

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Punjab	5,68,232	5,99,240	6,24,832	640058
29.	Rajasthan	14,24,560	15,14,581	15,48,198	1582563
30.	Sikkim	1,400	1,316	1,301	1315
31.	Tamil Nadu	10,10,381	10,96,937	11,57,521	1149557
32.	Puducherry	—	0	0	0
33.	Tripura	25,191	23,301	23,178	26686
34.	Uttar Pradesh	61,61,822	70,06,224	74,78,001	7700658
35.	Uttarakhand	2,10,587	2,37,781	2,29,141	209539
36.	West Bengal	17,59,635	22,07,120	22,71,079	2296694
TOTAL		2,61,24,130	2,92,11,615	3,11,22,421	3,19,20,923

Note: Data on District and Subordinate Courts in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, and Union Territories of Lakshadweep and Puducherry are not available on the web-portal of NJDG. "Data in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands as on 20.12.2018 and 30.06.2019 is not available on NJDG Portal.

**Source:* NJDG Web portal / Data is uploaded by District and Subordinate Courts.

Handloom industry in Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir

†* 164. SHRI RAMKUMAR VERMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to take steps to promote handloom industry in Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount spent for the development of handicrafts/handloom industry in the Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) To promote handloom and handicraft industry, the Government of India, Ministry of Textiles, is implementing the following schemes across the country including Union Territories (UTs) of Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir:-

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (i) National Handloom Development Programme
- (ii) Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme
- (iii) Yarn Supply Scheme
- (iv) Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme
- (v) National Handicraft Development Programme
- (vi) Comprehensive Handicraft Cluster Development Scheme

Under the above schemes, financial assistance is provided for raw materials, purchase of looms and accessories, design innovation, product diversification, infrastructure development, skill upgradation, lighting units, marketing of handloom products and loan at concessional rates.

1. **National Handloom Development Programme**

- (i) **Block Level Cluster:** Introduced in 2015-16 as one of the components of National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP). Financial assistance upto ₹2.00 crore per BLC for various interventions such as skill upgradation, Hathkargha Samvardhan Sahayata, product development, construction of workshed, project management cost, design development, setting up of common facility centre (CFC) etc. is provided. Besides, financial assistance upto ₹50.00 lakh is also available for setting up of one dye house at district level. The proposals are recommended by the State Government.

During 2015-16 to 2019-20 (till date), the Government of India, Ministry of Textiles has sanctioned 14 Block Level Clusters in Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir and a sum of ₹5.30 crore has been released/spent covering 3181 beneficiaries (till date) under National Handloom Development Programme.

- (ii) **Handloom Marketing Assistance** is one of the components of National Handloom Development Programme. In order to provide marketing platform to the handloom agencies/weavers to sell their products directly to the consumers, financial assistance is provided to the States/eligible handloom agencies for organising marketing events in domestic as well as overseas markets.

Under this scheme, details of marketing events sanctioned, funds released and no. of weavers benefitted during last 3 years and current year in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh are as under:

Sl. No.	Financial year	Marketing events			Under Marketing Incentive	
		No. of marketing events sanctioned	Amount released (₹ in lakh)	No. of weavers/beneficiary covered	Amount released (₹ in lakh)	No. of weavers/beneficiary covered
1	2016-17	03	40.00	7000	-	
1	2017-18	02	33.86	5000	27.00	305
2	2018-19	-	3.00	-	-	-
3	2019-20 (as on 25.02.2020)	03	14.00	4500	16.00	305

- (iii) Weavers' Mudra Scheme: Under the Weavers' Mudra Scheme, credit at concessional interest rate of 6% is provided to the handloom weavers. Margin money assistance @ 20% of the loan amount subject to a maximum of ₹ 10,000 per weaver and credit guarantee for a period of 3 years is also provided. MUDRA portal has been developed in association with Punjab National Bank to cut down delay in disbursement of funds for margin money and interest subvention.

