



Government of India
Ministry of Textiles



TWO YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE

IN THE TEXTILE SECTOR





सत्यमेव जयते
Government of India
Ministry of Textiles



“This nation, our Government, our systems...they are all for the poor. Our aim is to empower the poor to fight poverty.”

Extract of Hon'ble Prime Minister's Speech at Varanasi

“We know, we have a rich heritage in the textiles field. ... We have decided to set up one modern apparel garment manufacturing centre in each of the North-Eastern States.”

Extract of Hon'ble Prime Minister's Speech at Nagaland, on 1st December 2014

“We need to take several initiatives to make handlooms fashionable. This can be done by bringing new designs and colour schemes, constantly evolving and innovating, ensuring quality. Fashion and design education in India also needs to be re-oriented. We need to make our handloom tradition the centerpiece of fashion for India and the world.”

Extract of Hon'ble Prime Minister's Speech on the National Handloom Day on 7th August 2015, launching the 'India Handloom Brand'



Government of India
Ministry of Textiles



Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar

Minister of State for Textiles
(Independent Charge)

Providing efficient service delivery to the common man for achieving inclusive growth has been among the foremost goals of our Government. In the last two years, that is, since the Government at the Centre was formed under the visionary leadership of Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister, we have taken several major initiatives for achieving such growth in the textile sector. The Ministry of Textiles has brought out this booklet to provide a glimpse of the major initiatives taken during the last two years. We stand committed for continuing our endeavor for furthering development of the textile sector and taking governance closer to the people.



Government of India
Ministry of Textiles



Smt. Rashmi Verma
Secretary Textiles, Govt. of India

The Ministry of Textiles has been striving to facilitate growth of Indian Textiles through a slew of Schemes and Initiatives. During the last two years, the Ministry has been successful in this endeavor in various realms in the textile sector which include Technology up-gradation, Promotion of Handloom and Handicrafts, Development of Infrastructure, Focus on the North East and Skill Development. This booklet presents an outline of the successful initiatives and achievements of the Ministry during the last 2 years. We intend to sustain and intensify our efforts to meet the challenges in the Textile Sector.



SUPPORT FOR TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION AND MODERNIZATION

Government has introduced the “Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (A-TUFS)” in place of the previous Revised Restructured Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (RRTUFS) for technology upgradation of the textiles industry. The amended scheme provides for one time capital subsidy for eligible machinery for a period of seven years from 2015-16 to 2021-22. The scheme has become effective w.e.f., 13.01.2016. A budget provision of Rs. 17,822 crores has been approved for seven years to meet the committed liabilities of Rs. 12,671 crores and Rs. 5151 crores for new cases under ATUFS. ATUFS shall attract an investment of Rs. 1,00,000 crores and generate employment of 30.51 lakhs.

During the last two years, Rs. 3,277 crores have been released as subsidy under the Scheme.

A web based claims monitoring and tracking mechanism, “i-TUFS” was launched April, 2015. Now, the web based i-ATUFS software has been made operational with effect from 21st April, 2016 for online implementation and monitoring of A-TUFS. This provides a transparent MIS platform to all stakeholders such as beneficiaries, banks, Office of Textile Commissioner and the Ministry of Textiles, enabling smooth implementation of the scheme.

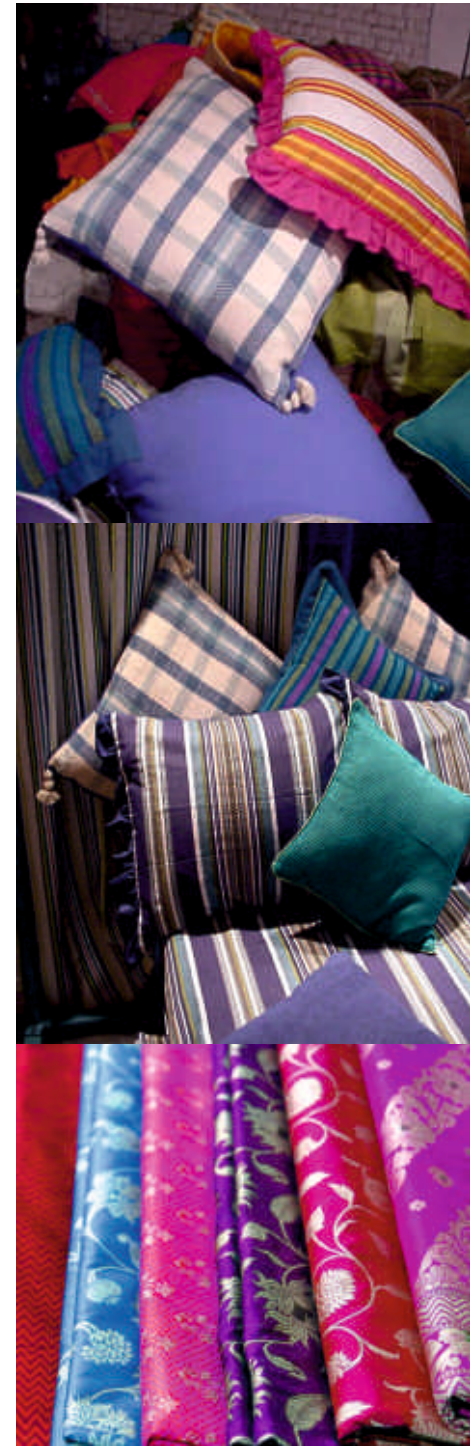
PROMOTION OF HANDLOOMS

An entire range of initiatives have been taken by the Government for revival of handloom sector, with particular emphasis on increasing earnings of handloom weavers, which would in turn attract the younger generation to this profession.

