

Welfare
Schemes of
Handlooms
and Textile
Department

3. WELFARE SCHEMES

3.01. Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Savings and Security Scheme

The State Government is implementing the "Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Savings and Security Scheme" from the year 1975, so as to encourage the saving habits among handloom weavers. The Government of India is also participating in the Scheme from the year 1985-86 and contributes its share under the Central Thrift Fund Scheme.

Funding pattern:

a)	Weavers' contribution	:	8 paise per rupee of wages earned
b)	State Governments' contribution	:	4 paise per rupee of wages earned
c)	Central Governments' contribution	:	4 paise per rupee of wages earned

Eligibility:

- ❖ Should be a member of weavers' co-operative society for a minimum period of one year.
- ❖ Should have a minimum share capital of Rs.100/- in the Society.
- ❖ Should not default in the payment of Subscription to the Fund for a continuous period of exceeding 6 months.

Benefits:

At the time of retirement, weaver gets accumulation of contribution along with 6.5% interest payable by Government.

3.02. Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana Scheme (Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers)

The Insurance Scheme called "Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana" is being implemented by Government of Tamilnadu for Handloom weavers from the year 2004-05 with the assistance of Government of India in collaboration with Life Insurance of Corporation of India.

Annual Premium per weaver

a)	Government of India's contribution	Rs.150/-
b)	Life Insurance Corporation of India's contribution	Rs.100/-
c)	State Governments' contribution (on behalf of the weavers)	Rs. 80/-
	Total	Rs.330/-

Eligibility

- ❖ The weaver should earn atleast 50% of his income from handloom weaving.
- ❖ Weavers between the age group of 18 and 59 years are eligible to become member under the Scheme.
- ❖ Handloom weavers belonging to the Primary Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies and Weavers outside co-operative are covered under the scheme.

Benefits

In the event of death / disability of weaver before attaining the age of 60 years, insurance amount payable to the beneficiaries are as follows:

i)	For natural death	:	Rs.60,000/- along with Co-optex contribution of Rs.15,000/-
ii)	For accidental death	:	Rs.1, 50,000/- along with Co-optex contribution of Rs.15,000/-
iii)	Total disability due to accident	:	Rs.1, 50,000/-

iv)	Partial disability due to accident	:	Rs. 75,000/-
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3.03. Health Insurance Scheme for Weavers

To protect and to improve the health condition of handloom weavers, a Health Insurance Scheme is being implemented by the Government from 2005-06. This scheme is implemented through ICICI LOMBARD General Insurance Company.

Annual Premium per weaver

Government of India's contribution	Rs. 642.47
State Government's contribution	Rs. 89.13
Weavers' contribution (Payable by State Government on behalf of weavers)	Rs. 50.00
Total	Rs.781.60

Eligibility

- The weaver should earn atleast 50% of his income from handloom weaving.
- All weavers are eligible to be covered under the Scheme. The scheme will cover the weaver's family of four i.e. self, spouse and two children. The scheme is to cover people between the age group of 1 day to 80 years.
- Handloom weavers belonging to the Primary Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies and Weavers outside co-operative are covered under the scheme.
- From the year 2007-08, the Government have also extended the scheme to the ancillary handloom workers engaged in warping, sizing, dyeing, printing etc.

Benefits

Under this scheme, 4 members of weaver's family are eligible to get medical assistance upto Rs.15,000/- annually. The ICICI Lombard shall pay / reimburse expenses incurred by the weavers in course of medical treatment availed of in any of the empanelled hospital or nursing homes within the Country. The details of benefits under the scheme are as follows:-

	(in Rs.)
All pre-existing Diseases + New Diseases	15,000/-
Maternity Benefits (per child for the first two)	2,500/-
Dental treatment	250/-
Eye treatment	75/-
Spectacles	250/-
Domiciliary Hospitalisation	4,000/-
Ayurvedic/Unani/Homeopathic/Siddha	4,000/-
Pre-Hospitalisation & Post Hospitalisation	15,000/-
Baby coverage	500/-
Out Patient Division	7,500/-

3.04. Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Family Pension Scheme

The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Family Pension Scheme is being implemented by the Government of Tamil Nadu with effect from 01.01.1992.

