01.2017. Out of the said 337 garment units, total 255 garment units with total 77,042 new workers have been validated by the Office of the Textile Commissioner. However, actual number of workers enrolled under PMPRPY is available with the Employees Provident Fund Organization'.

53. The Committee note the launching of 'Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMPRPY), a scheme to incentivize employers in the textile (apparel) sector registered with the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) for job creation. The Committee note that 90% of the work force in the garment industry falls within the monthly salary of upto ₹1,5000/- of which 70% are women workers. This makes them eligible for the Employee Pension Schemes (EPS) of EPFO. The Committee are happy to note that in order to incentivise creation of new jobs in the formal section, the Government will be paying the EPS contribution of 8.33% for all new employees enrolling in EPFO for the first three years of their employment, and that the Ministry of Textiles shall be providing additional 3.67% of the employer's contribution for the Ready Made Garment Sector, under PMPRY. The Committee note that in this regard

though the implementation part will be done by EPFO but the verification of NIC codes of Textile Units would be done by the Textile Commissioner. The Committee expect that a harmonized and well- coordinated efforts on the part of both the Ministries in implementing this scheme would result in incentivizing the employers to recruit unemployed persons and also bring to book informal employees. So far 77,042 new workers from 255 garment units have been validated by O/o Textile Commissioner, thus benefitting workers in a major way. The Committee have been informed that actual number of workers enrolled would be available with EPFO. In this context the Committee feel that since both the Ministries are working in tandem on PMPRPY, the Ministry of Textiles should also remain aware of the actual number of textile workers getting the benefits. They would like to apprised of the progress in the scheme at the action taken stage.

XII AMENDED TECHNOLOGICAL UPGRADATION FUND SCHEME (ATUFS)

54. The Ministry of Textiles has been running Technology Upgrade Fund Scheme since 1.4.1999, and as on 21.2.2015, 36849 applications with project cost of ₹2,68,673 crore was reportedly sanctioned. During 2016-17, total subsidy released was reported as ₹2,604.40 crore and the RE amount of ₹2,621.98 crore was 100% utilised. As per the Ministry, the scheme received an overwhelming response and became the flagship scheme of the Ministry. For the Amended ATUF, the next phase of TUFS, proposed outlay for 2017-18 was ₹7,207.07 crore and allocated outlay was shown as ₹2,013.00 crore. Committee further enquired about the specific attention that is being paid toward the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) which is being revived in a big way. In reply, the Ministry submitted as follows:-

- (i) 'The Ministry of Textiles has launched 'Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS)' in place of Revised Restructured Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (RRTUFS) with effect from 13.01.2016 for a period of seven years till 2021-22. Under ATUFS, there is a provision of one time capital subsidy for eligible benchmarked machinery i.e. at the rate of 15% for garmenting and technical textiles segments with a cap of Rs. 30 crore and at the rate of 10% for weaving, processing, jute, silk and handloom segments with a cap of ₹20 crore. A budget allocation of ₹17,822 crore has been approved for seven years to meet the committed liabilities of ₹12,671 crore and ₹5,151 crore for new cases under ATUFS.
- (ii) Ministry has also notified the Scheme for Production and Employment Linked Support for Garmenting Units (SPELSGU) under ATUFS to incentivise production and employment generation in the garmenting sector *vide* Resolution dated 25.07.2016. The Government has also approved reforms inter alia to boost Employment Generation and Exports in the Made-Ups Sector *vide* Resolution dated 10.01.2017. The additional incentive of 10% will be provided to both the garmenting and made-ups units which would be availing the 15% Capital Investment Subsidy (CIS) under ATUFS for the installation of eligible benchmarked machinery after a period of 3 years. The cap on capital investment subsidy for the eligible machinery in the garmenting and made-ups units has therefore been enhanced from Rs. 30 crore which was the cap under ATUFS, to Rs. 50 crore. This additional subsidy of 10% will be on achievement of the projected production and employment generation, as stated by the unit in its Detailed Project Report (DPR).

A web based claims monitoring and tracking mechanism, "i-TUFS" has become operative which provides a transparent MIS platform to all the stakeholders, the beneficiaries, banks, Office of Textile Commissioner and the Ministry of Textiles for smooth implementation of the scheme and eliminate scope for the irregularities. Implementation of the existing i-TUFS will be further streamlined under the proposed A-TUFS'.

Providing more clarity on ATUFS and its earlier version a representative of the Ministry deposed before the Committee as under:

" In the earlier version, which is the next bullet, they also used to get interest subvention depending on the kind of plant and machinery

which was produced. In the online system we have for monitoring, this comes online, the Textile Commissioner's Office scrutinises it, and then a UID is issued as in-principle sanction for the amount of subsidy and credit has to be linked where minimum 50 per cent of the project cost must come as credit from the partner banks. In the new guidelines, once the unit is installed the Commissioner's team will visit and confirm that the unit is actually set up; and only then the subsidy gets released. Earlier, the bankers would validate and based on that the subsidy was released. In the new version, again the Ministry has also been given a responsibility to do a third-party verification of the commissioned unit."

55. Further responding to the Committee's queries on instances where delays have occurred under ATUFS, the following was submitted:

"Your concern is there about the delay and we appreciate that. This delay is only due to the fact that the funds which are due to the industry under this scheme are not adequate. Our proposed outlay for the year 2017-18 was ₹7,207 crore; against that, we got only ₹2,013 crore. Obviously, there is a gap of about ₹5,000 crore. The claims therefore get rolled over to the next year. The delay in disbursement is there only because of that. But to have a very transparent and fair system, we have got a system of 'First In, First Out' or FIFO so that there is no complaint that we are favouring certain people."

56. The Committee note that the Ministry has launched Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) in place of the earlier scheme of Revised Restructured Upgradation Fund Scheme (RRTUFS) with effect from 13.01.2006 for a period of seven years till 2021-2022. The focus of ATUFS is on value addition and employment generation in

garmenting, technical textiles, weaving and processing segments. An amount of ₹17,822 crore has been approved for seven years. The Government also approved reforms *inter-alia* to boost the employment generation and exports in made ups sector, which includes additional 10% subsidy to be provided on achieving of the projected production and employment generation, to both garmenting and made-up units availing 15% capital investment subsidy under TUFs for a period of three years. The Committee are pleased to note that the Ministry have started a web based monitoring and tracking mechanism "i-TUFs" for the above Scheme which provides transparent MIS platform to all the stake holders, beneficiaries banks, O/o Textile Commissioner and Ministry of Textiles for smooth implementation of the Scheme and elimination of any irregularities. At the same time the Committee find that as against the proposed outlay of ₹7,207.07 crore projected by the Ministry for ATUFs for 2017-18, the allocated fund allocation is mere ₹2,013 crore. Even the Secretary has conceded during evidence that the gap of ₹5,000 crore would lead to delay in disbursement and rolling over of claims to the next year. However, the Ministry appears to be confident of getting additional funds at RE Stage. Nonetheless, the Committee definitely apprehend delay due to lack of adequate funds at present for ATUFs and thus would urge the Ministry to continue their efforts to get more funds to sustain

the scheme, which has statedly been receiving excellent response from the industry.

