

## HANDLOOM SECTOR

### 1. BACKGROUND:

The Handloom Sector is one of the largest unorganized economic activities and it constitutes an integral part of the rural and semi-rural livelihood. Handloom weaving constitutes one of the richest and most vibrant aspects of the Indian cultural heritage. The sector has advantage of being less capital intensive, minimal use of power, eco-friendly, and flexibility of small production, openness to innovations and adaptability to market requirements. It is a natural productive asset and a tradition at the cottage level, which has sustained and grown by transfer of skill from one generation to the other.

Handloom weaving is largely decentralized and the weavers are mainly from the vulnerable and weaker sections of the society, who weave for their household needs and also contribute to the production in the textile sector. The weavers of this industry are keeping alive the traditional crafts of different States. The level of artistry and intricacy achieved in the handloom fabrics is unparalleled and certain weaves/designs are still beyond the scope of modern machines. Handloom sector can meet every need ranging from the exquisite fabrics, which takes months to weave, to popular items of mass production for daily use.

The number of handloom weavers, allied workers and handlooms are as follows:

S. No.	Parameters	4 <sup>th</sup> Handloom Census (2019-20)
1	Number of looms	28.20 lakh
		25.30 lakh in rural areas
		2.90 lakh in urban areas
2	Number of Households	31.44 Lakhs
3	Number of Non-Households	5457
4	Total number of Handloom Workers Male – 9,75,733 Female – 25,46,285 Transgender – 494	35.22 Lakhs
a)	Total number of weavers	26.74 Lakhs
b)	Total number of allied workers {those who are involved in pre-loom (winding, warping, dyeing etc.) and post-loom activities (finishing, calendaring etc.)}	8.48 Lakhs
5.	Number of SC workers	4,84,144
	Number of ST workers	6,28,768
	Number of OBC workers	12,67,308
	Number of other workers	11,42,292
6.	Average number of working days in a year by a handloom worker	207

4th All India Handloom Census Data (2019-20)					
SN	State	4th All India Handloom Census (2019-20)			Total Handloom Workers (Wrs + allied workers)
		No. of Handlooms	No. of allied workers	No. of weavers	
<b>East Zone</b>					
1	Arunachal Pradesh	99454	17016	77600	94616
2	Assam	1248806	176453	1107428	1283881
3	Bihar	8447	5631	7216	12847
4	Jharkhand	8607	10133	12364	22497
5	Manipur	216192	12203	212481	224684
6	Meghalaya	43220	1553	41221	42774
7	Mizoram	22875	10242	17298	27540
8	Nagaland	70089	7534	35950	43484
9	Odisha	48161	64364	53472	117836
10	Sikkim	132	65	632	697
11	Tripura	166050	25712	111927	137639
12	West Bengal	283404	264791	366656	631447
	<b>Total East Zone</b>	<b>2215437</b>	<b>595697</b>	<b>2044245</b>	<b>2639942</b>
<b>West Zone</b>					
13	Chhattisgarh	12743	7426	14077	21503
14	Gujarat	9903	422	10179	10601
15	Goa	16	4	22	26
16	Madhya Pradesh	12069	5267	12805	18072
17	Maharashtra	4354	627	2882	3509
	<b>Total West Zone</b>	<b>39085</b>	<b>13746</b>	<b>39965</b>	<b>53711</b>
<b>North Zone</b>					
18	Delhi	2498	1049	3236	4285
19	Haryana	11759	11128	14414	25542
20	Himachal Pradesh	15202	477	13211	13688
21	Jammu & Kashmir	14750	7544	15784	23328
22	Punjab	758	338	631	969
23	Rajasthan	6446	1403	8687	10090
24	Uttrakhand	7368	4594	7967	12561
25	Uttar Pradesh	124242	60179	130778	190957
	<b>Total North Zone</b>	<b>183023</b>	<b>86712</b>	<b>194708</b>	<b>281420</b>
<b>South Zone</b>					
26	Andhra Pradesh	93375	49785	127662	177447
27	Karnataka	24071	27616	27175	54791
28	Kerala	31619	6604	15480	22084
29	Pudducherry	929	782	908	1690
30	Tamil Nadu	218748	45757	197818	243575
31	Telangana	17095	21922	25930	47852
	<b>Total South Zone</b>	<b>385837</b>	<b>152466</b>	<b>394973</b>	<b>547439</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2823382</b>	<b>848621</b>	<b>2673891</b>	<b>3522512</b>

## **2.0 CURRENT TRENDS IN THE HANDLOOM SECTOR:**

### **2.1 Important features:**

- Value addition is taking place.
- Quality of handloom products is improving.
- Several high-end retailers are selling handloom products.

### **2.2 STRENGTHS OF HANDLOOM SECTOR:**

- Production of intricate woven fabric, its versatility & wide variety.
- Diverse design base; quick to switchover to new designs.
- Availability of high skilled labour.
- Traditional mode of production with low technology, electricity not required.
- Eco friendly technology/process.
- Informal school for skill generation and transfer of technology.
- Many weaves/processes are still beyond the scope of powerloom and will continue to be produced by handlooms only.

### **2.3 CHALLENGES BEING FACED BY HANDLOOM SECTOR:**

- Low productivity in comparison to powerloom and mill sector.
- Limited scope of technological up-gradation and improvement in poor weaving activity.
- Tendency of skilled labour to shift to other sectors.
- Constraints related to credit availability.

## **3. GOVERNMENT INTERVENTIONS**

Government is supporting the sector through various interventions. The brief of interventions is as follows:

- Access to raw material – supply of yarn through NHDC.
- Concessional institutional credit through banks.

- Skill up-gradation through Weavers' Service Centres (WSCs).
- Design support through WSCs & designers engaged in the cluster.
- Infrastructure support through cluster development - 8 mega handloom clusters and 506 small clusters.
- Marketing and export promotion – through domestic and international exhibitions, India Handloom Brand and Handloom Mark scheme.
- Welfare measures –life insurance.

