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HANDLOOMS AND TEXTILES

1. INTRODUCTION

The Indian Textile Industry represents a rich and diverse spectrum of activities with the hand-woven sector on one end and the capital intensive mill sector on the other. The spectrum includes activities in the handlooms, powerlooms, auto looms, hosiery, knitting and garment sectors and also covers a wide range of fibres which includes cotton, silk, jute, wool and man-made fibre. The Indian Textile sector is unique in comparison to that of other countries owing to the close linkage of the industry to agriculture and also due to linkage with the culture and traditions of the country.

The textile industry is unique in its capacity to produce a versatile spread of products appropriate for varied market segments, both for domestic and for the overseas markets. The textile industry plays a significant role through its contribution to industrial output and employment generation and also to the export earnings of the country. It contributes to 10% of manufacturing output, 2% of national GDP and 13% of the country's

export earnings. The textile industry is one of the largest source of employment in the country by employing more than 4.5 crore people directly.

The textile industry occupies a predominant place in the economy of the State. Tamil Nadu plays a key role towards achieving the growth of textile industry in India in the Co-operative and decentralized sector. The Department of Handlooms and Textiles is concerned with Handlooms, Powerlooms, Spinning sector, Processing sector and setting up of Apparel and Textile Parks in the Garment sector.

2. PRESENT STATUS OF VARIOUS SECTORS OF THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

(a) HANDLOOM SECTOR

Handloom Industry is the most important ancient, traditional cottage industry in India, which is providing employment to large number of masses in rural areas and semi-urban areas. The handloom forms a precious part of the generational legacy and exemplifies the

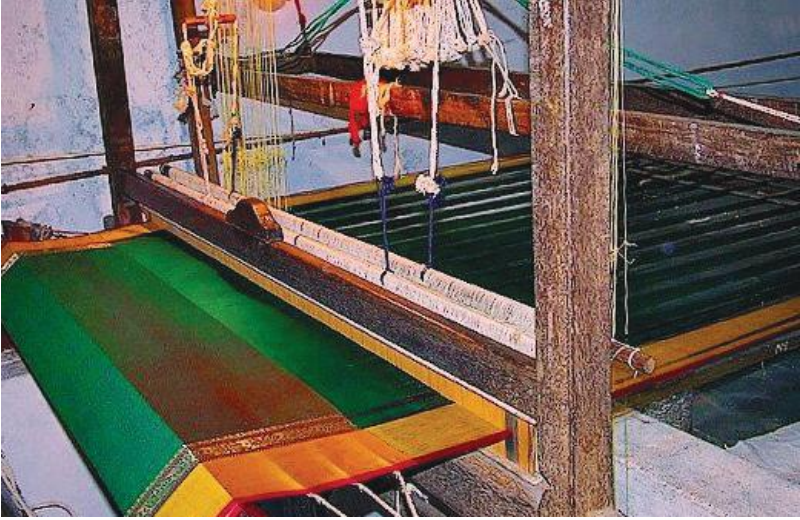
richness and diversity of our country and the artistry of the weavers. Tradition of weaving by hand is a part of the country's cultural ethos. It has been sustained by transferring skills from one generation to another. The strength of the sector lies in its uniqueness, flexibility of production, openness to innovations, adaptability to the buyers requirement and the wealth of its tradition.

The handloom sector has a unique place in our country's economy. Handloom weaving is one of the largest economic activities after agriculture providing direct and indirect employment to more than 43.31 lakh weavers and allied workers engaged in about 23.77 lakh handlooms. This sector contributes nearly 15% of the cloth production in the country and also contributes to the export earnings of the country.

Since independence, the Government have been following a policy of promoting and encouraging the handloom sector through number of programmes and schemes. Due to various policy initiatives and scheme interventions like cluster development approach, aggressive marketing initiatives and social welfare

measures, the handloom sector has shown positive growth and the income levels of weavers have improved.

Handloom industry in Tamil Nadu plays an important role in improving economic conditions by providing employment for more than 1.89 lakh weaver households and about 3.19 lakh weavers. In Tamil Nadu, 2.56 lakh handlooms are functioning in 1,156 Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies and the remaining looms are outside the co-operative fold. Out of 1,156 Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies, 1,067 are Cotton Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies and the remaining 89 are Silk Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies. The Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies mostly exist in rural and semi-urban areas, where there is large concentration of handloom weavers. All the development and welfare schemes implemented by the Government of Tamil Nadu and Government of India are being channalised through the Weavers' Co-operative Societies.



Handloom

The Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies have produced 828.07 lakh metres of handloom cloth valued at Rs.726.81 crore and sold handloom goods to the extent of Rs.882.69 crore during the year 2016-2017. During the year 2016-2017, 964 Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies have earned profit. Marketing is the major factor for the performance of the Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies. To expand the market for the handloom product, production of marketable / exportable varieties have been encouraged by introducing more number of designs during the year 2016-2017.

Pre-loom Activities



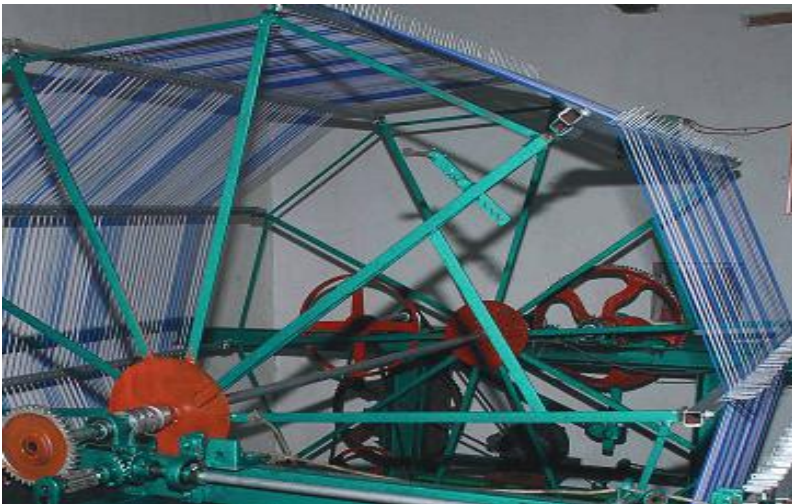
Preparatory Stages before Warping



Street Warping



Manual Warping



Motorised Warping

District wise handloom products / weaving areas

Sl. No.	District	Area of Weaving	Products
1	Coimbatore	Sirumugai, Ondiputhur	Soft Silk Sarees
		Coimbatore, Pollachi, Vadhambacheri	Cotton Sarees
		Sirumugai	Kora Cotton Sarees
2	Cuddalore	Motchakulam, Bhuvanagiri	Silk Sarees
		Srimushnam	Venkatagiri Cotton Sarees
		Kurinjpadi	Cotton Lungies
		Naduveerapattu	Mosquito Nets
3	Dindigul	Palani, Chinnalapatti	Art-Silk Sarees, Kora Cotton Sarees, Tie and Dye Cotton Sarees
4	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	Towels
5	Erode	Erode, Chennimalai, Kanchikoil, Nasiyanoor	Bedsheets & Bedspreads
		Erode, Chennimalai, Kanchikoil	Towels
		Erode, Chennimalai	Home Textiles and Furnishings
		Gobichettipalayam, Dhottampalayam	Kora Cotton Sarees

Sl. No.	District	Area of Weaving	Products
6	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram, Sevilimedu, Orikkai, Elapakkam	Silk Sarees
		Pillaiyarpalayam, Thirukazhukundram, Ayyampettai, Orakkattupettai, Olimugamathupettai	Cotton Lungies
		Manampathy	Dhoties under Cost Free Distribution Scheme
		Elapakkam	Sarees under Cost Free Distribution Scheme
7	Kanyakumari	Vadacheri, Colachel, Palliyadi	Cotton Dhoties, Dhoties under Cost Free Distribution Scheme
8	Karur	Vengamedu, Manmangalam	Bedsheets & Bedspreads
		Karur, Vengamedu	Home Textiles and Furnishings
9	Madurai	Madurai, Nilaiyur	Kodambakkam Cotton and Sungudi Sarees
		T.Kunnathur	Cotton Lungies
		Madurai	Art-Silk Sarees
10	Theni	Andipatti	Sarees under Cost Free Distribution Scheme

Sl. No.	District	Area of Weaving	Products
11	Nagapattinam	Mayiladuthurai	Koorainadu Cotton-cum Silk Sarees
		Sikkal	Silk Sarees
12	Namakkal	Rasipuram	Silk and Cotton Sarees
		R.Pudupalayam,	Cotton Sarees
		Mallasamudram, Vennandur	Cotton Dhoties
		Edappadi	Towels, Mats
13	Ramanathapuram	Paramakudi, Emaneswaram	Art Silk Sarees, Cotton Sarees
14	Salem	Ammamet, Kondalampatti, Vanavasi	Silk Sarees, Silk Dhoties, Silk Angavastram and Silk Shirting
		Vanavasi, Tharamangalam.	Cotton Sarees
		Ammamet, Attayampatti	Cotton Dhoties
		Ayothiyapattinam, Karungalpatti, Dadagapatti	Bedsheets & Bedspreads
		Papparapatti	Mosquito Nets
		Attayampatti	Dhoties under Cost Free Distribution Scheme
	Cost Free Uniform Scheme – Casement Cloth, Dupatta		

Sl. No.	District	Area of Weaving	Products
15	Sivagangai	Karaikudi	Chettinadu Cotton Sarees
16	Thanjavur	Thirubhuvanam, Kumbakonam, Tharasuram, Thanjavur	Silk Sarees
		Jayankondam	Cotton Sarees
17	Thirunelveli	Kallidaikurichi,	Bedsheets & Bedspreads
		Thenkasi	Towels
		Veeravanallur, Palayamkottai	Art Silk Sarees
18	Thiruvallur	Ammaiyarkuppam, Vanganoor, Pothatturpettai, Pallipattu	Sarees under Cost Free Distribution Scheme
19	Thiruvannamalai	Arani, Korukathur, Onnupuram	Silk Sarees
		Vandavasi	Sarees under Cost Free Distribution Scheme
20	Thiruvarur	Ammaiyappan, Mannargudi	Silk Sarees
21	Tiruppur	Ganapathypalayam	Soft Silk Sarees, Kora Sarees

Sl. No.	District	Area of Weaving	Products
22	Trichy	Woraiyur	Cotton Sarees
		Woraiyur, Manalmedu	Cotton Dhoties
23	Vellore	Gudiyatham	Cotton Lungies
		Sholingapuram, Thirumalpur, Guruvarajapettai, Minnal	Sarees under Cost Free Distribution Scheme
24	Virudhunagar	Aruppukottai	Cotton Sarees, Cotton Lungies
		Srivilliputhur, Sundarapandiam, Rajapalayam,	Sarees under Cost Free Distribution Scheme and Uniform Scheme – Casement Cloth, Dupatta

Prominent Handloom Varieties



Salem Silk Saree



Thirubhuvanam Silk Saree



Salem Venpattu Dhoty



Erode Towel



Gudiyaatham Lungi



Chennaiyalai Bedsheet

(b) POWERLOOM SECTOR

The decentralized powerloom sector is one of the most important segments of the textile industry in terms of fabric production and employment generation. It provides employment to 61.72 lakh persons and contributes 60% of total cloth production in the country. About 60% of the fabrics produced in the powerloom sector are man-made. More than 60% of fabric meant for export is also sourced from powerloom sector. The readymade garments and home textile sectors are heavily dependent on the powerloom sector to meet their fabric requirement.



Powerloom Weaving Shed

Powerloom concentrated areas in Tamil Nadu



There are approximately 24.69 lakh powerlooms in India. From the technological point of view, this sector varies from plain loom to high tech shuttleless looms. There are nearly 1.25 lakh shuttleless looms in this sector. It is estimated that more than 75% of the shuttle looms are obsolete and outdated with a vintage of more than 15 years and have virtually no process or quality control or quality control devices / attachments. However,

there has been significant upgradation in the technology level of the powerloom sector in recent years.

In Tamil Nadu, the Powerloom industry has been playing the most significant role in meeting the clothing needs of the people. The Powerloom industry produces a wide variety of cloth, both grey as well as processed. Production of cloth and generation of employment has been rapidly increasing in this sector. It also contributes substantially to the export earnings of the country.



Powerloom worker

Tamil Nadu accounts for one fourth of powerlooms as against the total Powerlooms in India. Out of 24.69 lakh powerlooms in India, Tamil Nadu has nearly 5.67 lakh powerlooms and it includes 211 Powerloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies functioning with 55,870 powerlooms. The Powerloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies mainly produce the cloth required under the scheme of Free Supply of Uniforms to School children and Cost Free Distribution of Sarees and Dhoties scheme. During the year 2016-2017, the Powerloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies have produced 1748.00 lakh metres of cloth at a value of Rs. 545.57 crore.

With a view to provide continuous employment to the powerloom weavers, it has been programmed to produce marketable varieties in the Powerloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies during this year.

(c) SPINNING SECTOR

The organized textile sector has 3,367 textile mills both in the small scale and the large scale mills. The spinning sector of Tamil Nadu is the largest in the

country. The majority of the spinning mills are managed by private sector. Out of the 3,367 textile mills in India, 2,013 mills are located in the State and Tamil Nadu is the leading State in the Country in having the largest number of spinning mills. There are 6 Co-operative Spinning Mills and 7 National Textile Corporation Mills functioning in the State.



Spinning Unit

The total installed capacity of spindles in India is the largest in the world with more than 52.39 million spindles, of which 24 million spindles are operational in Tamil Nadu. The State produces about 1,935 million

kilograms of spun yarn annually and this is about 34 % of the spun yarn produced in the entire nation. **Tamil Nadu is the number one producer of cotton yarn and other types of yarn in the country. Tamil Nadu is also the leading State in the country in terms of export of cotton yarn.**

(d) GARMENT AND HOSIERY SECTOR

Garment is one of the labour-intensive sectors that provides a gateway for the developing countries in entering into the global market. It offers important opportunities to industrialize the economy and in course of time, diversify away from commodity dependence.

Indian sub continent is the second largest manufacturer of garments after China. Most of the garment manufacturers in the Country are Small and Medium scale in nature. India is known for its renowned high quality garments for men.

India's Garment Industry is a well-organized enterprise and is among the best in the World.

It constitutes designers, manufacturers, exporters, suppliers, stockists and wholesalers. Indian Garment Industry has carved out a niche in the global market and earned a reputation for its texture, durability and quality. Government policies are focused on fast-track textile exports which have created conducive atmosphere for huge investment opportunities in Garment sector in our country.

The economy of many developing countries are being contributed mainly by the Garment industry. The apparel and garment sector in India employs 1.23 crore persons and produces 36 lakh tonnes of apparel and garments. The readymade garmenting segment contributes to 43% of the Indian textile exports, which include cotton garments and accessories, man made fibre garments and other textile clothing. India's garment industry has been rapidly growing for the past few years.

In Tamil Nadu, the Garment sector is the predominant and growing segment of the textile industry. Our State is emerging as one of the attractive centres, after the consolidation of the hosiery sector.

Out of 13,000 hosiery units in India, 6,500 units are located in and around Tiruppur providing employment to around 6 lakh persons. During the year 2016-2017, about 80 lakh pieces of Garments were made in Tiruppur. The total exports and domestic turnover in Tiruppur during the year 2016-2017 was about Rs. 36,000 Crore, with the highest ever export revenue. Knitwear exports from Tiruppur also increased with a growth rate of about 15.50% in 2016-2017.



Garment Unit



Hosiery Unit

e) PROCESSING SECTOR

Textile manufacturing industry involves the conversion of fibre into yarn, yarn into fabric, fabric dyed or printed and fabric into clothes. The textile processing can be divided into three components viz., preparation process, coloring process and finishing process.

Processing which includes dyeing, printing and other cloth preparation prior to the manufacture of clothing, is also dominated by a large number of independent, small and tiny scale enterprises. Overall, about 2,300 processors are operating in India, including

about 2,100 independent units and 200 units that are integrated with spinning, weaving, or knitting units. Additionally, there are about 27,000 manufacturers, 48,000 contractors and 1,000 manufacturer-exporters of garments in India.



Processing Unit

The Processing sector can be broadly classified into four segments namely, hand processing units, semi-power processing units, power processing units and processing units attached to composite or semi-composite mills. The processing is an important

value added segment in the textile industry. The processing sector determines the core product value, product quality, and has tremendous scope for innovations and impact over the final output.

