

in sericulture right from silkworm rearing to fabric production. It is famous for its Kosa silk mainly produced in Chhattisgarh by the tribal which resides in the Gondwana and other forest belts.

(b) Yes. The Government has taken following steps to encourage silk production in Chhattisgarh State including Champa region:—

- (i) Integrated “Soil to Silk” Tasar project in Janjgir-Champa District of Chhattisgarh has been approved with a total financial outlay of ₹ 68.53 crore for a period of three years, from 2016-17 to 2018-19. The project involves Government of India share of ₹ 22.88 crore, against which ₹ 86.91 lakh have been released to Chhattisgarh State till 2016-17 for implementation of the project. The project envisages to develop 2,500 hectares of new block Tasar plantations and maintenance of 2,000 Ha. of existing block plantations in forest/community land, besides support for building forward and backward linkages to facilitate basic and commercial seed production, supply of rearing appliances and disinfectant for disease management to Tasar rearers for ensuring crop productivity, cocoon storage facilities, supply of buniyaad reeling machines, reelers collectives, cocoon bank, marketing support and capacity building of the farmers, seed producers, reelers and weavers in the project area.
- (ii) Actions have been taken during 2016-17 for shifting of Central Silk Board’s Research Extension Centre, Kathghora to Champa for providing technological support and training to the project for implementing pre-cocoon components of the project, raising of new Tasar block plantations in 570 Ha. area with assistance from Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) Scheme of Department of Forest, distribution of 105 Buniyaad Reeling machines to the reelers to eliminate practice of thigh reeling, organizing two day “Technology Demonstration” on newly developed reeling/spinning machine at Champa and training of 160 weavers for enhancing skill in silk weaving and related activities.

Revival of Sambalpuri Bastralaya H.L.C.S. Ltd., Odisha

3040. SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of production of handloom clothes in the country per year and the share of the cooperative sector in the total production;

(b) whether there has been a rise or fall in production during the last three years and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government is aware that one of the biggest and oldest primary handloom weavers cooperative society of the country, the Sambalpuri Bastralaya H.L.C.S. Ltd., in Odisha, is in a tottering condition; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to boost this organisation to save the future of thousands of weavers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI AJAY TAMTA): (a) The handloom production in million square meters in the last three years has been as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Handloom Production in million square meters
1.	2014-15	7203
2.	2015-16	7638
3.	2016-17	8014 (Provisional)

The data on share of cooperative in production is not available.

(b) There has been rise in the production in the last three years.

(c) No such report has been received from the State Government.

(d) Question does not arise.

*The House then adjourned sine die
at thirty four minutes past
one of the clock.*