CHAPTER II

FUNCTIONS & ORGANISATIONAL SET UP

The Ministry of Textiles is responsible for policy formulation, planning, development, export promotion and trade regulation of the Textile Industry. This includes all natural and manmade cellulosic fibres that go into the making of textiles, clothing and handicrafts. The matters relating to non-cellulosic synthetic fibres and filament yarns, such as nylon, polyester acrylic and poly-propylene are under the administrative control of Minister of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.

This Ministry has its website: www.texmin.nic.in. The developmental activities of the Ministry are – making available adequate raw material to all sectors of the textile industry and augmenting the production of fabrics at reasonable prices from the organised and decentralised sectors. The Ministry lays down guidelines for a planned and harmonious growth of various sectors of the industry and special emphasis is given to the development of the handloom sector due to its large employment potential. The Ministry monitors the techno-economic status of the industry and provides requisite policy frame work for modernisation and rehabilitation. The Ministry coordinates the activities of Textiles Research Associations (TRAs) and lends financial support to them for undertaking research and development activities.

The Ministry of Textiles is headed by a Secretary who is assisted in the discharge of his duties by 4 Joint Secretaries, an Economic Advisor and the Development Commissioners for Handlooms and Handicrafts, Textile Commissioner and Jute Commissioner.

The principal functional areas of the Ministry are:

- Textile Policy & Coordination
- Man-made Fiber/Filament Yarn Industry
- Cotton Textile Industry
- Jute Industry
- Silk and Silk Textile Industry.
- Wool & Woollen Industry
- Decentralised Powerloom Sector
- Export Promotion
- Planning & Economic Analysis
- Integrated Finance Matters
- Information Technology.

1. ATTACHED OFFICES

(i) Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms, New Delhi

This Office is headed by the Development Commissioner for Handlooms. It
administrates various schemes for the promotion and development of the handloom sector and also provides assistance to handloom weavers in a variety of ways. Its subordinate offices include Weavers’ Service Centres (WSCs), Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology (IIHT) and the Enforcement Machinery for Implementation of Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985.

(ii) **Office of the Development Commissioner for Handicrafts, New Delhi**

The office is headed by the Development Commissioner for Handicrafts, which administrates various schemes and functions for promotion & export of handicrafts and also supplements the efforts of State Governments by implementing various developmental schemes at Centre Level. It has 6 regional offices at Mumbai, Kolkata, Lucknow, Chennai, Guwahati and New Delhi.

**2. SUBORDINATE OFFICES**

(i) **Office of the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai**

The office of the Textile Commissioner (TXC) has its headquarters at Mumbai and 8 regional offices throughout the country. The Textile Commissioner acts as the principal technical advisor to the Ministry. This office is entrusted with the responsibility of implementation of various regulatory orders. Through a network of regional offices, the Textile Commissioner carries out techno-economic surveys and advises the Government about the general economic health of the textile industry. The developmental activities of the Office of the Textile Commissioner centre around planning the growth and overall development of the textile sector. Fifteen Powerloom Service Centres (PSCs) are functioning under the administrative control of the Textile Commissioner. The office of TXC also supervises the work of Powerloom Service Centres (PSCs), which are receiving grants but are managed by the Textile Research Associations like Bombay Textile Research Association (BTRA), Ahmedabad Textile Industry’s Research Association (ATIRA), South India Textile Research Association (SITRA) & Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association (SASMIRA) and the State Government Agencies. This Office monitors various developmental and promotional schemes including Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) for modernization of the Textile and Jute industry.

(ii) **Office of the Jute Commissioner, Kolkata**

This office is headed by the Jute Commissioner and is entrusted with the responsibility of implementing the policies of the Government in jute sector. The Jute Commissioner acts as principal technical adviser to the Government of India and gives technical advice to the Ministry on all matters relating to the jute industry including the jute machinery industry.
3. ADVISORY BOARDS

(i) Development Council for Textile Industry

The Development Council for Textile Industry (DCTI) is an advisory body setup under section-6 of Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 to consider and make recommendations to Government on matters concerning the Scheduled Textile Industry. The recommendations include measures for technological upgradation; capacity utilization; availability of raw material; training or retraining of people engaged or proposed to be engaged in the industry; enhanced scientific and technical research; standardization of products; and the collection of statistics from industry for development of a database for economic planning.