Eligibility

- Should be an active member for a period of 2 years in the weavers co-operative society.
- Should not default in payment of subscription to the Savings and Security Scheme for a continuous period exceeding 6 months.
- Should not have attained the age of 60 years at the time of death.

Benefits

In the event of death of the weaver member before attaining the age of 60 years, Rs.550/- per month will be given as family pension for ten years from the date of death.

3.05. Co-operative Handloom Weavers' Old Age Pension Scheme

The Government of Tamil Nadu is implementing Old Age Pension Scheme for Co-operative Handloom Weavers with effect from 01.04.1997.

Eligibility

- All primary societies functioning in the State shall be eligible to participate in the scheme.
- Any active member of the society on attaining the age of 60 years.
- Should be an active member for a minimum period of 2 years on the date of his / her application for admission.
- Should not be a defaulter in payment of subscription to the Savings and Security Scheme for a continuous period exceeding 6 months at the date of attaining age of 60.

Benefits

Old Age Pension at the rate of Rs.400/- per month is being paid to the weavers after attaining the age of 60 years till his / her life time.

3.06 Awarding Scholarships under the M.G.R. Handloom Weavers' Welfare Trust

With a view to encourage the wards of the weavers by way of awarding scholarships to pursue higher studies, Dr. M.G.R. Handloom Weavers' Welfare Trust was formed in the year 1986. Scholarship is being provided to one male and one female student for pursuing their higher studies in 29 disciplines and for undergoing coaching classes for Indian Civil Services examinations. Besides, cash awards to the students scoring highest marks in 10th and 12th std are also being provided.

Benefits

The details of scholarship given to the wards of weavers under Dr. M.G.R. Handloom Weavers' Welfare Trust are as follows:-

S. No.	Discipline	Scholarship Amount Rs.
1	M.B.B.S.	3500
2	B.D.S.	3500
3	B.E.	3500
4.	B.Tech.	3500
5	B.V.Sc.	3500
6	B.Sc. Agri/Horticulture	3000
7	B.Pharm.	3000
8	B.Sc. Nursing.	2500
9	M.E.	3500
10	M.Tech.	3500
11	M.D.	3500
12	M.S.	3500
13	M.Com.	3500
14	M.A.	3500
15.	M.Sc.	3500
16	M.B.A.	3500
17	M.C.A.	3500
18	B.A.	2500
19	B.Sc.	2500
20	B.Com.	2500
21	B.B.A.	2500
22	B.B.M.	2500

23	B.C.A.	2500
24	B.Sc.(Computer Science)	2500
25	Polytechnic	2500
26	Indian Civil Services Examination / Bank Officers Exam	2500
27	Hotel Management and Catering Technology	2500
28	Cost Accounting /CA	3500
29	+2 Highest Mark	2500
30	10 th Highest Mark	2000
31	Diploma in Physiotherapy	3000
32	Diploma in Handloom Technology	3000

3.07 Payment of scholarship to students of Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem

The wards of weavers are given priority in selection to the 3-year Diploma in Handloom Technology courses conducted by the Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem. The Government of Tamil Nadu sanctions scholarships as detailed below:

First year	-	Rs.400/- per month
Second year	-	Rs.450/- per month
Third year	-	Rs.500/- per month

Apart from this, the students are also paid Book Money at the rate of Rs.60/- per month. A tour allowance of Rs.200/- per annum is also being given to the second year students. The students of Tamil Nadu studying in the Indian Institute of Handloom Technology at Gadag, (Karnataka) and Venkatagiri, (Andhra Pradesh) are also paid stipend.

