

National Centre for Jute Diversification and Govt. departments.

Statement

*Special Jute Development & Fund
&
Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme
Disbursed as on 31-12-1995 (All India)*

| | Rs./Crores |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Anglo-India Jute Mills Co. Ltd. — | 1.00 |
| 2. Hestings Mills (Jute Divn. of Shree Digvijoy Cement Co. Ltd.) — | 1.56 |
| 3. Aekta Ltd. (1st Phase) — | 4.42 |
| 4. India Jute & Inds. Ltd. — | 6.68 |
| 5. Birla Jute & Indus. Ltd. — | 5.51 |
| 6. Naihati Jute Mills Co. Ltd. — | 2.94 |
| 7. Ganges Mfg. Co. Ltd. — | 2.35 |
| 8. Chitavalsah Jute Mills — | 1.75 |
| 9. Cheviot Co. Ltd. — | 1.92 |
| 10. Kelvin Jute Co. Ltd. — | 1.39 |
| 11. New Central Jute Mills — | 6.21 |
| 12. Aekta Ltd. (2nd Phase) — | 4.62 |
| 13. Prabartak Jute Mills Ltd. — | 2.88 |
| 14. Howrah Mills Co. Ltd. — | 2.83 |
| 15. Aekta Ltd. (3rd Phase) — | 5.01 |
| 16. Anglo-India Jute Mills Co. Ltd. (Revised) — | 0.66 |
| TOTAL — | 51.73 |

Development and promotion of Handloom Industry

4730. KUMARI NIRMALA DESHPANDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the ongoing Central Sector/ Centrally sponsored schemes for development and promotion of handloom industry in the country and details of provisions made there-under;

(b) the details of results achieved during the 8th Plan in implementation of the Scheme state-wise alongwith estimated handlooms in operation and production therefrom;

(c) the major problems of handloom weavers State-wise and details of action taken/proposed during 1998-99 and 9th Plan period;

(d) the State-wise break-up of handloom weavers cooperative societies in operation and their estimated productions; and

(e) the details of fresh initiatives proposed to be taken under the New Textile Policy to boost performance of handloom sector?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SHRI KASHIRAM RANA):

Statement

(a) The following Central Sector/ Centrally sponsored Schemes are in operation for the development and promotion of handloom industry.

- (1) Project Package Scheme.
- (2) Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme.
- (3) Thrift Fund Scheme
- (4) Mill Gate Price Scheme
- (5) Group Insurance Scheme
- (6) Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers (New Scheme)
- (7) Health Package Scheme
- (8) Setting up of Marketing Complexes
- (9) Organisation of National Handloom Expos etc.
- (10) Development of Exportable Projects and their Marketing Scheme.

- (11) Decentralised Training Programme
 (12) Involvement of Free Lance Designer Scheme
 (13) Setting up of Enforcement Machinery in the States/UTs.

Under the above schemes, Central assistance is provided to the eligible Handloom agencies and implementing agencies towards various components such as design development, product adaptation, modernisation of looms, skill upgradation, marketing, welfare of weavers etc.

(b) During the Eighth Five Year Plan, for implementation of various schemes in the country, 1848 number of Handloom Development Centres, 391 number of Quality Dyeing Units, 680 number of projects under Project Package Scheme, organisation of 31 National Handloom Expos, 180 number of projects under Integrated Handloom Village Development Scheme, 75548 number of Workshed-cum-Houses etc. have been sanctioned by the Government. Besides, sanctions have been issued to cover 1183453 beneficiaries under Thrift Fund Scheme, 905388 beneficiaries under Group Insurance Scheme, 438794 beneficiaries under Health Package Scheme and 47100 beneficiaries under Margin Money for Destitute Weavers. While a fresh Handloom census is in progress, as per 1987-88 Handloom census, there were 36.10 lakh handlooms in operation. The overall Handloom cloth production is estimated to have increased from 4123 million sq. mtrs. in 1991-92 to 7456 million sq. mtrs. in 1996-97.

(c) The main problems faced by the Handloom weavers generally relate to availability of yarn, adequate and timely availability of credit, technical assistance for skill-upgradation, design/product development, marketing facilities etc. the Government have modified the guidelines of some of the Handloom Schemes viz. Project Package Scheme, Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme, Mill Gate Price Scheme etc. in 1997-98 to make them more

effective. Measures are also taken from time to time to review various ongoing schemes for development of Handloom Industry and Welfare of weavers.

(d) As per the information furnished by various State Governments, there are 23115 Handloom Weavers Cooperatives in operation as on July 1, 1996. The State-wise break-up is as follows:

| Name of the State | No. of Handloom Weavers Coop. Societies. |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 871 |
| 2. Assam | 2931 |
| 3. Arunachal Pradesh | — |
| 4. Bihar | 1492 |
| 5. Gujarat | 1314 |
| 6. Haryana | 454 |
| 7. Himachal Pradesh | 188 |
| 8. Jammu & Kashmir | 327 |
| 9. Karnataka | 534 |
| 10. Kerala | 682 |
| 11. Madhya Pradesh | 828 |
| 12. Maharashtra | 828 |
| 13. Meghalaya | 38 |
| 14. Manipur | 1057 |
| 15. Mizoram | 172 |
| 16. Nagaland | 200 |
| 17. Punjab | 755 |
| 18. Orissa | 838 |
| 19. Rajasthan | 636 |
| 20. Tamil Nadu | 1521 |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh | 4817 |
| 22. West Bengal | 2001 |
| 23. Delhi | 437 |
| 24. Pondicherry | 14 |
| 25. Goa | 3 |
| 26. Tripura | 174 |
| 27. Sikkim | 3 |

The State-wise details of production in the cooperative sector is not maintained by the Government.

(e) Government has recently constituted an expert group to formulate a new Textile Policy.