

खादी और ग्रामोचोग आयोग KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION सूक्ष्म लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Govt. of India, सुधार कार्यान्वयन प्रभाग REFORM IMPLEMENTATION DIVISION

Date: 03.11.2017

No. RID/KRDP/ 3rd Tranche/2017-18 To, The Under Secretary, Govt. Of India, Ministry of MSME, Udyog Bhavan, **New Delhi- 110 011**

Sub: Compliance of 3rd Tranche conditions under KRDP for evaluation report on assessment study of reform package and report on stakeholders consultations-regarding.

Sir,

Kindly refer to the 3rd Tranche restructured conditions under KRDP which requires to be compiled as per the timeline of ADB.

In this regard, it is to inform that the 2nd tranche condition states that "KVIC shall have (i) undertaken the independent assessment of the Khadi Reform Package, (ii) held a stakeholder consultation on the outcome of the assessment, and (iii) prepared appropriate measures to address the feedback" have been fulfilled by KVIC. The status is as follows :

Finalized restructured tranche condition	Evidence	Status as on 3 rd Nov 2017
KVIC shall have (i) undertaken the independent assessment of the Khadi Reform Package, (ii) held a stakeholder consultation on the outcome of the assessment, and (iii) prepared appropriate measures to address the feedback.	 a. Evaluation report from Mott MacDonald b. Report on the stakeholder consultations 	Completed. Evaluation report and report on stakeholder consultations prepared.

The evaluation report on assessment of reform package as evidence of compliance is enclosed.

It is therefore, requested to kindly forward the said document to ADB for further needful action.

This is issued with the approval of Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully, Dy. Chief Executive Officer(RID) zaulit

Encl: As above.

Copy to:

- 1) The JS, MSME, New Delhi.
- 2) The Senior Project Officer (Urban) ADB, New Delhi.
- 3) Shri Vivek Mathur, Senior Officer, MSME, New Delhi.





Khadi Reform Development Program

Impact Assessment Study

01 November 2017 Confidential

Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

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Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

Information class: Standard

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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AWFT	Artisan Welfare Fund Trusts
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing
CFC	Common Facility Centre
DRA	Direct Reform Assistance
IA	Implementing Agency
ISEC	Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate
JBY	Janashree Bima Yojana
KI	Khadi Institution
KPI	Key Program Indicators
KRDP	Khadi Reform and Development Program
KRDP-KI	Khadi Institutions selected under KRDP
Other KI	Other than KIs selected under KRDP
KVIB	Khadi and Village Industries Board
KVIC	Khadi and Village Industries Commission
MDA	Market Development Assistance
MM	Mott MacDonald
MO	Marketing Organisation
PPP	Public Private Participation
RII	Reform Implementing Institution
VI	Village Industry

Executive Summary

Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has appointed Mott MacDonald Private Limited (MM) for carrying out Impact Assessment Study for the Khadi and Reform Development Program (KRDP).

Khadi In India

- Khadi products include cotton, silk and woollen.
- The average sales and production of khadi products over past four years has been more than INR 1200 and INR 1000 crore respectively. Cotton (55-60%), woollen (15-17%), and silk (25-27%) are the major contributor to the sales and production of Khadi and have shown an impressive CAGR of 14% and 12% in the last 4 years. Khadi has seen a consistent year on year (YoY) positive growth.
- The central zone contributes to more than 30% of Khadi production followed by south and north zones being 20-22% each during last four years. Among state, he state of Uttar Pradesh has reported highest production, amounting to around 27% followed by West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, and Haryana.
- Central, South and North zones cumulatively represent about 80% of Khadi sales in India. Among all the states, Uttar Pradesh has reported highest sales, amounting to around 30% of total sales of the country followed by Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Kerala, Rajasthan and Gujarat.
- Khadi sector has consistently provided employment to around 11 lakh persons in India during last 4 years of which Central zone contributes 42% with Uttar Pradesh being key state leading with 37%.

