

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
TEXTILES  
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-141  
ANSWERED ON 23.07.2006

HANDLOOM CLUSTERS  
Adharao Patil Shri Shivaji Adul Shri Anandrao Vitroba Nahata Smt. P. Jaya Prada Patani Shamy Shri K.C. Verma Shri Rav  
Prakash

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) The number of handloom clusters in the country, State-wise;
- (b) Whether the Government proposes to establish more handloom clusters across the country as reported in The Hindu dated June 18, 2006;
- (c) If so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-wise;
- (d) The allocation of funds made proposed to be made for the purpose; and
- (e) The quantum of employment likely to be generated and the achievements made therefrom?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN)

(a) Number of handloom clusters in the country, state wise are as under:

S.No. Name of the State Number of Clusters(a)

1. Andhra	25
2. Andhra Pradesh	23
3. Bihar	26
4. Delhi	1
5. Gujarat	19
6. Haryana	16
7. Jharkhand, Pradesh	12
8. J&K	14
9. Karnataka	25
10. Kerala	34
11. Madhya Pradesh	45
12. Madhya Pradesh	28
13. Maharashtra	7
14. Orissa	20
15. Rajasthan	32
16. Tamil Nadu	1
17. West Bengal	31
18. Jammu & Kashmir	4
19. Chandigarh	1
20. Lakshadweep	1
21. Pondicherry	1
22. West Bengal	18
Total	470

(b) No, Sir, the Government of India does not propose to establish any cluster. Rather the Government of India proposes to develop 100 more existing handloom clusters across the country under the Integrated Handloom Cluster Development Scheme.

(c) The State wise and location wise handloom clusters to be taken up for development is under process of finalisation in consultation with the State Governments.

(d) It is proposed to make a Budget allocation of Rs.50.00 crore for the development of 100 clusters.

(e) The Integrated Handloom Cluster Development Scheme is an attempt to facilitate the sustainable development of handloom weavers located in the identified clusters into a cohesive self managing and competitive socio economic unit. The accrual of benefits from the scheme would be cumulative in nature and hence, generation of employment separately under the scheme would be difficult to assess and quantify.