#### **4. Schemes Implemented:**

##### **The vision:**

- Support weavers to get earnings commensurate with market price of the products and their skills.
- To link weavers directly with the market.
- To provide inputs in terms of new designs and product diversification.
- To facilitate weavers in production of high value, good quality products by providing skill upgradation, better technology, infrastructure and easy availability of raw material & working capital.

To achieve the objective faster, more inclusive and sustainable growth of handloom sector, the Government of India is adopting focused, flexible and holistic approach to meet the challenges of domestic and global market, expansion of overall market through competitive pricing to increase domestic and international market share, brand building in global and domestic markets, facilitation for marketing of handloom products, empowerment of weavers by organizing them under Self Help Groups (SHGs), training, capacity building and enhanced entrepreneurial support, infusion of new and contemporary designs through design intervention as well as product diversification, R&D support, easy access to raw material at subsidized prices, enhancing capabilities including social security, better healthcare, life insurance, worksheds, and most significantly by ensuring easy credit flow at low interest rates.

**With these objectives, the Office of Development Commissioner of Handlooms, Ministry of Textiles is implementing the following schemes:**

**1. National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP)**

Main components:

- A. Cluster Development Programme
- B. Handloom Marketing assistance
- C. Infrastructure and Special projects
- D. Mega Handloom Cluster
- E. Concessional Credit/Weavers' MUDRA Loan etc.
- F. Handloom Weavers' welfare
- G. Miscellaneous components

**2. Raw Material Supply Scheme (RMSS)**

**5. DETAILS OF SCHEMES:**

**1. NATIONAL HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NHDP):**

**A. Cluster Development Programme:**

The CDP focuses on development of weavers' groups as a visible entity, so that the groups become self-sustainable.

**Quantum of financial assistance and duration of the project:**

The quantum of assistance for each cluster would be need based, depending on the requirement of the cluster, the scope of the activities envisaged technical, financial and managerial capacity of the cluster Organization, level of maturity and past track record of the cluster etc. Maximum permissible GoI financial assistance is upto Rs. 2.00 crore per cluster.

**Funding pattern**

- i. Interventions like Baseline Survey, Diagnostic Study, Formation of Consortium, Awareness Programmes, Product Development, Exposure visit, participation in exhibitions/BSMs/publicity, Documentation of cluster activities, service charges to designated agency, Project Management Cost, Engagement of Textiles Designer, wage compensation to the trainees for skill up-gradation, incentive to IA etc. will be fully funded by GoI, excluding land cost.

- ii. Other Interventions benefitting directly individual weavers like Hathkargha Samvardhan Sahayata and lighting units will be funded in the ratio of 90:10 by the GoI: Beneficiary
- iii. Individual Workshed-SC/ST/Women/differently-abled – 100% by GoI share.
- iv. Others – 75% by the GoI: 25% beneficiary
- v. Common Workshed – 90% by the GoI: 10% beneficiary
- vi. Solar Lighting System for Common Workshed - 90% by the GoI: 10% beneficiary

Block Level Cluster, HSS, Skill Development, Workshed and Lighting Unit components of NHDP, CHCDS & SAMARTH							
Year	No. of BLCs	Funds released (Rs. In Lakh)	No. of beneficiaries covered	HSS beneficiaries	Skill upgradation beneficiaries	Workshed beneficiaries	Lighting unit beneficiaries
2014-15 to 2018-19	412	21288.543	298092	56367	54067	2229	8243
2019-20	26	2989.781	7467	18014	4794	785	1661
2020-21	2	2346.579	426	10338	2338	326	1405
2021-22	66	5647.820	30894	402	4786	122	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>32272.723</b>	<b>336879</b>	<b>85121</b>	<b>65985</b>	<b>3462</b>	<b>11309</b>

## B. HANDLOOM MARKETING ASSISTANCE:

### Objectives:

- Develop and promote marketing channels in domestic and export markets and bring about linkage between the two in a holistic and integrated manner.
- Provide marketing opportunities to handloom workers with special focus on talented and uncovered weavers.

### Components of HMA:

1. Domestic Marketing Promotion
2. Handloom Export Promotion
3. Setting up of Urban Haats
4. Marketing Incentive (MI)

### Marketing Incentive (MI)

- Given to handloom agencies for preparing conditions conducive to marketing of handloom products.
- The handloom agency is to use this amount towards activities that would attract the consumers in order to gear up overall sales of handloom goods.

- The concept envisions handloom agencies to be able to adjust their prices towards increasing cost competitiveness of the products, improve designs and invest in infrastructure so as to improve the production and productivity.
- These incentives are calculated @ 10% on average sales of handloom products of the last 3 years which shall be equally shared between State Govt. and Central Govt., except in the case of National Level Handloom Organizations/Societies, where the entire assistance shall be borne by the Government of India.

<b>Marketing Events (Handloom Marketing Assistance + NERTPS) &amp; Marketing Incentive (MI) released</b>				
<b>Year</b>	<b>Marketing Events</b>		<b>Marketing Incentives</b>	
	<b><u>No. of events</u></b>	<b><u>Funds released (Rs. In lakh)</u></b>	<b><u>MI released (Rs. In crore)</u></b>	<b><u>No. of HL Societies covered</u></b>
<b>2014-15 to 2018-19</b>	1443	14142.74	155.92	4138
2019-20	170	2654.45	36.66	1138
2020-21	96	2342.99	57.17	1191
2021-22	175	3669.3	12.95	306
<b>Total</b>	<b>1884</b>	<b>22809.48</b>	<b>262.70</b>	<b>6773</b>