- The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched the India Handloom brand on 7th August 2015 – the first National Handloom day. Launching the 'India Handloom' brand is aimed at promoting high value handloom products with new design, zero defect (in fabrics), zero effect (on environment) and assurance to consumer to about genuineness and quality of the products.
- Trade Facilitation Centre, Varanasi: For making the handlooms and handicraft industry market oriented with required support, foundation stone of a "Trade Facilitation Centre" and Crafts museum was laid at Varanasi by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 7.11.2014 in Varanasi. Land measuring 8.18 acres at Bada Lalpur, Varanasi has been allocated for this purpose and project construction will be done at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crores.
- To streamline the credit flow to handloom sector, a pilot project has been launched in partnership with Punjab National Bank in Varanasi and Bhubaneswar to provide Rupay card to weavers for loans under the PM Mudra Yojana and benefits of Concessional Credit Component are being provided through this PNB Weaver Mudra Scheme.
- A policy framework to promote e-marketing of handloom products has been launched with the key objectives of promoting the interests of both producers and consumers of handloom products. The Office of DC (Handlooms) would collaborate with approved e-commerce entities in promoting e-marketing of handloom products, in a transparent, competitive and effective manner.
- Organizing the weavers in clusters and providing basic infrastructure by setting up Common Facility Centres in each block ; Encouraging handloom weavers to user Information Technology based intervention extensively for direct benefit transfer under Jan Dhan Yojana, getting market information as well as for selling products through e-commerce; Linking handloom with fashion and tourism, with a view to expanding the market and increasing earnings, an Integrated Textile Office Complex (ITOC) being built at IIHT, Varanasi are some of the other initiatives in this sector.



India Handloom





SUPPORT FOR TEXTILE PROCESSING

Textile processing clusters, dominated by SMEs and job work units were facing the prospect of closure under court/NGT orders due to environmental degradation issues. The Ministry therefore, rolled out the Integrated Processing Development scheme (IPDS) to provide assistance to the industry clusters, up to 50% of the project cost, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 75 crore, for Common Effluent Treatment Plants with Zero Liquid Discharge technology.

The Ministry has been collaborating with governments of affected states and promoting formation of SPVs to seek assistance under the scheme. Six projects have been sanctioned in 2015-16, providing relief to about 800 SME units and promoting zero defect in textile processing. The Ministry has taken the initiative to document the best available technological options for effluent treatment and promoting R&D for cleaner processing to find out commercially viable and environmentally sustainable technologies for the processing sector.



PROMOTION OF ORGANIZED TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN NORTH EAST

An Apparel and Garment Making Centre in every state and engendering textile enterprise in the North Eastern Region is now a dream turned in reality. The units in Nagaland and Tripura have already been inaugurated by the Textiles Minister, in April 2016. In the remaining states, (except in Sikkim) the infrastructure is ready and entrepreneurs have been identified for handing over the units.

This historic initiative has been launched with the announcement of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 1st December 2014 in Nagaland. The objective of the scheme is to promote employment in the NE States and encourage entrepreneurship especially amongst women, in the area of garmenting.

Each Apparel and Garment Making Centre set up under the initiative shall generate direct employment for 1,200 people. Each state will have one centre with three units, each having 100 machines. For local entrepreneurs with requisite background, required facilities to start a unit have been provided in 'plug and play' mode. Once such entrepreneurs get established, they can set up their own units, allowing the facility to be made available to new entrepreneurs. The project is fully funded by the Ministry of Textiles, with an estimated expense of Rs. 18.18 crore for each state.

Besides this, two sericulture schemes and a scheme to promote Geotechnical Textiles in North East Region were launched by the Minister in March 2015. The foundation stone for a powerloom estate in Imphal West was also laid on the same occasion.



DEVELOPMENT OF TEXTILE INFRASTRUCTURE

The Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) has been under implementation to stimulate development of Infrastructure. Under this scheme, 24 new textile parks have been sanctioned in the last two years for facilitating investment up to Rs. 4,500 crores and generating employment for 66,000 people, as compared to 50 parks over the previous eight years. Further, the scheme has been reoriented to simplify the process, giving particular attention to less industrialized states.

In addition, two projects of Workers' Hostels, two projects for Incubation Centres and one project for Apparel Manufacturing Unit have also been sanctioned during the last two years.



CAPACITY BUILDING IN TEXTILE SECTOR

The Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) has a target under the 12th Plan with an allocation of Rs. 1,900 crore to train 15 lakh persons. To meet the needs of the industry for a skilled workforce and thereby support its competitiveness, the Ministry has trained 3.75 lakh youth in textile trades, particularly in the rapidly growing garmenting segment of the industry. During the last two years, the training has been made more industry-oriented with standardization of courses and involvement of industry. A greater emphasis is being laid on employment generation. A robust monitoring mechanism has been set up, using web-based MIS, biometric attendance, use of AADHAAR platform and online certificate generation, coupled with regular physical inspection.

During the last two years, Tamil Nadu, Manipur, Mizoram, Odisha, West Bengal, Tripura, Haryana, Goa, Telangana, Karnataka, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab have been sanctioned projects under ISDS. A National Workshop on Integrated Skill Development Scheme was held by the Ministry, in August 2015, to share best practices, gather feedback and improve the implementation of the scheme.

There has been a boost in training, placement and assessment in ISDS and approximately 70 % of persons trained under ISDS have been placed.