(ii) All India Handicrafts Board

The All India Handicrafts Board is an advisory body under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Textiles with the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) as Member Secretary. It advises the Government on matters pertaining to the development of the Handicrafts sector. The Board was reconstituted on 17.03.2003 for a period of two years.

(iii) All India Powerloom Board

The All India Powerloom Board is an advisory body under the chairmanship of the Minister of Textiles with the Development Commissioner as the Member-Secretary. It has representatives of the Central and State Governments, powerloom federations /associations of the decentralised powerloom sector as its members. The functions of the Board include advising the Government on matters concerning growth and development of the decentralised powerloom sector. The Board was reconstituted on 04.02.2005 for a period of two years.

(i) All India Handloom Board

The Board is an advisory body under the chairmanship of Minister of Textiles with the Development Commissioner (Handlooms) as the Member-Secretary to advise the Government on various aspects of development of the handloom sector. The Board was reconstituted on 17.02.2004 for a period of two years.

(v) Cotton Advisory Board

The Cotton Advisory Board headed by the Textile Commissioner is a representative body of the Central and State Government agencies, growers, industry and the trade. It advises the Government generally on matters pertaining to production, consumption and marketing of cotton and also provides a forum for liaison among the cotton textile mill industry, the cotton growers, the cotton trade and the Government. The Board was reconstituted on 06.02.2004 for two years, and its reconstitution was subsequently modified on 27.07.2004 and 10.02.2005. At present it has 49 members.

(vi) Jute Advisory Board

The Jute Advisory Board headed by the Jute Commissioner advises the
Government generally on matters pertaining to jute falling within the purview of Jute & Jute Textiles Control Order-2002 including production estimates of jute and mesta. The Board was reconstituted on 31.05.2002. It has 20 members. The tenure of the Board has since expired in May 2004, and the process for reconstitution of the Board is under progress.

(vii) Coordination Council of TRAs

The Coordination Council for the Textile Research Associations has been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) to coordinate the activities of all the Textile Research Associations (TRAs), with a view to promoting linkages for development of the textile industry and for achievement of national priorities.

The functions of the Council are to assess the on-going programmes of research associations; identify programmes of priorities keeping in view the overall needs of the industry including decentralised sector; ensure appropriate coordination amongst different research associations; conduct periodical evaluation of the work carried out in the cooperative research; consider systemising research programmes and funding arrangements so that funding is related to programmes and in conformity with plan priorities; and consider all other matters connected with the effective functioning of these Research Associations.

4. AUTONOMOUS BODIES

(i) Central Wool Development Board, Jodhpur

The Board was constituted in the year 1987 by the Ministry of Textiles with a view to promoting the growth and overall development of the wool and woollen industry in the country. The Board administers various projects and programmes through the State Government Organisations and the Non Government Organisations (NGOs). The Board has its headquarters at Jodhpur.

The Board was re-constituted on 29.01.2004 for a period of two years and for the first time, it had a non-official Chairman, Shri Kayamaddin Kotwal. In supersession of the earlier Resolution, the Central Wool Development Board has again been reconstituted on 28.12.2004 for a period of two years under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Textiles).

(ii) National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), New Delhi

National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) was registered as an autonomous Society in 1986. It is a Government funded institution under the Ministry of Textiles with Secretary (Textiles) as Chairman of the Board of Governors (BOG). Besides the Chairman, there are 17 members on the Board of NIFT, including the Director General, NIFT who is the Chief Executive Officer of the organization. The present Board of NIFT was constituted on
08.09.2004 for a period of three years.

NIFT was established in collaboration with the Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT), New York. The genesis of NIFT was in the idea of an apex institution to cater to the growing needs of India’s evolving fashion industry. Over the years, NIFT has emerged as the premier training institute in India nurturing and creating a generation of professionals in different areas of fashion technology, meeting the Human Resource requirements of this vital industry. Its high level of interaction and collaboration with the leading fashion institutions of the world has enhanced the stature of and the scope for the fashion industry in India to meet the challenges of the industrial competitiveness on a global basis.