**Details of Expos organised during 2021-22 (as on 31.01.2022)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of State / Implementing Agency</b>	<b>Total expos sanctioned</b>	<b>Type of Expos</b>			
			<b>National Handloom Expo</b>	<b>State Handloom Expo</b>	<b>District Handloom Expo</b>	<b>Miscellaneous</b>
<b>General States</b>						
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	1	7		
2	Bihar	9	1	2	6	
3	Chhattisgarh	4		4		
4	Himachal Pradesh	4			4	
5	J&K	7		3	4	
6	Karnataka	7	1	4	2	
7	Madhya Pradesh	6	1	5		
8	Orissa	7		4	3	
9	Tamilnadu	7	1	6		
10	Telangana	5	1	3	1	
11	Uttar Pradesh	14		9	5	
<b>North East Region States</b>						
12	Arunachal Pradesh	6		4	2	
13	Assam	21	1	11	9	
14	Manipur	5		5		
15	Mizoram	8		5	3	
16	Nagaland	9	1	7	1	

Sl. No.	Name of State / Implementing Agency	Total expos	Type of Expos			
			National	State	District	Miscellaneous
17	Sikkim	6		2	4	
18	Tripura	8		2	6	
<b>National Level Implementing Agencies</b>						
19	National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow	21		21		
20	Central Cottage Industries Corporation	2				2
21	Craft Melas	4				4
22	Miscellaneous	7				7
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>13</b>

### Craft Melas

S. No.	Craft Mela	Location
1	Surajkund Mela	Surajkund, Haryana
2	Taj Mahotsav	Agra, UP
3	Shilpagram	Udaipur, Rajasthan
4	Shilparamam	Hyderabad
5	Shilparamam	Vishakahpattanam
6	Toshali (Zonal Craft Mela)	Bhubaneshwar, Orissa
7	Shilpagram	Madhya Pradesh

### Handloom Export Promotion

#### Objectives:

- Market penetration through organisation/participation in international fairs/exhibitions, big ticket events, BSM, RBSM etc., for export promotion of handloom products. Publicity and brand development through IHB, HLM and other measures.
- To assist in establishing international marketing linkages to suitable Apex/Primary handloom cooperative societies, corporations, producers' companies, handloom awardees, exporters, other talented weavers etc. who are producing exclusive exportable handloom products.

#### Components:

1. International Fairs & Exhibitions
2. Organisation of BSM/RBSM
3. Miscellaneous promotional events/activities

For export of handloom products, Handloom Export Promotion Council (HEPC) is participating in various international fairs with the member handloom exporters through O/o DCHL to sell their handloom products in the international markets.



Year	International events				Year-wise export of Handloom Products		
	Number of events participated	Spot orders book (Rs. In crore)	Business Enquiries generated (Rs. In crore)	Number of Participants	Target (Million USD)	Achievement in Million US	Achievement in Rs. Crore
<b>2014-15 to 2018-19</b>	86	259.00	737.00	2182	2194.00	1782.36	11664.59
2019-20	14	72.00	176.00	301	400.00	315.62	2248.33
2020-21	12	3.00	16.00	375	-	222.65	1644.78
2021-22	7	1.68	18.71	155	-	170.93	1266.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>335.68</b>	<b>947.71</b>	<b>3013</b>	<b>2594.00</b>	<b>2491.56</b>	<b>16824.65</b>

### National Handloom Day

To generate awareness about Handloom industry and its contribution to the socio-economic development of the country & increase income of weavers, 7th August was notified as National Handlooms Day vide Notification No. 2(14)/2015/DCH/P&E dated 29<sup>th</sup> July 2015 in the Gazette of India. Starting from the year 2015, National Handloom Day is celebrated every year on 7<sup>th</sup> of August. So far, 07 National Handloom Days have been organized at Chennai, Varanasi, Guwahati, Jaipur, Bhubaneswar and New Delhi (2) (on virtual platform).

**‘Handloom Mark’ scheme-** ‘Handloom Mark’ scheme was launched in the year 2006 to provide a collective identity to the handloom products and can be used not only for popularizing the handwoven products but can also serve as a guarantee for the buyer that the product purchased is genuinely hand woven. It also provides distinctive name in identifying the product or the manufacturer. So far, 22610 registrations have been issued.

**“India Handloom” Brand-** During the celebration of 7<sup>th</sup> August 2015 as National Handloom Day, ‘India Handloom’ Brand was launched for branding of high-quality handloom products to promote production of niche handloom products with high quality with zero defect and zero effect on environment. Since the launch of “India Handloom” Brand, 1714 registrations have been issued under 184 product categories.

### Urban Haats

The scheme for setting up of urban haats at prime locations in the country was introduced in 1997-98 to enable the participating weavers/craft persons to sell handlooms/handicrafts products directly to the customers, and encourage and facilitate authentic Indian weaves and crafts of various regions in the country by rotation. Financial assistance up to Rs. 8.00 crore is provided for setting up of Urban Haats (GoI DCHL/HC-80: IA 20). So far, 38 Urban Haats have been sanctioned throughout the country. Out of 38 Urban Haats, 33 are functional and 05 are under progress.

**Handloom awards:** - Ministry of Textiles has been conferring Sant Kabir Award, National Award and National Merit Certificates to the handloom weavers for their Excellence in the field of handloom sector:

S. No	Award	Category	Total no. of awards			Grand Total
			General	Exclusively for women	Total	
1	Sant Kabir Award (SKA)	Weaving	10	02	12	12
2	National Award (NA)	Weaving	20	04	24	32
		Design Development for promotion of handloom products	03	-	03	
		Marketing of handloom products	05	-	05	
3	National Merit Certificate (NMC)	Weavers	20	04	24	40
		Design Development for promotion of handloom products	06	-	06	
		Marketing of handloom products	10	-	10	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>74</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>84</b>

The details of the awards conferred in the last years are as follows:

- i. For the year 2012, 2013 & 2014, awards were conferred on the occasion of celebration of 1<sup>st</sup> National Handloom Day on 7<sup>th</sup> August 2015 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister at Chennai.
- ii. For the year 2015, awards were conferred on the occasion of celebration of 2<sup>nd</sup> National Handloom Day on 7<sup>th</sup> August 2016 by the Hon'ble Minister for Textiles at Varanasi.
- iii. For the year 2016, awards were conferred on the occasion of celebration of 4<sup>th</sup> National Handloom Day on 7<sup>th</sup> August 2018 at Jaipur.
- iv. For the year 2017, 31 awards have been finalized under the various categories.
- v. For the years 2018 and 2019, 62 & 42 awards have respectively been finalized.

