A STUDY OF VARIOUS SCHEMES OF HANDLOOM CO-OPERATIVES IN INDIA

Mrs. E. Sunitha Devi¹ Research Scholar, Dept. of M.B.A., Rayalaseema University, Kurnool

Dr. S. Venkata Subba Reddy²
Assistant Professor, Dept. of Business Management, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa.

ABSTRACT

The handloom sector has a unique place in Indian economy. 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 supplier's requirement and the wealth of its tradition. The main objective of this study is to know the various schemes of handloom co-operatives in Andhra Pradesh. In the present study, the handloom development schemes implemented by the Government are described.

Keywords- Handlooms, Co-operatives, Weavers.

INTRODUCTION TO HANDLOOMS

Handloom weaving is one of the largest economic activities after agriculture providing direct and indirect employment to more than 43 lakh weavers and allied workers. This sector contributes nearby 15% of the cloth production in the country and also contributes to the export earning of the country. 95% of the world's hand woven fabric comes from India.

The handloom sector has a unique place in Indian economy. 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 supplier's requirement and the wealth of its tradition. The adoption of modern techniques and economic liberalization, however, have made serious in-roads into the handloom sector. Competition from powerloom and mill sector, availability of cheaper imported fabrics, changing consumer preferences and alternative employment opportunities have threatened the vibrancy of handloom sector.

The Government of India, has been following a policy of promoting and encouraging handloom sector through a series of measures and schemes. Due to various policy initiatives and schemes interventions like cluster approach, aggressive marketing initiative and social welfare measures, the handloom sector has shown positive growth.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PRESENT RESEARCH

The main objective of this study is to know the various schemes of handloom co-operatives in Andhra Pradesh.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present research based on secondary data. The data was collected different sources like articles, books, newspapers, reports and web sites.

VARIOUS SCHEMES OF HANDLOOM CO-OPERATIVES IN INDIA

The following are the handloom development schemes implemented by the department.

HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED

BY THE DEPARTMENT

Sl.	Scheme	Activity
No.		
1	Rebate Subsidy	20% rebate is provided by Government
		on the sale of Handloom cloth
		throughout the year
2	Free Supply of Uniform to school	'Co-optex' implements this scheme
	children from Std I to Std VIII in the	with the help of handloom weavers'
	State under Noon Meal Programme	societies by producing and procuring
		material.
3	Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan	Subsidy is given by both Central and
	Yojana (Scheme)	State Governments towards margin
	(Govt. of India)	money assistance, supply of new looms
		and accessories, providing of
		infrastructure facilities, training,
		designs, publicity and marketing
		incentive or rebate.
4	Enforcement of Handloom	To protect the interest of the Handloom
	(Reservation of Articles for	weavers, a separate Enforcement Wing
	Production) Act, 1985	with headquarters at Chennai and 5
		field level offices at Madurai, Salem,
		Tiruchengode, Erode and Tirupur have
		been established. Any complaint
		received regarding the violation of the
		Handloom (Reservation of Articles for
		Production) Act will be taken up and
		will be pursued against the persons
		violating the Act.

DETAILS OF WELFARE SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT A. Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme

Contributing Agencies	Eligibility	Benefits
a. Weaver:	i) Should be a member of weavers	At the time of
8 paise per rupee of	co-operative society for a	retirement,
wages	minimum period of one year	weaver gets
		accumulation of
	ii) Should have a minimum share	contribution
b. State Government:	capital of Rs.100/- in the Society.	along with 7%
4 paise per rupee of		interest payable
wages	iii) Should not default in payment	by Government.
	of subscription to the fund for a	
c. Central	continuous period exceeding 6	
Government:	months.	
4 paise per rupee of		
wages		

B. Group / Self Insurance Scheme

Contributing Agencies	Eligibility	Benefits	
Central and State	Should be a member of	In the event of death of member	
Governments	Co-operative Weavers'	before 60 years, the legal heir	
	Savings and Security	gets insurance amount of	
	Scheme	Rs.50,000/- apart from Co-	
		optex contribution of	
		Rs.15,000/	

C. Weavers House-cum-Workshed Scheme

c. Weavers House-cum- Workshed Scheme				
Contributing Agencies		Eligibility	Benefits	
	Rural	Urban	1. Should be an active	Better
	Rs.	Rs	member in the weavers	environment
			Cooperative society	for working
a) HUDCO	40,000	40,000		is provided
Loan	7,000	7,000	2. Should have own	to handloom
b) State Subsidy			house site not less	weavers.
c) Beneficiary	18,000	5,000	than 400 sq.ft.	
contribution				
	-	72,000	3. Should have earned at	
Total	68,000		least 50% of wages	
			from weaving	
			4 (1) 11 1	
			4. Should pay the	
	Δ.		beneficiary	
			contribution.	
(Per House-cum-Workshed)				

D. Work shed Scheme

Contributing Agencies			Eligibility	Benefits
a) Central Subsidy b) Beneficiary Contribution Total	Rural Rs. 7,000 2,000 9,000	Urban Rs. 10,000 4,000	 Should be an active member in the weavers Cooperative society. Should own a house in his name Should pay the beneficiary 	Benefits Better environment for working is provided to handloom weavers.
(Per Work shed)			contribution.	

E. Health Package Scheme

E. Hearth I dekage beneme			
Contributing	Eligibility	Benefits	
Agencies			
Central and	Should be	1. Reimbursement of cost of medicines up to	
State	an active	Rs. 1,500/-	
Governments	member in	2. Reimbursement of cost of testing eyes	
	the	and	
	weavers	spectacles	
	co-	3. Maternity benefit for	
	operative	women Rs.500/-	
	society	4. Compensation for	
		sterilisation Rs.100/-	
		5. Infrastructure for Primary Health Centre	
		Rs.1,00,000/-	
		6. Digging of bore well in housing	
		colonies Rs.35,000/-	
		(Sl.No.5 & 6 : State Government have not	
		participated)	

F. Co-operative Handloom Weavers Family Pension Scheme

r. Co-operative frantiooni vveavers raining rension Scheme				
Contributing	Eligibility	Benefits		
Agencies				
State	a) Should be an active member for a	In the event of death of the		
Government	period of 2 years in the weavers co-	weaver member before		
	operative society	attaining the age of 60,		
	b) Should not default in payment of	Rs.350/- per month will be		
	subscription to the Co-operative	given as family pension for		
	Handloom Weavers Savings and Security	10 years.		
	Scheme for continuous period exceeding			
	6 months			
	c) Should not have attained the age of 60			
	years			

G. Co-operative Handloom Weavers Old Age Pension Scheme

Contributing	Eligibility	Benefits
Agencies		
State	i) All Primary societies functioning in the	Rs.200/- per month is being
Government	State shall be eligible to participate in the	paid after attaining the age of
	Scheme.	60 years till his / her life
	ii) Any active member of the society on	time.
	attaining the age of 60 years.	
	iii) Should have been an active member	
	for a minimum period of 2 years on the	
	date of his/her application for admission.	
	iv) Should not be a defaulter in payment	
	of subscription to the Co-operative	
	Handloom Weavers Savings and Security	
	Scheme for a continuous period	
	exceeding 6 months.	