XIII. INDIAN HANDLOOM BRAND

57. Since August, 2015, the 'Indian Handloom Brand' is being promoted by the Ministry. In this regard the Committee desired to know about the outcome of this initiative so far and enquired as to whether any handloom product qualified for 'GI' status and the efforts underway to attain the same for a product. The Ministry has stated as follows:-

'India Handloom Brand was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 7th August, 2015 on the occasion of first National Handloom Day at Chennai. India Handloom Brand endorses quality with regard to its construction and colour fastness and does not use the dyes having banned amines. It is environmental friendly and socially compliant. Since its launch, so far 740 registrations have been given under 97 product categories. This has been well received by the sellers as well as consumers and as a result of this, so far the sale of India handloom products has been ₹87.89 crores since it was launched on August, 2015.

So far 57 handloom products have been given this GI registration out of which 29 GI registered products have also been given India Handloom Brand. The Government of India is sensitizing State Governments and also giving financial assistance to find out and register the products eligible for registration under Govt. of India'.

58. The Committee are pleased to note that the India Handloom Brand (IHB) has been launched on the occasion of the first National Handloom Day on 7th August, 2015, with objective of generating a special market space and increased earnings to the weavers and exclusively catering to the quality need of the socio-environmentally conscious consumers. The Committee note that since its launch, 740 registrations have been made so far under 97 products categories. The Committee are happy that 57 handloom

products have been given GI registration out of which 29 registered products given Indian Handloom Brand and so far of Indian Handloom products worth ₹87.89 crore has taken place. In this regard, the Committee desire that efficient measures to encourage the handloom weavers and to enhance the endorsement of Handloom products should be taken by the ministry.

XIV JUTE SECTOR

59. Concerned about the reduction in the budgetary allocation for Jute, the Committee observed that jute fibre, being a natural, eco-friendly and bio-degradable product, needs to be popularised. However, as per the detailed notes submitted by the Ministry of Textiles on this component in their financial performance it was seen that the performance of Jute Corporation of India, Kolkata had been declining since 2014-15 and the two PSUs i.e. National Jute Manufacturers Corporation Ltd., Kolkata and Birds Jute & Export Ltd., Kolkata, declared sick and the option of their closure was stated to be under examination. The allocated BE 2017-18 for development of jute textiles was shown as nil while an amount of ₹11 cr. allocated for Jute Commission, ₹54 cr. for payment against cess collection jute and ₹40 cr. for subsidy to JCI towards market operation.

60. Replying to the concern expressed by the Committee over declining Jute sector, the Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, inter alia stated as under:

“As regards lesser outlay for jute, I would clarify that jute is one sector the agriculture and cultivation part of it is under Ministry of Agriculture. For betterment, better seeds, all that work is done by Agriculture, which is not reflected here. Here, whatever allocation we are making, this is basically for promotion of diversified products and we also got a very important scheme, I-care, where we are creating awareness for jute cultivators to use better quality of seeds, and how to improve the production, etc. so that their productivity increase. In that I-care scheme we have enhanced allocation for the next year, and for jute diversified

products, we are setting up common facility centres, where training, designing, marketing access, etc. is done.”

During evidence, the representative of the Ministry informed the Committee as under:

"...the Government support has been given to JCI (Jute Corporation of India) for minimum support price of ₹204 crore for four years. I am happy to report that JCI has procured 1.66 lakh bales in commercial operation in this year and the total composite production on 97 mills has been 12.18 lakh tonnes."

Further the Ministry provided following major developments/ features of the Indian Jute Industry:

- Provides direct employment to 3.7 lakh workers and supports 40 lakh families.
- Order of compulsory use of jute packing material.
- For food grains minimum 90%; for sugar minimum 20%.
- Minimum Support Price for raw jute (16-17) ₹3200 per quintal.
- 18.5% increase over 15-16
- Nodal agency for MSP is Jute Corporation of India.
- GoI Support of ₹204 cr. for 4 years to JCI.
- JCI procured 1.66 lakh bales in commercial operations (16-17)
- Composite production of 97 mills -12.18 lakh tonnes (15-16).
- Exports of Jute- ₹3,555.2 cr (15-16)
- NID exploring new usage of jute fibres for diversification.
- Jute ICARE- Scheme for improving raw jute production availability and yield.
- Incentive scheme for mill modernisation run by National Jute Board.

61. While noting the Government's support for MSP of Jute for 4 years and the initiative taken under the 'I-Care' scheme of the Ministry of

Textiles, which is meant to create awareness for jute cultivators to use better quality of seeds for improving productivity, the Committee feel that over the years, the focus on jute textiles and budgetary allocation thereon has been decreasing, which could primarily be due to the reduction in the demand for jute packaging of foodgrains and sugar, lack of availability of diversified products etc.

62. The Committee feel that bringing diversification in jute products could help sustain the wider use of jute which in turn would give a boost to an eco-friendly, indigenous and employment-generating industry and its workers, who primarily are engaged in the sector in West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, etc., to a great extent. The Committee have been given to understand that the Ministry is focusing on new and diversified jute products and setting up Centres to impart training and marketing skills for the sector. The Committee further note that apart from the National Jute Board, the Indian Jute Industry Research Association, JCI and the Institute of Jute Technology (University of Kolkata) are receiving fund support in the current year's BE of Ministry of Textiles. Hence, the Committee stress upon the Ministry to ensure their focus to create all the necessary support and facilities to develop diversified jute products having good market demand so as to promote its domestic use as well as export. They desire to be apprised about various activities planned in this regard at action taken stage, along with the targets fixed and actual

performance under the I-care scheme, the actual performance of the common facility centres, the incentive scheme for jute mill modernisation, and other efforts for protecting the interests of the jute industry and its weavers/artisans/ workers.

New Delhi;
17th March, 2017
26th Phalguna, 1938 (Saka)

DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA
CHAIRPERSON,
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

Annexure - I

A statement showing the physical targets and achievements for the last three years (2013-14 to 2016-17):

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme/Project/Programme	Achievements	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
1	2	2013-14	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	A. Village & Small Industry							
1	<i>Handlooms</i>							
(i)	Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme with the Components of - a) Health Insurance Scheme b) Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana	17.49 lakh enrollments including renewals (HIS)	(i) Health Insurance Scheme (HIS)- Enrolment of 17.5 lakh weavers families. (ii) Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY)- Life insurance to 6.00 lakh weavers	(i) Health Insurance Scheme (HIS)- Enrolment of 17.5 lakh weavers families enrolled. (ii) Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY)- Life insurance to 2.04 lakh weavers enrolled	(i) Health Insurance Scheme (HIS)- discontinued from 30.09.2014(ii) Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY)- Life insurance to 7.00 lakh weavers	Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY)- Life insurance to 5.84 lakh weavers enrolled	i) Discontinued from 30-09-2014 ii) MGBBY-Life insurance cover to 7.00 lakh Weavers	Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY)- Life insurance to 5.83 lakh weavers enrolled by Jan 2017. (ii) Health Insurance Scheme discontinued after 30.9.2014
(ii)	Yarn Supply Scheme/Mill Gate Price Scheme	1225 Yarn Supply through NHDC	1230 lakh kgs of yarn to be supplied	999.80 lakh kgs supplied	1220 lakh kgs of yarn to be supplied	1725.46 lakh kgs supplied	1400 lakh kgs. Of yarn will be supplied	1108.65 lakh Kgs supplied (upto Nov'2016)