3. THE DEPARTMENT OF HANDLOOMS AND TEXTILES

The Department of Handlooms and Textiles is functioning under the administrative control of Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department. The Director of Handlooms and Textiles is the Head of the Department, who is assisted by various levels of officers at Headquarters and Deputy / Assistant Directors of Handlooms and Textiles at Circle level.

The primary objective of the Department of Handlooms and Textiles is to promote the harmonious growth of handloom, powerloom and other sectors of the textile industry. It also endeavors for the welfare of all the stakeholders connected with the industry, more particularly, the handloom weavers and textile workers.

The Department of Handlooms and Textiles promotes the socio-economic well-being of the weavers

by implementing various welfare and development schemes. The Director of Handlooms and Textiles is implementing the policies, programmes and schemes of the Government to ensure that the benefits of the schemes reach the needy weavers and other stakeholders through the Deputy / Assistant Directors of Handlooms and Textiles at various circles.

The Director of Handlooms and Textiles is the “Functional Registrar” for the Handloom and Powerloom Weavers Co-operative Societies in the State, vested with the powers delegated under the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies’ Act, 1983 and Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies’ Rules, 1988. The Director of Handlooms and Textiles also functions as the “State Textile Authority” and as such has a general responsibility to facilitate the smooth functioning of the spinning and textile mills, processing units, garment and hosiery units.

The Department has the overall responsibility for ensuring the availability of raw materials to all the sectors of the Handloom industry at reasonable prices for augmenting the production of yarn and fabrics. It has a special responsibility to the co-operative sector for supplying yarn and other raw materials and also arranging for marketing of the finished products through on-line sales, showrooms run by societies, agency showrooms, Co-optex and “Loomworld” showrooms. The Department is also responsible for implementing and monitoring all the schemes of the Central and the State Government.

3.1 The Offices and the Institutions functioning under the administrative control of the Department of Handlooms and Textiles are as follows:-

3.1.1 Circle Offices of the Deputy Director / Assistant Director of Handlooms and Textiles

Sl. No.	Name of the Circle	Sl. No.	Name of the Circle
1	Kancheepuram (Deputy Director)	11	Thiruvallur
2	Salem (Deputy Director)	12	Erode
3	Vellore	13	Tiruppur
4	Thiruvannamalai	14	Coimbatore
5	Cuddalore	15	Dindigul
6	Kumbakonam	16	Madurai
7	Tiruvarur	17	Paramakudi
8	Tiruchirappalli	18	Virudhunagar
9	Karur	19	Tirunelveli
10	Tiruchengode	20	Nagercoil

3.1.2 Enforcement Offices for implementation of the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985

Sl. No.	Name of the Enforcement Office
1	Deputy Director (Enforcement), Chennai
2	Assistant Enforcement Office, Salem
3	Assistant Enforcement Office, Tiruchengode
4	Assistant Enforcement Office, Erode
5	Assistant Enforcement Office, Tiruppur
6	Assistant Enforcement Office, Madurai

3.1.3 Institutions under the Department of Handlooms and Textiles

- 1) 1,156 Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies.
- 2) 211 Powerloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies.
- 3) Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Limited (Co-optex), Chennai.
- 4) 6 Co-operative Spinning Mills - [Anna (Theni), Bharathi (Thoothukudi), Pudukottai, (Aranthangi), Kanyakumari (Aralvoymozhi) Krishnagiri (Uttangarai) and Ramanathapuram (Achankulam)]
- 5) Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Chennai.
- 6) Tamil Nadu Co-operative Spinning Mills Federation Limited (TANSPIN), Chennai.
- 7) Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mills Limited, Erode
- 8) Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Limited, Coimbatore.
- 9) Tamil Nadu Zari Limited, Kancheepuram.

4. STATE SPECIFIC SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

4.1 Cost Free Distribution of Sarees and Dhoties Scheme

The Government of Tamil Nadu have introduced the Cost Free Distribution of Sarees and Dhoties Scheme during the year 1983 as one of the flagship schemes of the Government. This scheme is being implemented by the Government every year so as to distribute sarees and dhoties on the eve of Pongal festival. This scheme provides continuous employment to 14,000 Handloom Weavers and 49,000 Powerloom Weavers of Weavers' Co-operative Societies, besides fulfilling the clothing needs of nearly 3.22 crore people living in the rural and urban areas in Tamil Nadu.



Cost Free Sarees and Dhoties



Cost free sarees for distribution to the beneficiaries

The Government made a provision of Rs.487.45 crore in Budget estimate 2016-2017 to implement the above scheme for Pongal 2017. The Department undertook the tasks of procurement of yarn and production of Sarees and Dhoties required for the scheme. The Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd. (Co-optex) and Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Ltd. (TNTC) were appointed as procurement Nodal Agencies for procuring the Sarees and Dhoties from Weavers Co-operative Societies and supplying to the Revenue Department. For Pongal 2017, 160.21 lakh Sarees and 159.98 lakh Dhoties were produced and supplied to Revenue Department for distribution to the beneficiaries.

This scheme will be continued during the year 2017-2018, for which, a provision of Rs.490.45 crore has been made in the Budget Estimate.

4.2 Cost Free Supply of Uniform to School Children

The scheme of cost free supply of uniform to school children studying from I std. to VIII std. who are the beneficiaries under Dr. Puratchi Thalaivar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme is being implemented by the Government from the year 1985-1986. Under the scheme, 4 sets of uniforms are being provided from the Academic Year 2012-2013. The scheme provides continuous employment to 10,000 Handlooms Weavers and 53,000 Powerloom workers, who are the members of Weavers' Co-operative Societies.

The uniform cloth varieties required for the scheme such as maroon drill, maroon casement, light brown duppatta, light brown shirting and maroon shirting are produced by Handloom and Powerloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies. Under this scheme, 543.27 lakh meters of uniform cloth varieties have been produced and supplied to the Social Welfare Department during the Academic Year 2016-2017. The Government have sanctioned and released a sum of Rs.276.40 crore for the implementation of the scheme.



Students vibrant wearing new free uniforms

The “Cost Free Supply of Uniform Scheme” will be continued during the Academic Year 2017-2018 for which a sum of Rs.49.79 Crore has been sanctioned by the Government as an advance. Accordingly, production plan has been given to Handloom and Powerloom Weavers’ Co-operative Societies for the production of required cloth under the scheme. The supply of first and second set of Uniform have been completed. The supply of Uniform cloth for the third and fourth set will be completed by the month of August.

The Department also supplies the Uniform cloth required by the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department, Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare Department and Most Backward Classes and De-notified Communities Welfare Department.



Jigger Dyeing of uniform cloth



Processing of uniforms by drying range

The Uniform cloth requirement of various Departments for the Academic Year 2017-2018 are furnished below:-

Name of the Department	Total requirement (in lakh meters)	Number of Beneficiary Students
Social Welfare Department	543.27	44,31,000
Most Backward Classes and De-notified Communities Department	3.54	19,003
Backward Classes Hostel Students from IV to X std.	3.71	20,298
Adi Dravidar Department (IX to XII std. Students)	13.50	67,043
TOTAL	564.02	45,37,344

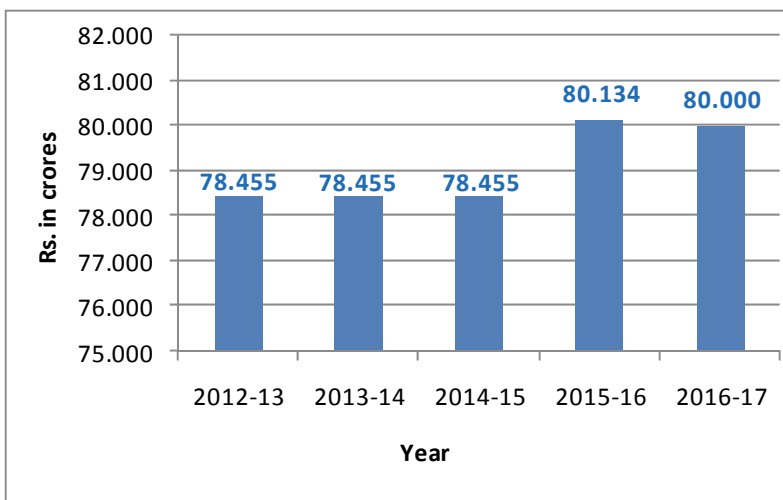
4.3 Rebate Subsidy Scheme

Rebate Subsidy Scheme is being implemented by Government so as to promote the sale of handloom cloth by the Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies and Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., (Co-optex) to compete in the market. This Scheme not only enables the Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies and Co-optex to liquidate the stock, but also aims to provide continuous employment to the Handloom Weavers.

The State Government provide 20% Rebate for the sale of Handloom Cloth to the Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies and Co-optex throughout the year for the retail and wholesale business. For Cotton varieties, 20% or Rs.100/- per unit whichever is less and for Silk Varieties 20% or Rs.200/- whichever is less is being provided as Rebate. Apart from this, on the eve of Birthday of Perarignar Anna, an additional 10% Special Rebate over and above the normal Rebate of 20% i.e., 30% Rebate is allowed for a period of 139 days from 15th September to 31st January every year. Under this Special Rebate, 30% or Rs.150/- per unit whichever is less for Cotton varieties and 30% or Rs.300/- whichever is less for Silk varieties is allowed. By availing 30% Rebate, Handloom goods worth Rs.313.64 crore were sold during the year 2016-2017.

During the year 2016-2017, Rebate Subsidy to the extent of Rs.80.00 crore was released to the Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies and Cooptex.

The Rebate Subsidy Scheme will be continued during the year 2017-2018, for which, a Budget provision of Rs.80 crore has been made in the Budget Estimate.



Rebate subsidy on sale of Handloom cloth

4.3.1 15% Special Rebate for Silk Varieties

With a view to increase the sale of silk handloom products and to liquidate the huge stock available with the Silk Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies and Co-optex and also to ensure continuous employment to handloom weavers, 15% special rebate for the sale of

silk products kept as stock as on 31.03.2015 is allowed by the State Government.

A sum of Rs.10.00 crore was sanctioned by the Government for this purpose. Accordingly, Silk Handloom products to the value of Rs.55.25 crore were sold upto 31.03.2017 and a special rebate of Rs.6.37 crore was sanctioned.

4.4 Interest Subsidy Scheme

Every year District Central Co-operative Banks are sanctioning working capital in the form of cash credit to the Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies under National Bank for Rural Development (NABARD) refinance Scheme. The Government of Tamil Nadu is implementing the “Interest Subsidy Scheme” to reduce the interest burden of the Primary Handloom Weavers’ Co-operative Societies on the cash credit availed so that the handloom weavers will have uninterrupted weaving activity.

Under the scheme, 4% interest Subsidy is being reimbursed by the Government to the Primary Handloom Weavers’ Co-operative Societies on the rates charged by District Central Co-operative Banks on Cash Credit

and the Interest subsidy is being sanctioned on monthly basis by the Director of Handlooms and Textiles.

During the year 2016-2017, a sum of Rs.10.50 crore was released to the Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies under this scheme.

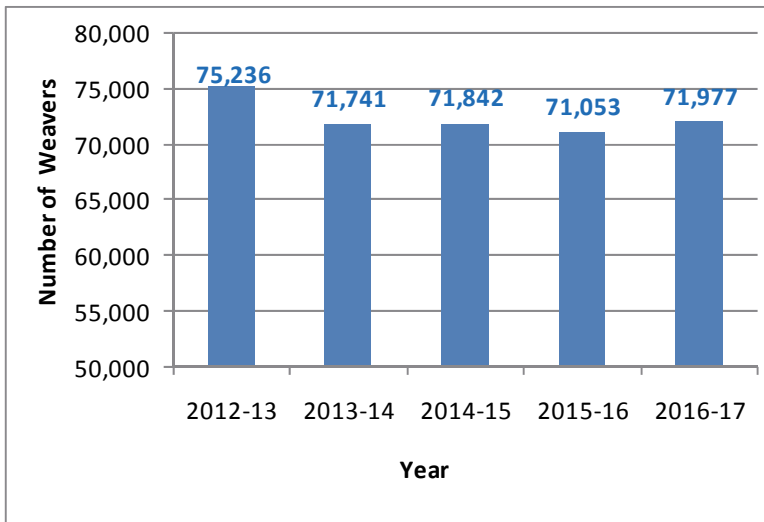
This scheme will be continued and a provision of Rs.10.50 crore has been made in the Budget Estimate for the year 2017-2018.

4.5 Tamil Nadu Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme

Tamil Nadu Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Savings and Security Scheme is being implemented by the Government since 1975 to encourage the savings habit among the weavers thereby ensuring the security of their future. Under this Scheme, a weaver member in the Weavers Co-operative Society contributes 8 paise per rupee of total wages earned by him and the State Government contributes 8 paise per rupee of wages as its share.

The weavers' contribution of 8 paise per rupee and the State Government contribution of 8 paise per rupee are being deposited in the Government account in

Tamil Nadu Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme fund. The State Government allows 9.50% interest for the deposits in this account. Of which, 6.50% is being deposited in the scheme fund account and credited against the weavers' account concerned and the balance 3% is being utilized for the implementation of welfare schemes namely, Tamil Nadu Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Old Age Pension Scheme and Tamil Nadu Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Family Pension Scheme.



Number of weavers at the end of the year under Savings and Security Scheme

Under this scheme, 71,977 weavers are enrolled as members and the State Government sanctioned an amount of Rs.10.39 crore in the year 2016-2017 towards State contribution against the weavers contribution remitted in the year 2015-2016.

The State Government sanctioned an amount of Rs.26.06 crore for the year 2016-2017 towards 9.50% interest on the deposits in the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme fund account in the year 2015-2016.

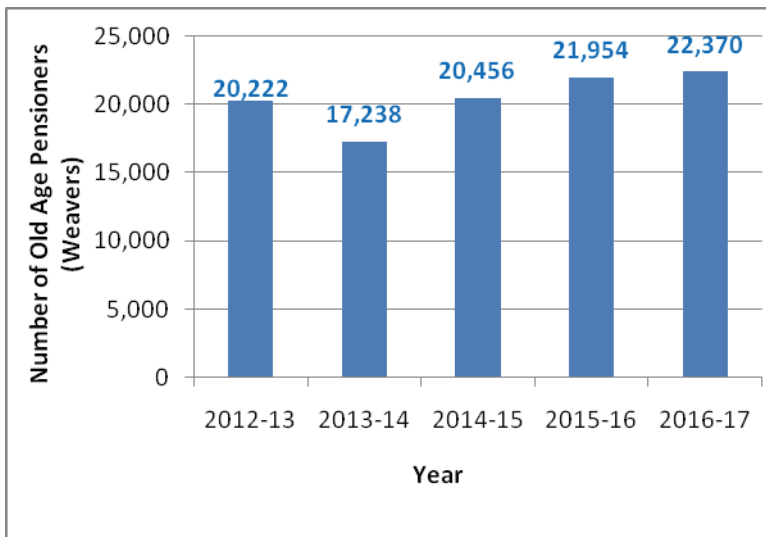
This scheme will be continued during the year 2017-2018, for which, a sum of Rs.11.00 crore has been allotted in the Budget Estimate.

4.6 Tamil Nadu Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Old Age Pension Scheme

Tamil Nadu Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Old Age Pension Scheme is being implemented by the Government from the year 1997. The members enrolled in the Savings and Security Scheme, who attained the age of 60 years are eligible to get Old Age Pension. The Government has enhanced the Weavers'

Old Age Pension from Rs.400/- per month to Rs.1,000/- per month with effect from 01.01.2012. The Old Age Pension amount of Rs.200/- is paid out of the 3% interest earned under the Savings and Security Scheme Fund Account and balance Rs.800/- is paid from the Government Account.

During the year 2016-2017, the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.22.75 crore towards payment of Old Age Pension and Family Pension. 22,370 Old Age Pensioners are benefited under the scheme.



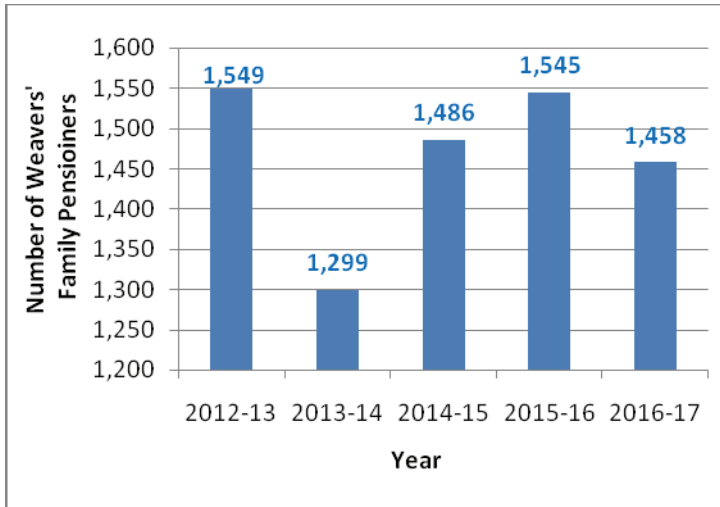
Number of beneficiaries under Old Age Pension Scheme

This scheme will be continued during the year 2017-2018. Under this scheme, a sum of Rs.23.89 crore has been allotted in the Budget Estimate for the year 2017-2018.