Since July 1995, NIFT has set up six Centres at Bangalore, Kolkata, Chennai, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad and Mumbai. Each Centre is headed by a Director who is assisted by a Registrar and a nucleus staff. Director General is responsible for the overall coordination and monitoring of the activities of these Centres. The Centres are under the common management of BOG. The State Level Management Committee (SLMC) of each Centre, consisting of representatives from the Government, Industry and having the Chief Secretary as its Chairman, acts as a link between the Industry, NIFT and Central Government. The Registrar of the Centre is the designated Member-Secretary of the SLMC.

(iii) National Centre for Jute Diversification (NCJD), Kolkata

The National Centre for Jute Diversification (NCJD) was registered in January 1992, under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and established in June, 1994 under the chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) to give focused attention to the diversification efforts in the jute sector. The NCJD is required to consolidate R&D results of various institutes in jute and textiles and transmit these to the entrepreneurs for commercial products. It coordinates with various agencies and helps the entrepreneurs in arranging technical, financial and infrastructural support to encourage them to take up production and marketing of jute diversified products. The Council of Governors of NCJD is reconstituted after two years. It consists of 25 members, drawn from various sectors like Jute Entrepreneurs, Banking, International Institutions and the Government.

(iv) Sardar Vallabhai Patel Institute of Textile Management (SVPITM), Coimbatore

The Ministry of Textiles has established SVPITM on 24.12.2002 as a premier National level Institute located at Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu widely known for its textile related activities. The Institute is all set to emerge as a Centre of Excellence in Textile Management Education. The Institute is registered as a Society under the Tamil Nadu Society’s Registration Act, 1975. The affairs of the Institute are managed by
the Board of Governors. Secretary (Textiles) is the ex-officio Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Institute. The objective of the Institute is to create a strong cadre of professional managers to manage the various segments of the textile industry.

SVPITM has some of the best minds as its faculty drawn from premier Institutions and corporate houses. The Institute has an active placement cell that is in constant touch with leading players in the textile industry. The students are exposed to latest development in industry as well as actual working conditions through Institute- Industry interaction with various function of textile industry. The Institute endeavours continuously to upgrade the skills of existing managerial cadre with a view to improving the competitiveness of the Indian Textile Industry. Keeping in view the requirements of the Textile Industry, the institute offers a two-year Post Graduate Course in Textile Management, one year Post Graduate Diploma in Knitting & Apparel Industry Management and other need based Short-Term Courses.

5. STATUTORY BODIES

(i) Jute Manufactures Development Council, Kolkata

The Jute Manufactures Development Council (JMDC) was constituted as a statutory body under the chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) with effect from 01.05.84 with an objective of increasing efficiency and productivity in the jute industry, the financing of activity for such development and for matters connected therewith. JMDC has been delegated all functions relating to export promotion in jute sector and to perform other such activities on the domestic market of Jute Sector as are performed by a Commodity Board. The activities of the council are funded from the grants made available by the Central Government from the proceeds of cess on the production of jute levied under the Jute Manufactures Cess (Amendment) Act, 2002. The council has been reconstituted w.e.f. 10.12.2004 for a period of two years. It consists of 32 members.

(ii) Central Silk Board, Bangalore

The Central Silk Board was constituted by an Act of Parliament (LXI of 1948) with an objective of promoting the growth and development of Sericulture in the country. The programmes for development of the sericulture and silk textile industry are primarily formulated and implemented by the State Sericulture/Textile Departments. However, the Central Silk Board supplements the efforts of the States by providing necessary support for research and development and extension of training through its countrywide network of centres. Besides, the Central Silk Board organises production and supply of quality silkworm seeds, Mulberry cuttings etc. and also undertakes directly as well as jointly with the State Sericulture Departments, the implementation of various Sericulture projects.
(iii) **Textiles Committee, Mumbai**

The Textiles Committee, established under the Textiles Committee Act, 1963, with an objective of ensuring quality of textiles both for internal marketing and exports. Its functions include promotion of textiles and textile exports, research in the technical and economic fields, establishing standards for textiles and textile machinery, setting up of laboratories, data collection etc. The Textiles Committee besides its headquarters at Mumbai, has 31 Offices to assist the industry and trade in testing the products. The Committee has the following functional divisions at its headquarters in Mumbai: (1) Textiles Inspectorate Wing (2) Textiles Laboratory Wing (3) Market Research Wing (4) ISO Wing (5) Vigilance Cell (6) Accounts Wing, and (7) Administration and Co-ordination Wing.

