



CHAPTER II

FUNCTIONS & ORGANISATIONAL SET UP

The Ministry of Textiles is responsible for policy formulation, planning, development export promotion and trade regulation. This includes all natural and manmade cellulosic fibres that go into the making of textiles, clothing and handicrafts. However, it does not deal with non-cellulosic synthetic fibres and filament yarns, such as nylon, polyester acrylic and polypropylene.

Developmental activities of the Ministry are oriented towards making adequate quantities of raw material available to all sectors of the textile industry and augmenting the production of fabrics at reasonable prices from the organised and decentralised sectors of the industry. Towards this objective the Ministry lays down guidelines for a planned and harmonious growth of various sectors of the industry. Special emphasis is given to the development of handloom sector in view of 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 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 cover the following:-

- Textile Policy & Coordination
- Man-made Fiber/Filament Yarn Industry
- Cotton Textile Industry
- Jute Industry
- Silk and Silk Textile Industry.
- Wool & Woolen 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

This Office is headed by the Development Commissioner for Handlooms. It administers various schemes for the promotion and development of the handloom sector and has been providing assistance to handloom weavers in a variety of ways. Its subordinate offices



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include Weavers' Service Centres, Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology and the Enforcement Machinery for Implementation of Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act., 1985.

(ii) Office of the Development Commissioner for Handicrafts

This office is headed by the Development Commissioner for Handicrafts, which functions for promotion & export of handicrafts. The Office assists the State Governments in planning and execution of development schemes for handicrafts. It has 6 regional offices at Mumbai, Kolkata, Lucknow, Chennai, Guwahati and New Delhi.

2. SUBORDINATE OFFICES

(i) Office of the Textile Commissioner

The office of the Textile Commissioner has its headquarters at Mumbai with 8 regional offices throughout the country. The office is headed by the Textile Commissioner. The Textile Commissioner acts as the principal technical adviser 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. Thirteen Powerloom Service Centres are functioning under the administrative control of the Textile Commissioner. The Textile Commissioner also supervises the

work of 31 Powerloom Service Centres run by TRAs and State Government agencies, apart from monitoring various developmental and promotional schemes including Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme for the textile and decentralised powerloom sectors.

(ii) Office of the Jute Commissioner

This office is headed by the Jute Commissioner. Located at Kolkata, this office is entrusted with the responsibility of implementing the policies of the Government in jute sector. Just as the Textile Commissioner acts as the principal technical adviser to the Ministry on textile industry, the Jute Commissioner 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 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 including recommendations on measures necessary for technological upgradation; capacity utilization; availability of raw material; training or retraining of persons engaged or proposed to be engaged in the industry; enhanced scientific and technical research; standardization of products; and the collection of statistics from such industry for development of a database for economic planning.



The council was reconstituted on 13th February, 2001 for a period of two years. The council, which has Minister of Textiles as Chairman and Minister of State for Textiles as Vice-Chairman, has 23 other members representing various sectors of textile industry.

(ii) All India Handicrafts Board

The All India Handicrafts Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Textiles with the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) as Member-Secretary. The board advises the Government on matters pertaining to the development of the Handicrafts sector.

(iii) All India Powerloom Board

The All India Powerloom Board has been constituted as an advisory body under the chairmanship of the Minister of Textiles with the Textile 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 vide resolution dated 18.02.2003. It has 30 members.

(iv) All India Handloom Board

The Board was constituted under the chairmanship of Minister of Textiles with the Development Commissioner (Handlooms) as the Member-Secretary. The Board advises the Government on various aspects of development of the

handloom sector.

(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. It was reconstituted on 10.7.2001 and has 47 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 re-constituted on 31st May, 2002. It has 20 members.

(vii) Coordination Council of TRAs

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

The functions of the Council are to assess the on-going programmes of the research associations; identify programmes of priorities keeping in view the overall needs



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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 relatable more closely to programmes conforming to plan priorities; consider all other matters connected with the effective functioning of these Research Associations.

4. AUTONOMOUS BODIES

(i) Central Wool Development Board

The Board has been 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. 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 vide resolution dated 26.6.2001 for period of two years i.e. upto 25.6.2003, under the chairmanship of the Minister for Textiles. The Board has a total of 29 members.

(ii) National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)

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 18.1.2002 for a term 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 bright 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.

Beginning from July, 1995, NIFT has set up under its umbrella six other Centres located at Bangalore, Kolkata, Chennai, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad and Mumbai. These Centres have a Director in charge 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



Center is the designated Member-Secretary of the SLMC.

(iii) National Centre for Jute Diversification (NCJD)

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) in order to give focused attention to the diversification efforts in the jute sector. 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 has been reconstituted with effect from 24th September, 2002 for a period of two years. It consists of 25 members, drawn from various sectors like Jute Entrepreneurs, Banking, International Institutions and the Government.

5. STATUTORY BODIES

(i) Jute Manufactures Development Council

The Jute Manufactures Development Council (JMDC) was constituted as a statutory body under the chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) with effect from 1.5.84 with the 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.