Village Industry in India

- Village Industry products include Handmade Paper & Fibre Industry (HMP/Fibre), Agro Based Food Processing Industry (ABFP), Mineral Based Industry (MBI), Forest Based Industry (FBI), Polymer & Chemical Based Industry (PCBI), Rural Engineering & Bio -Technology Industry (REBT) and Service and Textile Industry (Service/Poly).
- The average annual sales and production of VI products in the last 4 years have been around INR 32,300 & INR 21,207 crores respectively having consistent YoY growth with CAGR of 15% and 13% respectively. ABFB Industry is the largest contributor with 28% of sales and 30% of production.
- In the year 2015-16, South and North zone together accounted to half of the total production and sale of the VI products. However, among states, Uttar Pradesh was leading with 12% share in sales and production.
- The Village Industry provides employment to more than 1 crore persons and has shown a YoY growth rate of around 5%. The South Zone is the major contributor to this employment with 31% share in the year 2015-16. Among states, Tamil Nadu is the key state contributing 14 % of the VI employment.

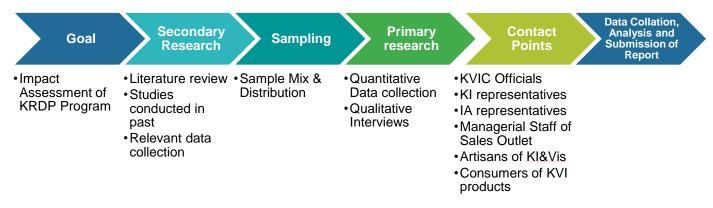
There is an upward trend in production, sales and employment generation in Khadi and Village industries which is an encouraging prospect for future development of Khadi and Village sector in India.

Impact Assessment Study

In order to fully realize the significant growth potential of KVI sector, the Khadi Reform and Development Program (KRDP) is being implemented by Government of India and KVIC since 2010, with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). The key outcome of the program focused on revitalization of the Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) subsector with enhanced sustainability and promotion and marketing of khadi; increased employment, higher incomes and welfare for the Khadi artisans; institutional strengthening; and development of traditional village industries.

Following methodology was adopted to carry out the impact assessment study.

Methodology adopted



To achieve the objectives of the study and to gather relevant information and details, the consultation was done at various levels of relevant stakeholders. The approved sample mix and distribution considered has been tabulated hereunder:

Sample size & Distribution

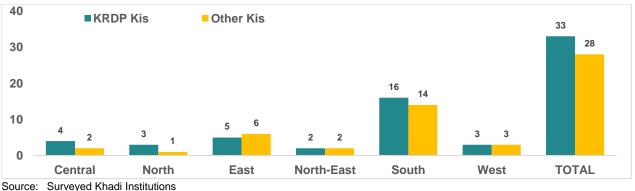
Zone	Central	East	North	North-East	South	West	TOTAL
Khadi Institutions under KRDP	8	8	4	2	21	4	47
Khadi Institutions – Others	8	8	4	2	21	4	47
Implementing Agency of VI	1	1	1	0	1	1	5
Managerial staff of Sales outlets	ff of Sales outlets 1 per Sales outlet per Khadi Institution		94				
Artisans of KIs (male & female)	323	327	163	71	841	155	1880
Artisans of VI (male & female)	5	5	5	-	5	5	25
Consumers of KVI products	155	174	87	-	174	86	676
KVIC Officials (Centre/State/Zone/Field)	5	3	7	3	10	1	29
TOTAL							2803

Trends in sales, production and employment were analysed and formed the major parameters for assessment of the impact of the program.

Impact on Sales of Khadi Institutions

The consultant has collected year wise sales of Khadi Institutions surveyed vide KRDP-KIs (47) and Other KIs (47). Number of Khadi Institutions who have reported growth in sales in past 3 years are presented as graph.





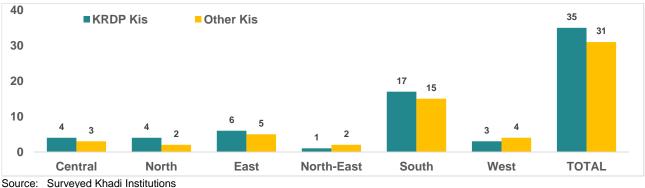
In total 70% of the surveyed Khadi Institutions under KRDP have reported improvement in sales in last three years and the same is 60% in case of Other KIs. Most of the KRDP KIs have received DRA after 2014-15 thus the benefit of the DRA would require a gestation period of at least 3-4 years to evaluate their impact on set program objectives.