### **Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act 1999-**

Geographical Indications of Goods is an indication or appellation of origin. It is used to identify agricultural natural or manufactured goods originating in a definite territory. Goods originating should have a special quality or characteristics or reputation based upon the climatic or production characteristics unique to the geographical location.

#### **Financial assistance:**

- Rs. 1.50 lakh for meeting the expenses in registering the designs/products.
- Rs.1.50 lakh to impart training to personnel of IA and for effective enforcement of G.I. registration.
- Financial assistance is also provided for organizing seminars, workshops etc., on merit of the proposal.

**So far, a total no. of 72 handloom products and 06 product logos are registered under GI Act in India.** GI registered handloom products can register as authorised users under part –B of the GI Act.

**C. Special & IIHT-related projects as one of the components of the NHDP for implementation during 2021-22 to 2025-26**

Projects will be taken up in following areas:

- a. IIHT-related Projects to re-orient them as handloom and handicraft hubs
- b. Designs oriented Projects
- c. Marketing Projects
- d. Capacity building of weavers, PCs, SHGs, Stakeholders
- e. Technology upgradation
- f. Common infrastructure Projects
- g. Any other projects

**D. Mega Handloom Cluster (The component has been merged with NHDP)**

**MEGA HANDLOOM CLUSTER**

**D.1 ELIGIBILITY NORMS**

Mega Handloom Clusters in various parts of the country will be taken up for their holistic development, drawing comprehensive development plans. Each Mega Handloom Cluster will cover atleast 10,000 handlooms with GoI contribution upto Rs.30.00 crore per mega cluster. Nature and level of assistance to each Mega Cluster will be need based.

**D.2 IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

- i. National /State Level Handloom Organizations
- ii. State Director of Handloom concerned
- iii. Commissioner/Director of sericulture of concerned State
- iv. Central Government Organizations (WSCs/IIHTs)
- v. State Handloom Development Corporations
- vi. State Handloom Apex Co-operative Societies
- vii. Any other appropriate legal entity working for handlooms recommended by the State Govt. and approved by the DC (HL).

In case, the project is to be implemented by the WSCs/IIHTs, the entire funding of the project, including land cost will be borne by the GoI.

### D.3 DURATION OF THE PROJECT

### D.4 FUNDING PATTERN

General States	–	GoI: State Govt./IA - 80:20
NER States, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, UTs of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh,	–	GoI: State Govt./IA - 90:10

Land cost shall be borne by the State Govt./Implementing Agency and will not be part of the project cost. So far, eight Mega Handloom Clusters have been taken up.

Status of implementation of 8 Mega Handloom Clusters (Outlay, GoI Share and Funds released) from 2008-09 to 2021-22							
Year of Sanction	Name of Mega Cluster	Total Project cost approved (Rs. In crore)	As on 31-Jan-22		Projects Status		
			GoI Share (Rs. In crore)	Funds Released (Rs. In crore)	Functional (Activities)	Being set up (Activities)	BLCs within the Mega Clusters
2008-09	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	60.100	52.600	49.996	2 (Garmenting Units, Processing Units)	-	10
2008-09	Sivasagar (Assam)	33.972	29.680	22.410	4 (Spinning Unit, 2 CFCs, Retail Outlet)	2 (CFCs)	5
2009-10	Virudhunagar (Tamil Nadu)	64.602	56.012	45.811	2 (Design Studios) Souvenir Shop	7 (Souvenir Shop, 2 Marketing Complexes, 5 Dye Houses)	16
2009-10	Murshidabad (West Bengal)	40.710	34.810	23.500	4 (Automatic Silk Reeling Unit, Spun Silk Unit, Printing Unit, CFC)	-	20
2012-13	Prakasam & Guntur districts (A.P)	43.880	43.050	33.180	-	-	31

Status of implementation of 8 Mega Handloom Clusters (Outlay, GoI Share and Funds released) from 2008-09 to 2021-22							
Year of Sanction	Name of Mega Cluster	Total Project cost approved (Rs. In crore)	As on 31-Jan-22		Projects Status		
			GoI Share (Rs. In crore)	Funds Released (Rs. In crore)	Functional (Activities)	Being set up (Activities)	BLCs within the Mega Clusters
2012-13	Godda & neighbouring districts (Jharkhand)	50.150	46.180	24.008	-	5 (Design Studios, Value addition Centre, Marketing Complex, 2 Printing Units)	30
2014-15	Bhagalpur (Bihar)	11.720	11.410	4.490	-	2 (Dye House, Design Studio)	10
2014-15	Trichy (Tamil Nadu)	29.175	26.180	20.040	1 (Souvenir Shop)	2 Dye Houses)	22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>334.309</b>	<b>299.992</b>	<b>223.435</b>			<b>144</b>

**E. Weaver MUDRA Scheme:**

**i. Eligible beneficiaries to avail Loan**

- i. Individual Handloom Weavers/Weaver Entrepreneurs
- ii. Self Help Groups
- iii. Joint Liability Groups
- iv. Handloom organizations, including Primary Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies, Apex Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies, State Handloom Corporations and
- v. Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)/consortia promoted by handloom weavers in Mega Cluster/Handloom Parks etc.
- vi. Handloom Producer Companies

**Components**

**Margin Money Assistance**

- i. Individual Handloom Weaver/Weaver Entrepreneur - Margin Money assistance @20% of loan amount, subject to maximum of Rs. 25,000/-.