Road damaged due to high rainfall in NE region



Road stabilised with Geotextiles



Ordinary Water Body



Water Body Developed using Geotextiles



PROMOTION OF TECHNICAL TEXTILES

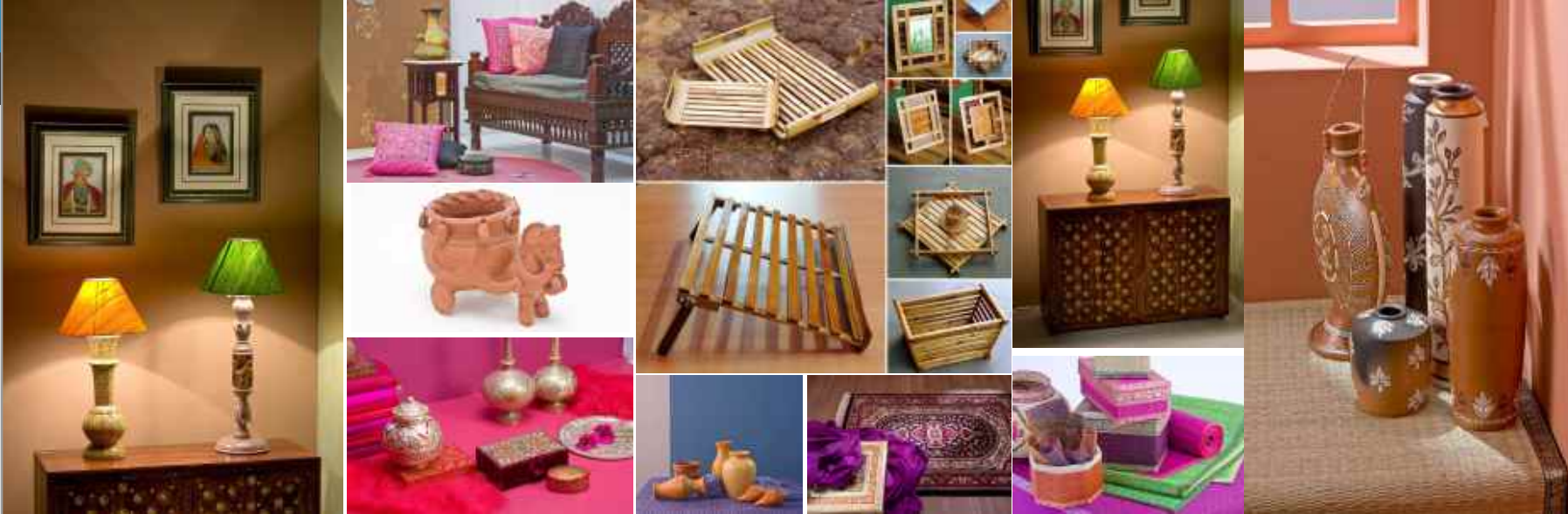
- A new scheme (outlay Rs. 427 crores) was launched at Imphal on 24th March 2015 to popularize the use of Geotechnical textiles in the North Eastern States for providing quality infrastructure like Roads, Hill slope protection and efficient water usage by water reservoir lining. This will lead to optimal use of resources, generation of employment and growth of technical textiles.
- The 5th International Exhibition – Technotex 2016 was inaugurated by the Union Textiles Minister on April 21, 2016. The 4th edition of the Exhibition was inaugurated by the Minister, in Mumbai on 9th April 2015. Both editions were attended by a large number of entrepreneurs and other stakeholders from both India and abroad.

PROMOTION OF EXPORTS

The textile and apparel exports managed a resilient performance in FY 2015-16, mainly on account of high growth registered in carpets, handicrafts and Jute. Readymade garments, the largest subcategory, also managed to register a positive growth in FY 2015-16. In 2015-16, the share of textile and apparel in total exports increased to 15% from 13.0% in 2013-14.

Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS): This Scheme which was launched in April 2015, provides duty reward to eligible textile and apparel categories to an extent of 2-5% of FOB value. This has now been extended to all countries and covers the entire textile sector.

Interest Equalization Scheme : This Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has been approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) at its meeting on Nov 18, 2015 w.e.f. April 1, 2015 for five years.



PROMOTION OF HANDICRAFTS

Under the programme “Linking Textiles with Tourism”, major tourist places are being linked with Handicrafts Clusters and infrastructure support, combined with soft interventions, is being proposed in such clusters to create awareness and boost domestic demand. Under this programme Raghurajpur in Odisha has been taken up for overall development as a tourist destination.

Special Projects for Integrated Development and Promotion of Handicrafts has been sanctioned for promotion of handicrafts in Chennai, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh. Each special project will directly benefit around 20,000 artisans. Therefore, one lakh artisans will benefit under these projects.

Urban Haats have been sanctioned at a project cost of Rs. 3 crore each, at Mammallapuram (Chennai) and Eluru (Andhra Pradesh).

10 PROMOTION OF CARPET WEAVING

As a part of the Government’s commitment to promote the carpet industry, efforts are being made to adopt a cluster-based approach. Persons interested in carpet weaving, particularly women, in the areas adjoining the traditional carpet weaving belts of Uttar Pradesh and Kashmir and in new areas would be identified. Training will then be organised for groups of artisans in the village for duration of 4 months. On completion of the training, the artisan will be provided looms, accessories and other support for taking up carpet weaving in their own houses on a commercial scale. Common Facilities Centre with godown for storing raw material, office with internet facilities, rest room and training shed will be set up at a cost of about Rs. 50 lakh for a group of artisans. Assistance for development of new design and organising training will be provided to them. The entrepreneurs, dealing with carpet marketing and export, will be linked up with these Groups. The Carpet Export Promotion Council would implement this with the help of the National Centre for Design and Product Development (NCDPD). Further due attention is being given to social compliances and environmental compliances for making the growth sustainable.

