

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	72142
5.	Delhi	2977
6.	Goa	14
7.	Gujarat	21350
8.	Haryana	5076
9.	Himachal Pradesh	47901
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20773
11.	Karnataka	71238
12.	Kerala	32093
13.	Madhya Pradesh	23012
14.	Maharashtra	38985
15.	Manipur	425580
16.	Meghalaya	9321*
17.	Mizoram	99828*
18.	Nagaland	81827
19.	Orissa	104676
20.	Pondicherry	3155
21.	Punjab	5956
22.	Rajasthan	37348
23.	Tamil Nadu	319600
24.	Tripura	137669
25.	Uttar Pradesh	230204
26.	West Bengal	270911
TOTAL		3579655

Note: *figures pertain to Handloom Census 1987-88.

Promotion of Handloom Industry

2283. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMA CHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of centrally-sponsored schemes being implemented for the development and promotion of Handloom Industry in the country and the financial provisions made thereunder;

(b) the achievements made in each State under these schemes during the Eighth Five Year Plan, indicating the estimated number of Handlooms functioning thereunder; and

(c) the problems being faced by the handloom weavers and action taken by the Government to solve their problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the development and promotion of handloom industry implemented through State Governments along with financial provisions during 8th Five Year Plan are given in Statement—I (See below).

(b) The details of the funds released to each State under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the 8th Plan period are given in Annexure (See Appendix 188, Annexure No. 61). The number of handlooms functioning in different States, is not monitored by the Central Government on a regular basis. The number of looms functioning in the Country according to the available information is 3239309.

(c) The problems faced by handloom weavers different from State to State and mostly pertain to availability of quality raw-material at reasonable price, product development, Marketing and credit facilities, etc. In order to solve these problems, the Central Government extends financial assistance under developmental and welfare schemes such as Project Package, Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing, Group Insurance, Workshed-cum-Housing, Thrift Fund etc. to the State Governments for the benefit of handloom weavers.

Statement

Details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes through State Governments with financial Provision.

Project Package Scheme: The Scheme was introduced in the year 1991-92 with an objective to provide the requisite input in an integrated and coordinated manner to the handlooms weavers. The funding pattern under the scheme (both Grant and Loan component) is on the basis of equal sharing of contribution by Central/State Government/Implementing Agencies. The financial provision under the Scheme during the 8th Plan was Rs. 8,215 lakhs.

Handloom Development Centre (HDC)/Quality Dyeing Units (QDU): The scheme was introduced in the year 1993-94 with the objective of bringing 30 lakhs weavers with 7.5 lakhs looms in the Cooperative fold so that the benefits of various schemes accruing to the Handloom Cooperative are available to them. Under the QDU scheme, setting up of micro yarn dyeing unit at the village level were provided for with a view to improve the dyeing practices of the Handloom Sector. The Financial provisions under the scheme during the 8th Plan was Rs. 8215 lakhs.

Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme: The Scheme was introduced with the objective to provide a dwelling unit and suitable work place to weavers to improve their productivity and earnings. The assistance under the Scheme for Rural Workshed is Rs. 7000/- and for Urban Rs. 10,000/-. For Rural Workshed-cum-Housing the assistance is Rs. 18,000/- and for Urban Rs. 20,000/-. the financial provision under this scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan was Rs. 4,844/- lakhs.

Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing Scheme: In order to give substantial impetus to the export of handloom fabrics, made-ups and other handloom items from the country, scheme for Development of exportable Products and their Marketing has been introduced in 1995-96. During the 8th Five Year Plan financial provision of Rs. 750 lakhs was made for the scheme.

Market Development Assistance (MDA): With the view to ensure continuous production and employment in the handloom sector and to avoid periodic accumulation of stocks with the aid of rebated sale the scheme of MDA was introduced. The rebate which is limited to 20% is borne equally by the Central and State Governments. During the 8th Five Year Plan financial provision of Rs. 28,124 lakhs was made for the scheme.

Group Insurance Scheme: Group Insurance Scheme was introduced in order to meet the Socio-economic obligation of weavers towards his family and the uncertainty of his working capacity in old age. The financial provision under the Scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan was for Rs. 677.40 lakhs.

Handloom Weavers' Co-operatives

2284. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies functioning and those remaining dormant, State-wise; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to boost the performance of handloom sector under the new textile policy.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The state-wise details of Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies functioning and those remaining dormant are not maintained by the Ministry of Textiles. However, based on information received from NABARD and State Governments, there are more than 23,000 Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies in the country.

(b) The Government of India extends assistance under various developmental and welfare schemes to State Governments for overall development of handloom sector and welfare of weavers.

Powerloom/Handloom and Handicrafts Units in Tamil Nadu

2285. SHRI N. THALAVAI SUNDARAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of powerloom, handloom and handicrafts units functioning at present in different parts of Tamil Nadu and the employees engaged in each of them;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the units are running into losses;