iii	National Handloom Development Programme - Central Component	5910 beneficiaries given training	(i) 1.5 lakh weavers (ii) 40000 weavers under cluster projects (iii) 3 new WSEs to be established (iv) 410 domestic and participation in 15 international fairs	1.47 lakh weavers benefitted under Cluster, Group approach and Marketing Incentive) 397 domestic and participation in 15 international fairs	(i) 0.9 lakh weavers (under Cluster, Group & MI) (ii) 2 lakh Weavers credit card WCC to be issued (iii) 410 domestic and participation in 15 international fairs	1.47 lakh weavers benefitted under Cluster, Group approach and Marketing Incentive), 51095 WCC issued 350 domestic and participation in 10 international fairs	Issue of 2 lakh WCC to handloom weavers. Construction of Office building of Weavers' Service Centre at Kashmir. Construction of multi-storied Integrated office complex in the campus of IIHT Varanasi. 76 Block Level Clusters . 450 domestic and participation in 15 international fairs	(i) 65 Block Level Clusters. (ii) 160 marketing events sanctioned (upto 15th Jan,2017 (iii) Participated in 17 international fairs (till Jan2017) (ii) 13957 handloom weavers were sanctioned loan (upto 31.12.2016).
iv	Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme (CSS)					Merged into Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme (CHDS) now under NHDP. 350 marketing events. 9 International exhibitions		Merged into Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme (CHDS) now under NHDP

v	(i) Revival Reform & Restructuring Package for the Handloom Sector	5629 Co-operative societies covered under Financial Package		39 APEX, 9683 PWCs and 6310 SHGs and 52,975 individuals weavers covered. 397 domestic marketing events and 15 international fairs		39 APEX, 9642 PWCs and 6310 SHGs and 54,226 individuals weavers covered. 397 domestic marketing events and 15 international fairs		RRR Package merged with NHDP
vi	(i) Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme (CHDS). It also includes the components of following two schemes in 2013-14. These two schemes were Centrally Sponsored Schemes in past years.	28940 new looms and accessories provided or upgraded in the Clusters.						
vii	Integrated Handloom Development Scheme	17 New/upgraded Common Facility Centres (CFC)/ Dye Houses in the Clusters.				Merged into CHDS now under NHDP		Merged into CHDS now under NHDP

vii i	Integrated handloom development scheme	43290 Yarn Pass Book Issued						
	<i>Trade Facilitation Center</i>					Building under construction	Project is being set up for promoting rich tradition of handlooms ,including handi crafts and silk products of Varanasi.	First phase consisting of Crafts Museum, Entrance Plaza and Shopping Arcade was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 22.12.2016 & the centre is likely to be completed by Jan, 2017.
	<i>Diversified Handloom Development Scheme</i>					Merged into CHDS		Merged into CHDS
2	<i>Handicrafts</i>							
(i)	Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY)	116 Adoption of new clusters for Technical , marketing and financial support	100 new Clusters - 50 old clusters i.e. 150 clusters	Nil	120 new Clusters	115 : New clusters approved.	120 Clusters	84 clusters
(ii)	Design & Technical Upgradation Scheme	7150 new designs developed	272 events	182 events	274 events	479 : events like Design Development Workshops, Integrated Project	Crafts Awareness programme -50 number of integrated design project -32 numbers Financial	120 programmes

						Craft, Awareness Programme. 2 : Commercial Market Intelligence	Assistance for supply of tools, safety equipment etc. -2000 Design Workshop - 90 Shilp Guru Award etc -50 Rail assistance to Shilp Guru/National Awardee @ Rs. 20,000/- per year prt awardee.- 700 awardees Assistance of exporeters and entrepreneurs for design phototype - 100	
(ii i)	Marketing Support & Services & Export Promotion Scheme	5274.09 US\$ Million exports	(i) Domestic : 195 Marketing events like Gandhi Shilp Bazar , Craft Bazar , Exhibition Urban Haat (ii) International - 60 events	Domestic : 255 Marketing events, International - 47 events	(i) Domestic : 217 Marketing events like Gandhi Shilp Bazar , Craft Bazar , Exhibition Urban Haat (ii) International - 45 events	Domestic : 224 : Marketing events International : 71 events	Gandhi Shilp Bazar -40 Crafts Bazar - 62 Exhibitions -56 Int. Marketing - 45 Publicity -24	211 events domestic and international events
	<i>Development of other crafts in J&K</i>						Development of Institutional framework, increasing employment opportuniities, increasing competitiveness of J&K entrepreneurs	3 technical training, 3 design & product Devp., 4 market linkages, 1 Common Ficipation Centre/Common production Centre in Srinagar

	<i>Setting up Hast Kala Academy in Delhi</i>						Building of Hastkala Academy in Delhi with necessary infrastructure	not quantifiable
(iv)	Human Resource Development	17875 artisans trained	Training Through Establishment Institutions - 4 Innovative Design - 38 Seminar/ Workshop - 1 Guru Shishya Parampara - 83 Capacity Building - 135 94890 artisans to be trained under above activities)	162 programme	Training Through 3 Established Institutions, 2 design mentorship and apprentice programme, handicraft training programme, 120 Guru shishya parampara and 20 training of trainers.	01 Programme under Training through Established Institutions 04 : Design Mentorship 290 : Training Programme 138 : Guru Shishya Parampara 08 : Training of Trainers - 311 : Soft Skill	Training Through Established Institutions - 2 Handicraft Traing programme Soft Skill Traninig -75 Technical Training - 100 Guru Shishya Parampara-90 Training of Trainers - 10	107 programmes

(v)	Handicraft Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme	--	RGSSBY scheme will be implemented in all States in association with M /O Labour. It is proposed to cover 5.00 lakhs artisans under RGSSBY and 2.00 lakhs artisans Janshree Bima Yojana in the year 2014-15.	(i) RGSSBY- Nil (ii) JBY- 30,700 artisans covered	RGSSBY scheme will be implemented in all States in association with M /O Labour. It is proposed to cover 5.00 lakhs artisans under RGSSBY and 2.00 lakhs artisans Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Support to 300 Artisans in indigent circumstances in the year 2015-16.	(i) RGSSBY- NIL (ii) AABY- 140822 artisans covered 254 Artisans supported in indigent circumstances	RGSSBY : NIL AABY : 188097 artisans covered. 254 Artisans supported in indigent circumstances. Credit Grantee Scheme : 40004 artisans benefitted Issuing of Artisan I Card : 3062	(i) 188042 for ID cards (ii) AABY- 87823 artisans covered (iii) 2145 Tool kits distributed
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(vi)	Infrastructure & Technology Development Scheme		New Emporia (A class City) -01 New Emporia rented bulding - 01 Renovation of Emporia - 01 Ware housing facility - 01 Marketing Hubs in Metro - 01 Design and Craft School - 01 Raw material Bank - 01 Testing laboratory -01 Integrated Handicrafts Park - 01	5 projects	13 Projects including New Emporia (A class City) - rented bulding - Renovation of Emporia - Ware housing facility - Marketing Hubs in Metro - Design and Craft School - Raw material Bank - Testing laboratory - Integrated Handicrafts Park -	13 projects	Two Urban Haats have been sanctioned at Mamallapuram (Chennai) and Eluru (Andhra Pradesh) during the 2015-16. Both the projects are under implementation.	
(vii)	Research & Development		1. Research studies as per needs & requirement 2. Completion of Census of handicraft artisans.	(i) 12- studies (ii) 30 seminars/workshop	1. Research studies/Survey 30 studies 2. Completion of conducting workshop/seminar, Census of handicraft artisans.	26 : Studies/Survey 125 : Seminar/Workshops 01 : Registration of crafts under GIA 13 : Brand Building 01 : Comprehensive handicrafts cluster Dev. Scheme for	Survey/Studies -30 Conductiang of Workshop/Seminar -50 Registration of crafts under Geographica Indication Act. -15 Financial Assistance to taking up issue relating to Brand Building and promotion of Indian Handicrafts-	39- survey studies & workshops