4.7 Tamil Nadu Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Family Pension Scheme

Tamil Nadu Co-operative Handloom Weavers Family Pension scheme was introduced during the year 1992. In the event of death of a handloom weaver member before attaining the age of 60 years, family pension of Rs.1,000/- per month is being paid to the nominee of the deceased weaver for a period of 10 years or upto the age of 60 years (if the deceased weaver would have been alive), whichever is beneficial to the weaver's family. Out of total monthly pension amount of Rs.1,000/-, a sum of Rs.350/- is paid out of the 3% interest accrued under the Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme Fund Account and balance Rs.650/- is paid from the Government Account.

Under this scheme 1,458 families of deceased weavers got family pension during the year 2016-2017. This scheme will be continued during the year 2017-2018.



Number of beneficiaries under Family Pension Scheme

4.8 Free Electricity to Handloom Weavers

The scheme for supply of free electricity upto 100 units (bi-monthly) for Handloom weavers was being implemented by the Government of Tamil Nadu upto 22.05.2016. In the Election Manifesto for Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Election 2016, the Hon'ble Chief

Minister announced to increase the supply of free electricity to handloom weavers from 100 units to 200 units bimonthly. Accordingly with effect from 23.05.2016, the Government have ordered and provided 200 units free electricity to handloom weavers bimonthly including fixed charges. 1,20,968 handloom weavers are being benefited under the scheme.

The Government have sanctioned and released a sum of Rs.2.52 crore during the year 2016-2017 to Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation (TANGEDCO) for free electricity charges for handloom weavers.

This scheme will be continued in the year 2017-2018, for which, a provision of Rs.1.68 crore has been made in the Budget Estimate.

4.9 Free and Subsidised Electricity to Powerloom Weavers

The scheme for supply of free electricity upto 500 units (bi-monthly) for powerloom weavers was being implemented by the Government of Tamil Nadu upto 22.05.2016. In the Elections Manifesto for Tamil Nadu

Legislative Assembly 2016, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced to increase the supply of free electricity to powerloom weavers from 500 units to 750 units bimonthly. Accordingly, the Government have ordered and provided 750 units free electricity to powerloom weavers bimonthly including fixed charges with effect from 23.05.2016. 1,06,432 powerloom weavers are being benefited under the scheme.

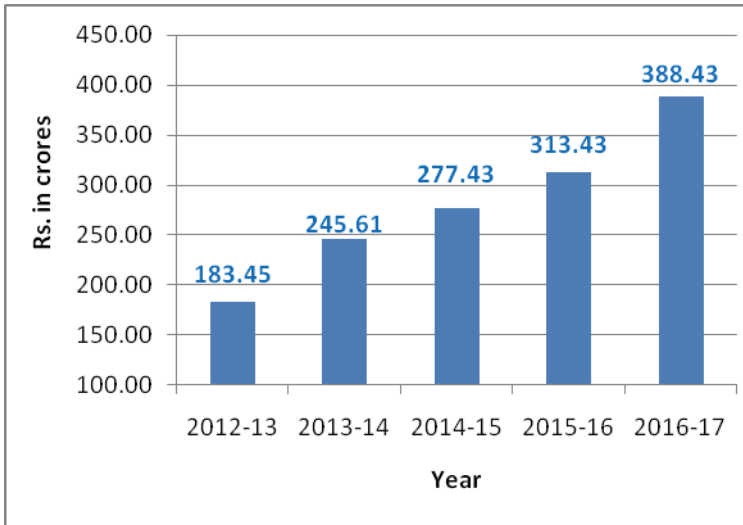
The Government have also giving power subsidy for 751 units and above as detailed below:-

Unit	Tariff per unit	Government subsidy per unit	Tariff per unit payable by the Weavers
	(Amount in Rupees)		
1-500	5.20	5.20	Free
501-750	5.75	5.75	Free
751-1000	5.75	3.45	2.30
1001-1500	5.75	2.30	3.45
1501 and above	5.75	1.15	4.60

The Government have sanctioned and released a sum of Rs.385.91 crore to Tamil Nadu Generation and

Distribution Corporation (TANGEDCO) for free electricity charges for powerloom weavers for the year 2016-2017.

This scheme will be continued in the year 2017-2018, for which, a provision of Rs.405.21 crore has been made in the Budget Estimate.



Free supply of Electricity to Handloom / Powerloom weavers

4.10 Awarding Scholarships under Dr. MGR Handloom Weavers Welfare Trust

Dr.MGR Handloom Weavers Welfare Trust was formed in the year 1986 so as to encourage the wards of the weavers for pursuing higher studies. Every year

scholarships are being provided to two male and two female students, who have secured first and second highest mark in 33 disciplines, till they complete the course. A total of 132 students (66 male and 66 female) are getting scholarship under this scheme every year.

The details of scholarship given under 33 disciplines are as indicated below:-

Sl. No.	Discipline	Educational Qualification	Years	Stipend for Candidate who scored Highest Mark (in Rs.)	Stipend for Candidate who scored second Highest Mark (in Rs.)
1	M.B.B.S.	+2	5	7,500	5,000
2	B.D.S.	+2	5	7,500	5,000
3	B.V.Sc.	+2	5	7,500	5,000
4	M.S. (Information Technology)	+2	5	7,500	5,000
5	B.E.	+2	4	7,500	5,000
6	B. Tech	+2	4	7,500	5,000
7	B.Sc., Agriculture/ Horticulture	+2	4	4,000	2,500
8	B.Pharm.	+2	4	4,000	2,500
9	B.Sc. (Nursing)	+2	4	4,000	2,500
10	M.E.	B.E.	2	5,000	3,500
11	M.Tech.	B.E./ B.Tech.	2	5,000	3,500
12	M.D.	M.B.B.S /B.D.S.	2	5,000	3,500
13	M.S.	M.B.B.S/ B.D.S.	2	5,000	3,500
14	M.Com.	Graduate	2	5,000	3,500
15.	M.A.	Graduate	2	5,000	3,500
16.	M.Sc.	Graduate	2	5,000	3,500

Sl. No.	Discipline	Educational Qualification	Years	Stipend for Candidate who scored Highest Mark (in Rs.)	Stipend for Candidate who scored second Highest Mark (in Rs.)
17.	M.B.A.	Graduate	2	5,000	3,500
18.	M.C.A.	Graduate	2	5,000	3,500
19.	B.A.	+2	3	4,000	2,500
20.	B.Sc.	+2	3	4,000	2,500
21.	B.Com.	+2	3	4,000	2,500
22.	B.B.A.	+2	3	4,000	2,500
23.	B.B.M.	+2	3	4,000	2,500
24.	B.C.A.	+2	3	4,000	2,500
25.	B.Sc. (Computer Science)	+2	3	4,000	2,500
26.	Polytechnic	10 th Standard	3	4,000	2,500
27.	I.A.S./ I.P.S. Bank Office Exam	Graduate	1	4,000	2,500
28.	Hotel Management and Catering Technology	+2	3	4,000	2,500
29.	Cost Accounting	Graduate	3	4,000	2,500
30.	Diploma in Handloom Technology	+2	3	4,000	2,500
31.	Diploma in Physiotherapy	+2	2	4,000	2,500
32.	+2 Highest Mark	+2	1	4,000	2,500
33.	10 th Highest Mark	10 th Standard	1	4,000	2,500

The scheme will be continued during the year 2017-2018.

4.11 Handloom Weavers' Training Centres

The Government of Tamil Nadu have established a Handloom Weavers Training Centre at Erode at a cost of Rs.25.71 lakh in order to tone up the skill of the handloom weavers in weaving, dyeing, designing, embroidery and embellishment work. The Government have also established three more training centres at Kumbakonam, Kancheepuram and Paramakudi.

In these training centres, both classroom training and practical training are being imparted to the handloom weavers. In classroom training, subjects, such as types of looms, variety of yarn and its quality and weaving techniques are being taught. In practical classes, weavers are being trained for weaving in coarser and finer counts of yarn and weaving by using the upgraded modern jacquard looms. Training is given to handloom weavers for switching over to new marketable varieties and thereby to increase their earnings. The main objective of these training centres is to motivate younger generation to take up weaving profession.

The details about the training centres established by the Government of Tamil Nadu and their performance are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Training Institute	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Persons so far Trained
1	Handloom Weavers Training Centre, Erode	25.71	1,252
2	Handloom Weavers Training Centre, Kumbakonam	46.09	960
3	Handloom Weavers Training Centre, Kancheepuram	46.09	847
4	Design and Training Centre, Paramakudi	54.28	1,320
TOTAL		172.17	4,379

4.12 Stipend to Students of Indian Institute of Handloom Technology

The Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem is offering 3 year diploma course in Handloom and Textile Technology. In order to encourage the wards of handloom weavers, priority is being given while selecting candidates to the 3 year diploma course. The Government of Tamil Nadu are also providing stipend to the students admitted in the three years diploma course in “Handloom and Textile Technology” in the Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem as detailed below:-

Year	Rate of stipend per month	50% of GOI share (per month)	50% of TN Govt. share (per month)
I Year	1,000	500	500
II Year	1,100	550	550
III Year	1,200	600	600

Besides, an additional stipend and contingency amount of Rs.1,000/- each per annum is being paid for purchase of books. Further, for the 2nd year students,

educational tour allowance of Rs.1,000/- per annum and for the 3rd year students, assistance of Rs.500/- for project work is also being paid. This financial assistance is provided by the Government of Tamil Nadu from Co-operative Education Fund of Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union.

The students studying in Gadag (Karnataka), Venkatagiri (Andhra Pradesh) and Kannur (Kerala) under Tamil Nadu Government quota are also being paid stipend from Co-operative Education Fund of Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union.

4.13 Award for the Best Exporters

The Government of Tamil Nadu have been giving Awards for the Best Exporters since 1975 to motivate the handloom exporters and to enhance the sale of handloom products in the international market.

In order to encourage the production of export varieties among the Weavers' Co-operative Societies and exporters, a sum of Rs.1.00 lakh per annum is provided every year to distribute trophies and certificates

to the best exporters and Primary Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies under this scheme.

During the year 2015-2016, Trophies and Certificates were distributed to the Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd. (Co-optex) and 3 Best Handloom Exporters of Tamil Nadu.

The Best Exporters Award for the year 2016-2017 is on the way.

This scheme will be continued during the year 2017-2018 and a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been made in the Budget estimate.

4.14 Prize Award Scheme for Best Weavers for Designing

In order to encourage introduction of new designs in cotton and silk handloom varieties, Prize Award Scheme is being implemented for the Best Weavers, who have developed new designs in cotton and silk varieties. The Prizes for the best designs are as follows:-

First Prize	Rs.5,000/-
Second Prize	Rs.3,000/-
Third Prize	Rs.2,000/-

Under this scheme, the first prize of Rs.5,000/- second prize of Rs.3,000/- and third prize of Rs.2,000/-cash awards have been distributed to 57 Best Handloom Weavers of Handloom Weavers' Co-operative societies in each variety who have developed new and innovative designs in cotton and silk varieties for the year 2016-2017.

The expenditure for this scheme is being met from the Co-operative Research and Development Fund of Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union. This scheme will be continued during the year 2017-2018.

4.15 Tamil Nadu Handloom and Handloom Silk Weaving Workers' Board

In order to ensure the welfare of weaving community, Tamil Nadu Manual Workers' Board and 9 other Welfare Boards including Tamil Nadu Handloom and Handloom Silk Weaving Workers' Welfare Board were established in the year 2000-2001. The Tamil Nadu Handloom and Handloom Silk Weaving Workers' Welfare Board was merged with the Manual Workers' Board with effect from 21.07.2004. Subsequently, this board has been functioning separately under the control of the Labour Department since 01.09.2006 based on the orders issued by the Government.

The Hon'ble Minister for Handlooms and Textiles is the Chairman of the Board. Seven Government representatives, seven employers' representatives and six workers' representatives were appointed as members of the Board. Financial assistance, educational assistance, Insurance coverage for natural and accidental death and disability are being provided by this Board. The details are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Details	Financial assistance provided per member (Rs.)
1.	Accident Insurance Scheme	
	i Accidental Death	1,00,000
	ii Accidental Disability (Based on extent of disability)	Upto 1,00,000
	iii Artificial limbs and Wheel chair	
2.	Natural Death Assistance	15,000
3.	Funeral Expenses Assistance	2,000
4.	Educational Assistance	
	i Girl Children studying 10th	1,000
	ii 10th Passed	1,000
	iii Girl Children studying 11th	1,000
	iv Girl Children studying 12th	1,500
	v 12th Passed	1,500
	vi Regular degree course	1,500
	vii Regular degree course with hostel facility	1,750
	viii Regular Post Graduate course	4,000
	ix Regular Post Graduate course with hostel facility	5,000
	x Professional Degree course	4,000
	xi Professional Degree course with hostel facility	6,000
	xii Professional P.G. course	6,000
	xiii Professional P.G. course with hostel facility	8,000
	xiv I.T.I. or polytechnic course	1,000
	xv I.T.I. or Polytechnic course with hostel facility	1,200

Sl. No.	Details	Financial assistance provided per member (Rs.)
5.	Marriage Assistance	
	(i) Male	3,000
	(ii) Female	5,000
6.	Medical Assistance	
	i) Maternity Assistance	6,000
	ii) Abortion	3,000
	iii) Reimbursement of cost of spectacles	Upto 500
7.	Pension	1,000 (per month)

There are 2,79,722 weavers are enrolled in this Board as on 31.03.2017. So far, financial assistance to the tune of Rs.67.11 crore has been disbursed to 2,67,142 weavers through this Board. During the year 2016-2017, financial assistance to the extent of Rs.6.26 crore has been released to 11,641 beneficiaries.

4.16 Tamil Nadu Powerloom Weaving Workers Welfare Board

To implement various welfare schemes for the powerloom weaving workers, the Government of Tamil Nadu have established the "Tamil Nadu Powerloom

Weaving Workers' Welfare Board" Under Tamil Nadu Manual Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Work) Act 1982. Financial Assistance such as accident insurance benefit, insurance coverage for natural death, assistance for funeral expenses, educational assistance, marriage assistance, maternity assistance, assistance for purchase of spectacles and pension benefit are being provided to the powerloom weaving workers through this Board. So far 1,58,565 powerloom weaving workers have been enrolled in this board and financial assistance to the tune of Rs.29.38 crore was released for 1,22,663 beneficiaries upto 31.03.2017.

During the year 2016-2017, 5,026 powerloom weaving workers have been newly enrolled and financial assistance to the tune of Rs.3.28 crore has been disbursed to 8,280 beneficiaries.

4.17 Implementation of Tamil Nadu Innovation Initiatives Scheme 2016-2017.

The Government have introduced “Tamil Nadu Innovation Initiatives (TANII) Scheme” during the year 2015-2016. Under TANII Scheme 2016-2017, 2,500 Motorised Jacquard Lifting Machines have been supplied at a cost of Rs.225 lakh to Handloom Weavers of the following Circles:-

Sl. No.	Circle	No. of Machines
1	Coimbatore	715
2	Tiruppur	220
3	Salem	380
4	Kancheepuram	445
5	Kumbakonam	365
6	Thiruvannamalai	350
7	Tiruchengode	20
8	Madurai	5
Total		2,500



Weaver weaving in Handloom fitted with Motorized Jacquard Lifting Machine

Besides, the Government have approved two innovative projects for the year 2016-2017. A sum of Rs.124.22 lakh has been sanctioned as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)
1	Installation of Solar Power Panels in Co-operative Spinning Mills	86.72
2	Creation of awareness in testing the quality of Zari for purchase of XRF Analyzer to be installed at Kancheepuram and Kumbakonam	37.50
TOTAL		124.22

5 Development Programmes implemented by the Department

5.1 Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks

The Government of India have introduced “Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP)” in the year 2005 by merging two existing schemes viz., Apparel Park for Export Scheme (APES) and Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS) so as to provide the textile industry with world-class infrastructural facilities at one place.