3.08. Payment of scholarship under Shiksha Sahayog Yojana

Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana also provides scholarship to the children of handloom weavers covered under the Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana under "Shiksha Sahayog Yojana". A scholarships of Rs.300/- per quarter per child is to be paid to students studying in standard IX to XII for a maximum period of four years or till they complete XII standard, whichever event occurs earlier. The scholarship will be for academic year June to May. The benefit is restricted to two children of the member covered.

4. DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

4.01 Free Supply of Dhothies and Sarees Scheme

Under this scheme, one saree / dhoty is provided to the poor people during Pongal festival every year. About 3.28 Crore poor people are being benefitted under the scheme. The cloth required for this scheme are being produced in handloom and powerloom weavers' co-operative Societies in the State. By way of implementing this scheme, handloom and powerloom weavers in the weavers co-operative societies are getting continuous employment.

4.02. Scheme of Free Supply of Uniforms to School Children

One set of uniform is provided to the school children in Standards I to VIII covered under Nutritious Meal Programme. The cloth required for the Free Supply of Uniform Scheme are being produced by the weavers' co-operative societies. This scheme provides regular employment to weavers in the co-operative fold.

4.03. Free Power Supply to Handloom and Powerloom Weavers

The scheme of Free Power Supply to Handloom and Powerloom Weavers is being implemented by the State Government with effect from 1.8.2006. Under this scheme, free power supply upto 100 units bimonthly is given to handloom weavers who are having their own worksheds and are engaged in weaving. Similarly, free power supply upto 500 units bimonthly is given to the powerloom weavers who run their own powerlooms.

4.04. Rebate Subsidy Scheme

In order to promote the sale of handloom cloth produced by the Handloom weavers' co-operative societies, 20% rebate subsidy is provided by the Government on the sale of Handloom cloth throughout the year,

subject to the limitation of 20% or Rs.100/- per unit for cotton varieties and 20% or Rs.200/- per unit for silk varieties whichever is less.

4.05. Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme

The Government of India have introduced a new Scheme called "Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme" for implementation during the XI Five Year Plan period for the welfare of handloom weavers and for the development of handloom sector. Under this scheme, the essential components existed in Deendhayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (Basic Inputs, Marketing Incentive etc.,) Integrated Handloom Training project were incorporated.

The major 4 component of Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme are as follows:-

- Cluster Development Programme.
- Group approach for development of Handlooms.
- Assistance for Handloom Organisations.
- Assistance for Innovative Ideas and Publicity, Monitoring, Supervision, Training and Evaluation of Scheme.

(A) Cluster Development Programme

The handloom cluster is a place, where there is a large scale concentration of handlooms / weavers around 300-500 both within and outside the Co-operative fold engaged in the production. Under this scheme, financial assistance to the tune of Rs.60.00 lakhs is being provided for various components such as skill upgradation, purchases of new looms and accessories, setting up of dyeing units, common facility centers, opening of showrooms, conducting of exhibition / fairs, publicity, providing of design inputs etc., for a period of 3 years. This programme aims to facilitate the overall development of handloom weavers located in the clusters to become self-reliant and competitive socio-economic units.

The financial assistance provided under various components of Cluster Development Programme are as follow:-