						Moradabad mega Cluster	10 Guru Shishya Parampara-90	
3	Wool & Woollens							
	(i) Social Security Scheme	5 % Increase in production of woolen textiles over previous year (sq. metres)	30,000 Shepherds	28501 sheherds (upto Jan'2015)	30,000 Shepherds	9935 sheep breeders benefitted (upto Jan'2016)		
	(ii) Integrated Wool Improvement and Development Programme (IWIDP/IWF)	18.15 lakh Sheep to be covered under IWIDP	To benefit 10 lakh new and 18 lakh ongoing sheep, cover 75,000 sheep uner Feed Supplement. Creating evolving Fund marketing of wool.	42 lakh sheep, and feed supplement to 75,000 sheep	To benefit 42.15 lakh, 400 angora, training to families and nomadic breeders of 2 lakh Pashmina and 800 ongoing, Feed Supplement.	To benefit 40 Lac lakh, 300 angora, training to 200 families and nomadic breeders of 2 lakh Pashmina and 800 ongoing, FS to 40000 Goats	Support To Artisans In Indigent Circumstances	Benefited 46 lakh sheep, 300 angora rabbits, training to 90 persons and operating 3 testing labs. (upto Dec'2016)

	(iii) Quality Processing of Wool & Woollen Scheme	16 %age increase in export of woollen products over previous year (US \$ Bn.)	1 New Common Facility Centres for wool processing facilities.	1 New Common Facility Centres for wool processing facilities.	1 New Common Facility Centres for wool processing facilities.	1 New Common Facility Centres for wool processing facilities established and 42 shearing machines	1 New Common Facility Centres for wool processing facilities	42 shearing machines (upto Dec'2016)
	To improve the quality and quantity of the Pashmina wool through the implmention of Pashmina wool & development scheme under (IWIDP)	2 lakh Pashmina goats to be covered under Pashmina Wool Development Scheme	To benefit 2.00 lakh Pashmina goats of Ladakh region & 800 families engaged in Pashmina wool rearing, I breeding farm and pasture farm, and Feed supplement to 40000 goats, Dehairing Plant.	1.95 lakh pashmina and 800 families	To benefit 2.00 lakh Pashmina goats of Ladakh region & 800 families engaged in Pashmina wool rearing, I breeding farm and pasture farm, and Feed supplement to 40000 goats, Dehairing Plant.	2 lakh pashmina and 800 families	2.00 lakh pashmina Goat, 800 families and Feed Supplement	2 lakh pashmina and 800 families (upto Dec'2016)
	Feed Supplement to weak & breedable sheep and pashmina goats during adverse period of dry, rain fed and cold areas.	1.15 lakh sheep & pashmina goats to be benefited under nutrition support						

	Insurance coverage to Sheep Breeders under Social Security Scheme	0.356 lakh sheep breeders to be insured under insurance scheme						
4	Sericulture							
i	Research & Development, Training, Transfer of Technology & IT Initiatives	42 ongoing Research Projects to be concluded	Research Projects (i) Mulberry-52 (ii) Projects in Vanya-23 (iii) Post Cocoon-12	32 research projects have been concluded (as on December) 8 more is under completion	Research Projects (i) Mulberry-64 (ii) Projects in Vanya-16 (iii) Post Cocoon-10	56 projects continued through out the year, 70 new research projects, 38 projects concluded during the year.	Projects continued-95 Training Nos : 50 Projects concluded-28 Skill Development and other trainings-3000 Technology upgradation programme - 3000 Seed Sector - 900 Sericulture Resource Centre - 5000 Skill Training & Enterprises Develop Programme - 750	Projects continued-121: Research projects have been concluded-29 (as on Dec 2016). Currently 56 new research projects initiated. Skill Devp. & other training-5882; Skill Training & Technology upgradation programme-5543

ii	Seed Organisation	25519 m tons Raw Silk production in the Country	Production of 355 lakh disease free layings (dfls)	Production of 244.43 lakh disease free layings (dfls)	Production of 375 lakh disease free layings (dfls)	Units Tussar Seed- 51.18 Mulberry -410.50, Oak tasarr - 0.44, Eri - 5.75 Muga - 7.45 b) Commercial seed Muga- 1.34 Eri-4.38, Mulberry - 400	Units Tussar Seed- 48.90 Mulberry - 21.44 Oak tasarr - 0.60 Eri -0.59 Muga - 6.03 b) Commercial seed Muga-1.34 Eri-4.38, Mulberry - 400	Production of disease free layings (dfls) (upto Dec. 2016) Tussar Seed- 47.99 Mulberry - 287.87 Oak tasarr - 0.17 Eri -3.29 Muga - 3.89
iii	Coordination & HRD		Not Quantifiable	Not Quantifiable	Not Quantifiable	Not Quantifiable	Not quantifiable	Not Quantifiable
iv	Quality Certification Systems	2512 m tons Raw Silk Production in Chhattisgarh, J&K, Jharkhand, HP	Silk Mark labels : 28 Lakhs Authorised Users: 250 Nos. Programmes/Exhibitions: 360 Nos. Cocoon Testing : 5	Silk Mark labels : 19.60 Lakhs Authorised Users: 236 Nos. Programmes/Exhibitions : 428 Cocoon Testing : 2	Silk Mark labels : 25 Lakhs Authorised Users: 250 Nos. Programmes/Exhibitions: 390 Nos. Cocoon Testing : 10	Silk Mark labels : 19.63 Lakhs Authorised Users: 193 Nos. Programmes/Exhibitions: 410 Nos.	Silk mark labels-27.00 lakh, Authorized users -272 lakh, programmes/exhibitions/road shows - 410, cocoon testing - 10, RSTC-6	20.50 lakh Silk Mark labels : 176 Lakhs Authorised Users:Programmes/Exhibitions - 377 Nos. as on Dec' 16