ENHANCING PRODUCTION AND QUALITY OF SILK

- Silk production has reached 28710 MTs during 2014-15 registering around 7.5% growth over previous year. During 2015-16, it is more than 29,000 MTs. Import substitute Bivoltine silk has recorded highest production of 3870 MTs registering a growth of 51% over previous year. This has resulted drastic reduction in import of raw silk from China.
- The employment generation under sericulture in the country has increased to 8.03 million persons during 2014-15 as compared to 7.85 million in 2013-14. Export earnings from silk goods were Rs. 2830 crore during 2014-15, as against Rs 2481 crore in 2013-14, a growth of 14%.
- For development of sericulture in the North East, 22 projects under two major categories, viz., Integrated Sericulture Development Project and Intensive Bivoltine Sericulture Development Project have been approved for implementation in 8 NE States at a total cost of Rs.760.60 crores, of which GOI share is Rs. 633.75 crores to benefit 30,150 people and result in production of 2000 MT of silk.
- Due to R&D interventions, raw silk yield per Hectare has increased to 97 kg during 2014-15 compared to 93 kg during 2011-12. 15 mulberry varieties and 25 silkworm breeds developed.
- 20 imported Automatic Reeling Units have been established to produce quality silk yarn. Central Silk Board has developed Indigenous Automatic Reeling Machine (ARM) with Japanese Collaboration which shall be half the price of imported ARMs.
- SILKS (Sericulture Information Linkages and Knowledge System) Portal: Central Silk Board won the National e-governance Silver Award-2014-15 for its project on `Application of remote sensing and GIS technology in sericulture development' by Department of administrative reforms and public grievances (DAR&PG). The portal has helped identify potential sericulture areas for horizontal expansion.



MODERNIZATION OF POWERLOOMS

A major impetus has been given to upgradation of plain looms under the Scheme for In-Situ Upgradation of Plain Powerlooms.

This scheme has been designed for upgrading existing plain looms with certain additional attachments and to enable powerloom weavers to face the competition in domestic and international markets. Financial assistance is provided to the extent of 50% of the cost of the upgradation attachments / kits, dobby and jacquard subject to maximum subsidy of Rs. 15,000/- per powerloom limited to eight powerlooms per unit. The overall outlay for implementation of the scheme on pilot basis is Rs.150 crore. A total of 27 clusters have been approved for implementation under this scheme. During the last 16 months, 55000 looms have been upgraded and Rs.59 crores has been released as subsidy under the scheme.

Addressing the need for upgradation of powerlooms, the scheme has been modified, with effect from April 1, 2016. Powerloom units will be provided assistance in attaching the rapier kit and thereby upgrading plain powerlooms to automatic looms with additional subsidy for Rapier Kits. The subsidy for SC and ST under the Sub-Plan components has been increased to 75% and 90% respectively, subject to specified ceiling limits. For the year 2016-17 enhanced allocation of Rs.48 crores has been made.



SUPPORT TO COTTON SECTOR

- To safeguard interests of domestic cotton growers, a well-planned, largest ever Minimum Support Price operation was carried out by the Cotton Corporation of India in the 2014-2015 cotton season, in all 11 cotton producing states. This operation was highly successful, with procurement crossing 86 lakh bales up to 30th March 2015.
- Online payment directly to the account of cotton farmers was taken up in Andhra Pradesh, in consultation with the state Government. During cotton season 2014-15, India became number one in terms of area under cotton cultivation, with a cultivated area of 129.71 lakh hectares as against 117.27 lakh hectares in 2013-14.
- For the cotton season 2015-16, CCI along with respective State Govts. has made arrangements for meeting any eventuality of MSP operations in all the cotton growing States, to avoid distress sale by the cotton farmers. CCI operates more than 340 procurement centres all over the country under MSP during 2015-16 across 92 District in 11 Cotton growing States in the country.
- Special initiatives taken for possible MSP operations during cotton season 2015-16 for the benefit of farmers: (a) Direct online payment to farmers; (b) Bar coded cards for farmers (in Telangana); (c) IEC activities to sensitize about moisture limits, not bringing kapas in jute bags to avoid contaminations. For making the sales system more transparent and market driven, CCI commenced the sale of FP cotton bales through e-Auction.
- India hosted the International Cotton Advisory Committee Plenary Meeting in Mumbai from December 6-11, 2015, after a gap of eleven years. Organized by the Ministry of Textiles in association with Cotton Association of India and the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry, under the theme "From Farm to Fabric: The Many Faces of Cotton", the Plenary Meeting of ICAC provided a forum for discussion of international issues of importance to the world cotton industry, and to consult on matters of mutual concern. Around 500 delegates from 36 countries participated in the Mumbai Plenary.



DEVELOPMENT AND DIVERSIFICATION OF JUTE SECTOR

- To safeguard interests of producers and manufacturers of jute and jute products estimated at about 4.35 million families, the Government in December 2015, approved orders for mandatory packaging of food grains and a certain percentage of sugar in jute bags.
- Jute Common Facility Centres: Jute Common Facility Centres (CFCs) scheme has been launched on 1.9.2015 for providing avenues for value addition, production, quality assurance through construction facility, direct support to members, integrated design, product development, training and market development etc. Five Common Facility Centre (CFC) are sanctioned at the five locations in West Bengal (3), Assam (1) and Bihar (1) in major jute growing districts.
- A “National Seminar on Jute Diversification” was held in Kolkata on 19th February, 2016, which was inaugurated by the Hon’ble Textiles Minister. Expansion of Jute Common Facility Centre Scheme to additional clusters in Sundarbans and Jalpaiguri was also announced by the Minister. The Seminar showcased design support provided by National Institute of Design (NID) for diversified jute products.
- Skilling Centres have come up at Alexandra Mill at Jagadal, National Mill at Sankrail and at Kinnison Mill, Titagarh – all NJMC mills in Kolkata under the Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) of the Ministry. With a project cost of Rs. 6.40 crore, these centres will provide employment oriented training to 5000 persons.
- An Eco Friendly Jute Bag initiative in Delhi has been launched by the Union Textiles Minister on 19th April, 2016 to provide residents of Delhi with a choice to restrict use of plastic bags by using eco-friendly, biodegradable and low-cost jute bags. Mother Dairy, National Jute Board (NJB) and Birds Jute & Exports Ltd. (BJEL) have joined hands in this green venture, to provide attractive, low cost jute bags at the thousand-odd booths of Mother Dairy/Safal in Delhi – NCR.