(ii) Central Silk Board

The Central Silk Board was constituted by an Act of Parliament (LXI of 1948) with the 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

The Textiles Committee, established under the Textiles Committee Act, 1963, has the primary objective of ensuring quality of textiles both for internal marketing and exports. Its functions include promotion of textiles and textile exports, research in the



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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 30 Regional Offices. It has set up laboratories at 18 important centres to assist the industry and trade in testing their products. The Committee has the following functional divisions at

headquarters, 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

This Ministry has under it the Office of Commissioner of Payments with

List of Officers handling public/staff grievances in the Ministry of Textiles and its Attached/Subordinate Offices.

S.No.	Offices	Public/Staff grievances Officer
1.	Ministry of Textiles	Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Joint Secretary / Director (PG), Ministry of Textiles Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi - 110011. Tel.No. 011-2301 4192 Sh. Chander Bhan, Deputy Secretary / Staff Grievances Officer, Ministry of Textiles, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi - 110011. Tel.No. 011-3010494
2.	Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts)	Shri Shushil Kumar Addl.DC(HC) / Director (PG), O/o the DC (Handicrafts) West Block - 7, R K Puram, New Delhi - 110066 Tel.No. 011-26103206 Shri Ashok Shah Dy. Director/Public Grievance Officer, O/o DC (HC), WB - 7, R K Puram, New Delhi-110066 Tel.No. 011-26103708
3.	Office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms)	Shri B.P.Singh, ADC(HL)/Public Grievance Officer, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi Tel. No. 3012402 Shri S.K. Samal, Jt. Dev.Comm. O/o DC(HL) /Staff Grievance Officer, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi-110011. Tel. No. 0211-23011238
4.	Office of the Textile Commissioner	Shri S.Rajasekharan, Director(Admn. & Vig) Public Grievances Officer, O/o Textile Commissioner, New C.G.O. Building,48, New Marine Lines, Mumbai - 400 020.Tel.No.22034134 Fax.No. 022-22004693 Shri R.B. Patel, Dy. Director (Admn), Staff Griev. Officer, O/O TXC, Mumbai-20. Tel. No. 2014554 Fax. No. 022-22004693
5.	Office of the Jute Commissioner	Ms. A. Sinha, Dy. Director/Public Grive. Officer, O/o Jute Commissioner, 20-B, Abdul Hameed Street, Kolkata- 700069. Tel.No. 033-22486451

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 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. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Joint Secretary has been nominated as Director (Public Grievances) and Shri Chander Bhan, Deputy Secretary as Staff Grievance Officer. Secretariat assistance is being provided by O&M section of the Ministry. Similar machinery is functioning in each of the attached/subordinate offices of the Ministry of Textiles.

To monitor the functioning of PGRM, in Ministry of Textiles as well as its attached and subordinate organisations, a Grievance Committee under the Chairpersonship of Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Joint Secretary and Director (Public Grievances) has been formed. Whenever necessary, 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 under:-

- i) Acknowledgement to the complainant within 7 days
- ii) Final disposal within 2 months

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

- 2). Publicity about the PGRM has been given in the news 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. Website address is **texmin.nic.in**.
- 5). A facilitation Counter has been established at gate No 3 of the building i.e. Udyog Bhawan New Delhi to make information readily available to the customers/consumers and if required, arrange



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their interaction with the concerned authorities in the Ministry to answer their queries.

facilitation counter in which customers/consumers can drop their complaints, if necessary.

6. A complaint box has been kept at the

LIST OF ORGANISATIONS/BODIES UNDER THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES(EXCEPT ATTACHED/SUBORDINATE OFFICES)					
PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS	TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATIONS	EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCILS	ADVISORY BODIES	AUTONOMOUS BODIES	STATUTORY BODIES
1. National Textile Corporation Ltd. along with its subsidiaries	1. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association	1. Handloom Export Promotion Council	1. Cotton Advisory Board	1. Central Wool Development Board	1. Jute Manufactures Development Council
2. British India Corporation along with its subsidiaries	2. Bombay Textile Research Association	2. Apparel Export Promotion Council	2. Jute Advisory Board	2. National Institute of Fashion Technology	2. Central Silk Board
a) Elgin Mills Company Ltd.	3. South India Textile Research Association	3. Cotton Textile Export Promotion Council	3. Coordination Council of Textile Research Association	3. National Centre for Jute Diversification	3. Textiles Committee
b) Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.	4. Northern India Textile Research Association	4. Synthetic and Rayon Textile Export Promotion Council	4. All India Handloom Board		4. Commissioner of Payments
c) Brushware Ltd.	5. Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association	5. Indian Silk Export Promotion Council	5. All India Handicrafts Board		
3. Cotton Corporation of India Ltd.	6. Man-made Textiles Research Association	6. Wool and Woolen Export Promotion Council	6. All India Powerloom Board		
4. Jute Corporation of India Ltd.	7. Indian Jute Industries Research Association	7. Carpet Export Promotion Council	7. Development Council for Textile Industry		
5. National Jute Manufactures Corporation	8. Wool Research Association Corporation	8. Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts	8. Advisory Committee under Handlooms(Reservation of Articles for Production) Act 1985		
6. Birds Jute Exports Ltd.		9. Powerloom Development & Export Promotion Council			
7. Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation of India Ltd.					
8. Central Cottage Industries Corporation					
9. National Handloom Development Corporation					