v	Export Promotion, Brand Promotion and Infrastructure Upgradations by ISEPC & SMOI	Rs. 3013.2 crore exports	RSTC : 2 Nos.			The scheme has now been merged with Quality certification system & export /Brand promotion under central sector schemes.		The scheme has now been merged with Quality certification system & export /Brand promotion under central sector schemes.
vi	Catalytic Development Programme (CDP)	4586 m. tons Raw Silk Production in North East States	Raw Silk Production (MT) (i) Mulberry-20805 (ii) Vanya Silk (a) Tasar-2785 (b)Eri-4760 (c)Muga -150 Total 28500	Raw Silk Production (MT) (i) Mulberry-14554 (ii) Vanya Silk (a) Tasar-2323 (b)Eri-3701 (c)Muga -144 Total- 20722 (As on November 2014)	Raw Silk Production (MT) (i) Mulberry-22260 (ii) Vanya Silk (a) Tasar-2750 (b)Eri-4825 (c)Muga -165 Total 30000	Raw Silk Production (MT) (i) Mulberry-12954 (ii) Vanya Silk (a) Tasar-1592 (b)Eri-4381 (c)Muga -143 Total-19070 (As on November 2015) with effect from 2015-16 the catalytic development programme is under restructured Cental sector scheme.		
5	Powerlooms							

(i)	Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development includes two new components		i) Awareness programmes - Seminars/Workshops-35 (ii) Setting up of 2 new PSCs (iii) for modernization / upgradation of the PSCs with machines & equipments (iv) Buyer Seller meet-15 (v) Exposure visit -800 (vi) Common facilities Centre-2 (vii) Corpus for Yarn Bank-2	i) Awareness programmes - Seminars/Workshops-50 (ii) 1 new PSC set up (iii) for modernization / upgradation of the PSCs with machines & equipments (iv) Buyer Seller meet-19 (v) Exposure visit -800 (vi) Common facilities Centre-Nil (vii) Corpus for Yarn Bank-4	i) Awareness programmes - Seminars/Workshops-35 (ii) for modernization / upgradation of the PSCs with machines & equipments (iii) Buyer Seller meet-15 (iv) Exposure visit-550 (v) Common facilities Centre-2 (vi) Corpus for Yarn Bank-1 (vii) Sanctioning projects under Text venture Capital Fund	i) Awareness programmes - Seminars/Workshops-22 (ii) for modernization / upgradation of the PSCs with machines & equipments (iii) Buyer Seller meet-3 (iv) Exposure visit -60 (v) Common facilities Centre-4 (vi) Corpus for Yarn Bank-6 (vii) Text venture Capital Fund - 2 projects	i) Awareness programmes - Seminars/Workshops (ii) Setting up of 2 new PSCs (iii) For Modernization/upgradation of the PSCs with machines & equipments (iv) Buyer Seller meets (v) Exposure visit (vi) Common facilities Centre-9 (vii) Text venture Capital Fund (viii) Technical service support like testing sample development training trouble shooting etc.	i) Awareness programmes - Seminars/Workshops-51 (ii) for modernization / upgradation of the PSCs with machines & equipments (iii) Buyer Seller meet-17 (iv) Exposure visit -649 (v) Common facilities Centre-9 (vi) Corpus for Yarn Bank-13 (vii) Text venture Capital Fund - 9 projects
a.	Pilot initiative regarding venture capital Text Fund - Rs 35.00 Crore							
b.	Partial Mechanisation of Handlooms - Rs.27.46 Crore (Technological upgradation of HL)							

	Health Insurance Scheme		65,000 powerloom weavers	Nil	110,000 powerloom weavers	Nil	110,000 powerloom weavers	It has been recommended in the meeting of Committee of Secretaries (CoS) that the Health Insurance Scheme (HIS) for Powerloom weavers would be implemented by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under proposed restructure National Health Protection Scheme. The proposed scheme will be implemented from 1st April, 2017.
	(ii) Group Insurance Scheme	146000 Weavers/Workers enrolled under Group Insurance Thousan Scheme	To enrol 1,35,000 powerloom weavers/workers under the scheme	83,000 powerloom weavers/workers enrolled	To enrol 1,35,000 powerloom weavers/workers under the scheme	110000 powerloom weavers/workers enrolled	To enrol weavers/workers under the scheme	72.68 thousands powerloom weavers/workers enrolled under the scheme (from the year 2003)

	(iii) Group Workshed Scheme	6 Projects to be completed by 31.03.2013.	20 projects for establishment of workshed	71 projects sanctioned	8 projects for establishment of workshed	27 projects sanctioned in principle	since inception 145 projects have been approved with GoI share subsidy of 84.09 cr for installation of 8988 looms so far as Rs 48.95 has been released.	47 projects
	Scheme for In-Situ up-gradation of plain Powerlooms (New)		26,000 plain looms to be upgraded leading to improvement in income of the weaver.	7600 looms have been upgraded with the assistance of subsidy.	30,430 plain looms to be upgraded leading to improvement in income of the weaver.	45,300 looms have been upgraded with the assistance of subsidy.	The income of the weaver will be improved after upgradation of the Plain Powerloom	67410 looms have been upgraded with the assistance of subsidy under the scheme during 2016-17
	CHCDS-Handicrafts Mega Cluster		Raw Material Linkages, Credit, Market Development, forward and Backward Linkages,	Not Quantifiable	Raw Material Linkages, Credit, Market Development, forward and Backward Linkages,	Not Quantifiable	To Set up Handicraft Mega Clusters Lucknow, Kutch & Bareilly	Not Quantifiable

	CHCDS- Handloom Mega Cluster		Common Facility Centres, Textile Labs, CAD Centres, Communicati on Network, Design/Ra w Material Banks, Technology upgradatio n, product Diversificati on,	Not Quantifiable	Common Facility Centres, Textile Labs, CAD Centres, Communicati on Network, Design/Raw Material Banks, Technology upgradation, product Diversificatio n,	Not Quantifia ble	i) New Block level clusters. ii) 2nd installment of 70 block level clusters to be sanctioned in 2015-16. iii) Committed liabilities of on-going projects.	76 Block Level Cluster has been sanctioned.
	CPCDS – Powerloom Mega Cluster		Human Resource and skill Developme nt, Social Security, Physical infrastruct ure.	Not Quantifiable	Human Resource and skill Development, Social Security, Physical infrastructur e.	Not Quantifia ble	It will support the upgradation of ingrastructur al facilities coupled with market linkage and product diversificatio n	Not Quantifiable

