building the said monument, a Committee has been constituted to examine and make recommendations on the issue. The Committee consists of officials from the Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Environment and Forest, State Government of Maharashtra and other co-opted Members (including Ministry of Law and Justice). The broad Terms of Reference of the Committee are to make recommendations on the following:

- The modalities of making available the requisite land for the proposed Memorial, subject to the condition that the title and ownership of the land shall remain either with the Government of India/NTC or with the State Government
- Compliance with environmental, legal and procedural requirements in the matter.
- Modalities for suitably and adequately compensation NTC for making available the approximately 12 acres of land for the memorial.
- Any other relevant matter.

Four meetings of the Committee have been held and the Committee now awaits submissions by the State Government of Maharashtra.

Development of handloom weavers groups

1379. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps/measures taken by Government for development of handloom weavers groups during the last three years;
- (b) the State-wise details of financial assistance provided by Government during the last three years;
 - (c) whether Government has achieved the desired results; and
 - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The Government of India introduced Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) in 2007-08 for its implementation in the Eleventh Plan for development of handlooms and welfare of handloom weavers. The scheme *inter-alia* has two main components *i.e.* Cluster Development and Group Approach for development of weavers groups. In addition, four mega handloom clusters at Varanasi (Uttar

Pradesh), Sivasagar (Assam), Murshidabad (West Bengal), and Virudhunagar (Tamil Nadu) during 2008-10 have been taken up under the Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS) for development of weavers groups. For the Cluster Development, financial assistance is provided on need basis for diagnostic study, formation of Consortium and self help groups, corpus fund for yarn depot, purchase of Computer Aided Textile Design system, engaging designer, setting up CFC/Dye House, publicity and marketing, construction of worksheds, basic inputs (margin money, purchase of handloom, dobby, jacquard and accessories). For Group Approach Component, financial assistance is provided for skill-upgradation, basic inputs (margin money, purchase of handloom, dobby, jacquard and accessories) and construction of worksheds.

- (b) State-wise and Mega Handloom cluster-wise financial assistance provided by the Government of India during the last three years is given in Statement (See below).
- (c) An Evaluation Study conducted by an Independent Agency in 2011-12 of Cluster Development Programme and Group Approach Projects sanctioned under IHDS has revealed improvement in the skills of weavers, increase in the productivity, increase in average monthly income of weavers, increase in number of working days etc. Most of the projects sanctioned for development of weavers groups are in different stages of implementation.
 - (d) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise details of financial assistance provided by Government of India during the last three years under the Cluster Development Programme and Group Approach Projects of Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme

Sl. No.	State	Amount released (Rs. in lakh) (2009-10 to 2011-12)
1	2	3
	General	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1489.07
2.	Bihar	283,23
3	Chhattisgarh	337.12
4	Delhi	33.19

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1	2	3
5	Gujarat	24.94
6	Haryana	97.47
7	Himachal Pradesh	422.51
8	Jammu and Kashmir	323.14
9	Jharkhand	1672.33
10	Karnataka	586.69
11	Kerala	646.03
12	Madhya Pradesh	368.15
13	Maharashtra	285.36
14	Orissa	1376.62
15	Punjab	15.35
16	Rajasthan	189.4
17	Tamil Nadu	2671.72
18	Uttar Pradesh	2075.76
19	Uttarakhand	415.77
20	West Bengal	1337.46
	Total (A)	14651.31
	NER	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	802.33
2	Assam	1206.84
3	Manipur	2072.79
4	Meghalaya	1148.78
5	Mizoram	347.41
6	Nagaland	2458.43
7	Sikkim	114.36
8	Tripura	845.18
	Total (B)	8996.12
	Grand Total (A) + (B)	23647.43

Sl.No.	Mega Handloom Cluster	Amount released
		(Rs. in lakh)
		(2009-10 to 2011-12)
1.	Varanasi	1532.58
2.	Sivasagar	519.19
3.	Murshidabad	249.58
4.	Virudhunagar	1511.09
	Total	3812.44

Mega Handloom Cluster-wise amount released during the last 3 years

Adverse effect of cheap import from China on silk based handloom sector

1380. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRA SEKHAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the sericulture based handloom sector in Karnataka has been adversely affected due to the dumping of cheap Chinese silk and reduction of import duty on silk;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what remedial measures Government has taken or proposes to take to protect the sericulture based handloom sector in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The silk weaving sector of the country had been affected earlier due to import of cheap Chinese silk fabrics into the country in very large volumes, high and fluctuating prices of raw silk both domestic as well as imported.

(c) In order to safeguard the interest of silk weavers, the Director General of Anti-dumping Allied Duties (DGAD) has extended the anti-dumping duty on silk fabric during December, 2011 with an enhanced duty ranging from US \$ 2.04 to US \$ 7.59/metre on Chinese silk fabrics of weight ranging from 20 to 100 gm/metre. The anti-dumping duty so imposed will be in force till December, 2016. This has helped the silk weaving industry in the country including sericulture based handloom weavers of Karnataka.