

(c) whether the Ministry is satisfied with utilization status and activities carried out under the above scheme; and

(d) if not, the corrective measures taken by the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No youth hostel has been set up in the State of Gujarat during the last five years. As per advice of the Planning Commission, a policy decision has been taken to complete only the ongoing projects of Youth Hostels and not to take up construction of new hostels in the country.

(b) Rs. 5.00 lakh was released during 2010-11 for facelifting of youth hostel, Gandhinagar (Gujarat).

(c) and (d) With the limited budget available, Ministry is satisfied with utilization status and activities carried out under the scheme.

Revival of textile sector

*305. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to revive the textile sector and help in boosting production of this industry;

(b) whether Government has sanctioned certain package for this sector, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to supply regular power to such units to help them proceed further in their trade; and

(d) the details of incentives that are proposed to be offered to this sector to help them to achieve the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (DR. KAVURU SAMBA SIVA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has a number of schemes for the textile sector and it has sanctioned Revival, Reform and Restructuring (RRR) package with an outlay of Rs. 3130 crore for the handloom sector.

(c) Yes, Sir. However, the power supply is subject matter of the State Government.

(d) For revival of textile sector and to boost production, Government has implemented various schemes like Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS),

Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), Scheme for Integrated Processing Development (IPDS), Schemes for the development of the Powerloom Sector, Silk, Technical Textiles etc. Details of schemes are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of schemes for revival of textile sector

A. Schemes for the Development of Handlooms Sector

- I. **Integrated Handloom Development Scheme:** Provides need based inputs to clusters of 300-500 handlooms or Groups of 10-100 weavers for making them self- sustainable by providing them financial assistance for margin money, new looms and accessories, skill upgradation, marketing opportunities and for construction of worksheds etc.
- II. **Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme:** Provides platform to the weavers and their organizations to participate in the domestic as well as international trade events and sell their products directly to the buyers.
- III. **Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme:** This comprises of two separate schemes viz. the Health Insurance Scheme (HIS) for providing Health Insurance to the Handloom weavers and Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bime Yojna (MGBBY) for providing Life Insurance Cover in case of natural/accidental death, total/partial disability due to accident.
- IV. **Diversified Handloom Development Scheme:** This provides assistance for technological and skill upgradation of weavers for design and product development through 25 Weavers' Service Centers and 05 Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology all over the country to improve the productivity and earnings of the handloom weavers.
- V. **Revival, Reform and Restructuring (RRR):** The RRR package envisages (a) one-time waiver of overdue loans and interest (100% principal and 25% of interest) of eligible handloom coöperate societies and individual weavers as on 31st March, 2010, (b) recapitalization of viable and potentially viable handloom coöperate societies, (c) provision of subsidized credit to handloom coöperate societies and weavers covered by waiver by providing loan at 6% interest (d) carrying out legal and institutional reforms for coöperate societies.

B. Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)

The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) was launched on April 1, 1999, and has been extended upto 31.3.2017. The Scheme upto 2010 is known as Modified TUFS and from 2011-12 is known as Restructured TUFS. The scheme since its inception has propelled investment of more than Rs. 2,45,000 crore till 30.8.2013. An amount of Rs. 18201.37 crore has been released towards subsidy under the Scheme as on 31.01.2014. During the Twelfth Plan, the TUFS is called Revised Restructure TUFS (RR-TUFS) and the major focus would be on modernisation of the powerloom sector with enhance subsidy to weaving sector.

C. Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)

The Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park was approved in 2005 by merging the Apparel Parks for Exports Scheme (APES) and the Textiles Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS). Under the Scheme 40 parks were sanctioned in Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan. Another 21 parks were sanctioned in November, 2012.

2. The 'Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks aims at establishment of greenfield and supply chain based parks for textile industry with world class infrastructure. The SITP is implemented through a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for each project. The SPV is promoted and managed by a group of entrepreneurs, who are also shareholders of the SPV. The scheme provides for engagement of a Project Management Consultant (PMC) for speedy execution of the projects.

The total project cost of each park includes the cost of construction of common infrastructure, common facilities and buildings for production/support activities.

3. The Scheme provides for Government of India support by way of grant limited to 40% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.40 crore for each park. The balance fund would be mobilized by the Special Purpose Vehicle through Equity/Term loans. However, GOI support will be provided @90% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.40 crore for first two projects in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir.

D. Schemes for the Development of Powerloom Sector

(New Interventions/ initiatives for Powerloom Sector)

- Hire-Purchase Scheme for Powerloom Sector under TUFS
- Pilot Scheme of *In-Situ* Upgradation of Plain Powerlooms

- Group Workshed Scheme
- Health Insurance Scheme for powerloom weavers
- Yarn Bank
- Common Facility Centre
- Tex Venture Capital Fund

E Integrated Processing Development Schemes (IPDS)

CCEA in its meeting held on 30th October, 2013 approved implementation of Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS) at a total cost of Rs. 500 crores during the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The objectives of the Scheme is to facilitate the textiles industry become globally competitive using environmentally friendly processing standards and technology, to create new processing clusters/ centers specifically in the area of water and waste management and to encourage research and support for establishing common infrastructure to catalyze private sector investments in the major processing clusters.

F Schemes for Silk Sector

- (i) R&D/Training/Transfer of Technology/IT Initiatives
- (ii) Seed Organization and HRD
- (iii) Quality Certification System
- (iv) Catalytic Development Programme
- (v) Export Promotion/ Brand promotion and Technology Upgradation by ISEPC and SMOI

G Schemes for Wool Sector

1. Integrated Wool Improvement and Development Programme (IWIDP)
 - (a) Sheep and Wool Improvement Scheme (SWIS)
 - (b) Pashmina Wool Development Scheme (PWDS)
 - (c) Angora Wool Development Scheme (AWDS)
 - (d) Human Resource Development and Promotional activities (HRD)

2. Quality Processing of Wool Scheme
3. Social Security Scheme
 - (a) Sheep Insurance Scheme
 - (b) Sheep Breeders Insurance Scheme.

**Involvement of Pakistani agencies in illicit drug
trafficking in the country**

*306. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Pakistani agencies are involved in illicit drug trafficking in our country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and Government's response towards recent drug seizure from across the Indo-Pak border;
- (c) whether intelligence agencies have previously warned Government that many traders were acting as conduits for funding many militant organizations based in the valley; and
- (d) if so, the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken against such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The seizure of drugs do not indicate involvement of Pakistani agencies in illicit drug trafficking as most of the seizures were unclaimed. However, the details of drug seizures, during the year 2013, along the Indo-Pak border is given in the enclosed Statement-I (*See below*). The steps taken by the Government in general to check instances of smuggling at the border and within the country are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) Intelligence Agencies are aware of the sensitivity of LoC trade and are keeping a regular watch on the situation. In the past, four criminal cases have been filed against LoC traders in Jammu and Kashmir for funding Militant Organizations.

(d) As informed by Government of Jammu and Kashmir, the inputs relating to misuse of cross LoC trade are being discussed/shared with agencies concerned. There is also a proposal for setting up of banking system for streamlining/smooth functioning of cross LoC trade.