	Setting up of five mega clusters (i) Zari in Bareli, (ii) Chicken in Lucknow, (iii) Emboidary in Kutch, (iv) Powerloom Cluster in Surat and (v) Handloom Cluster in Tripura		Not Quantifiable	The project depends upon various factors like availability of land, statutory clearances, finance from other sources and fulfilling certain sprcified conditions.	Megaclusters apporioned over sectors of Handloom, Handicrafts, Powerloom and Silk as shown above	The project depends upon various factors like availability of land, statutory clearances, finance from other sources and fulfilling certain sprcified condition s.	Megaclusters apporioned over sectors of Handloom, Handicrafts, Powerloom and Silk as shown above	The project depends upon various factors like availability of land, statutory clearances, finance from other sources and fulfilling certain sprcified conditions.
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1	NIFT	408 Faculty trained	For Construction of permanent campus at Shilong setting up a Campus in J&K To decongest of NIFT Delhi Campus	(i) The construction work at Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai are being carried out by the central /state govt. agencies (ii) The construction work at Shillong are being carried out by the state govt. agencies i.e MGCCCL .	For construction of permanent campus at Shillong Setting up a Campus in J&K To decongest NIFT Delhi Campus	Completion of ongoing projects in Delhi , Chennai, Mumbai are underway and likely to be completed in 2016-17. NIFT Shillong campus will be completed in 2016-17.	Acquisition of additional machinery & equipment's for design courses and other academic and support infrastructure required in the newly constructed building.	Completion of ongoing projects in Delhi , Chennai, Mumbai are underway and likely to be completed in 2016-17. NIFT Shillong campus will be completed in 2016-17.
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2	R & D including TRAs**	15 Completion of Ongoing Research Projects sanctioned as on 31.03.2012	20 projects to give an impetus to the research in the textile sector	18 projects completed.	28 projects to give an impetus to the research in the textile sector	6 research studies completed during 2015-16	To give an impetus to the research in the textile sector and for harnessing new technologies and inventions for the benefit of Textiles Industry	Not quantifiable
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Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)		<p>The scheme is in operation w.e.f. 1.4.1999. As on 30.9.2013, 32274 applications with project cost Rs. 245401 crore have been sanctioned. It received an overwhelming response and has become the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Textiles.</p>	<p>Under RR-TUFS, Unique Identity Number (UID) have been issued to 3609 cases having project cost of Rs 20434.32 as on 18.2.2015. Out of this, Rs 5246.16 crore is in the 'spinning sector', Rs 5045.28 crore is for MSME cases, while the rest i.e. Rs 15389.24 crore is for Non-MSME sector. The subsidy released under TUF Scheme is Rs.20286.47 crore. The scheme since inception has propelled investment of more than 264376 crore till 18.2.2015</p>	<p>The scheme is in operation w.e.f. 1.4.1999. As on 30.9.2015, 36849 applications with project cost Rs. 268673 crore have been sanctioned. It received an overwhelming response and has become the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Textiles.</p>	<p>Under RR-TUFS, Unique Identity Number (UID) issued. Total subsidy released during the year is Rs. 1393.19 crore.</p>	<p>The scheme is in operation w.e.f. 1.4.1999. As on 21.1.2015, 36849 applications with project cost Rs. 268673 crore have been sanctioned. It received an overwhelming response and has become the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Textiles.</p>	<p>During the year 2016-17, invited 7993 application with project cost of Rs 33171.71 crore. Total subsidy released during the year is Rs 2604.40 crore</p>
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4	Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP)		Implementation of a total of 63 park sanctioned under SITP	4 parks have been completed during 2014-15 and 18 parks have been completed since inception	Implementation of a total of 72 park sanctioned under SITP	18 parks have been completed and production has started in 30 Textiles Parks.	(i) 18 out of 50 on-going projects have been completed till date while efforts are being done to get the rest of them completed. (ii) 9 new proposals are in-principally approved by the Ministry in Sept, 2015.	32 parks have been completed and 34 parks are under Implementation.
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5	Export Promotion Studies	38.67 US\$ Bn. volume of Exports	Study on Impact of imported second hand shuttle-less looms on domestic capital goods industry -- an in-depth research study of "Varanasi Handloom Cluster" -- "Study for preparation of Corporate Business - cum- Revival Plan for CCIC"	Most of the studies have been completed. 3 studies under completion	An in-depth research study of "Varanasi Handloom Cluster" -- "Study for preparation of Corporate Business - cum- Revival Plan for CCIC", Foreign Direct Investment in Indian textile Sector, Existing and Prospective FTAs and its impact on Indian Textile exports, Enhancing Export Competitiveness in Textile Sector	3 studies completed .4 more at mature stage of completion and 3 under process.	The following new studies were commissioned in 2015-16 and cont. (i) Study on "Foreign Direct Investment Scenario in Indian Textile Sector" is under progress. (ii) Existing and Prospective FTAs and its impact on Indian textile export" under progress. (iii) "Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) relating to the Textile Sector for its impact and scope for future" under progress (iv) Enhancing Export Competitiveness in Textile Sector" under progress. (v) Garment sector to understand their requirement for capacity building under progress". (vi) "Review of the scheme on Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) with a view to gauge	3 studies completed and 3 studies are at completion stage
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							the impact on production employment and success intended objective of clusterization" under progress	
6	Technical Textiles/(T MTT)	99.57 % Achievement of deliverables as per MOU in respect of all COEs	(i) Standardization, creating common testing facilities with national / international accreditation, indigenous development	(i) Process of setting up & upgradation of centres of excellence is in progress. (ii)Six consultant have already been empanelled for Business Sart-up under technology	(i) Standardization, creating common testing facilities with national / international accreditation, indigenous development of prototypes and resource center with I.T.	(i) Process of setting up & upgradation of centres of excellence is in progress. (ii)Six consultant have already been empanelle	(i) Standardization, creating common testing facilities with national / international accreditation , indigenous development of prototypes and resource center with I.T.	(i) Process of setting up & upgradation of centres of excellence is in progress. (ii)Six consultant have already been empanelled for Business Start-up under technology

			<p>nt of prototypes and resource center with I.T. infrastructure.</p> <p>(li) Support for domestic & export market development of technical textiles</p>	<p>Mission on Technical Textiles (TMTT)</p> <p>(a)5 units have registered under Business start-up component under TMTT.</p> <p>(b)14 workshop/seminars on technical textiles had been conducted.</p> <p>(c)2 Buyer Seller meets had been organised</p> <p>(d)8 unites had been registered for support under Market Developemnt Support for export sales.</p> <p>(e)One unit had been registered for support under Fund support for contract R&D.</p>	<p>infrastructur e.</p> <p>(li) Support for domestic & export market development of technical textiles</p>	<p>d for Business Start-up under technology Mission on Technical Textiles (TMTT)</p> <p>(a)5 units have registered under Business start-up componen t under TMTT.</p> <p>(b)10 workshop /seminars on technical textiles had been conducted.</p> <p>(c)2 Buyer Seller meets had been organised</p> <p>(d) 8 units had been registered for support under Market Developm ent Support for export sales.</p> <p>(e) 1 unit is registered for support under Fund support for contract R&D.</p>	<p>infrastructur e.</p> <p>(li) Support for domestic & export market development of technical textiles</p>	<p>Mission on Technical Textiles (TMTT)</p> <p>(a)6 units have availed benefits under Business start-up component under TMTT.</p> <p>(b)73 workshop/se minars on technical textiles had been conducted.</p> <p>(c)17 Buyer Seller meets had been organised</p> <p>(d) 64 units had been registered for support under Market Development Support for export sales.</p> <p>(e) 5 prposals have been approved under Contract R&D and 4 complered.</p>
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7	Others (Identification of HS codes for technical textiles items, Standards for technical textiles, Export market intelligence , Study to generate data on hospital related infections) [These schemes were initiated in 2012-13.]	77.71 % Revenue generated by the COEs as per targets in MOU						
	MM-II (Part-1) Providing support to business start-up							
8	Human Resources Development (ISDS)	138515 persons trained	200000 lakh person	111456 Lakh person (Upto Dec' 2014)	400000 lakh person	204177 Lakh person	4.00 lakhTrainees	29953 Lakh person - Trained (Jan 2017) and 73977 under training
9	Common Compliance Code	200 factories to be made fully compliant.						
10	Implementation of JTM – MM-IV		JTM ended in 2013-14					
	b. INDUSTRY (New Scheme)							