Sl. No	Components	Financial Assistance per cluster	Sharing GOI:State: IA/MC
1	Baseline survey, diagnostic study formation of SHGs	Rs.1.25 lakh one time	100% GOI
2	Formation of consortium	Rs.50,000/- one time	100% GOI
3	Corpus Fund for yarn Depot	Rs.3.00 lakh – one time	100% GOI
4	Design Development & Product Diversification	Rs.3.00 lakh for purchase of computer Aided Textile Design system (CATD), colour forecast, trend forecast – one time.	50:50
		Rs.6.00 lakh for engaging designer – for 3 year	100% GOI
5	Common Facility Centre /Dye House (Ceiling of 50% of the total project cost)	Rs.30.00 lakh one time	CFC - 100% GOI Dye house – 80:20 by GOI : State/IA/ Consortium
6	Publicity & Marketing (Ceiling of 20% of the total project cost)	Rs.50,000/- towards advertisement, brocher, catalogue – over a period of three years	75:25
		Rs.6.00 lakh for three exhibitions / fairs – over a period of three years	75:25
		Rs.3.00 lakh for six buyer seller meet – over a period of three years	75:25
		Rs.1.00 lakh towards market survey /intelligence – one time	75:25
		Rs.3.00 lakh towards awareness & exposure visit @ Rs.3,000 per weaver – over a period of three years	100% GOI
		Rs.25,000/- towards development and hosting of website – one time	100% GOI
7	Project management cost	Rs.7.20 lakh @ Rs.2.40 lakh per year over a period of three years.	100% GOI

(B) Group Approach for Development of Handlooms:

'Group Approach' is intended for the benefit of Handloom Weavers not covered under the Cluster Development Scheme to produce value added products to compete with the market trends. Components of Group Approach are as follows:-

i) Basic Input

Basic Input is one among the components of Group Approach under Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme. Assistance extended for various activities under Basic input under Group Approach are Margin Money, purchase of New Looms, Loom Accessories, Jacquard and Dobby has to be shared by the Central Government, State Government and by the implementing Agency / Beneficiary.

ii) Skill upgradation

To improve the skill and ability of the weavers to switch over to fast moving varieties in accordance with the market demand, training is imparted to weavers in batches consisting of 20 weavers each in Weaving. Dyeing & Designing as with 100% subsidy from Government of India.

iii) Construction of Workshed

Under the newly introduced "Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme", assistance for the construction of Workshed is being continued for the weavers who own land adjoining to their house. Housing scheme has been linked with the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY).

The Government of India provides entire assistance of Rs.25,000 for weavers belonging to below the poverty line, while the weavers above the Poverty Line will be provided with Rs.18750/- and the remaining Rs.6,250/- has to be borne by the State Government / beneficiaries.

The pattern of financial assistance under the Group Approach of Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme is as follows:-

Sl. No	Component	Financial Assistance Rs.	Funding Pattern		
			GOI	GOTN	Beneficiary
1	Basic in put				
a	Margin Money	6000	70%	20%	10%
b	Purchase of New Looms	8000	70%	20%	10%
c	Purchase of Dobby	4000	70%	20%	10%

d	Purchase of Jacquard	6000	70%	20%	10%
e	Purchase of Loom Accessories	2000	70%	20%	10%
2	Skill Upgradation Training (20 Weavers)				
a	Weaving	3,00,000	100% GOI		
b	Dying	1,00,000	100% GOI		
c	Designing	50,000	100% GOI		
d	Managerial Training	25,000	100% GOI		
3	Workshed (20 sq.mts area)				
	a) Below the Poverty line	25000	25000 (100%)	--	5000
	b) Above the Poverty line	25000	18750 (75%)	6250 (25%)	5000

(C) Financial Assistance to the Handloom Organisations.

i) Marketing Incentive

Marketing Incentive is given on the sale of handloom products to maintain price competitiveness in the handloom sector. Handloom agencies are using the Marketing Incentive amount towards activities that would attract the consumers in order to improve overall sales of handloom goods. The assistance towards Marketing Incentive is available to the State Handloom Corporations Apex Co-operative Societies, Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies and National Handloom Organisations. The quantum of financial assistance provided under Marketing Incentive Scheme shall be 10% of the average sales turnover of the last 3 years.

ii) Strengthening of Handloom Organisations

Under the component of Strengthening of Handloom Organisations, financial assistance is provided towards financial restructuring of National and State Level Handloom Organisations such as Handloom Corporations, Apex Co-operative Societies, etc with a view to making them viable by enhancing their credit limit / working capital. The funding pattern under this component shall be on 50:50 sharing basis between the Government of India and the State Government.