The scheme would create new Textile parks of International standards at potential growth centres. The scheme envisages Public Private Partnership with Government of India assistance of 40% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs.40.00 crore as grant. The Government of Tamil Nadu also provides 9% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs.9.00 crore, as grant. The Department also assists the entrepreneur / Special Purpose Vehicle in getting various clearances and providing 50% concession on stamp duty in land registration.



Integrated Textile Park at Karur



Inside the Factory at Madurai Textile Park

The Government of India have approved 8 Textile Parks under the Scheme of Integrated Textile Parks for Tamil Nadu.

The details of Textile Parks sanctioned in Tamil Nadu under various schemes are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Year of Sanction	Project Cost (Rs. In crore)	Central Government Grant (Rs. In crore)	State Government Grant (Rs. In crore)	Direct / Indirect Employment (number of persons)
Apparel Park Export Scheme (APES)						
1	Nethaji Apparel Park, Tiruppur	2002	17.62	13.76	50% stamp duty exempted	16,000
2	Apparel Park at Irungattukottai, Kancheepuram	2004	26.70	10.68	SIPCOT Land	20,000
Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme						
3	TCIDS at Kancheepuram	2004	21.81	19.08	2.73	Infra-structure
4	Windmill Project for TEKIC, Tiruppur	2003	25.00	12.25	Windmill Project	
5	Cauvery Hi-Tech Weaving Park, Kumarapalayam, Namakkal.	2005	20.83	15.93	3.98	3,500

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Year of Sanction	Project Cost (Rs. In crore)	Central Government Grant (Rs. In crore)	State Government Grant (Rs. In crore)	Direct / Indirect Employment (number of persons)
Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP)						
6	Hi-Tech Weaving Park at Palladam, Tiruppur Dt.	2006	55.42	22.17	4.98	6,000
7	Hi-Tech Weaving Park at Kumarapalayam, Namakkal. Dt.	2006	34.82	13.93	3.13	3,000
8	Madurai integrated Textile Park Vadipatti	2007	78.76	31.50	7.08	8,500
9	Integrated Textile Park at Karur District	2007	116.10	40.00	9.00	7,000
10	GILT Integrated textile Park at Chengapalli, Tiruppur District	2006	149.45	40.00	9.00	12,500
11	SIMA Processing Park at Cuddalore	2007	111.60	40.00	9.00	15,000
12	Perarignar Anna Handloom Silk Park, Kancheepuram	2010	83.83	33.53	7.54	10,000
13	Pallavada Technical Textile Park, Pallavada, Erode Dt.	2011	115.27	40.00	9.00	5,300
TOTAL			857.21	332.83	65.44	106800

5.2 National Handloom Development Programme

5.2.1 Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme (CHDS)

The Cluster Development Programme has been implemented by the Government of Tamil Nadu, based on the guidelines of the Government of India under National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP)/ Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS).

The handloom cluster is defined as a place where there is a large concentration of handlooms, producing handloom fabrics that would be in tune with the market demands. These handlooms could be located in close proximity in two adjoining revenue sub-divisions / villages within an administrative district or across two (mostly adjoining) districts.

As per the revised guidelines of the National Handloom Development Programme, clusters will be set up at Block level having concentration of the handlooms

in the range of 200 to 500 under this scheme. In a block, more than one cluster may also be taken up depending upon need with respect to number of handlooms. According to the revised guidelines, the financial assistance for setting up of Block Level Handloom Cluster (BLHC) would be Rs.200.00 lakh as detailed below:-

Sl. No.	Component	Financial Assistance (Rs. in Lakh)
1	Technological upgradation	70.00
2	Common Facility Centre	50.00
3	Skill upgradation	35.00
4	Engagement of Designer	15.00
5	Project Management Cost	15.00
6	Yarn Corpus Fund	5.00
7	Design Development / CATD	10.00
TOTAL		200.00

Apart from this, an amount of Rs.50.00 lakh can be availed for setting up of dye-house at district level.

A. 10 BLOCK LEVEL HANDLOOM CLUSTER (BLHC) UNDER NATIONAL HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NHDP)

Towards implementation of Block Level Handloom Cluster (BLHC), financial assistance is provided for conduct of baseline survey, diagnostic study, awareness programme, technology upgradation for on-loom activities such as providing Motorised Jacquard Lifting Machine on the existing handloom, providing various accessories for handlooms, product development / diversification, engagement of Textile Designer-cum-Marketing Executive, purchase of Computer Aided Textile Design System (CATD), Card Punching System, corpus fund for yarn depot, setting up of Common Facility Centre including Common Service Centre (CSC) / Dye House, assistance for construction of work shed, etc.

The Government of India have sanctioned 10 Block Level Handloom Clusters under National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP) to the State during the year 2015-2016 at a total project cost of Rs.1,579.14 lakh comprising Government of India share

of Rs.1,523.19 lakh and beneficiaries share of Rs.55.95 lakh. The Government of India released the first installment of **Rs.604.805 lakh** for Technology Up-gradation component.

By utilizing the first instalment of Rs.604.805 lakh released by Government of India, the following components were implemented during the year 2016-2017.

Sl. No.	Name of the Component	No. of Beneficiaries	Financial Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
I	Technology Up-gradation		
i)	Motorized Jacquard Lifting Machine	286	42.900
ii)	Healds & Reeds	1,055	42.200
iii)	Warp Beam & Fabric Beam	564	28.200
iv)	Motorized Warping Machine	79	27.650
v)	Jacquard on Existing Loom	354	53.100
vi)	Dobby on Existing Loom	153	7.650
vii)	Purchase of Frame Loom	329	82.250
viii)	Lighting Units	200	7.000
ix)	Any other Intervention (Pirn Winding Machine)	150	3.000
x)	Construction of Workshed	99	69.300
II	Skill Up-gradation		
i)	Weaving Training	320	68.480
ii)	Dyeing Training	120	7.620
iii)	Designing Training	180	11.430
TOTAL		3,889	450.78

B VIRUDHUNAGAR MEGA HANDLOOM CLUSTER (VMHC) UNDER COMPREHENSIVE HANDLOOM CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (CHCDS)

During the year 2009-2010, Virudhunagar Mega Handloom Cluster Scheme under Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme was sanctioned by the Government of India, at a total financial outlay of Rs.87.68 crore for a period of 5 years.

Around 29,050 Handloom Weavers in Virudhunagar and the sub clusters of Aruppukottai, Srivilliputhur, Sundarapandiam, Rajapalayam, Paramakudi, Emaneswaram, Karaikudi, Sellur, Nilaiyur, Sankarankoil, Veeravanallur, Kadaiyanallur, Ettayapuram and Sawyerpuram are benefited under this project, over a period of 5 years. The district wise details of Handloom Weavers covered under Virudhunagar Mega Handloom Cluster are furnished below:-

Sl.No.	District	No. of Weavers
1	Virudhunagar	9,133
2	Madurai	9,642
3	Ramanathapuram	4,839
4	Thirunelveli	3,855
5	Thoothukudi	903
6	Sivagangai	678
	Total	29,050

Under Technology Upgradation, the following equipment and accessories have been supplied to handloom weavers:-

Sl. No.	Looms and Accessories	No. of Units	Value (Rs. in Crore)
1	Pedal Loom	5,250	18.06
2	Electrical Pirn Winding Machine	5,638	0.74
3	120 Hooks Jacquard Box	5,229	1.30
4	Motorized Jacquard Lifting machine	72	0.10
5	Healds and Reeds (Sets)	7,156	1.34
6	Dobby	70	0.01
7	Battery Linked Inverter Lighting System	11,081	2.70
Total		34,496	24.25

Based on the revised guidelines adopting block level cluster approach, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India have approved the following revised cost plus funding pattern.

Intervention	Total Revised Cost	GOI Share	SPV/ State/ Beneficiary Share
	(Rs. in lakh)		
Technology Up-gradation	2,675.640	2,182.186	493.454
Design Development	75.000	60.000	15.000
Market Development	1,070.000	856.000	214.000
Exports	75.000	60.000	15.000
Advt. & Publicity	155.000	124.000	31.000
Innovative ideas	350.000	350.000	-
Admn. Fee	86.250	86.250	-
18 Block Level CFCs @ Rs.1.30 Crore each	2,340.000	2,340.000	-
05 Dye house with ETP facility (District Level)	250.000	250.000	-
Marketing Complex (02)	800.360	647.770	152.590
Fee to CMTA	43.620	43.620	-
Total	7,920.870	6,999.826	921.044

As per the revised project, Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation Limited has been designated to act as Cluster Management and Technical Agency (CMTA).

During the year 2016-2017, the Government of India sanctioned and released the first instalment of Rs.495.00 lakh being Rs.45 lakh each for 11 Block Level Handloom Cluster (BLHC) under Common Facility Centre component as detailed below:-

Sl. No	Name of the Block
1	Aruppukottai Block – I
2	Aruppukottai Block – II
3	Aruppukottai Block – III
4	Aruppukottai Block – IV
5	Srivilliputhur Block
6	Rajapalayam Block – I
7	Rajapalayam Block – II
8	Watrap Block
9	Sankarankoil Block
10	Paramakudi Block
11	Karaikudi Block



Awareness Meeting for Handloom Weavers at Aruppukottai under Virudhunagar Mega Handloom Cluster



Skill upgradation training held at Aruppukottai block under Virudhunagar Mega Handloom Cluster

C TRICHY MEGA HANDLOOM CLUSTER UNDER COMPREHENSIVE HANDLOOM CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (CHCDS)

Trichy Mega Handloom Cluster under Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme was approved by the Government of India in 2014-2015. Under the Trichy Mega Handloom Cluster 8 Districts viz., Ariyalur, Perambalur, Thanjavur, Dindigul, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Thiruchirappalli and Karur Districts are covered. As per the guidelines of this Scheme, the Mega Handloom Cluster should have atleast 15,000 Handlooms and the share of Government of India has an upper limit of Rs.40.00 crore to be provided over a period of 3 years.

The Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation Ltd. (TNHDC) has been appointed as Implementing Agency and the Cluster Management & Technical Agency (CMTA) for implementation of Trichy Mega Handloom Cluster.

The Government of India had initially sanctioned a total project cost of Rs.4,950 lakh and released an advance of Rs.5.618 lakh to the Cluster Management and Technical Agency (CMTA) besides the first installment of 15% financial assistance of Rs.226.03 lakh for the implementation of hard intervention under Technology Up-gradation component.

Under this scheme, the financial assistance is provided towards conduct of baseline survey, diagnostics study, awareness programme, technology upgradation for on-loom activities such as providing Pneumatic Jacquard System and Motorised Jacquards on the existing handlooms, providing various accessories for handlooms, product development / diversification, engagement of Textile Designer-cum-Marketing Executive, purchase of Computer Aided Textile Design System (CATD) and Card Punching System, corpus fund for yarn depot, setting up of Common Facility Centre / Dye House, assistance for construction of workshed, value addition, Skill Up-gradation, Brand Promotion, Common Infrastructure, Souvenir Shop and implementation of Innovative Ideas.

The district wise details of Handloom Weavers covered under Trichy Mega Handloom Cluster are furnished below:-

Sl.No.	District	No. of Weavers
1	Tiruchirappalli	1,438
2	Ariyalur	6,969
3	Perambalur	133
4	Thanjavur	5,989
5	Karur	5,178
6	Dindigul	6,668
7	Thiruvarur	185
8	Nagapattinam	180
Total		26,740

The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India have approved Revised Project Cost based on the guidelines as given below:-

Revised Detailed Project Report				
Intervention	Total Cost	GOI Share	Promoter / Beneficiary / SPV Share	Implementing Agency
(Rs. in lakh)				
Technology Up-gradation	2,253.53	2,006.168	247.362	Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society (PHWCS)
07 CFCs including skill up-gradation, engaging designer, corpus fund, PMC, CATD, etc.,	910.00	910.00	-	Primary Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society (PHWCS)
03 Dye House with ETP facilities (Karur, Thirubuvanam and Jayankondam)	150.00	150.00	-	Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mills (TCTP Mills), Erode
Marketing Complex	600.00	480.00	120.00	Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation Ltd.,
Export Promotion Activity	50.00	40.00	10.00	
Publicity	75.00	60.00	15.00	
Brand Promotion	75.00	60.00	15.00	

Revised Detailed Project Report				
Intervention	Total Cost	GOI Share	Promoter / Beneficiary / SPV Share	Implementing Agency
(Rs. in lakh)				
Innovative ideas Souvenir shop to be linked with fashion NID/NIFT – Rs.130.00 lakh Handloom survey – Rs.20.00 lakh	150.00	150.00	0	Co-optex
Total Project Cost	4,263.53	3,856.168	407.362	
Admin Fee and Tech Fee	104.182	104.182	-	
Fee to CMTA	39.65	39.65	-	
Promoters Land cost	108.668	-	108.668	
Total	4,516.030	4,000.000	516.030	

Based on the above approval, the Government of India have sanctioned and released first instalment of Rs.743.18 lakh for Technology Up-gradation. The following components were implemented during the year 2016-2017:-

S. No.	Name of the Component	No. of Beneficiaries	Financial Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
I	Technology Up-gradation		
i)	Motorized Jacquard Lifting Machine	486	72.900
ii)	Healds & Reeds	5,551	222.040
iii)	Dobby on Existing Loom	269	13.450
iv)	Purchase of Frame Loom	577	144.250
v)	Lighting Units	239	8.365
vi)	Take-Up & Let off Motion	249	12.450
vii)	Multiple Box Motion	270	8.100
viii)	Multiple Buti Weaving Sley	175	12.250
II	Skill Up-gradation		
i)	Weaving Training	980	209.72
ii)	Dyeing Training	280	17.780
iii)	Designing Training	280	17.780
TOTAL		9,356	739.085

A provision of Rs.2.00 Crore has been made in the Budget Estimate for the year 2017-2018 for the implementation of the project.



Skill upgradation training held at Karur Block under Trichy Mega Handloom Cluster



Awareness Meeting for Handloom Weavers at Dindigul under Trichy Mega Handloom Cluster

5.2.2 Handloom Marketing Assistance

Handloom Marketing Assistance is one among the components of the Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme of National Handloom Development Programme. The main objective of this component is to develop and promote the marketing channels in domestic as well as export market and bring about linkage between the two in a holistic and integrated manner. The Handloom Marketing Assistance has the following sub-components:-

- I. Domestic marketing promotion
- II. Marketing infrastructural development
- III. Market access initiative
- IV. Handloom export promotion

Under “Domestic marketing promotion” component, National Handloom Exhibitions, Special Handloom Exhibitions and District level events are organised. The financial assistance provided for conducting these exhibitions are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Event	Financial Assistance (Rs. in lakh)
1	National Handloom Exhibition	20.00
2	Special Handloom Exhibition	8.00
3	District Level Event	2.00

During the year 2016-2017, 1 National Level Expo and 6 Special Handloom Exhibitions were conducted with the financial assistance of Government of India and products to the tune of Rs.4.80 crore were sold.



Special Handloom Expo at Kancheepuram

During the year 2017-2018, it has been proposed to conduct 13 District Level Events and 12 Special Handloom Exhibitions in the State.

5.2.3 Marketing Incentive Scheme

Marketing Incentive is one among the Component of Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme of Government of India. As per the guidelines of the Scheme, Marketing Incentive is given to facilitate Marketing of handloom products. The amount is being utilized towards activities that would attract the consumers in order to promote overall sales of handloom goods. The assistance towards Marketing Incentive can be availed by State Handloom Corporations, Apex Co-operative Societies, Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies and National Level Handloom Organisations. Under this Scheme, 10% of the average sales turnover of the last 3 years is provided as Marketing Incentive. The funds are shared between State and Central Governments on 50:50 basis.

The State Government have released a sum of Rs.49.01 crore towards its share as against the claim made by the 867 Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies and Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Limited (Co-optex) for the year 2016-2017.

A Budget provision of Rs.100.00 crore has been made in the Budget Estimate for the year 2017-2018.

5.3 Health Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) Platform

With a view to provide enhanced medical benefits to handloom weavers and their families and to improve their health conditions, health insurance coverage is provided under the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) with effect from 01.10.2014 through United India Insurance Co. Ltd. Under this scheme, 5 member of an enrolled weaver family can avail medical benefits upto Rs.37,500/- per annum, of which, in-patient treatment facilities shall be extended upto Rs.30,000/- and out-patient treatment facilities shall be availed upto Rs.7500/-.

In Tamil Nadu, 221 hospitals have been empanelled under this scheme. Bio-metric Smart Cards have been issued to the enrolled members of the scheme and using this Smart Card, the members are availing cashless treatment facilities from the empanelled hospitals in the State.