Under this scheme, weaver mudra loan sanctioned/disbursed in the UTs of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh during 2018-19 & 2019-20 (upto 31.01.2020) is as under:

Financial Year	Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh		
	No. of loan sanctioned	Total loan amount sanctioned (₹ in lakh)	Total loan amount disbursed (₹ in lakh)
2018-19	3713	3378.06	2232.58
2019-20 (upto 31.01.2020)	464	454.58	454.58

- (iv) Hathkargha Samvardhan Sahayata (HSS): Hathkargha Samvardhan Sahayata (HSS) was introduced on 1st December 2016 with an objective to provide looms/accessories to the weavers to enhance their earnings through improved productivity and quality of the handloom products. Under the scheme, 90% of the cost of loom/accessory is borne by the Government of India while remaining 10% is borne by the beneficiary. The Government of India's share is released directly in the Bank account of the beneficiary through designated agency.

Under this scheme, 158 HSS items have been distributed to 158 weavers of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh till date.

- (v) "India Handloom" Brand- During the celebration of 7th August, 2015 as National Handloom Day, 'India Handloom' Brand was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister for branding of high quality handloom products. It promotes production of niche handloom products with high quality, authentic traditional designs with zero defect and zero effect on environment. Since its launch, 1333 registrations have been issued under 184 product categories and sale of ₹ 861.93 crore has been generated. Out of these, 32 registrations have been issued in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh.

Initiatives with various leading brands has been undertaken to bring out a separate range of handloom garments in their brand.

- (vi) Urban Haats are set up in the big towns/metropolitan cities to provide adequate direct marketing facilities to the craft persons/weavers and eliminate middle agencies. 38 such Urban Haats have been sanctioned across the country so far. Out of these, 2 Urban Haats have been sanctioned for Jammu and Kashmir at Srinagar and Jammu.
- (vii) E-Commerce- In order to promote e-marketing of handloom products, a policy frame work was designed and under which any willing e-commerce platform with good track record can participate in online marketing of handloom products. Accordingly, 23 e-commerce entities have been engaged for on-line marketing of handloom products. A Total sales of ₹ 80.76 crore has been reported through the e-commerce entities.

(viii) DigiBunai and Chic CAD Plus: DigiBunai is open-source CAD software for weaving to optimize the pre-loom loading process of design creation, generation of graph and punching of the jacquard cards with the ability to view the complete garment digitally with various combinations of designs, colours and sizes of weaving. DigiBunai software is freely available to weavers/designers.

Chic CAD Plus is 2D designing software (vector graphics) which provides an inbuilt library of motifs to create embroidery designs by the rural entrepreneurs which help them in relating newer innovative designs which can be stored, reused and combined in various ways to create new designs.

A live demonstration-cum-training programme of 'DigiBunai' and Chic CAD plus software has been completed in Ladakh through Digital India Corporation, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

2. **Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Schem :** Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS) is providing life, accidental and disability insurance coverage under the components Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) and Converged Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY).

The figure of year-wise enrolment of handloom weavers/workers in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh under MGBBY and PMJJBY & PMSBY, components of Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS) during the last 3 years and current year (as on 15.02.2020) are:

Year	MGBBY	PMJJBY & PMSBY	Total
2016-17	362	-	362
2017-18	34	105	139
2018-19	-	359	359
2019-20	-	-	-

3. **Yarn Supply Scheme:** Yarn Supply Scheme is being implemented throughout the country to make available all types of yarn at Mill Gate Price. The

scheme is being implemented through National Handloom Development Corporation. Under the Scheme freight is reimbursed and depot operating charges @2% is given to depot operating agencies. A component of 10% price subsidy also exists on hank yarn, which is applicable on cotton, domestic silk, wool and linen yarn with quantity caps.

Details of supply of yarn made in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh for the last three years and current year under Yarn Supply Scheme are as under:

Year	Quantity in Lakh kgs	Value in Lakh rupees
2016-17	25.46	2244.36
2017-18	0.82	208.18
2018-19	0.162	76.74
2019-20 upto January 2020	0.122	75.61

4. **Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme:** The Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS) is implemented for development of Mega Handloom Clusters in clearly identifiable geographical areas/locations covering atleast 15000 handlooms with the Government of India (GoI) contribution upto ₹40 crore per cluster over a period of 5 years. 8 mega handloom clusters taken up as announced in the Budgets *i.e.* Varanasi and Sivasagar (2008-09), Virudhunagar and Murshidabad (2009-10), Prakasam and Guntur districts and Godda & neighbouring districts (2012-13) and Bhagalpur and Trichy (2014-15).