(D) Assistance for Innovative Ideas and Publicity, Monitoring, Supervision, Training and Evaluation of Scheme.

As per the guidelines of Integrated Handloom Development Scheme, upto 10% of the project cost may be utilized towards innovative ideas and 2% of the project cost may be utilized towards Publicity, Monitoring, Supervision, Training and Evaluation of Scheme.

4.06. Prize Award Scheme for the Best Exporters

With a view to encourage the export trade of handloom cloth and to widen their marketing in foreign countries, the Government of Tamilnadu is implementing the scheme to award prizes to the Best Exporters in Tamilnadu. This scheme is being implemented from 1975 onwards. Under this scheme, Trophies and Certificates to the best exporters including primary weavers co-operative societies are distributed at a cost of Rs.50,000/- per annum.

4.07. Prize Award Scheme for Best Talented Weavers

To encourage handloom weavers for developing new designs, the Government is implementing Prize Award Scheme every year for best weavers, who have developed new designs in cotton and silk varieties etc., The prizes for the best designs are as follows:-

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

This scheme will enable the societies to get new designs so as to produce marketable / exportable varieties.

6. SCHEME FOR INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARKS (SITP)

The "Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)" is launched by Government of India during the year 2005-06 by merging the existing two schemes namely, "Apparel Park for Exports Scheme (APES)" and "Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS)". The main purpose of the scheme is to provide the industry with world-class infrastructure facilities to meet international environmental and social standards to augment export and generate employment.

Components of the scheme

- a) **Group A** – Land
- b) **Group B** – Common Infrastructure like compound wall, roads, drainage, water supply, electricity supply including captive power plant, effluent treatment, telecommunication lines etc.
- c) **Group C** – Buildings for common facilities like testing laboratory, design center, training center, trade center / display center, ware housing facility / raw material depot, crèche, canteen, workers' hostel, offices of service providers, labour rest and recreation facilities etc.
- d) **Group D** – Factory buildings for production purposes.
- e) **Group E** – Plant & machinery.

Implementation Structure:

- ❖ The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India would implement the scheme through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs)
- ❖ At each Integrated Textile Park, there would be a separate SPV formed with the representatives of local Industry, Financial Institutions, State and Central Government.
- ❖ The role of SPV is to procure land, developing the infrastructure, allocating sites to Industry for setting up of

units, maintaining the utilities and infrastructure created for the parks by collecting service and user charges etc.

Role of the State Government

- a) Providing all the requisite clearances, wherever needed, for setting up the Integrated Textile Park and providing the necessary assistance for power supply, Water and other utilities to the Integrated Textile Park.
- b) Assist in identification and procurement of suitable land.
- c) The State Government agencies like Infrastructure / Industry Development Corporations may also participate in the projects by way of subscribing to the equity of SPV or by providing grants.
- d) Providing flexible and conducive labour environment for the units located in the Integrated Textile Park.
- e) Extending stamp duty concession for the land purchased for establishment of textile parks.

Funding Pattern:

Under the Scheme for setting up of Integrated Textile Parks, the Government of India provides Grant or equity limited to 40% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.40 crore for the textile projects. However, the combined equity stake of Government of India / State Government / State Industrial Development Corporation, if any, should not exceed 49%.

7. TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION FUND SCHEME (TUFS)

The Government of India, Ministry of Textiles has launched a Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) for Textiles and Jute Industries, w.e.f. 1.4.1999 which was subsequently extended till the end of 11th five year period plan period (2011-12).

Benefits

- ❖ 5% interest reimbursement (or)
- ❖ 5% exchange fluctuation. (or)
- ❖ 15% credit linked capital subsidy for SSI sector. (or)
- ❖ 20% credit linked capital subsidy for powerloom sector (or)
- ❖ 5% interest reimbursement plus 10% capital subsidy for specified processing machinery.