The annual premium payable to the Insurer under this scheme is Rs.179/- per member family. Of which, Rs.107.40 (60%) is borne by the Government of India and the balance amount of Rs.71.60 (40%) is borne by the State Government. In addition, the registration / renewal fee of Rs.30/- to be paid by the beneficiary is also paid by the Government of Tamil Nadu on behalf of the weavers.

As requested by the State Government, the Government of India have extended the scheme upto 31.03.2017. Accordingly, the policy period of the scheme has been extended upto 31.03.2017 for the 1,44,294 handloom weavers enrolled in the State. The Government of Tamil Nadu have released an amount of Rs.48,87,238/- towards State share of premium and renewal fee on behalf of the beneficiaries for the extended period of 4 months from 01.12.2016 to 31.03.2017.

A provision of Rs.1.50 crore have been made in the Budget Estimate for the year 2017-2018 for this scheme.

Weavers Health Camps

During the year 2016-2017, 44 health camps have been conducted in weavers concentrated areas in all the circles. About 7,800 weaver families have participated in these health camps and availed medical check-ups and treatments. During the Health Camps, Blood test, Blood Pressure, BMI, Ortho, Women Sanitation, Child Welfare, Eye Test, ENT and General Medicine have been provided to those attended and appropriate medicines for treatment have been given to the beneficiaries.



Eye Screening of Weavers' Family during Health Camp at Erode

5.4 Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana

5.4.1 Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers

The Government of Tamil Nadu has been implementing the Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers in the name of “Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY)” from the year 2004-05 with the assistance from the Government of India in collaboration with Life Insurance Corporation of India. This scheme provides enhanced insurance cover to the handloom weavers in the case of natural as well as accidental death and in cases of total or partial disability. The weavers of both co-operative and outside co-operative fold are benefitted under the scheme.

Eligibility for enrollment

For availing of assistance under the scheme, the weaver should fulfill the following conditions:-

- The weaver should be earning at least 50% of his income from handloom weaving.

- All weavers, whether male or female, between the age group of 18 and 59 years are eligible to be covered under the scheme, including minorities, women weavers.

The Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana is renewed every year and the annual premium of Rs.330/- per weaver is paid in the following manner:-

Contribution	Share of premium (Rs.)
Government of India	150/-
Government of Tamil Nadu on behalf of weavers	80/-
Life Insurance Corporation of India	100/-
Total	330/-

The insurance amount payable by Life Insurance Corporation of India to the handloom weavers enrolled under the scheme is as follows:-

Details	Sum Assured (Rs.)
Natural Death	60,000/-
Accidental Death	1,50,000/-
Total Disability due to Accident	1,50,000/-
Partial Disability due to Accident	75,000/-

In addition to the above, the Co-optex is also paying a sum of Rs.25,000/- to the family of each deceased weaver under co-operative fold.

During the year 2016-2017, as many as 397 death claims have been settled and insurance amount to the tune of Rs.2.47 crore has been paid to the beneficiaries by Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The policy period under this scheme is from 2nd October of every year to 1st October of next year. Under this scheme 2,23,740 handloom weavers / ancillary workers have been enrolled in Tamil Nadu during the year 2016-2017. A sum of Rs.1.81 crore has been sanctioned by the State Government for the implementation of the scheme.

This scheme will be continued during the year 2017-2018, for which, a sum of Rs. 2 crore has been allotted.

5.4.2 Scholarship under Shiksha Sahyog Yojana

Scholarships are being provided to two children of weavers under Shiksha Sahyog Yojana, who have enrolled under Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY), at the rate of Rs.1200/- per child per annum (Rs.600/- in two instalments) studying from 9th standard to 12th standard for a maximum period of four years or till they complete 12th standard.

During the year 2016-2017, 40,944 students have been benefitted under Shiksha Sahyog Yojana and scholarship amount of Rs.2.45 crore have been distributed to the beneficiaries. This scheme will be continued during the year 2017-2018.

5.5 Weavers MUDRA Scheme

The Government of India in June 2016, introduced the Weavers MUDRA Scheme with additional benefits, in lieu of erstwhile Weavers Credit Card Scheme to provide concessional credit to handloom sector towards working capital and cost of tools and equipment. Under this scheme, loan for a sum of Rs.50,000/- to Rs.5,00,000/-

are provided to handloom weavers through banks at an interest rate of 6% per annum. The Government of India also provides margin money assistance at 20% of loan amount with a maximum of Rs.10,000/-. The difference between the actual rate of interest charged by the banks and 6% borne by the weavers is provided by the Government of India as interest subvention, limiting to 7%. In addition, Credit Guarantee for all loan accounts will be provided by the Government of India under Credit Guarantee Trust fund for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE).

During the year 2016-2017, it has been planned to enroll 15,000 handloom weavers under this scheme through identified banks. With the concerted efforts and continuous follow-up by the Government of Tamil Nadu, the State have so far achieved 18,340 MUDRA loans. The performance of the scheme during the year 2016-2017 is as follows:-

No. of MUDRA cards Sanctioned	: 18,340
Loan Amount Sanctioned	: Rs.88.92 crore
No. of Loans Disbursed	: 17,031
Loan Amount Disbursed	: Rs.82.38 crore

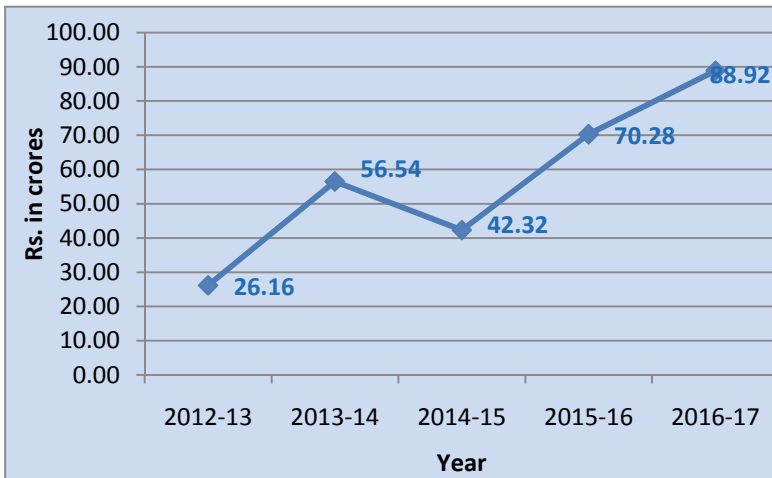
Tamil Nadu is the NUMBER ONE State in implementation of this scheme in the country. During the Annual Conference of State Textiles Ministers' held on 9th November, 2016 at New Delhi, the Hon'ble Union Minister for Textiles appreciated our State for the successful implementation of the MUDRA Scheme and other States were asked to emulate the best practices followed in Tamil Nadu for successful implementation in the Country.



Weaver MUDRA Loan mela at Kancheepuram

The circle-wise performance of Weaver MUDRA Scheme during the year 2016-2017 is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Circle	No. of MUDRA Loans Sanctioned
1	Coimbatore	1,186
2	Tirunelveli	425
3	Thiruvannamalai	901
4	Dindigul	1,181
5	Madurai	581
6	Vellore	532
7	Tiruvarur	127
8	Salem	1,037
9	Paramakudi	1,018
10	Tiruppur	701
11	Virudhunagar	2,610
12	Kancheepuram	1,704
13	Erode	2,003
14	Kumbakonam	1,834
15	Cuddalore	413
16	Trichirappalli	265
17	Nagercoil	465
18	Tiruchengode	870
19	Karur	445
20	Thiruvallur	42
TOTAL		18,340



Weavers Credit / Weavers Mudra Loan sanctioned over the years

5.6 Computerization of Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies with Common Accounting Software

The “Revival, Reforms and Restructuring (RRR) Package for Handloom Sector” has been implemented in Tamil Nadu with financial assistance from the Central and State Governments. Under this scheme, recapitalization assistance of Rs.147.71 crore (Government of India Rs.116.31 crore and Government of Tamil Nadu Rs.31.40 crore) has been released to

718 Primary Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies, Co-optex and 520 Individual Weavers.

In addition to the recapitalization assistance, the Government of India provided an amount of Rs.430.80 lakh to 718 Primary Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies benefited under this scheme towards purchase of computers and accessories and Common Accounting Software. Accordingly, 718 computers and accessories have been supplied to the Primary Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies through ELCOT.

Further, with the objective of more transparency, uniformity, accuracy, performance analysis, maintenance of database, creation of better infrastructure, increased productivity etc., a Common Accounting Software for all the Primary Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies in the State has been developed in consultation with Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency (TNeGA). This Common Accounting Software will be a complete package and act as an end-to-end

solution for the functioning of the society by capturing all the activities of the Societies.

The software development has been completed and pilot run of the software implemented in 5 Primary Weavers' Cooperative Societies have been completed successfully.

5.7 Integrated Processing Development Scheme

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu announced a scheme in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 11.08.2014 for the rehabilitation of micro, small, medium scale textile bleaching, dyeing and its allied units in the districts of Namakkal, Erode, Salem and Karur. This scheme serves the needs of the textile units that have been closed for a very long time or facing threat of closure, due to discharge of effluents without treatment into the rivers, water courses and agricultural lands in the region and causing pollution to the natural resources.

The Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Limited (TWIC) was appointed as consultant to prepare the Diagnostic Study and Feasibility Reports and Detailed Project Reports for the above projects. The Director of Handlooms and Textiles has been nominated as Nodal Officer for implementation of the above scheme.

To implement the project, the Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development Board have so far released a sum of Rs.3.95 crore from the Project Preparation Fund to carry out the Diagnostic Study and Feasibility Report and for Detailed Project Report.

The Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Limited (TWIC) had identified 1900 Textile Units which are engaged in dyeing and bleaching activities in the following 12 Clusters in four Districts of Erode, Namakkal, Karur and Salem Districts:-

S. No.	Name of the Cluster	No. of Dyeing and Bleaching Units
ERODE DISTRICT		
1	Kadayampatti Cluster	59
2	Bhavani Cluster	82
3	Perundurai Cluster	44
4	Erode Taluk Cluster	549
5	Chennimalai Cluster	33
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT		
6	Kumarapalayam Cluster – I	158
7	Pallipalayam Cluster	150
8	Kumarapalayam Cluster-II	132
9	Rasipuram Cluster	22
KARUR DISTRICT		
10	Existing CETPs – 8 Nos. (under closure)	238
SALEM DISTRICT		
11	Salem Cluster	283
12	Edappadi Cluster	150
TOTAL		1900

The Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Limited (TWIC) has completed door to door survey of these 1900 units and submitted Diagnostic Study and Feasibility Reports and Detailed Project Reports of the Erode, Namakkal and Karur districts.

The Government of India have approved the Detailed Project Report of Kadayampatti Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at Erode District at a project cost of Rs.160 crore.

The Detailed Project Report for Bhavani Dyeing Cluster of Erode District was submitted to the Government of India at a project cost of Rs.92.21 crore for approval.

The Diagnostic Study and Feasibility Report of clusters in Salem district is under preparation by Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Limited.

5.8 Common Effluent Treatment Plants at Tiruppur

Tiruppur textile cluster is one of the leading knitwear manufacturing and export hubs in the country. It is known as the Knitwear capital and caters the needs of almost all the leading textile brands in the world. There are 2,500 garment and knitwear units contributing Rs.36,000 crore value of goods in domestic and overseas market, at present. These garment units employ over 4 lakh people. In addition to this, there are about 742 dyeing units, employing over one lakh people and is a very important part of the textile value chain.

The growth of the textile dyeing industry resulted in the pollution of the Noyyal River and adversely affected agriculture. The establishment of few Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) with conventional physical – chemical treatment did not address the problem effectively. Therefore the industry had proposed to establish 18 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) with Reverse Osmosis systems by getting Bank loans to the tune of Rs.500.36 crore.



Ultra filtration Reverse Osmosis system of Veerapandi CETP



Mechanical Evaporator of Veerapandi CETP



**Dual Media Filter of Veerapandi Common Effluent
Treatment Plant**



**Mechanical Vapour Recompression (MVR) Plant of
Sirupooluvapatti CETP**

As the Zero Liquid Discharge systems were implemented for the first time, especially in Textiles in India, as such there was lack of experience and expertise, the Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) could not achieve Zero Liquid Discharge. Hence, the Hon'ble High court ordered to close all the Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in January 2011. Because of that order, the industry remained closed for a period of around 1 1/2 years.

The Dyer's Association of Tiruppur requested the Government to help them to reduce the financial burden and to restart the Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). Based on the request, the Central and State Government had sanctioned a sum of Rs.300 crore as subsidy to the 18 Common Effluent Treatment Plants, of which the Central Government share was Rs.187.50 crore and the State Government share was Rs.112.50 crore. The amount sanctioned as subsidy has been released to banks and adjusted against the principal loan outstanding of the 18 Common Effluent Treatment Plants.

To achieve Zero Liquid Discharge and to install additional machinery in the existing Common Effluent Treatment Plants, the State Government sanctioned an Interest Free Loan of Rs.200 Crore to the Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). The Industry utilized this opportunity and installed/upgraded the machines to their existing Zero Liquid Discharge technology at a total project cost of Rs.271.053 Crore.

However, based on the subsequent requests of the industry, the Government have revised interest free loan uniformly to all the 18 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) at 75% of the ZLD Project Cost and enhanced the total interest free loan from Rs.179.340 crore to Rs.203.290 crore. The Government has so far released a sum of Rs.132.340 crore and disbursed Rs.122.122 crore to 18 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs).

The details of subsidy and interest free loan sanctioned:-

Sl. No.	Name of the CETPs	No. of Units	Project cost (Rs. in crore)	Effluent Discharge Capacity (MLD)	Central & State Share Subsidy Release			State Govt. Interest Free Loan
					GOI Subsidy	GoTN Subsidy	Total Subsidy	
					(Rs. in crore)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Veerapandi	72	74.86	12.00	20.04	12.02	32.06	23.144
2	Angeri palayam	77	60.72	10.00	15.42	9.25	24.67	18.105
3	Park	3	26.69	2.00	6.97	4.18	11.15	4.745
4	Mannarai	28	28.74	4.20	8.28	4.97	13.25	8.325
5	S.Peria palayam	7	14.15	1.50	3.94	2.36	6.30	7.515
6	Sirupooluva patti	24	53.01	5.00	13.05	7.83	20.88	11.936
7	Karaipudur	25	33.00	4.50	7.64	4.59	12.23	12.837
8	Andipalayam	20	23.00	4.50	5.03	3.02	8.05	6.353
9	Vettuva palayam	9	6.90	1.50	1.47	0.88	2.35	3.309
	Noyyal (SPV)		203.85		50.89	30.54	81.43	0
10	a) Arulpuram	15		5.50				11.325
11	b) Kallikadu	12		3.00				4.874
12	c)Murugam palayam	67		11.00				22.650
13	d) Rayapuram	25		5.50				11.325
	Mangalam Eastern (SPV)		90.31		22.43	13.46	35.89	0
14	a) Mangalam	17		4.00				8.903
15	b) Eastern	27		5.80				11.090
	Tiruppur Industrial (SPV)		127.71		32.34	19.40	51.74	0
16	a) Chinnakarai	29		8.00				16.470
17	b) Kasipalayam	14		4.40				9.060
18	c)Kunnankal palayam	19		5.50				11.324
TOTAL		490	742.94	97.90	187.50	112.50	300.00	203.290

Due to prolonged closure, the Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) were unable to service the Loan dues (both Principal & Interest) to the Banks, the Dyers Association of Tiruppur again requested the Government to send a proposal to Ministry of Textiles, Government of India for special grant of Rs.200/- crore to settle the bank loan outstanding. The Government of India sanctioned and released a sum of Rs.200 crore as Interest Free Loan to 18 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) at Tiruppur which will be converted into grants in the succeeding years based on the performance parameters. This amount includes Rs.147.49 crore for One time settlement of bank loan over dues and Rs.52.51 crore for completion of upgradation works of Common Effluent Treatment Plants.