REVIVAL OF NATIONAL TEXTILE CORPORATION (NTC)

- With net worth turning positive, NTC ceases to be a sick company and come out of the purview of BIFR. As on 30.06.2015 its net worth stands at Rs. 1219.80 crores.
- In order to achieve transparency in the high value transactions, NTC signed MOU with Transparency International India (TII) on December 03, 2015 to implement the Integrity Pact between NTC and the prospective suppliers for the transactions specified in the Integrity Pact. Two Independent External Monitors (IEMS), as approved by CVC have been appointed, to oversee the transactions covered under Integrity Pact.
- Sale of Yarn through e-auction mode has been implemented from 10th December, 2015.
- MOU between Govt. of India, NTC and Govt. of Maharashtra signed on 5th April, 2015 in the presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India for construction of befitting memorial in the memory of Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on the 12-acre land of Indu No. 6, Mumbai. The demand pending for more than 5 years now stands settled. A foundation stone laying ceremony held on the land of Indu No. 6 for Construction of Memorial of Bharat Ratna Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar by Hon'ble Prime Minister on October 11, 2015
- As part of 'Skill India' drive commenced training, under ISDS, in yarn manufacturing, winding, weaving and testing courses w.e.f. April 01, 2015 from 10 identified centers at NTC mills across India. Till date all the 10 centers have been created online on ministry's ISDS portal. So far 455 persons have been trained and 541 persons are enrolled and presently under training.
- NTC constructed 31 Toilets in 15 Govt. Schools nearby 6 mills spread across the country under Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyaan under the initiative of Hon'ble Prime Minister through Ministry of HRD.



CAPACITY BUILDING IN FASHION TECHNOLOGY

Steps are being taken to expand National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) campuses and also augment infrastructure in existing campuses. A NIFT campus has been sanctioned at Srinagar at a project cost of Rs. 325.36 crore. An Extension Centre of NIFT Rae Bareilly Campus has been sanctioned and operationalized at Varanasi. The institute infrastructure such as academic blocks, administrative blocks, hostels and student centres is being augmented at various campuses.



NIFT has also been very active in providing consultancy services to various stakeholders in the textile sector. Some notable projects undertaken by the institute recently are the following:

- Ongoing Twinning Arrangement with Ethiopia Textile Industry Development Institute (ETIDI) for capacity building and industry support
- Setting up of Common Facility Centre at NIFT Rae Bareilly.
- Designing of Uniform for Safai Karamcharis of MCD for East Delhi Municipal Corporation.
- Project on Integrated Skill Upgradation, Design Development and Product Diversification.
- Training on Jute for National Jute Board.
- Upgradation of Crafts of Maharashtra for Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation.
- Designing Maharashtra Pavilion at India International Trade Fair – 2014 for Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation.
- Designing of gifts using Handloom Fabric for DC (Handlooms).
- Designing of Ceremonial Uniform for Railway Protection Force.
- Short term Course for the Indian Navy Officer for Sourcing and quality.
- Comprehensive, Design Intervention, Positioning & Branding of Bihar Khadi for Khadi Board, Govt. of Bihar

SARDAR VALLABH BHAI PATEL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF TEXTILES AND MANAGEMENT (SVPISTM)

In order to upgrade the Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management (SVPISTM), an MoU has been signed with Central University of Tamil Nadu on 6th May, 2016 in an event chaired by Hon'ble Minister of Textiles. Under the MoU, SVPISTM will collaborate with Central University of Tamil Nadu to offer two premium programmes namely B.Sc. (Textiles) and MBA in Textile Management and this initiative shall pave the way for the school to join the ranks of reputed business schools and yet retain its specialisation in Textiles.



PROMOTION OF WOOL SECTOR

During the years 2014-15 and 2015-16, the following was achieved in the Wool Sector:

- A total grant of Rs.29.41 crores has been released under Pashmina Promotion Programme.
- Foundation stock of animals distributed to 300 families in Kargil.
- Health coverage/medicines provided to 2 lakh goats.
- Feed supplement was given to 40,000 goats per year preempting starvation deaths.
- Pashmina wool productivity per goat was enhanced by 9.3%.
- 446 shelters for nomads were built in Ladakh (Leh & Kargil) region.
- Five Solarized community centres are nearing completion.
- 'Sheep & Wool Improvement Scheme'(SWIS) has benefited 18 lakh sheep under different ongoing projects and covered 21 lakh new sheep against target of total 28 lakh sheep.



MAKING A DIFFERENCE: SUCCESS STORIES OF SKILLING

Textiles is one of the sectors which has the potential to absorb maximum number of workers with varied qualifications and skill sets. The sector employs over 45 million people at present and there is projection for additional requirement of about 17 million by the year 2022. With a view to meet the skill requirements of the sector, the Ministry is Implementing Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS), an employment linked training programme which on one hand strives to provide competitive edge to the textile industry through productive workforce, and on the other hand fulfills our commitment for inclusive growth by providing job opportunities to the millions of unemployed rural youth, particularly women. In last two years 2.69 lakh persons have been trained in partnership with 58 Government and Industry partners of which 1.99 lakh have placed in wage employment while others have been supported with self-employment. More than 70% of the trainees are women. The testimony of few trainees of Network of Entrepreneurship & Economic Development (NEED) one of the ISDS partners, which they have given during the national workshop on ISDS is given below.