1	Technical Textiles							
i	Scheme for Usage of Geotextiles in North Eastern Region	31.3.2014	Consumption of Geotextiles in development of the infrastructure of the NE States in general	(i) A of 23 Demonstration centres had been approved by Apex Monitoring Committee (AMC) with a total cost of Rs 399.36 lakh and the same are being established. After establishing demonstration centres, the farmers will be imparted training and agriculture kits will be disbursed to farmers (II) So far 16 seminars have been organised in North East. 19 seminars have been organised in North east since inception.	To utilise Geotextiles in the development of infrastructure of the NE States by providing technological /financial support through meeting additionality in project cost due to usage of Geotextiles in road, hill/slope protection and water reservoir.	The scheme launched in March 2015 and providing GeoTechnical textile solutions for 2 Road projects, 1 Hill/Slope protection Project and 13 lining of water reservoirs .	Consumption of Geotextiles in development of the infrastructure of the N-E states in general	The scheme launched in March 2015 and providing GeoTechnical textile solutions for Road projects, Hill/Slope protection Project and lining of water reservoirs. So far 7 projects completed Geotechnical textile solution for Road construction during 2016-17 . (ii) 3 projects completed on Geotechnical textile solution for Slope/hill protection. (iii) 2 projects completed on Geotechnical textile solution for lining of water reservoirs

ii	Scheme for promoting Agro textiles in North East	--	Consumption of Agrotextiles in improving the horticulture and floricultural produce of the N-E States	(i) A total of 23 Demonstration Centres had been approved by Apex Monitoring Committee (AMC) with a total cost of Rs.399.36 lakh and the same are being established. After establishing Demonstration centres, the farmers will be imparted training and agriculture kits will also be disbursed to farmers. (ii) 16 Seminars have been organised in North east. So far 19 seminars have been organised in North east since inception.	Consumption of Agrotextiles in improving the horticulture and floricultural produce of the N-E States	Scheme has become operational in June 2013 and 21 Demonstration Centres had been approved by Apex Monitoring Committee (AMC) and the same are being established. Farmers will be imparted training and 236 agriculture kits have been distributed to farmers.	Consumption of Agotextiles in improving the horticulture and floricultural produce of the N-E states .	Scheme has become operational in June 2013. 44 Demonstration Centres had been approved and 44 Demonstration Centres have become operational. A total of 253 Agrotextiles Kits have been distributed.
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	Integrated processing Development Scheme				Sanctioning projects under the schemes.	4 Projects have been sanctioned in principle and grant released to 1 project.	Two Project Management Consultants (PMCs) have been empanelled to assist the Government in implementation of Scheme. Four proposals have been in-principally approved by the Ministry under the IPDS scheme.	4 Projects have been sanctioned in principle and grant released to 1 project.
iii	NER Textile Promotion Scheme		1. Manipur Sericulture Project (Mullberry) 2. Integrated Sericulture Development project for Arunachal Pradesh 3. Cluster Development Project for Handloom (total outlay Rs. 135.56 cr) 4. Market Promotion of NE Textiles & Handloom Products 5. Technology Upgradation for Handloom Sector for NER States	1. Manipur Sericulture Project (Mullberry) (work in progress. 30.08 cr released) 2. Integrated Sericulture Development project for Arunachal Pradesh (work in progress. 3.36 cr released) 3. Cluster Development Project for Handloom (total outlay Rs. 135.56 cr) 4. Market Promotion of NE Textiles & Handloom Products 5. Technology Upgradation for Handloom Sector for NER States	1. Manipur Sericulture Project (Mullberry) 2. Integrated Sericulture Development project for Arunachal Pradesh 3. Cluster Development Project for Handloom (total outlay Rs. 135.56 cr) 4. Market Promotion of NE Textiles & Handloom Products 5. Technology Upgradation for Handloom Sector for NER States	1. Manipur Sericulture Project (Mullberry) (work in progress. 30.08 cr released) 2. Integrated Sericulture Development project for Arunachal Pradesh (work in progress. 3.36 cr released) 3. Cluster Development Project for Handloom (total outlay Rs. 135.56 cr) 4. Market Promotion of NE Textiles & Handloom Products 5. Technology Upgradation for Handloom Sector for NER States	(i) Integrated Bivoltine Sericulture Development Project for 7 states i.e. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Bodoland and Tripura for a total outlay of Rs. 236.78 Crores. (ii) Development of Bamboo, Cane and Wood based Handicraft Clusters of Nagaland with a total outlay of Rs. 6.59 Crores. (iii) Setting-up of Focused Incubation Centre (FIC) for Jute Reinforced Composites Product	The Apparel and Garment making Centres at Nagaland, Tripura, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur have already been inaugurated and other centres at Assam & Meghalaya are ready for commissioning and will be inaugurated shortly. Project Implementation Agencies (PIAs) have been appointed for all states and selection of Operating agencies for Production and Skilling Units is also near completion.

				<p>Technology Upgradation for Handloom Sector for NER States 6.Apparel & Garment Marketing centres in NER provide assistance @18 cr per state(6 NE states benefited) as on Feb'2015</p>		<p>progress. 4.32 cr released towards 21 marketing events) 5. Technology Upgradation for Handloom Sector for NER States 6.Apparel & Garment Marketing centres in NER provide assistance @18 cr per state(6 NE states benefited) as on Feb'2015 6. Out of 8 sanctioned Apparel and Garment making centres, setting up of 4 centres are near in completion and in remaining 4 centres, construction is progressing.</p>	<p>Development for a project cost of Rs. 3.20 Crores. (iv) Setting-up of Focused Incubation Centre (FIC) for Product Diversification in Indian Jute Sector using Digital Printing Technology for a project cost of Rs. 3.75 Crores. (v) Comprehensive Development and Promotion of Terracotta Craft at Manipur and Tripura for a total project cost of Rs. 2.05 Crores. (vi) Promotion of Handicraft with active involvement of Women Self Help Group through CCIC for a total project cost of Rs. 1.99 Crores. (vii) Strengthening Bamboo & Cane Development Institute for Promotion of Bamboo & Cane Handicrafts on a sustainable basis for a total project</p>	
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							cost of Rs. 20.63 Crores. (viii) Integrated Sericulture Development Project for Muga in Mizoram for a total project cost of Rs. 13.52 Crores. (ix) Integrated Eri Silk Development Project for Women Empowerment and Sustainable Livelihood in Nagaland for a total project cost of Rs. 13.66 Crores. (x) Integrated Eri Silk Development Project in BTC for a total project cost of Rs. 11.41 Crores.	
1 1	Workers Hostel				2 Worker hostel were sanctioned in 2014-15. and 1st installment released.	Released Fund under utilization for implementing the project.	A total of 15 workers' hostel will be built under this scheme. Two projects for setting up of Workers' Hostel have been sanctioned in the year 2014-15 are under implementation.	Released Fund under utilization for implementing the project.