The Government have released Rs.147.49 Crore to 11 banks as One Time settlement to clear all the outstanding Bank loan of 18 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). The balance special amount of Rs.52.51 crore has been apportioned for upgradation of the Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) based

on original Zero Liquid Discharge project cost as detailed below:-

SPECIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

(Rs.in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the CETP	ZLD Project Cost as per DPR	OTS to Banks	GOI's Rs.52.51 cr apportioned based on original Zero Liquid Discharge project cost	Total Interest Free Loan by Gol
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Arulpuram	15.100	5.950	2.925	8.875
2	Chinnakkarai	21.960	7.700	4.254	11.954
3	Rayapuram	15.100	5.950	2.925	8.875
4	Veerapandi	30.859	8.490	5.978	14.468
5	Kasipalayam	12.080	4.240	2.340	6.580
6	Kunnangal palayam	15.100	5.300	2.925	8.225
7	Murugam palayam	30.200	11.910	5.851	17.761
8	Eastern	14.786	7.590	2.864	10.454
9	Sirupooluva patti	15.915	20.540	3.083	23.623
10	Karaipudhur	17.116	22.460	3.316	25.776
11	Mangalam	11.870	5.060	2.300	7.360
12	Angeri palayam	24.140	10.550	4.677	15.227
13	Kallikkadu	6.498	3.250	1.259	4.509
14	Andipalayam	8.470	14.230	1.641	15.871
15	Mannarai	11.100	3.990	2.150	6.140
16	Park	6.327	3.940	1.226	5.166
17	Vettuva palayam	4.412	1.470	0.855	2.325
18	S.Periya palayam	10.020	4.870	1.941	6.811
TOTAL		271.053	147.490	52.510	200.000

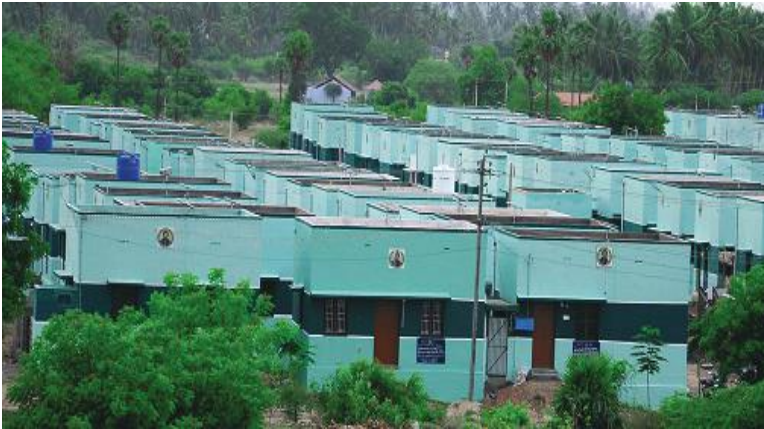
The installation of additional machinery to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge project in Arulpuram and Park Common Effluent Treatment Plants have been completed and in other Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) the upgradation works will be completed at the earliest. So far, a sum of Rs.25.00 crore has been released.

6 SPECIAL PROGRAMMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

6.1 Chief Minister's Solar Powered Green House Scheme for Weavers

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu announced on the floor of Assembly on 08.05.2013 under Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rule 110 that 10,000 Green Houses would be constructed for weavers under the Chief Minister's Solar Powered Green Houses Scheme. Accordingly, the Government had allotted a sum of Rs.260 crore towards construction of 10,000 Green Houses for Weavers at a unit cost of Rs.2.60 lakh (Rs.2.30 lakh for construction and Rs.0.30 lakh for solar power). Each Green House of Weaver is constructed in an area of 365 Sq.ft. with living cum weaving hall, accommodating the "handlooms" in their house, enabling the beneficiary to weave at their

home itself. The construction of 10,000 Green Houses have been completed in co-ordination with the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department. The installation of Solar Home Lighting System (SHLS) is carried out by Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency (TEDA).



Green Houses of weavers at Tiruppur

6.2 Award to State Level Best Weaver

In order to encourage the handloom weavers, who have significantly contributed to the development of Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies in terms of production and sales, the Government have introduced a scheme of giving cash award of Rs.1,00,000/- for the "State Level Best Weaver" during the year 2013-2014. Accordingly from the year 2013-2014, the distribution of State Level Best Weavers Award and Rs.1,00,000/- are being given.

This scheme will be continued during the year 2017-2018 and a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been made in the Budget Estimate.

6.3 Scholarship to the Wards of Workers of Co-operative Spinning Mills and Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mills

In order to encourage the wards of the workers of the Co-operative Spinning Mills and Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mills, a scheme to provide stipend to the wards of workers, who have

scored highest marks in 10th and 12th standard is being implemented from 2013-2014. Under this scheme, students who have scored highest marks in first 3 places in 10th standard are given stipend of Rs.5,000/-, Rs.3,000/- and Rs.2,000/- respectively. Similarly for 12th standard, 3 students who have obtained highest marks are given stipend of Rs.10,000/-, Rs.7,500/- and Rs.5,000/- respectively.

6.4 Participation in Government Exhibitions in the Districts

With a view to promote sale of Tamil Nadu handloom products, stalls are taken by the Department of Handlooms and Textiles in Government Exhibitions conducted by Tamil Development and Information Department in District Headquarters. The basic aim of participating in the above exhibitions is to showcase the handloom products, create awareness amongst consumers and to widen the market base. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.3.96 lakh for participating in Government exhibitions in 6 districts viz., Madurai, Nagercoil, Tirunelveli, Coimbatore,

Tiruchirappalli and Vellore at a cost of Rs.66,000/- each during the year 2016-2017.



Government Handloom Exhibition at Namakkal

This activity will continue during the year 2017-2018 and a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been made in the Budget Estimate.

6.5 Mini Textile Parks

Based on the Hon'ble Chief Minister's announcement under Rule 110 of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules on 01.09.2015, Government

orders have been issued approving sanction of financial assistance to entrepreneurs to set up Mini Textile Parks. Financial assistance to the tune of 50% of project cost, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.2.50 crore will be provided to avail cost of infrastructural facilities. The decision of Government has been disseminated to the District Collectors and they are conducting Meetings with the entrepreneurs in this regard.

6.6 State Textile Advisory Committee

The Hon'ble Chief Minister under Rule 110 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules announced on the floor of the house on 01.09.2015 that to sustain and further strengthen the prominent position of various sectors of textile industry viz., handloom, powerloom, spinning, garment and knitting "State Textile Council" will be formed. Accordingly, Government issued orders constituting State Textile Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles with various stakeholders of handloom, powerloom, spinning, weaving, knitting, dyeing, finishing, garment making and from manufacturing sector as members.

The primary objective of the council is to give suggestions to Government for the improvement of textile industry in the State.

The council is an advisory body for the textile industry, will meet periodically once in 3 months (or) as and when necessary to discuss and address the issues of the textiles industry in the State to enable it's growth and development. First meeting was conducted on 29.02.2016. Various problems faced by the Textile Industry were discussed and suggestions requested from all the members for the upliftment of the Textile Industry. The second meeting has been conducted on 15.06.2017. In this meeting, the suggestions of the members of this committee have been obtained and it was informed that appropriate action will be taken.

6.7 Loomworld

In order to provide marketing support to Weavers' Co-operative Societies, special type of Showrooms under the brand name called '**Loomworld**' has been started across the State of Tamil Nadu in the year 2000.

The objective of creating '**Loomworld**' was to provide a common brand name to facilitate marketing of handloom products produced by the Weavers' Co-operative Societies under the administrative control of the Department of Handlooms and Textiles.

There are 8 "Loomworld" showrooms functioning in Tamil Nadu, viz., Chennai Anna Nagar, Chennai Egmore, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Dharmapuri, Kancheepuram and Erode. These outlets are helpful in selling the products of Primary Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies to a considerable extent. The sales turnover of the Loom World showrooms during the year 2016-2017 was Rs.11.96 crore.

In order to increase the sale of handloom products of Weavers' Co-operative Societies and also to enable the customers to purchase the products on-line, e-commerce website under the brand name "Loomworld" has been developed in the domain of www.loomworld.in and launched on 30.12.2015 and has been functioning.



Loomworld website

The Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation Limited is the Implementing Agency for coordinating the e-commerce activities of “Loomworld”.

During the year 2016-2017, **480 products** to the value of **Rs.6.17 lakh** have been sold through e-shopping portal.

In order to increase the online sales, Memorandum of Understanding has been made with 2 private e-Commerce entities, namely, Gocoop Solutions and Services Private Limited and Peagarse Technologies Limited, Bangalore (www.chasingsun.com).

6.8 Performance of Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies

The Government have been taking various measures to increase the performance of Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies by extending financial support to the Weavers' Co-operative Societies under Revival, Reforms and Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector, providing cash credit facilities at concessional rate of Interest from NABARD and also allowing interest subsidy to reduce interest burden. Government have also taken other measures such as supply of pedal looms, pirn winding machines at free of cost and other pre-loom and post-loom innovative equipments required for weaving and provision of rebate subsidy, marketing incentive and assistance to organize exhibitions within and outside the State.

In view of these effective measures taken by the Government, there are 964 profitable Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies during the year 2016-2017.

6.9 Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985

The Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 was enacted by the Government of India to protect the handloom weavers and handloom industry from the onslaught of powerlooms and reserved the following 11 varieties exclusively for production by handlooms:-

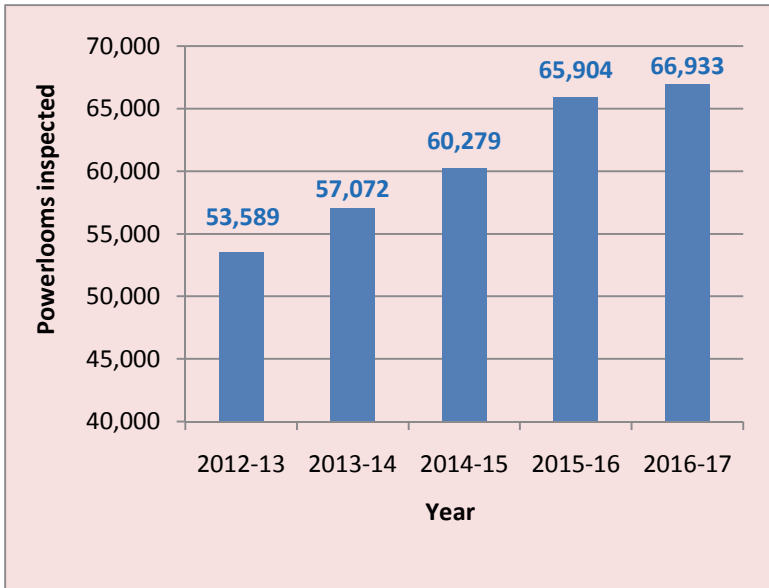
Sl. No.	Variety	Sl. No.	Variety
1	Saree	7	Dress Material
2	Dhoty	8	Barrack Blanket, Kambal or Kamblies
3	Towel / Gamcha and Angavastram	9	Shawl, Loi, Muffler, Pankhi etc.
4	Lungi	10	Woollen Tweed
5	Chaddar Mekhala / Phanek	11	Khes / Bedsheet / Bedcover / Counterpane / Furnishing (including tapestry, upholstery)
6	Jamakkalam / Durry or Durret		

To enforce the Act, delegation of powers have been issued to the State Director of Handlooms and Textiles and the subordinate officers in charge of handlooms under him not below the rank of Assistant Director of Handlooms and Textiles. The Government of

Tamil Nadu implementing the above Act through a separate Enforcement Wing headed by Deputy Director (Enforcement) with headquarters at Chennai and Circle level offices at Salem, Tiruchengode, Erode, Tiruppur and Madurai under the Assistant Enforcement Officers.

Awareness campaigns are being conducted to propagate the provisions of Act, among the powerloom weavers and workers in the powerloom concentrated areas to protect the handloom industry. During the year 2016-2017, so far 91 awareness meetings have been conducted.

Regular inspections are being carried out to implement the Act and FIRs are filed, if any violations detected. As against the target fixed for inspection of 65,196 powerlooms for the year 2016-2017, about 66,933 powerlooms were inspected. Due to the vigorous implementation of the provisions of Act, as many as 55 FIRs have been filed. Out of this, 22 cases have ended in conviction.



Powerlooms inspected over the years under Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985

6.10 Registration of Handloom Products under Geographical Indication of Goods Act, 1999.

The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act, 1999 provides legal protection to specialized goods produced in a particular region. The Act protects the producers and customers from unauthorized and misuse of these geographical

indications. The registration of goods under the Geographical Indication Act not only promotes exports of such goods but also protects their usage and sale in other countries, which comes under the Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement of World Trade Organisation (WTO).

Kancheepuram silk sarees, Bhavani jamakkalam, Madurai sungudi sarees, Salem silk (Ven Pattu), Arni silk and Kovai kora cotton sarees have been registered by the Department of Handlooms and Textiles under this Act.

21 Silk Weavers' Co-operative Societies, 10 private manufacturers, who are producing Kancheepuram silk sarees, 60 kora cotton sarees producing societies, 30 Bhavani Jamakalam producing Societies and 8 Salem venpattu producing societies have been registered as authorized users under Geographical Indication of Goods Act.

6.11 Handloom Mark



Paramakudi Cotton Saree with Handloom Mark

The “Handloom Mark” has been launched by the Government of India on 28.06.2006 to serve as a guarantee to the buyers that product being purchased by them is a genuine hand woven product and not a powerloom or mill made product. The “Handloom Mark” creates an exclusive identity to the handloom products and improves the marketing both in domestic as well as international markets.

This scheme helps not only in creating uniqueness for handloom products but also to ensure the availability of the genuine handloom products to the buyers, thereby strengthening the marketing linkages. This scheme is being implemented by Textile Committee, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

In Tamil Nadu, Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies, Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd. (Co-optex) and individuals / master weavers / exporters have been registered under Handloom Mark Scheme for using the Handloom Mark Labels. During the year 2016-2017, 8,592 organisations / individuals have been registered under the Handloom Mark Scheme and 3.53 crore labels have been purchased.

6.12 Silk Mark



Kanchi Silk Saree with Silk and Handloom Mark

In order to promote the sale of silk products in domestic and international market, the Government of India have introduced “Silk Mark” with effect from 17.04.2004,. Silk Mark is an identity label, which is affixed on pure and natural silk products of Mulberry, Tusser, Eri or Muga silk to ensure their quality. Authorized users can only use Silk Mark labels. The Silk Mark scheme is being implemented by the Silk Mark Organization of India (SMOI), a society registered under the Karnataka Societies Registrations Act, 1960 and it is

sponsored by the Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

Any Individual Firm/Institution, Central and State Government Institutions, Apex and Private Corporate body can become a member of Silk Mark Organization of India. The registered members of this organization can only use these labels.

So far, 81 Silk Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies have registered themselves as authorized users.

6.13 India Handloom Brand



In order to promote handloom industry on a sustainable basis “India Handloom” Brand was launched by the Government of India on 7th August 2015, the first

National Handloom Day, to endorse the quality of handloom products in terms of raw material, processing, establishment, weaving, design and other parameters besides social and environment compliance for earning the trust of customers.

The main objective of launching the brand is to ensure the production of quality products with new designs for winning the trust and confidence of customers by giving particular attention to the defect free, hand woven, authentic niche products with zero defect and zero impact on environment.

The “India Handloom” brand would be given only to high quality defect free authentic handloom products for catering to the needs of those consumers who are looking for niche handmade products. The “Indian Handloom” brand is aimed to generate a special market space and increased earnings to the weavers. Thus the concept of “India Handloom” is to brand the handloom products, which are exclusively catering to the “quality”, need of the socio-environmentally conscious consumer.

Benefits of the “India Handloom” brand

- The handloom products with the premium India Handloom Brand would be differentiated from other products in terms of quality.
- Through the brand, the customer will be assured that the product quality is high because of proper texture, use of good quality yarns and dyeing with safe non-carcinogenic dyes which are free from banned amines.
- Bulk buyers and exporters will be able to source quality branded fabrics as per their designs.
- Weavers will be able to get bulk orders and higher wages by interacting directly with the market.
- Weaver entrepreneurs and other manufacturers will take up production and marketing of quality handloom fabrics in bulk within and outside the country.
- It will empower women and other disadvantaged segments engaged in the handloom sector by way of getting better earning through production of value added quality products.

Customers will be able to easily verify the products through a list of registered users of the Brand hosted on www.indiahandloombrand.gov.in, www.handlooms.nic.in, and www.textilescommittee.gov.in.

Implementation

The “India Handloom” brand initiative is being implemented by the Development Commissioner for Handlooms with the help of Textiles Committee in the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India. The Development Commissioner for Handlooms has constituted a Special Cell for this purpose and 28 Weavers’ Service Centres all over the country are receiving applications from various parties for registration process under India Handloom Brand.

The Weavers Service Centre at Kancheepuram receives applications for registration of handloom products under India Handloom Brand in Tamil Nadu. After preliminary scrutinizing of applications and products, applications are forwarded to the laboratory of

the Textiles Committee in Mumbai for testing of the product samples.