Ms. Pratibha Yadav: (Age -26 years)

I am from Gohramau village, which is located in the nearby rural areas of Lucknow. I belong to a very poor family and my father was working as a milkman earlier. But later my father was diagnosed with asthma and was not able to work. Our family was in a difficult time as my father was the only source of income. Few months back, some people told me about training in textile sector through Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) of Ministry of Textiles undertaken by NEED at Lucknow. It was also informed that upon completion of training a certificate will be given from Ministry of Textiles and I will be able to earn by making dresses/ garments. I immediately opted for enrolment in the program and convinced my family to give permission to undertake the 40 days skill training program by a training partner namely, NEED. I was constantly motivated and encouraged to learn the skills and today I feel proud that the dress which I am wearing is stitched by myself. Gradually, with my earnings, I also helped my younger brother to join the school for studies and today I am comfortably earning Rs.7000 per month. The ISDS program has helped me to improve my family financial conditions and I am also planning to continue my studies further. In our village, many girls have not even gone out of the village but thanks to ISDS program, I have got this opportunity to come to Delhi for first time and share my experiences. I would request the Government to bring more similar program which will help to motivate and give confidence to many other girls like me in rural villages.



Ms. Sabnoor Siddiqqi (Age -21 years)

I am from Amathiya Salempur village, which is located in the nearby rural areas of Lucknow. I found the training under ISDS program very useful, particularly, in our villages where girls are not encouraged for education. My father is a Zardozi artisan and whatever he earned from it was never enough for our 8 member family. Being financially constrained, I had to discontinue my studies after 8th class. I felt very disappointed as I was forced to sit at home for last 2 years. However, few months back one of my teachers, who was doing the survey in our village informed me about the ISDS skill training program conducted by NEED. After being trained in the ISDS training program, now I am able to earn for my livelihood and support my family. Today, I am working as a trainer in one of the ISDS training center. Apart from this, I also take up hand embroidery work which adds to my earning. ISDS training program also helped me to improve on soft skills and completely changed my personality. I am very grateful to this initiative from Ministry of Textiles that helped me and many other girls in our village for earning a sustainable livelihood.

MAKING A DIFFERENCE: SUCCESS STORIES OF JUTE



Name of Jute Farmer : Aminul Islam Khan
S/o : Tajem Khan
Address : Village: Tokipur, PO Bagchi Jamshedpur, Karimpur-I, NADIA
Phone No : 9733949616

The farmer is a traditional jute cultivator like thousands of others in Nuddea district of West Bengal who on an average was able to fetch 10.5 Qtl of jute per acre which mostly belong to TD5 or lower grade. However, in last few years there is trend of young farmers leaving jute cultivation for better economic prospect of cultivation of other crops like Til/Maize etc. Last year he has registered for adopting new technique in jute cultivation through the Integrated Cultivation and Advance Retting Exercise Scheme (ICARE) and registered with PACS (Primary Agriculture Cooperative Society) for the same.

Under the ICARE scheme the National Jute Board provided training to the farmers and use of modern technique like

- i. Seed Drill for line sowing,
- ii. Nail Weeders for weed management
- iii. Certified Jute Seeds
- iv. Retting with microbial consortium (CRIJAF Sona)
- v. Bulk SMS to farmers about new technology, advanced retting technique with CRIJAF Sona weather forecast, pesticides, herbicides etc.

Mr. Khan underwent the training programmes keenly and followed the bulk SMS and adopted the techniques of the Jute ICARE programme. The results which he got by adopting Jute ICARE programme are as under:

1. Yield was to the tune of 12 Qtls per acre which is an increase of almost 14% over his average yield of previous years.
2. There was an improvement of one grade in quality of jute fibre.
3. He saved 24 man days of labour per acre by using seed drills and nail weeders

Thus by adopting modern agronomic practices and use of CRIJAF Sona under the Jute ICARE programme, he not only reduced the cost of production but also got more and better quality yield. In monetary terms his earnings increased by Rs 7500/-.



Tiger Widows of Sunderbans



25 yrs old Koushalya Mandal from Pakhirayala village, Gosaba block of South 24 Parganas, in West Bengal used to earn her livelihood by catching fish, crabs and prawns in the narrow and mysterious creeks of the Sunderbans. Her husband had gone for fishing in just before "Kali Puja" (Diwali) in 2014 when he was attacked by a royal Bengal in March 2014. She has to not only fend for herself but also her boy of 7.

She is one of the several widows of Sunderbans whose husbands have been killed or maimed by tigers/crocodiles/snakes. National Jute Board (NJB) identified 21 such widows and gave them basic training in manufacturing various jute products in the month of February-March 2015.

A few stitching machines were also given to this group and registered as a society. Individual accounts of these women have also been opened in the nearest bank. They have now started manufacturing beautiful bags/folder/clutches which are being sold to the tourists who visit Sunderbans.

When basic training started, the women were pretty sceptic. After a few months, the scepticism has sublimed into a new found hope for a new life where they need not depend on the jungle or occasional government doles. The palpable blank stare in the eyes of these women are no more. Birds Jute and Exports Ltd. (BJEL) has enrolled the Tiger Widows as one of its suppliers/fabricators and passed on 90% of the profit generated to these women.



MAKING A DIFFERENCE: SUCCESS STORIES OF SILK



Shri Stainhing Nongseij

S/o. Shri Worin Synnia

Village: Nongritong District: West Khasi Hills

Meghalaya - 793 119

Mobile: 7863357188

Shri Stainhing Nongseij (50 years) has taken up kisan nursery since 2014. He is raising 19,000 saplings of S-1635 variety in half-an-acre land in a single crop cycle during the year. By supplying saplings to the farmers from the neighbouring areas @ Rs.2 per sapling, he has been able to earn Rs.38,000 during the year 2014-15. He has undergone training in raising kisan nursery from Central Silk Board and DOS and availed assistance of Rs.60,000 for the activity under CDP.

“Eri culture has proved to be a sustainable avocation for me and my family as returns from the activity had a great impact on our livelihood. Through the income from raising and supplying eri saplings, I am able to meet the requirements of my children education and other social needs.”