Based on the surveyed KIs, the major factors affecting sales under KRDP are:

- Overall increase in sales outlets (around 10%) and renovation of the existing outlets (around 22%) have helped KIs increase their sales
- **Khadi Mark** has impacted positively to both types of institutions, under KRDP as well as non-KRDP by helping them prove genuineness of Khadi, improve customer awareness and thereby increase in sales.
- It was suggested by KIs that Making Khadi tags and labels should be a centralised process and should be effectively monitored to avoid any malpractices by non-certified stores of khadi products and thus increasing sales from authorised Khadi Outlets.
- KIs believe that the **Market Linked Price Mechanism** is helpful by providing flexibility to fix the price of premium products compared to open market price of products and the same has helped them to increase in sale of premium products and liquidate the stock thereby increase in profits.
- The sales staff of KRDP-KIs have higher participation (vis-a-vis Other KIs) in trainings, exhibitions
 and with support from marketing initiatives undertaken by KRDP KIs which includes renovation of sales
 outlets, marketing activities etc has helped the sales outlets to improve their sales.

Impact on Production & Employment of Khadi Institutions

The consultant has collected year wise production of Khadi Institutions surveyed vide KRDP-KIs (47) and Other KIs (47). A comparison for improvement in production by KRDP-KIs and Other KIs during last three years has been depicted as graph below.

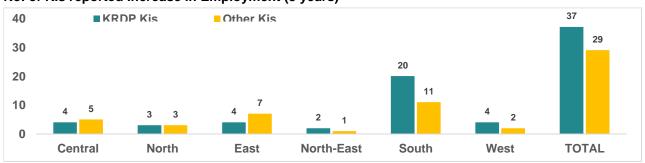


No. of KIs reported Higher Production (3 years)

Source: Surveyed Khadi Institutions

74% of the surveyed Khadi Institutions under KRDP have reported improvement in production in last three years and the same is **66% for Other KIs.**

The consultant has collected year wise number of artisans employed by Khadi Institutions. Zone wise number of KIs surveyed who have reported increase in employment over past three years has been depicted as graph.



No. of KIs reported Increase in Employment (3 years)

Source: Surveyed Khadi Institutions

Out of the surveyed 47 KRDP-KIs, 79% have reported increase in employment and the same is only 62% for Other KIs.

The factors which have affected production and employment of Khadi institutions under KRDP:

- Increase in the number of work-sheds (addition of around 300 or 30%) and CFCs (more than 3 times increase) with basic amenities have helped KIs to improve artisan welfare and has also inspired artisans to work for longer hours leading to increase in production and thereby increasing artisans' earnings. This has provided a stimulus for other artisans to join the khadi sector and thus leading to additions in the number of artisans associated with the khadi sector.
- The Increase in number of **godowns** has removed the bottleneck in the supply chain and has helped KIs to plan their purchases and production (timely raw material supply to artisans) thus leading to better sales margins and increase in production (reducing time of idle artisans because of short/no supply of the raw material) for KIs.
- Increase in number of **charkha** (around 42%) mainly the **New Model Charkhas** (NMC), **reeling basins** (around 45%) **and looms** (improved looms instead of traditional looms) have increased the efficiency of the artisans leading to higher production and artisans' earnings. Also with increase in implements, has generated additional employment of artisans.
- The support facilities vide washing & dying units, number of sewing machines have helped KIs to improve economies of scale by having their own printing, design, sewing, testing and packaging facilities. This has also affected in the decrease of the cost of production by way of savings as they can do the work internally instead of outsourcing it outside.

Artisan welfare plays an important role in Khadi sector for generation of employment and making artisans self-reliant. This is also one of the important objective of the KVIC as well as KRDP.

