- (b) if so, the details thereof,
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to encourage institutions to bring in design expertise and technology from developed countries; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No Sir.

- (b) Question does not arise.
- (c) and (d) NIFT has signed Memorandum of understanding with twenty nine academic institutes of developed countries for encouraging exchange of students and faculty besides carrying out collaborative research in fashion design and technology.

## Enhancing number of family members under RGSSBY

- 770. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government proposes to enhance the number of family members from existing three to five under Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthya Bima Yojana financially enabling the artisan community to assess the best of healthcare facilities in the country; and
  - (b) if so, the steps taken by Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes. Sir, Government has decided to enhance the number of family members from existing three to five (inclusive artisans) under the "Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthya Bima Yojana" (RGSSBY) under the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

## Training to women under ISDS and IHDS

- 771. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government is implementing schemes such as Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS), Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS), etc. to provide training to women;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) how much funds are estimated for the said schemes and the funds spent so far;
  - (d) the State-wise and scheme-wise details for the last three years; and

- (e) how many women have been benefited under the said scheme?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) aims to cater to skilled manpower needs of Textile and related segments through skill development training programmes. The scheme focuses on creating a pool of skilled workers including women workers that needed to enhance the competitive advantage of India in the manufacturing and textiles sector. ISDS was launched in the last two years of the Eleventh Plan and scaled up for Twelfth Plan. There is a component of skill upgradation under Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS), where training is imparted to the weavers including women workers to upgrade their skill.
- (c) and (d) During pilot phase, an outlay of Rs. 272 crores was made to ISDS including Rs. 229 crores as Government share. During 12th Plan an allocation of Rs. 1900 crore has been made for the scheme. Budget Estimate for ISDS for 2013-14 is Rs. 250 crores. The total Grant released to various Implementing Agencies so far under ISDS is Rs. 199.19 crores. Under ISDS, release of funds is made directly to Implementing Agencies and not State-wise. As per the guideline of IHDS, financial assistance on skill up gradation is restricted to 15% of the total project cost. An amount of Rs. 14.42 crores have been released under IHDS for last 3 years. State-wise release for last 3 years is given in Statement (See below).
- (e) A total of 73,524 women have been trained so far under ISDS. Although women weavers have also been trained under IHDS, no separate data on training of women weavers is being maintained.

Statement

State-wise details of skill-upgradation for the last three years
(2010-11 to 2012-13) under IHDS Scheme.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Total	
		No of Beneficiaries	Amount released
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	2380	136.151
2	Arunachal Pradesh	680	30.06

## [RAJYA SABHA]

1	2	3	4
3	Assam	4010	182.75
4	Bihar	160	66.25
5	Chhattisgarh	120	40.7
6	Gujarat	0	3.5
7	Haryana	110	1.5
8	Himachal Pradesh	120	24.35
9	Jammu and Kashmir	260	27.5
10	Jharkhand	990	58.5
11	Karnataka	1655	69.14
12	Kerala	0	31
13	Madhya Pradesh	360	51.8
14	Maharashtra	660	26.5
15	Manipur	2270	55.09
16	Meghalaya	60	23
17	Mizoram	110	11
18	Nagaland	840	117.75
19	Odisha	540	49.5
20	Rajasthan	0	5.25
21	Tamil Nadu	<i>6</i> 70	64.396
22	Tripura	240	79.7
23	Uttar Pradesh	490	160.15
24	Uttarakhand	420	26
25	West Bengal	1980	100.46
	Total	19125	1441.997