- ii. Handloom organization - Margin money assistance @20% of loan amount, subject to maximum of Rs.20.00 lakh (margin money @Rs.2.00 lakh for every 100 weaver/worker).  
Additional margin money requirement, if any as per banking norms will be borne by the beneficiary.
- iii. Margin money assistance to Primary Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies/Apex Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies/State Handloom Corporations will be provided on the recommendation of State Director of Handlooms

### Interest Subvention

Subsidized loans at concessional interest rate of 6% for a period of three years will be available to all eligible beneficiaries. However, this is subject to interest subvention cap only upto 7% by the GoI. Interest subvention as applicable will be provided maximum for 3 years from the date of first disbursal.

### Credit Guarantee

The loans extended to the beneficiaries will be guaranteed by the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company (NCGTC)/Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Medium & Small Enterprises (CGTMSE), as per decision of the Bank/Financial Institution concerned. Guarantee cover will be effective from the date of disbursement of loan for 3 years.

### Status of loan sanctioned and funds released under Concessional Credit/ Weavers MUDRA scheme:

Year	No. of beneficiaries	GoI contribution released to NABARD/PNB (Rs. In crore)
<b>Concessional Credit/Weaver MUDRA</b>		
2014-15 to 2018-19	234175	45.52
2019-20	22353	17.50
2020-21	8456	10.00
2021-22 (upto 31.01.2022)	7575	15.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>272559</b>	<b>88.02</b>

A centralized online system to credit the margin money directly to the loan account of weavers and interest subvention to concerned Bank branch named 'Handloom Weaver MUDRA Portal' has been developed in association with Punjab National Bank for online claim and disbursement of margin money, interest subsidy and credit guarantee fee. The portal became operational for all participating banks under Weavers' MUDRA

Scheme w.e.f. 1.4.2017. Participating banks claim the financial assistance in terms of margin money; interest subvention and credit guarantee fee payable to the beneficiary weavers concerned, through the said portal.

**F. Handloom Weavers Welfare (The component has been merged with new NHDP)**

As per revised guidelines, Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS) renamed as Handloom Weavers' Welfare, a component of NHDP is implemented for providing Social Security to the handloom weavers/workers across the country. Details of the scheme are as under:

**Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY):**

The PMJJBY is an insurance scheme offering life insurance cover for death due to any reason. It would be a one-year cover, renewable on year-to-year basis. All handloom weavers/workers are eligible in the age group of 18-50 years. The share of the annual premium of Rs.330/- is as under:

GoI share	Rs.150/-
State Govt./Beneficiary's share	Rs.180/-
Total Premium	Rs.330/-

**Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY):**

The PMSBY is an insurance scheme offering accidental insurance cover for death or disability. It would be a one-year cover, renewable on year to year basis. All handloom weavers/workers are eligible in the age group of 18-70 years. The entire annual premium of Rs.12/- will be borne by the Govt. of India.

**Converged Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY):**

The Converged MGBBY is an insurance scheme offering life and accidental insurance coverage on death or disability for a closed group of handloom weavers/workers in the age group of 51-59 years, who were already enrolled under the MGBBY on 31.05.2017. The share of annual premium of Rs.470/- is as under:

GoI share	Rs.290/-
State Govt./Beneficiary's share	Rs.180/-
Total Premium	Rs.470/-

**Details of Benefits**

Insurance Coverage	Schemes		
	PMJJBY	PMSBY	Con. MGBBY
Natural Death	Rs.2,00,000	-	Rs.60,000
Accidental Death	-	Rs.2,00,000	Rs.1,50,000

Permanent Disability	-	Rs.2,00,000	Rs.1,50,000
Partial Disability	-	Rs.1,00,000	Rs.75,000

\* The premium portion of Rs 100/- was earlier borne by LIC from Social Security fund has been stopped. This is now to be borne by the Beneficiary/State Govt, bringing down the enrolments.

### **Support in indigent circumstances to awardee weavers/workers:**

Financial support of Rs. 8,000/- per month per awardee (Padam Shree/Sant Kabir/National/ State) handloom weavers/workers' above 60 years of age, in indigent circumstances having annual income below Rs.1.00 lakh, to be certified by District Collector (DC).

### **Scholarship:**

Financial Support as scholarship maximum upto Rs.2.00 lakh per annum shall be provided to handloom weavers/workers' children (upto 2 children) for study in 3/4 years Diploma/Under Graduate/Post Graduate courses of Central/State Govt. recognized, Central/State Govt. funded Textiles Institutions.

### **Handloom Helpline Centre:**

The helpline aims to provide single point of contact to weavers seeking solutions for their technical issues/schematic clarification. "Handloom Helpline Centre" has been set where professional queries of weavers are answered by the experts. The helpline no. 0120-6916700 (PRI number) and 18002089988 (Toll free number) function from 10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. and provide information in 7 languages viz. Hindi, English and 5 regional languages (Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Bengali & Assamese). As on 31.01.2022, 36,502 calls/grievances have been received in the helpline and all calls/grievances have been resolved.

## **2. RAW MATERIAL SUPPLY SCHEME (RMSS):**

### **COMPONENTS OF RMSS:**

**Transport Subsidy Component:** Freight reimbursement for transportation of yarn (All types)

**Price Subsidy Component:** 15% Price Subsidy on Yarn (through DBT to linked bank account) with quantitative restrictions.

15% price subsidy will be available on cotton hank yarn, domestic silk, woollen and linen yarn and blended yarn of natural fibres with quantity restrictions.



