

constraints/problems being faced by the handloom weavers throughout the country primarily due to low productivity, stiff competition from powerloom and mill sector, inadequate inputs supply and marketing facilities/channels as well as insufficient credit flow from institutional sources.

(b) For the overall development of handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers, the Government of India has taken various policy initiatives and schemes interventions like cluster approach, technological up-gradation, marketing promotion, revival of viable and potentially viable societies through loan waiver and recapitalization assistance, availability of subsidized yarn and credit, besides, providing health and life insurance cover to the handloom weavers. The following central Government schemes are available for the development of the handloom sector:-

1. Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme.
2. Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme.
3. Handloom Weaver's Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.
4. Diversified Handlooms Development Scheme.
5. Mill Gate Price Scheme.

(c) The office of the DC (Handlooms) and DC (Handicrafts) are functioning as attached Offices of the Ministry of Textiles with sufficient delegation of powers and functional autonomy to address the issues/problems pertaining to weavers and artisans and also for promotion and development of handlooms and handicrafts in the country. Hence, no need is currently felt to create a separate Ministry for weavers and artisans in the country.

#### **Special training to women SHGs**

2611. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether considering the vast markets overseas for Indian fashion accessories, carpets, jutes the Ministry proposes to consider giving special training

to the women Self-Help Groups (SHGs) for production and marketing; and

(b) what are the present schemes available for training of SHGs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Government provides training to NGOs, Women Self Help Groups (WSHGs) and other weaker sections of the society under (i) Scheme No. 7.2 and 7.3 under Mini Mission IV of Jute Technology Mission (JTM) (ii) Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojna (iii) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS) (iv) Integrated Skill Development Scheme. The schemes, however, did not have any specific thrust for overseas market.

(b) Government is implementing (i) Scheme No. 7.2 and 7.3 under Mini Mission IV of JTM (ii) Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojna (iii) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS) (iv) Integrated Skill Development Scheme to provide training to NGOs, Women Self Help Groups (WSHGs) and other weaker sections of the society.

**Proposal from Odisha Government for textile parks and apparel parks**

2612. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from the Odisha Government from the year 2000 onwards for establishment of Integrated Textile Parks and Apparel Parks;

(b) the action taken by Government on such proposals; and

(c) if the proposal(s) have not been accepted, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Scheme of Integrated Textile Park was launched in 2005. One proposal was received from state Government of Odisha in May, 2008, namely "Odisha knit Complex Private Limited". Another proposal 'Koshal Textile and Handloom Limited' received through the Project Management Consultant was considered in 2011. The proposals were considered but could not be approved within eligible selection criteria.