(iv) **Commissioner of Payments, New Delhi**

This Ministry has under it the Office of Commissioner of Payments with headquarters at Delhi. The Commissioner of Payments is a statutory authority appointed under Section 17(1) of the Sick Textiles Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act 1974, Section 15(1) of the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Ltd. (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act 1986 and also under Section 17(1) of the Textiles Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1995. The Commissioner of Payments disburses the amount placed at his disposal to the owners of each textile undertaking nationalised by the aforesaid three Acts.

**PUBLIC GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MACHINERY IN THE MINISTRY**

As part of implementation of point 20 (responsive administration) of the Twenty Point Programme, the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances has been, from time to time, issuing instructions and guidelines to establish, activate and strengthen the Public Grievances Redressal Machinery (PGRM) in the Ministries, Departments and other Organisations of the Government of India. In pursuance of these instructions/guidelines, Ministry of Textiles has established the Public/Staff Grievances Redressal Machinery to monitor the redressal of public grievances. Similar arrangement are also being made in each of the attached/subordinate offices of the Ministry of Textiles. A Grievance Committee under the Chairmanship of a Joint Secretary has been formed to monitor the functioning of PGRM, in the Ministry as well as in attached and subordinate organisations. If need be, the files relating to pending grievances are called for and cases are settled by the Committee in its meetings.

To activate and strengthen the PGRM of the Ministry following actions have been taken:-
1) Time norms for disposal of the grievance cases have been fixed as:
   i) Acknowledgement to the complainant within 7 days
   ii) Final disposal within 2 months

The said norms have been circulated and displayed at prominent places of the building.

2) Publicity about the PGRM has been given in the media.

3) The Citizens’ Charter in respect of the Ministry has been formulated and placed on its Website.

4) Details about PGRM have also been placed on the Website of the Ministry: texmin.nic.in

5) Information Facilitation Counter has been established at Gate No.1, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi to make information readily available to the customers/consumers.

6) A complaint box has been kept at the Information Facilitation Counter.
### List of Officers handling public/staff grievances in the Ministry of Textiles and its Attached/Subordinate Offices

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<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Offices</th>
<th>Public/Staff Grievances Officer</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ministry of Textiles</td>
<td>Shri Sudripta Roy, Joint Secretary / Director (Public Grievances), Ministry of Textiles&lt;br&gt;Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi - 110011.&lt;br&gt;Tel.No. 011-23015450&lt;br&gt;Sh. Chander Bhan, Director / Staff Grievances Officer&lt;br&gt;Ministry of Textiles, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi - 110011.&lt;br&gt;Tel.No. 011-23010494</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts)</td>
<td>Shri Sandeep Srivastava, Addl.DC(HC) / Director (PG), O/o the DC (Handicrafts) West Block - 7, R K Puram, New Delhi - 110066&lt;br&gt;Tel.No. 011-26191569&lt;br&gt;Shri Ashok Shah Dy. Director/Public Grievance Officer, O/o DC (HC), WB - 7, R K Puram, New Delhi - 110066&lt;br&gt;Tel.No. 011-26108985</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms)</td>
<td>ADC(HL)/Public Grievance Officer, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi&lt;br&gt;Tel. No. 23011238&lt;br&gt;Shri S.K. Samal, ADC. O/o DC(HL) /Staff Grievance Officer, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi-110 011.&lt;br&gt;Tel. No. 0211-23015865</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Office of the Jute Commissioner</td>
<td>Ms. A. Sinha, Dy. Director/Public Griev. Officer, O/o Jute Commissioner CGO Complex, DF Block, Sector-I, IV Floor, MSO Building, Salt Lake, Kolkata .&lt;br&gt;Tel.No. 033-233376973-75</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS</td>
<td>TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATIONS</td>
<td>EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCILS</td>
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<td>9. National Textile Corporation Ltd. along with its subsidiaries</td>
<td>9. Synthetic and Rayon Textile Export Promotion Council, Mumbai</td>
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