### **ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES:**

The benefits would be available to the following:

- I. Individual weavers.
- II. Agencies in which weavers are members i.e. Self Help Groups (SHGs), Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) and Cooperative Societies.
- III. Handloom Producer Company.
- IV. Weavers Entrepreneurs: Entrepreneur, who is involved in actual weaving activity along with marketing and other activities & owns Handlooms in his/her premises, will be eligible weaver entrepreneur. Number of Handlooms owned and functional in the premises of weaver entrepreneur will be counted for the raw material subsidy component purpose.

### **IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES:**

- I. National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC).
- II. State Governments through Commissioner/Director of Handlooms & Textiles.
- III. State Handloom Corporations and Apex Societies under direct control supervision of the State Governments.

The rates for freight reimbursement, depot operating expenses and service charge of NHDC are as under:

<b>Area</b>	<b>Freight</b>			<b>Depot operating charges</b>	<b>Service Charge to NHDC</b>
	<b>Other than Silk/ Jute/ Coir yarn</b>	<b>Silk yarn</b>	<b>Jute/ Coir yarn</b>		
General States	2.5%	1%	10%	2.0% limited to Rs 15000/- per month.	2%
In NER and Hilly areas	7.5%	2.25%	10%		2.5%

(% of value of yarn supplied)

The scheme is being implemented through National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC), a Government of India Undertaking. Under the scheme the freight is reimbursed and depot operating charges @2% is given to depot operating agencies. At present, 511 such yarn depots are functioning throughout the

country. Also, to reduce the delivery period and supply the smaller quantities, NHDC has opened at least one ware house in every State having weaver's presence. Accordingly, NHDC is operating 46 Yarn ware houses.

<b>Year-wise details of yarn supplied under Raw Material Supply Scheme (RMSS)</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Yarn supplied under transport subsidy component</b>	<b>Yarn Supplied under price subsidy component</b>	<b>Funds released to implementing agency i.e. NHDC (Rs. In Crore)</b>
	<b>Qty. (in lakh Kg)</b>	<b>Qty. (in lakh Kg)</b>	
<b>2014-15 to 2018-19</b>	7007.054	1333.917	1037.80
2019-20	406.173	93.263	142.21
2020-21	215.096	78.561	60.32
2021-22	172.667	75.111	79.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>7800.99</b>	<b>1580.852</b>	<b>1319.47</b>

### **3. THE PROTECTION OF HANDLOOM & IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HANDLOOMS (RESERVATION OF ARTICLES FOR PRODUCTION) Act, 1985**

The Government of India promulgated the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 dated 29.3.1985 with a view to protect the interests of the handloom weavers and rich cultural heritage of the country from the encroachment of the Powerloom and Mill sector on their livelihood. Initially, 22 articles were reserved for exclusive production on handlooms.

The Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 is being implemented by the Central and State Governments enforcement agencies by way of carrying out powerloom inspection in the field. In order to implement the Act effectively, targets to all the implementing agencies for inspection of powerloom units are fixed by the O/o D.C Handlooms under annual action plan. Wherever any violation is detected, suitable action under the provisions of the Act is initiated.

Presently 11 textile articles with certain technical specification are reserved under the Act for exclusive production on handlooms vide notification dated 3.9.2008. These articles are:

1. Saree,
2. Dhoti,
3. Towel, Gamcha and Angavastram,
4. Lungi,
5. Khes, Bedsheet, Bedcover, Counterpane, Furnishing (including tapestry, upholstery),

6. JamakkalamDurry or Durret,
7. Dress Material,
8. Barrack Blankets, Kambal or Kamblies
9. Shawl, Loi, Muffler, Pakhi etc.,
10. Wollen Tweed,
11. Chaddar, Mekhala/Phanek.

#### Features of the Scheme

- Special focus on identification of handloom products
- Inspection drives for curbing sale of fake HL products with IHB, HM/ GI labels in market/expo.
- Capacity building of Enforcement Machinery through trainings etc.,
- Assistance for training, awareness, publication of material for distinguishing genuine HL/GI products,
- Development of AI app to identify genuine HL products,
- Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery as per norms provided in the scheme guidelines.

The central assistance is released to the States for setting up establishment of enforcement machinery for implementation of the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985. States and UTs having 5000 or more powerlooms are eligible for central assistance. Each subsidiary office shall be set up with additional 20,000 powerlooms in each pocket of powerloom concentration. Presently, 09 States are availing central assistance under the scheme.

<b>Physical targets and achievements of Powerloom Inspection &amp; funds provided for Enforcement Machinery</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievements (No. of powerloom inspections carried out)</b>	<b>FIRs filed</b>	<b>Convictions</b>	<b>Funds released for Enforcement Machinery</b>
<b>2014-15 to 2018-19</b>	1684242	1742921	442	366	1105.03
2019-20	401400	408660	88	62	276.36
2020-21	158160	181530	11	34	391.18
2021-22	158160	119674	49	26	356.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>2401962</b>	<b>2452785</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>2129.39</b>

#### **Changes incorporated in the implementation of the Handloom Reservation Act during 2021-22 to 2025-26**

- Special focus on identification of handloom products

- Inspection drives for curbing sale of fake HL products with IHB, HM/ GI labels in market/expo.
- Capacity building of Enforcement Machinery through trainings etc.,
- Assistance for training, awareness, publication of material for distinguishing genuine HL/GI products,
- Development of AI app to identify genuine HL products,
- Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery as per norms provided in the scheme guidelines.