Eligible Sectors:

The sub-sectors of the textile industry, namely, spinning, cotton ginning and pressing, silk reeling and twisting, synthetic filament yarn texturing, crimping and twisting, manufacturing of viscose filament yarn (VFY) / viscose staple fibre (VSF), weaving / knitting including non-wovens and technical textiles, garments, made-ups and the jute sector are eligible to avail of these concessional loans for their technology upgradation requirements. Investments in common infrastructure or facilities by an industry association, trust or co-operative society and other investments specified are also eligible for funding under the scheme. Improved metal frame handlooms used by the handloom weavers have also been covered under the scheme.

8. INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT AND THEIR ACTIVITIES

8.01. Tamilnadu Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Limited (Co-optex), Chennai.

The Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Limited, popularly known as 'CO-OPTEX' was established in the year 1935 with the main objective of organizing and promoting the handloom industry in the co-operative sector. The main functions of Co-optex are to supply yarn to the Weavers' Co-operative Societies and market their products through its 209 showrooms, (139 showrooms within Tamilnadu State and 70 showrooms located outside of the state)

Co-optex functions as a nodal agency for the following Government schemes

- Government's Free Distribution of Dhoti and Saree scheme
- Government's Free Distribution of Dhoti and Saree scheme to Old Age Pensioners and
- Government's scheme for supply of uniform to school children.

Co-optex, through its export arm named as 'Co-optex International' is engaged in the export of home textile varieties like terry towels, furnishing fabrics, bedspread, table cloth, table mats, napkins, lunghis, shirtings and kitchen coordinates such as aprons and gloves directly to foreign countries.

8.02. Tamilnadu Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Chennai

The Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation Limited was started during 1964 with the objectives of providing financial assistance to the weavers who are outside of the co-operative fold doing manufacturing, trading and marketing of handloom, powerloom and hosiery cloth.

8.03. Tamilnadu Textile Corporation Limited, Coimbatore

Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Limited, Coimbatore was established in the year 1969 in order to provide employment to the workers of the closed textile units and to provide rehabilitation measures to the textile industry. The Corporation has 2 Powerloom Complexes with a capacity of 96 looms each at Aruppukottai and Sivagiri. Further, the Corporation is having one Autoloom shed with 12 autolooms at Kurichi, Coimbatore. The Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation produces polyester suiting and shirting cloth varieties in Kurichi Autoloom Shed Sivagiri and Aruppukottai Powerloom complexes.

The Corporation undertakes production of white shirting cloth, blue dhavani cloth and casement cloth required for the Free supply of Uniform Scheme for school children. The Corporation also gets orders for the supply of polyester uniform cloth from the State Transport Corporation, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Co-operative Sugar Mills, Tamil Nadu Cements, Police Department and other public sector undertakings. Thus, the corporation is having significant market hold in institutional market in the State.

8.04. Tamilnadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mills Limited, Erode

The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Textile Processing Mill Limited, Erode is undertaking various processing activities such as Bleaching, Dyeing, Mercerizing, Printing and finishing of cotton/ synthetics fabrics. The mill has the capacity to process about 15 lakh metres of cloth per month. The mill mainly gets orders from Co-optex, Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board, Powerloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies, Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies, Sarvodaya Sangam, Central Prison and Handloom Development Corporations of Kerala and Karnataka and also of Private Exporters and Institutions for processing and printing of fabrics.

8.05. Tamilnadu Zari Limited, Kancheepuram

The Tamil Nadu Zari Limited, Kancheepuram, is an ISO 9001 certified State Public Sector Undertaking engaged in the manufacture of zari gold lace and supply to Silk Weavers' Co-operative Societies. Apart from manufacture of Zari, the Tamilnadu Zari Ltd., is undertaking the centralized quality checking of zari parcels received from out sourcing as per the allotment order of the Centralized Purchase Committee for Zari. The company also undertakes testing of zari and zari made fabric by Non Destructive Testing method through X-Ray Fluorescence Analyser.