After testing, if the product samples are found fulfilling all the required criteria as mentioned in India Handloom Brand product specification, Textiles Committee, Mumbai issues India Handloom Brand Registration Certificate Number for the applicant who can use Registration Certificate Number as a label in that particular products. As on 31.03.2017, as many as 80 handloom producing agencies / enterprises have been registered under the brand in 17 product categories.

Under this portal, the Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies, which are producing the varieties viz., Salem Silk Dhoti, Chettinad Cotton Sarees, Kancheepuram Silk Sarees, Arni Silk Sarees, Silk Angavastharam, Cotton Lungi, Garments, Organic Fabric, Placemat, Furnishing Fabric, Kora Cotton Sarees, Dindigul Cotton Sarees, etc., have been registered.

7 INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT

7.1 Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Chennai

With a view to extend financial support to the weavers outside the co-operative fold, Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation Limited was setup in the year 1964, to encourage them in manufacturing, trading, marketing of handlooms, powerlooms and hosiery cloth.

The Corporation has mobilized funds by way of share capital from Government, members and cash credit loan from State Bank of India as follows:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Share Capital			Borrowing from bank	
(a)	Government	267.00	State Bank of India	330.00
(b)	Members	162.24		
Total		429.24		

During the year 2016-2017, the Corporation has issued 27 loans to the tune of Rs.11.38 lakh. The tentative net profit of the Corporation for the year 2016-2017 is Rs.12.75 lakh (Tentatively).

The Government have appointed Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation Ltd. as nodal agency / implementing agency in respect of following schemes / activities:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme
1.	Health Insurance Scheme for handloom weavers Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana Scheme pattern
2.	Trichy Mega Handloom Cluster
3.	Virudunagar Mega Handloom Cluster
4.	Integrated Skill Development Scheme
5.	e-commerce activities of Loom World
6.	Marketing Incentive Scheme
7.	Co-ordinating the activities of 8 Loomworld Showrooms

7.1.1 Action Plan for 2017-2018

- The Corporation proposes to collect Rs.75 lakh towards principal and Rs.100 lakh towards interest from the borrowers.
- The Corporation has planned to sell Rs.25.00 lakh worth handloom products through e-shopping platform under the brand name “Loom World”.
- This Corporation will continue to act as nodal agency under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Integrated Skill Development Scheme and Cluster Management and Technical Agency for Virudhunagar and Trichy Mega Handloom Cluster.
- The Corporation has planned to sell Rs.10 crore worth handloom goods to Railways through ACASH.
- Efforts will be taken to increase the sales of handloom products through Loomworld showrooms in the State to the tune of Rs.25 crore.

7.2 Co-operative Spinning Mills

In Tamil Nadu, 18 Co-operative Spinning Mills were set up between 1958 and 1985 with an installed spindle capacity of 4.70 lakh. The main objective of these Co-operative Spinning Mills was to provide employment to rural people and ensure continuous supply of quality yarn at reasonable rate and to meet the requirement of hank yarn of Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies.

Owing to various factors, viz., economic stagnation, adverse market condition, rise in price of cotton, obsolete machinery, low production and shortage of working capital, 13 Co-operative Spinning Mills became defunct. Except Ramanathapuram District Co-operative Spinning Mills, the remaining 12 Non-functional Co-operative Spinning Mills were liquidated. However, five Co-operative Spinning Mills viz., (i) Anna Co-operative Spinning Mills, Andipatti, (ii) Bharathi Co-operative Spinning Mills, Ettayapuram, (iii) Kanyakumari District Co-operative Spinning Mills, Aralvoymozhi, (iv) Pudukottai District Co-operative Spinning Mills, Aranthangi and

(v) Krishnagiri District Co-operative Spinning Mills, Uthangarai are continuously functioning.

7.2.1 Modernisation of Co-operative Spinning Mills

The Government of Tamil Nadu with the financial assistance of National Co-operative Development Corporation, New Delhi and share capital assistance of the State have provided Rs.147.21 crore for the modernisation of these functional Co-operative Spinning Mills.

Accordingly, modernisation work in respect of the above 5 Co-operative Spinning Mills have successfully been completed. Similarly modernization of Ramnathapuram Co-operative Spinning Mill has also been completed at a cost of Rs.28.02 crore. These six mills are now running with a capacity of 1,18,368 modernized spindles and producing high quality of yarn. After modernization, the productivity has gone up from 5,975 M.T. to 10,606 M.T. The yarn produced by these mills is supplied to the Government Schemes such as Cost Free distribution of Dhoties and Sarees and Free supply of Uniform Schemes and also to the Handloom / Powerloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies.



Automatic Washer Evacuation System at Ramanathapuram District Co-operative Spinning Mills



Drawing section at Pudukottai District Co-operative Spinning Mills

Sl. No.	Details	Before modernization	After modernization (as on 31.03.2017)
1	No. of Spindles	1,13,000	1,18,368
2	Average production per annum (in M.T.)	Hank : 1,188 Cone : 4,787 Total : 5,975	Hank : 4,542 Cone : 10,598 Total : 15,140
3	Production value (Rs. in crore)	90.68	324.91
4	Machinery Utilisation	75% to 85%	75.88% to 87.61%
5	Average spindle point production (SPP) (in grams)	75	110.95
6	Count strength product (CSP)	2,000	2,300 to 2,400

**Performance of Co-operative Spinning Mills
before and after modernization**

As per the announcement made by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 20.09.2016, the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.19.295 crore to 6 functional Cooperative Spinning Mills for purchase of additional machinery like two for one twister, doubling machines, comber machines and open end machines with the financial assistance of National Cooperative Development Corporation as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Cooperative Spinning Mills	Approved project cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	Anna	579.39
2	Bharathi	482.11
3	Kanyakumari	86.00
4	Pudukkottai	417.00
5	Krishnagiri	100.00
6	Ramnathapuram	265.00
Total		1929.50

7.2.2. Achievements during 2016-2017

- In order to encourage the workers and to improve the productivity and quality of yarn in the Co-operative Spinning Mills, cash prize of Rs.25,000/- and a certificate of merit were given for the year 2015-2016 to the best worker selected from each Mill.
- Scholarships were given in the year 2016-2017 at the rate of Rs.5,000/-, Rs.3,000/- and Rs.2,000/- to three children of the workers, who scored highest marks in 10th standard and Rs.10,000/-, Rs.7,500/- and Rs.5,000/- to the children, who scored highest marks in 12th standard in all the Co-operative Spinning

Mills and Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textiles Processing Mills, Erode,

- The Co-operative Spinning Mills had supplied 4233.02 M.T of yarn valuing Rs.95.35 crore to the Weavers' Co-operative Societies for production of cloth under Cost Free Distribution of Sarees and Dhoties Scheme for Pongal 2016.
- The Co-operative Spinning Mills had supplied 3959.92 M.T of yarn valuing Rs.81.33 crore to the Weavers' Co-operative Societies for production of cloth under Free supply of Uniform Scheme for the year 2016-2017.
- The Co-operative Spinning Mills had supplied 3764.46 M.T of yarn valuing about Rs.87.28 crore to the Weavers' Co-operative for production of cloth under Free supply of Uniform Scheme for the year 2017-2018.
- All Co-operative Spinning Mills are successfully engaged in production of premium quality yarn after modernization.

- The Co-operative Spinning Mills are producing and supplying entire hank yarn requirement of Weavers' Co-operative Societies in respect of counts like 20s, 26s and 2/17nf.
- The Co-operative Spinning Mills have planned to produce and supply the requirement of all hank yarns of Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Societies in future.
- Count wise production capacity of modernization Co-operative Spinning Mills are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Count	Total Productivity per annum (in M.T.)
1	20s hank	100
2	26s hank	50
3	40s hank	600
4	60s hank	4
5	2/17s hank	1,500
6	2/30s hank	300
7	2/40s hank	300
8	2/60s hank	4
9	40s cone	8,000
10	60s cone	700
11	2/30s cone	1,000
12	2/40s cone	500
TOTAL		13,058



New Breaker Drawing Machine at Anna Co-operative Spinning Mills



Auto Coner at Bharathi Co-operative Spinning Mills

7.3 Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Limited, Coimbatore

During the year 1969, the Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Ltd. was established under the Companies Act 1956, as a wholly owned Government Company.

The Corporation has 3 Powerloom complexes with a working capacity of 36 looms each at Aruppukottai (Virudhunagar District), Sivagiri (Erode District) and Kurichi (Coimbatore District). In order to improve the quality, productivity and to provide continuous employment to the workers of the Corporation, 10 Airjet looms were installed in the Airjet Weaving Unit at Kurichi, Coimbatore and production has commenced from March, 2015.

The Corporation produces Polyester cotton suiting and shirting varieties in the above Powerloom Complexes as well as Airjet Weaving Unit and supplies the fabric to various Government Institutions. Further, the Corporation undertakes production of Shirting, Casement and Drill cloth under Free supply of School Uniform Scheme and Dhothies under Cost Free Distribution of Sarees and Dhoties Scheme.



Kurichi Unit Auto Looms Shed

Besides production, the Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation has been acted as Procurement Nodal agency for Free Supply of School Uniform Scheme and Cost Free Distribution of Sarees and Dhothies Scheme.

During the year 2016-2017 the Corporation has also got orders for supply of 11.18 lakh metres of Polyester cotton uniform cloth from the State Transport Corporation, Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation (TANGEDCO), Tamil Nadu Police

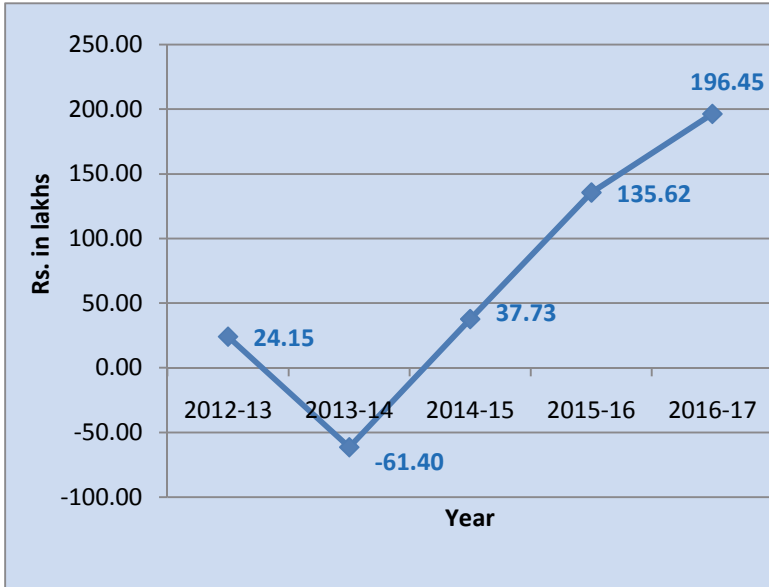
Department, TEXCO, ICDS, Municipalities and Corporations and other Public Sector Undertakings to the value of Rs. 1233.00 lakh.

The details of financial performance of the Corporation for the year 2016-2017 are as follows:-

Year	Total production (In lakh mtrs.)	Value (Rs. in lakh)	Total sales (in lakh mtrs.)	Sales Value (Rs. in lakh)	Net Profit / loss (Rs. in lakh)
2016-2017	41.27	1787.59	42.22	2386.68	(+)196.45

7.3.1 Action Plan for 2017-2018

The Corporation is aiming to produce 25.90 lakh metres of uniform cloth varieties intended to supply for Government schemes besides to meet out the cloth requirement of Government Institutions for the value of Rs.12.33 crore.



Performance of Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Limited, Coimbatore

7.4 Tamil Nadu Zari Limited, Kancheepuram

In order to manufacture zari required for the production of silk fabrics by the Silk Handloom Co-operative Societies in Tamil Nadu, the Tamil Nadu Zari Limited was established in the year 1974 under Companies Act, 1956. The Company is an ISO 9001:2008 certified State Public Sector Undertaking. It is engaged in the manufacture of zari gold lace for supply to Silk Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies at

reasonable rates. The Tamil Nadu Zari Limited is also undertaking the quality checking of zari and zari made fabric by non-destructive testing (NDT) method through X-Ray Fluorescence Analyzers installed at the testing centers in Kancheepuram.

The Corporation is procuring the required raw material i.e., silver thread for production of zari. The paid up share capital of the Corporation is Rs.34.40 lakh. Tamil Nadu Zari Limited has paid Rs.123.14 lakh as dividend to the Government from the profit earned by the Corporation in previous years.



Gold thread flattening at Tamil Nadu Zari Limited

During the year 2016-2017, this Corporation produced 31,045 marcs of zari and sold 31,977 marcs to the value of Rs.34.19 crore.

7.4.1 Action Plan for 2017-2018

- 1) Tamil Nadu Zari Limited has planned to produce and sell 3,000 marcs per month during 2017-2018.
- 2) It is planned to implement latest technology and new chemicals in the electroplating process to improve the quality (colour and lustre) of the zari.

7.5 Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mills Limited, Erode

In order to undertake various processing activities namely, bleaching, dyeing, mercerizing, printing and finishing for woven fabrics, the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mills Limited was registered in the year 1973 under Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act. The Mill is an ISO 9001-2008 certified institution and the capacity to process about 21 lakh metres of cloth per

month. Apart from processing of cloth for Free Supply of Uniform Schemes for the School Students, the Mill also undertakes the processing and supply of cloth to Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board, Powerloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies, Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies, Khadi Sarvodaya Sanghs, Central Prison at Coimbatore, State Handloom Development Corporation of Kerala, Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation at Coimbatore and Private Export Houses.

The Mill is adhering to the Zero Liquid Discharge standards by treating the effluents and recycling of water for processing by means of Reverse Osmosis and Reject Management System.

During the year 2016-2017, the Mill processed about 116.95 lakh metres of cloth and achieved turnover of Rs.20.83 crore.

7.5.1 Action Plan for 2017-2018

The Mill has already implemented the modernization programme under Integrated Co-operative Development Programme Scheme to the tune of Rs.7.04 crore. The Mill is now able to process 70,000 metres of cloth per day from the previous capacity of 50,000 metres per day.

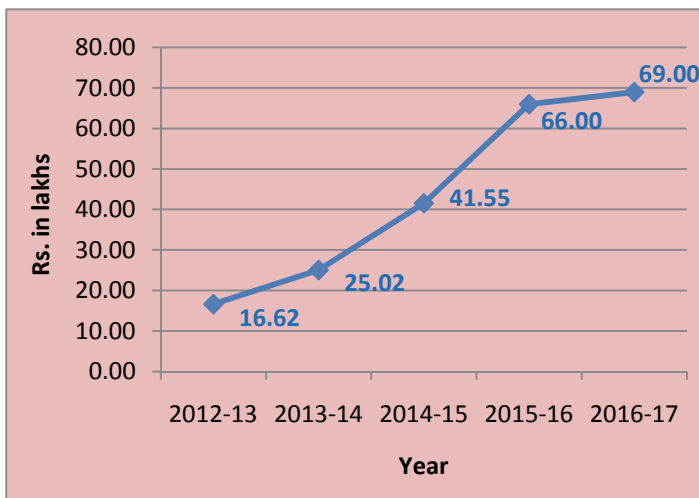
The Mill has proposed partial modernization of processing machinery and renovation of office and factory buildings to the tune of Rs.220.00 lakh through National Co-operative Development Corporation under the Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Co-operation (CSISAC).

7.6 Tamil Nadu Co-operative Spinning Mills Federation Limited (TANSPIN), Chennai

With an aim to regulate the purchase of cotton for Co-operative Spinning Mills, the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Spinning Mills Federation Limited (TANSPIN) was established in the year 1994. The primary objective of this Federation was to ensure supply of quality cotton at reasonable price to Co-operative

Spinning Mills by procuring cotton from various Co-operative Institutions, Federations and Cotton Corporation of India. To accomplish this, State Government had sanctioned a share capital assistance of Rs.25.00 crore and a Cotton Revolving Fund of Rs.2.07 crore.

TANSPIN has extended loan assistance of Rs.7.55 crore to 6 running Co-operative Spinning Mills for purchase of cotton. It collected service charges of Rs.133 lakh and earned tentative net profit of Rs.69 lakh during the year 2016-2017.



Profit earned by TANSPIN over the years

7.7 The Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Limited (Co-optex), Chennai

Co-optex is acknowledged as the top Handloom Brand in India. The multihued Butterfly is synonymous to quality and fair trade in Handlooms to its customers, all over the country. This has been possible by its highly skilled weavers producing the aesthetic quality of handlooms representing 1000 years of weaving tradition of Tamil Nadu. Today Co-optex not only represents the highest tradition of Handlooms but also a great social cause by providing sustained employment to the weavers of the State.