### **Recent Initiatives**

1. Design Resource Centres (DRCs) have been set up in Weavers' Service Centres (WSCs) at Delhi, Mumbai, Varanasi, Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati and Kancheepuram through NIFT with the objective to build and create design-oriented excellence in the Handloom Sector and to facilitate weavers, exporters, manufacturers and designers access design repositories for sample/product improvisation and development. Another 10 DRCs at Kolkata, Bengaluru, Bhagalpur, Chennai, Hyderabad, Indore, Kannur, Meerut, Nagpur and Panipat are being set up.
2. To enhance productivity, marketing capabilities and ensure better incomes, 133 Handloom Producer Companies have been formed in different States.
3. To integrate Craft promotion with tourism, Craft Handloom Villages are being set up at Sharan (H.P.), Kanihama (J &K), Mohpara (Assam), Kovlam (Kerala) and Rampur, Bodh Gaya (Bihar).
4. To support the handloom sector and to enable wider market for handloom weavers, steps have been taken to on-board weavers on Government e-Market place (GeM) to enable them to sell their products directly to various Government Departments and organisations. So far about 1.50 lakh weavers have been on-boarded on the GeM portal.

### **Weavers' Service Centres (WSCs)**

Recognizing the need for protecting our cultural heritage in the traditional skills of handloom weaving and for protecting the sector from competition from the powerloom and mill made textiles, the Government of India decided in 1956 to set up the Handloom Design Centres at Mumbai, Chennai and Varanasi. The activities of these Design Centres were later expanded to cover other aspects of development of the handloom textiles and were re-designated as the Weavers' Service Centres. Presently, 29 Weavers' Service Centres are functioning all over India. The State-wise location of WSCs and their territorial jurisdiction details are given below:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>WSC</b>	<b>Territorial Jurisdiction</b>
<b>East Zone:</b>			
1.	Assam	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya
2.	Tripura	Agartala	Tripura
3.	Manipur	Imphal	Manipur
4.	West Bengal	Kolkata	West Bengal & Sikkim
5.	Bihar	Bhagalpur	Bihar

S.No.	State	WSC	Territorial Jurisdiction
6.	Odisha	Bhubneswar	Odisha
7.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Jharkhand
8.	Nagaland	Dimapur	Nagaland
9.	Mizoram	Aizwal	Mizoram
<b>South Zone:</b>			
10.	Tamilnadu	Chennai	Chennai, Tiruvannamalai, Cuddalore, Maduari, Ramnathapuram, Theni, Tuticorin, Thanjavur, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Nagapattinam, Sivaganga, Viriudhunagar, Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Nagapatnam, Dindigul districts of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry, Andaman & Nicobar Island
11.	-do-	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram, Thiruvallur, Vellore, Villupuram and Thanjuvar areas.
12.	-do-	Salem	Salem, Dharampuri, Erode, Coimbatore, Namakkal, Karur, Trichy, Peramalur, Nilgiris areas.
13.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Karnataka
14.	Kerala	Kannur	Kerala, Lakshadweep & Minicoy Islands.
15.	Andhra Prd.	Vijayawada	Coastal districts & Rayalaseema Regions.
16.	Telangana	Hyderabad	Telangana districts
<b>North Zone :</b>			
17.	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi & Himachal Pradesh
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Allahabad, Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Varanasi and Kanpur Divisions.
19.	-do-	Meerut	Meerut, Jhansi, Bareilly, Lucknow and Agra Divisions.
20.	Uttarakhand	Chamoli	Uttarakhand
21.	J & K	Srinagar	UTs- Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh
22.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Rajasthan
23.	Haryana	Panipat	Haryana, Punjab & Chandigarh.
24.	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	Himachal Pradesh
<b>West Zone :</b>			
25.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Konkan, Poona and Nasik Divisions of Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
26.	-do-	Nagpur	Vidharbha Region of Maharashtra and 5 districts of Madhya Pradesh i.e. Chindwada, Wrasone, Seoni, Jabalpur & Balaghat.
27.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	State of Gujarat.
28.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	State of Madhya Pradesh, except the 5 districts i.e. Chindwada, Warsoni, Seoni, Jabalpur & Balaghat of M.P.
29.	Chattisgarh	Raigarh	State of Chattisgarh

Besides the above 29 WSCs, one more extension centre of WSC, Srinagar is also coming up at Jammu.

**Besides implementation of Handloom Schemes of Ministry of Textiles, the Weavers' Service Centres are involved in following activities-**

- Product development to evolve more marketable products with expertise available in the fields of weaving, designing and processing.
- To improve weaving techniques and accessories and appliances used in weaving.
- To improve techniques of processing.
- To impart training to weavers by disseminating improved techniques and new designs by undertaking training programmes within the precincts of the Centre and in the field.
- To providing market support by arranging interface between designers, producers and buyers which include execution of sample orders.
- To solve problems arising in pre-loom, loom and post loom processes and technologies
- To arrange exhibitions, seminars, workshops focusing on new and improved designs, equipment and processing techniques.
- To preserve and document traditional skills and revival of traditional skills and revival of traditional designs for production and marketing.
- To implement various schemes in handloom sector and providing assistance and interaction with State Governments, handloom agencies such as Apex and primary co-operatives, State and private undertakings dealing in handlooms.

### **Set-up of WSCs**

The multifarious facilities in the Weavers' Service Centre include:

- a) Design Section
- b) Weaving Section
- c) Dyeing/Printing Section
- d) Administration Section

All Centres have been equipped with Computer Aided Textile Design (CATD) systems. The facilities at all the Centres are constantly upgraded and modernized to keep up with the modern developments and to meet the present day requirements.

### **INDIAN INSTITUTES OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY (IIHTs)**

There are 6 IIHTs under Central Sector under the administrative control of O/o D.C (Handlooms) and are situated at Salem (Tamilnadu), Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh), Guwahati (Assam), Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Bargarh

(Odisha) and Fulia, Shantipur (West Bengal). Besides, 4 IIHTs under State Sector are also functioning under the administrative control of respective State Governments, which are situated at Venkatagiri (Andhra Pradesh), Gadag-Betgeri (Karnataka), Champa (Chhattisgarh) and Kannur (Kerala). All these 10 IIHTs conduct the Diploma course in Handloom & Textile Technology (DHTT) and follow the same syllabus / examination pattern. Prior to 2011-12, annual pattern of study/examination was in existence and from 2011-2012 session onwards, semester system of study/examination is in force (6 semester duration). Subsequently, as per the decision taken in 47<sup>th</sup> Governing Body meeting of IIHTs, annual examination pattern for 1<sup>st</sup> year only was introduced and semester system would be applicable from 2<sup>nd</sup> year onwards.