Smt. Philina Lyngdoh

W/o. Shri Marten Thangkhiew

Village: Wahsynon New Jirang District: Ribhoi

Meghalaya – 793 107

Mobile: 7308121612

Smt. Philina Lyngdoh (38 years) has been practicing eri culture since her childhood. Today, she has 2 acres under eri food plant and half acre under eri nursery (kesseru, castor & tapioca). She has received assistance for augmentation of eri food plants, rearing house and kisan nursery under CDP. During 2014-15, she could supply 22600 saplings @ Rs.3 - 6 to other farmers, harvested and sold more than 30 kg of cocoon shells and earned a net income of Rs. 1.50 lakh.

“I used to support my parents and that is how I picked up eri rearing technique. After marriage, I took it up as a commercial activity as it gave me good financial support. Through the income from this activity and eri saplings, I am able to meet the requirements of my children education and other social needs.”



Shri Bharat Singh
S/o. Shri Kuda Ram
Village: Chhalour P.O.: Rampur,
District: Yamuna Nagar, Haryana -135 102
Mobile: 9466354907

Shri Bharat Singh (50 years) took up sericulture in the year 2012-13 with support from the State Horticulture Department by planting nearly 300 mulberry plants on boundary of his 2 acres of land. After getting training from RSTS, Sahaspur, Dehradun, he started silkworm rearing. Shri Singh, in last two years, has reared 100 dfls annually to produce 48-49 kg of cocoons getting a net income of Rs. 10,000. He proposes to increase the size of rearing in the coming seasons so that the returns from the silkworm rearing are maximized.

“Returns from sericulture is indeed encouraging for the family members who helped me. I have gained sufficient knowledge in the rearing activities and now I am confident to multiply my earnings from sericulture by increasing the dfl intake”



Shri Bablu Hemrom
S/o. Shri Mulindo Hemrom
Village: Mahulbona, Block+P.S.: Ranishwar
District: Dumka, Jharkhand
Mobile: 8809939321

Shri Bablu Hemrom (30 years) after undergoing skill training in tasar seed production, established his own tasar seed production unit of 5000 dfls capacity in 2014 in his native. During the first year itself, he processed around 14,600 seed cocoons and was able to produce more than 3750 quality tasar dfls at a creditable rate of 3.88 cocoons per dfl. He made a net profit of Rs.29,180 through this grainage activity. This is significant as he was making a living only out of seasonal labour wages.

“By undertaking the commercial seed production and tasar cocoon production activities, my life has changed in a positive way. I was earning only meagre irregular income through wages but presently, I am reasonably comfortable and have got rid of my small loan. I am now able to provide education to my children.”

MAKING A DIFFERENCE: SUCCESS STORY OF A HANDLOOM WEAVER

Name of the beneficiary	-	Bata Patra
Father/ Husband's Name	-	Madan Patra
Age	-	41 yrs.
Address	-	At-Maniabandha Sahi, PO-
Maniabandha, Dist-Cuttack		
Contact No.(Mob.)	-	08594991556.
Name of the borrowing Bank	-	PNB, Maniabandha Branch
Amount availed	-	Rs.50,000/-
Date of Loan availed	-	dt.22.12.2015 .



Details utilisation of funds:-

Purchase of yarn 2/80s-4bdl@ Rs.1800/-	=	Rs.7200/-
2/100s – 4bdl@Rs.2600/-	=	Rs.10,400/-
Purchase of Art Silk & Bandha	-	Rs.5,000/-
Purchase of one loom	-	Rs.12,000/-
Purchase of accessories	-	Rs.5000/-
Purchase of Dobby	-	Rs.3000/-
Other expenditure	-	Rs.7,400/-
Total:-		Rs.50,000/-

Previous Status of the weaver:-

Earlier the weaver was working under the local Master Weaver. The Master Weaver was supplying him warp & finished tie & dye weft yarn & getting back finished product saree by paying only the conversion charges @Rs.250/- per pcs. to the weaver. So the extra benefit and profit goes directly to the pocket of the Master Weaver. The details monthly income of the weaver was as follows:-

No. of Pcs produced in a month	=	15pcs cotton Saree
Monthly income Rs.250/- X 15	=	Rs.3750/- per month

Present Status:-

At present he is producing of 20pcs. of cotton saree per month. Due to having sufficient raw materials, he is able to maintain the necessary regular processing chain for producing fabrics in time. He is also getting extra benefit by way of own raw materials and owned profit margin. So present monthly income of the weaver is as follows:-

Cost of raw materials	-	Rs.486/-Per pcs. X 20 Pcs. =Rs.9720/-
2/100 yarn	=	Rs.296.00
Art Silk	=	Rs. 15.00
Bandha	=	Rs.125.00
Dyeing charge	=	Rs.50.00
Total		Rs.486/-Per pcs.
Sale price of Saree		Rs.950/-X 20 =Rs.19,000/-
Net Income		Rs.464/- X 20 =Rs.9,280/-



Bata Patra Engaged in weaving



Family member of the beneficiary is engaged in preparatory work

MAKING A DIFFERENCE: SUCCESS STORY OF A TIE & DYE MAKER

Name of the beneficiary	-	Surendra Mati
Father's/ Husband Name	-	Gurubari Mati
Age	-	46 yrs.
Address	-	At-Maniabandha Sahi, PO- Maniabandha, Dist-Cuttack
Contact No.(Mob.)	-	08908316033.
Name of the borrowing Bank	-	PNB, Maniabandha Branch
Amount availed	-	Rs.50,000/-
Date of Loan availed	-	dt.22.12.2015 .
Details utilisation of funds:-		
Purchase of yarn	-	Rs.25,000/-
Purchase of Dye & chemicals	-	Rs.12,000/-
Purchase of tying Frame	-	Rs.6,000/-
Other expenditure	-	Rs.7,000/-
Total:	-	Rs.50,000/-