8.06. Tamilnadu Co-operative Spinning Mills Federation Limited (TANSPIN), Chennai

The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Spinning Mills Federation Limited (TANSPIN) was established in the year of 1994 to streamline the procurement and supply of cotton to the Co-operative Spinning Mills in Tamil Nadu. The main objective of the federation is to procure and supply good quality of cotton at reasonable prices to the member Co-operative Spinning Mills in the State from various co-operative institutions all over the country.

8.07. Co-operative Spinning Mills

In Tamil Nadu, 18 Co-operative Spinning Mills were set up from 1958 to 1985 with spindle capacity of 4.70 lakh with the objective of supplying quality yarn at reasonable rates to meet the requirement of hank yarn to Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies and cone yarn to the Powerloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies.

Out of 18 Co-operative Spinning Mills set up in Tamilnadu, the following 5 Co-operative Spinning Mills are now functioning:-

1. Bharathi Co-operative Spinning Mills, Ettayapuram (Thoothukudi District)
2. Anna Co-operative Spinning Mills, Andipatti (Theni District)
3. Dharmapuri District Co-operative Spinning Mills, Uthangarai (Krishnagiri District)
4. Pudukottai District Co-operative Spinning Mills, Aranthangi (Pudukottai District)
5. Kanniyakumari District Co-operative Spinning Mills, Aralvaimozhi (Kanniyakumari District)

With a view to fulfil the hank yarn requirement of handloom weavers, the above 5 Co-operative Spinning Mills are functioning.

9. IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES PRESCRIBED IN THE TAMILNADU CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT, 1983

Sl. No.	Activity	Eligibility	Authority to be approached
1	To enroll a weaver as a member in weavers' co-operative society	Any person engaged in the weaving related activities of the society residing in the area of operation of the society.	President / Special Officers / Secretary / Administrator of the respective society.
2	To authorize a new society	A minimum of 25 weavers are required for enrollment. A chief promoter should be selected amongst them and an application should be made to the concerned circle Deputy Director / Assistant Director in the proper form.	Deputy / Assistant Director of Handlooms and Textiles of the respective circle.
3	Disqualification of member	Member will be disqualified from membership, if he/she comes within the conditions contemplated in Section 23 of Tamilnadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983.	Board of management of the respective society. (Appellate authority: Deputy / Assistant Director of Handlooms and Textiles concerned)
4	Expulsion of Member	Any member of a society who has acted adversely to the interest of the society may be expelled on a resolution of the General Body and the Resolution should be approved by the Circle Deputy / Assistant Director of Handlooms and Textiles. (Section 25 of Tamilnadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983)	Board of Management of the society / Administrator/ Special Officer.
5	Right of members to avail services by registered society and application for redressal	Every member shall apply to the Registrar (Commissioner of Handlooms and Textiles) for the services entitled and for redressal. (Section 24 of Tamilnadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983)	Board of Management of the society / Administrator / Special Officer.
6	Inspection of accounts by member	Any member or his authorized agent can inspect the accounts of the society so far as they relate to his / her transactions. (Section 27 of Tamilnadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983)	Board of Management of the society / Administrator/ Special Officer.
7	Any other grievances	Any member of the weavers co-operative society.	Board of Management of the society / Administrator / Special Officer.

10. CONCLUSION

- To redress the grievances of all the sectors of the textile industry then and there, petitions received by the Circle offices i.e., Offices of the Deputy Directors / Assistant Directors of Handlooms and Textiles and the Commissionerate of Handlooms and Textiles, Chennai.
- For availing the benefits under various schemes, the President / Special Officer of the weavers co-operative society in the respective area (or) the Deputy Director / Assistant Director of Handlooms and Textiles in the respective Circle (or) Commissioner of Handlooms and Textiles may be approached.

NKK.P. RAAJA
MINISTER FOR HANDLOOMS