Under the scheme, components like conducting Diagnostic Study, engaging Designer, Product Development, Corpus for raw material, Construction of Worksheds (for BPL/SC/ST/Women weavers), Skill upgradation etc. are fully funded by Government of India, while the components like Technology upgradation, lighting units funded 90% and other common infrastructural projects like Design Studio, Marketing Complex, Value Addition Centres, Publicity etc., are funded by the GOI to the extent of 80%.

5. **National Handicraft Development Programme:** The National Handicraft Development Programme has following components:—
- (i) The Scheme "Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (Base Line Survey and Mobilization of Artisans)" aims to promote Indian handicrafts by

developing artisans clusters into professionally managed and self-reliant community enterprise on the principles of effective member participation and mutual cooperation.

Under this Scheme, 01 number of Baseline Survey and Mobilization conducted with project cost of ₹14.50 lakhs during 2018-19 and 05 numbers of Design Workshop conducted with project cost of Rs.47.00 lakhs during 2019-20 in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh.

- (ii) The Scheme "Research and Development" was introduced to conduct surveys and studies of important crafts and make in-depth analysis of specific aspects and problems of Handicrafts in order to generate useful inputs to aid policy planning and fine tune the ongoing initiatives.

Under this Scheme, 01 Workshop/Seminar implemented with a project of cost ₹ 4.95 lakhs during 2019-20 in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh.

- (iii) The Scheme "Design and Technology Upgradation" aims to upgrade artisans skills through development of innovative designs and prototypes products for overseas market, revival of endangered crafts and preservation of heritage etc.
- (iv) The Scheme "Human Resource Development" has been formulated to provide qualified and trained workforce to the handicraft sector.
- (v) The Scheme "Direct Benefit to Artisans" envisages welfare measures like Health and Life insurance, recognition, extending credit facilities, supply of modern tools and equipment to the artisans etc.
- (vi) The Scheme "Infrastructure and Technology Support" aims to development of world class infrastructure in the country to support handicraft production, and enhance the product quality and cost to enable it to compete in the global market.
- (vii) The Scheme "Marketing Support and Services" was introduced to promote and provide financial assistance is provided to artisans to participate in domestic and international craft exhibitions/seminars in metropolitan cities/State capitals/places of tourist or commercial interest/ other places.

6. **Comprehensive Handicraft Cluster Development Scheme** : The Comprehensive Handicraft Cluster Development Scheme has two components namely Mega Cluster & Special projects under Integrated Development and Promotion of Handicraft (IDPH):—
- (i) Mega cluster approach is a drive to scale up the infrastructural and production chain at Handicrafts clusters. The prospects of this sector lie in infrastructural upgradation, modernization of the machinery and product diversification and Innovative manufacturing as well as, furthered by brand building of the native products hold the key to creating a niche market for the products manufactured by the clusters.
 - (ii) Special projects under Integrated Development and Promotion of Handicraft (IDPH) was introduced to provide adequate infrastructure for production, value addition and quality assurance for handicrafts and to develop handicrafts as a sustainable and remunerative livelihood option for artisans in the state.
7. **GI Products:** A Total number of 6 handloom and handicrafts products *viz.* Kashmir Pashmina, Kashmir Sozani Craft, Kani Shawl, Kashmir Paper Mache, Kashmir Walnut Wood Carving, Khatamband and Kashmiri Hand Knotted Carpet of Jammu and Kashmir have been registered under Geographical Indication Act, 1999.

Budgetary allocation under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme

*165. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Total budgetary allocation and expenditure incurred on the BetiBachaoBetiPadhao (BBBP) scheme over the last three year;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the budgetary allocation has been reduced this year and challenges faced due to the same; and
- (c) the proportion of funds spent on advertisement of the BBBP Scheme over the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The details of total budgetary allocation and expenditure incurred