Previous Status of the beneficiary:-

Earlier the beneficiary was working under the Master Weaver and local merchant. They were supplying him raw material for (weft yarn, tani bandha and anchal bandha) and taking Ikat(Bandha) in exchange of paying him preparation charge @Rs.1200/- per lot (dhada). His monthly income was as follows:-

Capacity of monthly tying & Dyeing	-	5 lots (dhada)	
Monthly income	-	Rs.1200/- X 5	= Rs.6000/-
Persons engaged	-	2 Persons	
Per head monthly income	-	Rs.3000/-	

Further, earlier the weaver was purchasing yarn in high rate from the master weaver or yarn merchant and was exploited by them. The tie & Dye maker was sometimes used to stop his work due to non available of raw materials in time from them.

Present Status:-

Now the beneficiary is working independently and continuously without facing any short of raw materials. He is able to purchase and store huge quantity of raw materials for which he is working regularly and his monthly income is rising up. Presently he is preparing tie and dye yarn 7 lots (dhada). So at present his monthly income is as follows:-

Capacity of monthly tying & Dyeing	-	7 lots (dhada)	
Monthly income	-	Rs.1200/- X 7 =	Rs.8400/-
Extra Benefit by purchase of bulk raw materials	-	Rs.2500/-	
Total monthly income	-	Rs.10900/-	



Surendra Mati engaged in Tying process



Surendra Mati engaged in Dyeing the Ikat.

MAKING A DIFFERENCE: SUCCESS STORIES OF POWERLOOM WEAVERS

Shri K.Senniappan

7/72 Vathiyar thottam,
Athupalayam, Somannur,
Coimbatore 641 668
Contact No.9842804113

Warp stop motion, weft stop motion and efficient braking device attached for 8 Nos of powerlooms

- (a) It is easy to start/stop the loom due to push button. Able to attend the breakage of ends without adjusting loom position.
- (b) Multiple warp ends breakage avoided.
- (c) Wastage of cloth reduced
- (d) Pick Wheel adjustment work eliminated.
- (e) production increased by 10% to 20% and quality improved
- (f) Subsidy amount of Rs.1,20,000/- for eight powerlooms received and the Scheme has helped me a lot.



Shri R.Arumugam,
2/355,Thennai Marathottam,
Kallivalampatti,
Tirupur,Palladam,
Tamil Nadu
Contact No.9842675100

Warp stop motion and efficient braking device attached for 8 Nos. of powerlooms

- (a) It is easy to start/stop the loom due to push button. Able to attend the breakage of ends without adjusting loom position.
- (b) Multiple warp ends breakage avoided.
- (c) Wastage of cloth reduced
- (d) Pick Wheel adjustment work eliminated.
- (e) production increased by 10% to 20% and quality improved
- (f) Subsidy amount of Rs.1,20,000/- for eight powerlooms received and the Scheme has helped me a lot.



INITIATIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS - AT A GLANCE

- Over Rs.6500 crores spent on various schemes for promotion and development of the textile sector.
- Approximately five lakh additional jobs created in the last two years in the textile sector.
- Apparel and Handicrafts, each recorded 22% growth in the last two years and overall Textile recorded 8% growth in export, during last two years – compared to the previous two years. The share of textiles has gone up from 13% to 15% in total exports.
- Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) rolled out in January 2016 with a budget provision of Rs.17822 crores for the next seven years; to attract an investment of Rs.1 lakh crores and generate employment for 30 lakh persons.
- India Handloom Brand launched on 7th August, 2015 by Hon'ble Prime Minister to ensure quality assurance to consumer and increased earnings to weavers. Credit flow to handloom weavers streamlined.
- Integrated Processing Development Scheme rolled out to provide upto 50% assistance for CETPs with ZLD system, subject to a ceiling of Rs.75 crores; six projects sanctioned to support processing clusters.
- Garment Manufacturing launched in the North East with setting up of Apparel and Garment Centres in all the 8 North Eastern States; units in Nagaland and Tripura inaugurated in April 2016; and Centres are ready in the remaining states;
- 24 new Textile Parks sanctioned under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks with a potential investment of Rs.4500 crores and employment for 66000 people.
- 3.75 lakh youth have been trained in textile trades; 70% of the trainees provided jobs.
- A new Scheme for Promotion of Geo Textiles in the North Eastern Region launched in March 2015 with an outlay of Rs.427 crores for providing quality infrastructure in the North East.
- Handicrafts promoted under "Linking Textiles with Tourism"; Special Projects for Integrated Development and Promotion of Handicrafts sanctioned in 5 States to benefit one lakh artisans;
- Silk production exceeded 29000 Metric Tonnes during 2015-16; Bivoltine silk production registered a growth of 51% over previous years reducing import of raw silk from China.
- Major impetus given to powerloom sector through In situ Upgradation of Plain Powerlooms -55000 looms upgraded at a cost of Rs.60 crores. Rapier kits and Enhanced subsidy of 75% and 90% respectively for SC and STs notified under the Scheme.
- Largest ever MSP operations in value terms carried out in cotton season 2014-15 procuring more than 86 lakh bales of cotton to mitigate the distress of cotton farmers.
- Jute Common Facility Centre Scheme launched in September 2015; Norms for mandatory packaging of foodgrains and sugar in Jute strengthened.
- National Textile Corporation (NTC) turned around; has come out of the purview of BIFR in 2014.
- Fashion education: A New NIFT campus sanctioned at Srinagar at a cost of Rs.325 crores; Extension Centre of NIFT operationalized at Varanasi.



For details on the Schemes and Initiatives visit the website of the Ministry of Textiles
www.texmin.nic.in