Each IIHT has its own area of jurisdiction and the area/states covered by the central sector IIHTs along with number of seats earmarked for admission to the said DHTT course during the current academic session (2021-22) is shown in the following table:-

Varanasi		Salem		Guwahati		Jodhpur		Bargarh		Shantipur	
State	Seat	State	Seat	State	Seat	State	Seats	State	Seat	State	Seat
Uttar Pradesh	49	Tamilnadu	33	Assam	19	Rajasthan	17	Odisha	22	West Bengal	17
Uttarakhand	06	Andhra Pradesh	12	Manipur	11	Madhya Pradesh	11	Chhattisgarh	05	Bihar	13
Himachal Pradesh	06	Karnataka	17	Tripura	09	Delhi	09	Maharashtra	14	Jharkhand	03
Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	08	Kerala	17	Meghalaya	02	Punjab	03	Telangana	09	--	--
Ladakh (UT)	03	Pondicherry	03	Mizoram	02	Haryana	08	--	--	--	--
		Goa	01	Nagaland	05	Gujarat	07	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	Arunachal Pradesh	04	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	Sikkim	03	--	--	--	--	--	--
No. of seats (IIHT-wise)	<b>72</b>		<b>83</b>		<b>55</b>		<b>55</b>		<b>50</b>		<b>33</b>
Total seats (all IIHTs) under Central Sector	<b>348 (three hundred and forty eight) @</b>										

**@ 10% of approved intake has been increased for the admission of candidates belonging to Economically Weaker Sections as per the guidelines of Government.**

**(ii) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION (W.E.F. 2012-13 SESSION) :**

A candidate having-

- (1) 10<sup>th</sup> Pass or equivalent with English as a subject of study,
- (2) Age limit – 15 to 23 years for General category and 15 to 25 years in case of SC/ST category, is eligible for admission to DHTT course.

**(iii) STIPEND**

The students admitted to the Diploma course in Handloom & Textile Technology are paid stipend @ Rs.2,500/- per month (shared by Central & State Governments in 50:50 ratio) at an uniform rate in respect of all the 3 years of course. The rates have been revised with effect from the current academic year 2021-22 onwards. The payment of stipend is subject to fulfilling of conditions as per details given below:-

- The candidates having at least 80% attendance in the month is only eligible to get stipend for that particular month.
- The stipend is also linked to the academic performance of the candidates. The candidates should have passed all the subjects in the previous semesters.
- The candidates having one failed (arrear) paper are also allowed to get stipend as a special case.

**(iv) POST DIPLOMA COURSE IN TEXTILE PROCESSING (3 Semesters duration) :**

IIHTs at Salem & Varanasi conduct Post Diploma course in Textile Processing (PDTP) in addition to Diploma course in Handloom & Textile Technology (DHTT) with an approved intake of 11 & 20 respectively. For admission to this course, eligibility criteria are as under:

‘‘A candidate having 3 years’ Diploma in Handloom Technology / Diploma in Handloom & Textile Technology / Diploma in Textile Technology / Textile Chemistry / Textile Processing from a recognized Institute’’

OR

‘‘Any Science Graduate from a recognized College / University or B.Sc in Home Science passed with Physics & Chemistry subjects at 10+2 / Intermediate level’’.

Students admitted to post diploma course are paid stipend @ Rs.2,500/- per month which is fully borne by the Central Government. Revised rates are effective from the current academic year 2021-22.

**(v) Degree course ‘‘B.Tech in Handloom & Textile Technology’’ at IIHT, Salem.**

A new 4 year degree course ‘‘B.Tech in Handloom & Textile Technology’’ had been started at IIHT, Salem from the academic session 2015-16 with the approval of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) & the said course is affiliated to Anna University, Chennai (Tamilnadu).



The seat allocation in respect of the degree course is as under:

S. No.	Name of State	No. of Seats	Remarks
1.	Tamilnadu	33	Seats pertaining to Tamilnadu State are being filled by Anna University through Single Window System.
2.	All India basis (other than Tamilnadu)	33	These seats are being filled by Director (I), IIHT, Salem by following the eligibility condition, admission criteria etc. of Directorate of Technical Education (DoTE), Chennai and on the basis of JEE rank obtained by the candidates in JEE Examination.
Total :		<b>66</b>	

Besides, 10% of approved intake i.e. 7 seats are also filled in 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the course through lateral entry.

**(vi) Degree course “B.Tech in Handloom & Textile Technology” at IIHT, Varanasi.**

The 4 year degree course “B.Tech in Handloom & Textile Technology” is being introduced at IIHT, Varanasi from the current academic session 2021-22 after obtaining the approval of AICTE & by affiliating the course with Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University (AKTU), Lucknow. Approved intake for the said degree course is 66 seats per year which are being filled in 50:50 ratio in respect of All India quota and U.P State quotas through Central Seat Allocation Board and AKTU, Lucknow respectively.

**Stipend** – Degree students in IIHTs are paid stipend @ Rs.3,000/- per month which is fully borne by the Central Government, starting from the current academic year 2021-22.

**OBJECTIVES OF I.I.H.Ts:**

To provide qualified technical manpower to the handloom sector by conducting various courses, as per details given below: -

- (i) Diploma course in Handloom & Textile Technology (3 years’ duration) – All IIHTs
- (ii) Post Diploma in Textile Processing (1 ½ year duration) – IIHT, Salem & Varanasi
- (iii) B.Tech in Handloom & Textile Technology (4 years’ duration) – IIHT, Salem & Varanasi.

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