Co-optex was established in 1935 and is able to reach its customers through its 194 Showroom spread across the country. Co-optex has the distinction of being the largest producer with outstanding contribution to Handlooms in the country when compared to the other Handloom Apex organizations.

Due to its dedicated work force and experience in handling the Government schemes, Co-optex has been appointed as one of the nodal agencies for Cost free Distribution of Sarees and Dhothies Scheme,

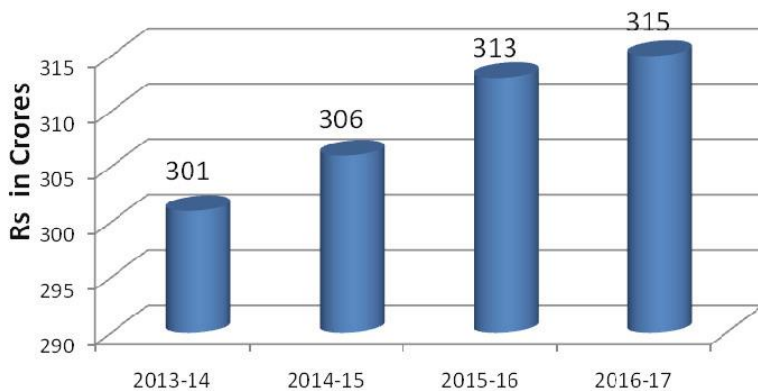
Free supply of School Uniform Scheme to school students and exclusively for Old Age Pension Scheme.

Co-optex is also the implementing Agency for Virudhunagar Handloom Mega Cluster, sponsored by Government of India and the State Government.

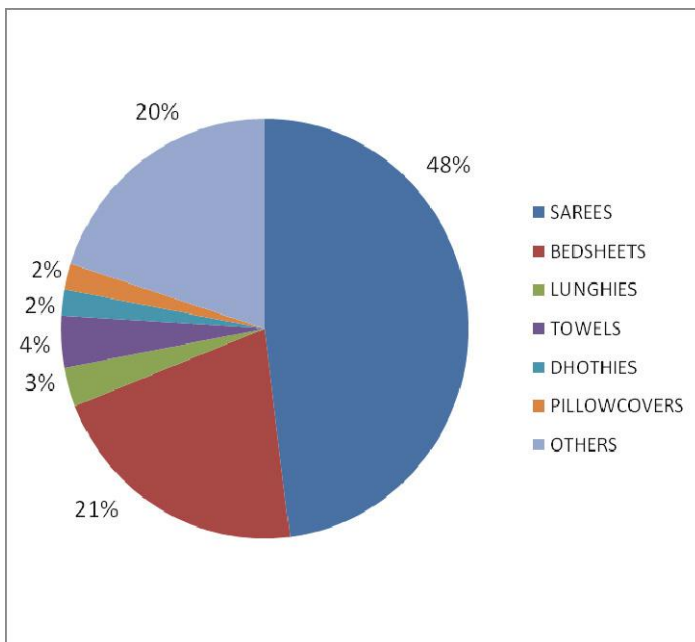
The Organization is continuously striving to achieve the main objectives of 1) Extending market support to Weavers' Co-operative Societies and popularizing handloom products, 2) Implementing various innovative schemes and 3) Creating continuous employment opportunities for handloom weavers.

7.7.1 Retail Sales during 2016-2017

During the year 2016-2017 Co-optex has effected a sale of Rs.315.05 Crores. This sales was a result of many initiatives including continuous procurement throughout year instead of festival season, modernization of a large number of showrooms during the year to improve the ambience of the showrooms, increased design interventions, as well as recruitment and motivation of new staff.



Retail Sales during past 4 years



Product wise Sales during 2016-2017

7.7.2 New strategies during 2016-2017

7.7.2.1 Modernisation of Showrooms

During 2016-2017, Co-optex has modernized the following 5 Showrooms:-

- 1 Tirupur
- 2 Theni
- 3 Namakkal
- 4 Pune
- 5 Mysuru

Besides the above, Co-optex has also opened 'Home Tex' at T.Nagar, Chennai – an exclusive showroom for home furnishings, woven by handloom weavers of Chennimalai, Erode District.



Tirupur Showroom



Theni Showroom



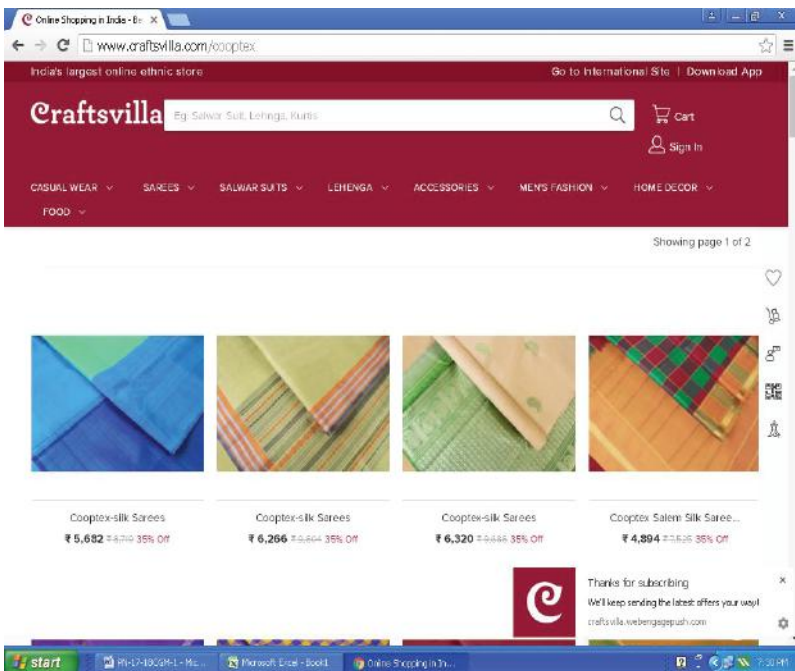
Co-optex @ T.Nagar



Home Tex @ T.Nagar

7.7.3 Business Agreement in e-Commerce

To reach the customers worldwide, Co-optex has already launched its e-shopping portal, and to further extend its marketing horizons, Co-optex has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Craftsvilla. With the increase in e-commerce agreement, good increase in sales is expected. Co-optex has achieved a sale of Rs.53.53 lakh during the year 2016-2017 through e-shopping.



7.7.4 Design Innovations

Co-optex, realizing the need for changing demands and preferences of its customers, has worked in its design studio to introduce a large number of new designs. In the year 2016-2017, 2040 number of new designs in various products were introduced.



Kancheepuram Silk Saree



Madurai Sungudi Cotton Saree



Kancheepuram Silk Saree



Dindigul Cotton Saree



Thirubhuvanam Silk Saree

7.7.5 Exhibitions

In order to reach the customers in places where Co-optex does not have its presence, Co-optex has conducted 90 exhibitions in many parts of the Country and within Tamil Nadu.

This has evoked good response from customers and sale of Co-optex products to the tune of Rs.9 Crores was achieved.

7.7.6 Weaver's Identity Card

Hand weaving, as a craft is passed on from one generation to another and requires immense patience and skill to master it. A weaver has to move his hands and legs at least 15000 times to weave a saree. Co-optex provides traceability for all its handloom products by attaching Weaver Cards. These weaver's Identity Cards provides a connect between the weaver and the customer.



Weaver's Name : Thirumathi.T.Rani
Place : Madurai Age :35Yrs

The aforesaid highly skilled weaver along with her family members takes 3 to 4 days to weave this saree of 6.20 mts and in this process moves her hands and legs 18,500 times.This weaver is in the weaving profession for the past 18 years.

She expresses her gratitude to you, for bringing back a *smile* on her face.

நெசவாளிள் பெயர் : திருமதி .தி . ராணி
ஊர் : மதுரை வயது : 35

மேற்காணும் கைத்தறி நெசவுக் கலைஞன் 6.20 மீட்டர் நீளமுள்ள இச்சேலையை உற்பத்தி செய்ய 18,500 முறை கைகளையும் கால்களையும் ஒரு சேர ஆகைத்து நெய்ய வேண்டியுள்ளது. இச்சேலையை நெய்வதற்கு 3 முதல் 4 நாட்கள் ஆகின்றது. இவர் கடந்த 18 ஆண்டுகளாக நெசவுத் தொழிலில் ஈடுபட்டுள்ளார்.

இந்த நெசவாளர் முகத்தில் புன்னகையை மீண்டும் வரவழைத்ததற்கு தன் நன்றியை தெரிவிக்கிறார்.



MADURAI ORGANIC COTTON SAREES

These Organic Cotton Sarees are produced by the Dindigul and Paramakudi weavers. These sarees are woven from organic cotton yarn grown without using pesticides & fertilizers. The dyes used are also made from natural extracts as well as Azo free dyes. Jacquard Machines are used to weave the intricate designs in thread pallu and borders.

மதுரை ஆர்கானிக் பருத்தி சேலைகள்

திண்டுக்கல் மற்றும் பாமக்குடி பகுதி கைத்தறி நெசவாளர்களால் ஆர்கானிக் பருத்தி நூலில் இச்சேலைகள் உற்பத்தி செய்யப்படுகிறது. ஆர்கானிக் பருத்தியானது எவ்வித இரசாயன உரங்களையும் உபயோகிக்காமல் இயற்கை உரங்களை உபயோகித்து விளைவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

ஆர்கானிக் பருத்தி நூல் இயற்கை சாயம் மற்றும் உடலுக்கு தீங்கு விளைவிக்காத சாயம் கொண்டு வண்ணம் ஏற்றப்பட்டு இச்சேலைகள் உற்பத்தி செய்யப்படுகிறது.

இச்சேலைகள் துக்கார்டு இயந்திரத்தை உபயோகித்து கரை மற்றும் முத்தியில் வேலைப்பாடு மிக்க வடிவமைப்புகளால் நெய்யப்படுகிறது.

Weaver's Identity Card

7.7.7 Handloom Weaving Awareness Trail

Co-optex has conducted exposure visits to Kancheepuram, Madurai, Coimbatore and Salem Handloom Weaving Clusters, so as to create awareness among the younger generation about the heritage of handloom weaving and the handloom weaver's skills.

Many customers have participated in the trails and were highly impressed with the skill and hard work of the weavers and assured that henceforth they will be lifelong patrons of Handloom and Co-optex.



7.7.8 Introduction of New Products:

Co-optex introduced new products keeping in mind the taste of urban customers in the year 2016-2017.

Quilts

Co-optex has introduced premium quality Handloom Quilts in all its major showrooms. This has received an overwhelming response.



Stoles

Co-optex has commenced the production of Cotton Stoles, hand woven by the Weavers in

Manamedu and Dindigul area in plain and Tie & Dye Designs.



7.7.9 Sales Promotion Schemes

7.7.9.1 Buy 2 Get 1 Free

As per the suggestion of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, in the year 2011-2012 an innovative scheme **Buy 2 Get 1 free scheme** was launched. The scheme is continued due to encouraging response. During last year

Co-optex effected a sale of Rs. 33.08 crore through this scheme.

Co-optex launched a special sale promotion offer **Aadiyil Athirstam**, during the Tamil month of Aadi for the first time i.e., from 18.07.2016 to 16.08.2016 to compete with the special discounts, offered by various retails stores and achieved a sale of Rs.15 crore.

7.7.9.2 Kanavu Nanavu Thittam

Co-optex offers a popular monthly savings scheme named as “Kanavu Nanavu Thittam”. Customer can invest through monthly installments starting from Rs.100/- and in its multiples. Customer pays 9 monthly installments and Co-optex pays the 10th installment. In this scheme, the customer reaps 58% cash benefit on their 9 month savings. Co-optex also offers festival linked Kanavu Nanavu Thittam of 6 and 8 installments. 34,000 customers have been enrolled under this scheme. This will result in a sale of around Rs.21.00 Crores during the year 2017-2018.

7.7.9.3 Thanga Mazhai Thittam

To promote cash sale during festival seasons covering Deepavali, Christmas and Pongal, Co-optex introduced “Thanga Mazhai Thittam”. Each customer, who buys products for Rs.2000/- and in multiples in cash or by credit / debit card, is eligible to participate in the contest. For every purchase of Rs.2000/- and its multiples, contest coupon is issued to the customer. Under this scheme a total of 1.10 Kg Gold coins were distributed to 220 customers.

7.7.10 Computerization

Co-optex has commenced the project “Info Tex” with the financial assistance of World Bank, through Department of Electronics & Information Technology (Deity), Government of India. The development of Info Tex application will integrate the various functions / sections of Co-optex at all levels. This application will facilitate for better service levels to Weaver Societies / Weavers / Customers and will enable the availability of real time data for improving the operational efficiency.

This would be supported by required hardware, connectivity & training to implement the project.

7.7.11 International Fairs



**Co-optex stall at Heimtextil Fair,
Frankfurt, Germany**

Co-optex, International wing has participated in the Textile Fair at Frankfurt, Germany and “Indian Handicrafts and Gifts Fair 2017” at Greater Noida, New Delhi and obtained orders worth Rs.1.00 Crores.

7.7.12 Implementation of Government Schemes

Co-optex is the nodal / implementing agency for the Cost Free Distribution of Sarees and Dhoties Scheme, Cost Free Supply of Uniform Scheme and also Central Government assistance Scheme of Virudhunagar Mega Handloom Cluster. Co-optex also acts as a exclusive nodal agency for procurement of Sarees and Dhoties meant for Old Age Pension Scheme.

7.7.13 Action Plan for 2017-2018

Sales Target

Co-optex aims to achieve a target sale of Rs.350 Crores during 2017–2018 by developing new designs, introducing new products, further modernization of the showrooms, wide publicity and by canvassing more orders from the Government Departments.

8 BUDGET PROVISION FOR THE YEAR 2017-2018

The State Government has made allocation of Rs. 1234.6868 crore in the Budget Estimate for the year 2017-2018 for the Department of Handlooms and Textiles as detailed below:-

S. No	Name of the Scheme	Budget Estimate 2017-2018 (Rs. in lakh)
1	Free Distribution of Dhoties and Sarees Scheme	49,045.00
2	Free Electricity to Handloom Weavers	168.00
3	Free Electricity to Powerloom Weavers	40,520.55
4	Payment of Interest Subsidy Scheme	1,050.00
5	Rebate on Sale of Handloom Cloth	8,000.00
6	Payment of Premium for Tamil Nadu Cooperative Handloom Weavers under Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana Scheme	200.00
7	The Cooperative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme	1,100.00
8	Health Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers	150.00
9	Old Age Pension and Family Pension Scheme	23,88.55

S. No	Name of the Scheme	Budget Estimate 2017-2018 (Rs. in lakh)
10	Cluster Development Programme under Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme	200.00
11	Marketing Incentive under Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme	10,000.00
12	Construction of new Buildings for the Office of the Department of Handlooms and Textiles	145.00
13	Loans to Common Effluent Treatment Plants for Zero Liquid Discharge System at Tiruppur	7,095.00
14	Ways and Means Advances to Non-Functional Cooperative Spinning Mills controlled by the Commissioner/Director of Handlooms and Textiles	100.00
15	Prize Award to Best Weaver	1.00
16	Purchase of Electronic Jacquard operated through Pneumatic Drive System for Handlooms – State Innovation Fund	120.00
17	Supply of Pneumatic Handloom for Handloom Weavers - State Innovation Fund	45.00
18	Installation of Tub Dyeing Units with 6 Arms Dyeing Machines – State Innovation Fund	30.00

S. No	Name of the Scheme	Budget Estimate 2017-2018 (Rs. in lakh)
19	Purchase of Washing-cum-Rinsing Machine for Silk Dyeing Units – State Innovation Fund	3.00
20	Purchase of Motorized Jacquard Machine for Handlooms – State Innovation Fund	225.00
21	State Textile Advisory Committee – Office Expenses and TA/DA to Non-Official Members	10.00
22	Rent subsidy for Powerloom Service Centre at Erode	3.12
23	Salaries and Administrative Expenses	2,323.76
24	Salaries and Administrative Expenses for Enforcement Wing	248.48
25	Salaries and Administrative Expenses, Secretariat Economic Services – Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Dept.	297.00
26	Other items	0.22
TOTAL		1,23,468.68

**O.S.MANIAN
MINISTER FOR HANDLOOMS
AND TEXTILES**