1 2	Incubation				2 Incubation centres were sanctioned in 2014-15. and 1st installment released.	Released Fund under utilization for implementing the project.	A total of 3 Incubation Centres will be built under this scheme. Two projects for setting up of Incubation Centre have been sanctioned in the year 2014-15 are currently under implementation.	Released Fund under utilization for implementing the project.
1 3	Housing Scheme for Jute mill workers						Yet to be quantified	

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

(2016-17)

Minutes of the Twelfth Sitting of the Committee

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 22nd February, 2017 from 1030 hrs. to 1400 hrs. in Committee Room 'E', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Kirit Somaiya - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Rajesh Kumar Diwakar
3. Shri Ashok Dohare
4. Shri Satish Chandra Dubey
5. Shri Satish Kumar Gautam
6. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
7. Shri C.N. Jayadevan
8. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
9. Dr. Arun Kumar
10. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
11. Shri Hari Manjhi
12. Shri Hariom Singh Rathore
13. Shri Naba Kumar Sarania

RAJYA SABHA

14. Shri Ram Narayn Dudi
15. Shri Nazir Ahmed Laway
16. Shri Rajaram
17. Ms. Dola Sen
18. Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
19. Shri Ravi Prakash Verma
20. Shri N. Gokulakrishnan

SECRETARIAT

1. Ms. Rimjhim Prasad - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita B. Panda - Director
3. Smt. Archana Srivastva - Under Secretary

PART - I

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PART-II

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PART-III

Witnesses

Representatives of the Ministry of Textiles

1. Ms. Rashmi Verma Secretary (Textiles)
2. Smt. Pushpa Subrahmanyam Addl. Secretary
3. Sh. J.K. Dadoo AS&FA
4. Dr.Kavita Gupta Textile Commissioner,
5. Shri A. Madhukumar Reddy Jt. Secy. & Jute Commissioner
6. Sh. Puneet Agarwal Jt. Secretary & CMD (HHEC)
7. Shri Alok Kumar DC (Handicrafts & Handlooms)
8. Shri P.C. Vaish CMD, NTC
9. Shri Pramod Nagpal MD, CCIC
10. Sh. M.M. Chockalingam CMD, CCI
11. Shri Ram Singh Dir (MoT) and CMD (BIC)
12. Shri S. Srinivas CMD, NHDC (Greater Noida),
13. Shri R. Satish Kumar Dir (F), CSB, Bangalore

14. Smt. S. Muraleedharan DG, NIFT
15. Shri Arvind Kumar M Secretary (NJB),
16. DR. K. V. R. Murthy CMD, JCI

2. The Chairperson welcomed the representatives of the Ministry of Textiles to the sitting of the Committee for taking oral evidence of the Ministry on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)'. The Chairperson then drew attention of the representatives to Direction 58 of the 'Directions by the Speaker' regarding confidentiality of the proceedings of the Committee during deposition before the Parliamentary Committees. He then asked the Secretary, Textiles, to give an overview of the actual expenditure for the previous year (2016-17) and Budgetary provisions for the year 2017-18 for various programmes/ activities/schemes and the plan of action on the part of the Ministry for optimal utilisation of the earmarked funds.

3. The Secretary, accordingly, gave brief introduction about the implementation of Schemes/Programmes by the Ministry of Textiles and apprised the Committee about the achievements, physical performance and measures taken for overall utilisation of funds and implemetation of Schemes/Programmes like Amended Technological Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS), India Handmade Bazar Portal, CCI's MSP operation, Rebate on State Levies (RoSL), etc. Then, the Financial Advisor, Ministry of Textiles gave a brief PowerPoint Presentation *inter-alia* 120% utilisation of funds during 2016-17, highlighting the Budgetary allocations for various activities for major plan Schemes for the year 2017-18, the special financial package announced for textile sector and the measures taken/proposed to be taken for maximum utilization during the ensuing year. He also apprised the Committee of the actual expenditure vis-à-vis allocations made during the previous fiscal year and achievements made towards various schemes/ projects/ programmes

such as ATUFS, RoSL, CCI's MSP Programme, India Handloom Bazar, Handicraft projects like Pehchan Card, e-dhaga Scheme and Aadhar Linked Artisan Cards, rebate under Income Tax Act, reimbursement of employer's EPFO contribution, etc. The Secretary and other representatives of the Ministry also responded to various queries raised by the Members which *inter-alia* included details of amount disbursed under ATUFS, RoSL, reasons for raising RE (2016-17) in comparison with previous years, demerits in processing of subsidies disbursed after huge delay, reimbursement of employers contribution for EPFO, social security for informal employees in Textile Sector, India's yarn quality and its supply, measures for enhancing employment generation, reasons for low allocation of funds to Jute Sector, etc.

4. As some points required detailed reply, the Chairperson asked the Secretary, Ministry of Textiles to furnish written replies thereon within a week. The Secretary assured to comply.

5. The Chairperson thanked the Secretary and other representatives of the Ministry for furnishing valuable information on the subject and responding to the queries of the Members.

(The witnesses then withdrew)

[A copy of the verbatim proceedings was kept on record]

The Committee then adjourned.

XX Does not pertain to this Report.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

(2016-17)

Minutes of the Fourteenth Sitting of the Committee

The Committee sat on Friday, the 17th March, 2017 from 1000 hrs. to 1030 hrs. in Committee Room 'B', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Kirit Somaiya - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Udayanraje Pratapsingh Bhonsle
3. Shri Satish Chandra Dubey
4. Shri C.N. Jayadevan
5. Shri R. Parthipan
6. Shri Hariom Singh Rathore
7. Shri Naba Kumar Sarania
8. Shri Dayakar Pasunoori

RAJYA SABHA

9. Shri Ram Narayn Dudi
10. Shri Nazir Ahmed Laway
11. Shri P.L. Punia
12. Shri Amar Shankar Sable
13. Ms. Dola Sen
14. Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
15. Shri Ravi Prakash Verma

SECRETARIAT

1. Ms. Rimjhim Prasad - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Anita B. Panda - Director
3. Shri K.C. Pandey - Deputy Secretary
4. Smt. Archana Srivastva - Under Secretary

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened to consider and adopt the following draft Reports:

- (i) XX XX XX XX XX;
- (ii) Demands for Grants (2017-18) of the Ministry of Textiles; and
- (iii) XX XX XX XX XX.

3. The Committee took up the Draft Reports one by one for consideration and adoption. Giving an overview of the Recommendations made in the Draft Reports, the Chairperson requested the Members to give their suggestions thereon, if any.

3. The Committee then adopted all the three Reports, with minor modification.

4. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports to both the Houses.

The Committee then adjourned.

XX Does not pertain to this Report.