- Almost all the surveyed artisans of KRDP-KIs have bank account and also covered under Artisans Welfare fund Trust (AWFT) which is also locally termed as "Kapat-Jamat" and "Kamdar Kalyan Kosh" for better understanding of the local artisans. There were few isolated cases found in newly joined artisans where they did not have a bank account or were not covered under AWFT.
- More than 90% of the surveyed artisans of KRDP-KIs are covered under Janashree Bima Yojana (JBY) scheme. The main reason behind not having 100% coverage is artisans having above 60 years of age and newly joined artisans are not covered under JBY scheme.
- Most of the surveyed artisans of KRDP-KIs have Aadhar card with the exception of Assam where it is still to be implemented.
- More than 75% artisans are female in the surveyed KRDP-KIs which shows the success of gender mainstreaming initiatives undertaken by KVIC. Further most of the KRDP-KIs have woman artisans in their management committee who actively participate in decision making process and thus the welfare needs of female artisans are identified, understood and addressed effectively.
- It was observed in the surveyed KIs that the participation of artisans in exhibitions, capacity building
 / trainings was better in case of KRDP-KIs vis a vis other KIs and most of the surveyed artisans have
 informed that the same have helped them in improving on their efficiency and thus providing a better life
 style mainly because of increase in their earnings.

Integrated Management System & Accounting System

 The process of supply and installation of hardware and implementation of MIS was under process during the time of survey. However, MIS was already installed and working at 50% of surveyed KRDP-KIs and most of them have found the system user-friendly and useful for data management other purposes. It is also learnt during the survey that KVIC has provided necessary training to most of the KRDP-KIs surveyed. 60% of the KIS use computerised programs for their accounting System and the balance still use manual accounting methods

Factors affecting consumers while decision making to buy KVI products

- As per the views of the managerial staff of sales outlets, quality of product (60%) Price (17%), Khadi Mark (10%), comfort (6%) and the important decision factors for buying KVI products.
- Consumers have rated quality, comfort and genuineness of Khadi products followed by price, durability and fashion as the most to least preferred factors for buying Khadi and VI products.
- Half of the surveyed consumers have given high rating to the satisfaction level pertaining to the price of Khadi and VI products, which shows the high value for money to consumers when buying Khadi & VI products.

Effectiveness of Gender mainstreaming and Capacity Building

- As per KVIC officers, the **gender mainstreaming** initiative by KVIC has successfully been effective at different levels. As mentioned earlier, the effectiveness of gender mainstreaming is observed at Khadi Institution level also.
- 90-95% officers interviewed feel that the **capacity building** programs at central, state, Khadi Institutions and artisans level have been effective and helpful.

Effectiveness of Different Monitoring Mechanisms

- Except Khadi Institution Management Information System, all other monitoring mechanism schemes like PMEGP Monthly Monitoring System, PMEGP e-tracking system, HRD Monthly Information System, PMC e-Reporting systems are found highly effective by more than 70% of interviewed KVIC officers. Some of the Khadi Institution have faced technical issues mainly pertaining to connectivity of the server & data loss.
- More than 90% KVIC officers have rated inter-departmental facilities and convergence between KVIC, state and central level as effective which indicates the programs, resources and schemes are cohesive at all levels and are working effectively to produce required results.

1 Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Request for Proposal were invited by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for "Assessment Study of Khadi Reform Development Program of KVIC" from competent organisations. Mott MacDonald was selected through competitive bidding process and was awarded the study.

1.2 About Khadi Reform and Development Program (KRDP)

Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has been entrusted with responsibility for planning, promotion, organisation and implementation of programmes for the development of Khadi and other village industries in rural areas in coordination with other industries engaged in rural development, wherever necessary.

KVIC has played a very significant role by providing employment opportunities to the poorest of the poor in remote rural areas through village industries. Village industries from the purview of KVIC broadly includes Agro based and Food processing industry, Forest based industry, Hand Made paper and fibre industry, Mineral based industry, Polymer and Chemical based industry, Rural engineering and biotech industry and Polyester industry.

In order to fully realize the significant growth potential of KVI sector, the Khadi Reform and Development Program (KRDP) is being implemented by Government of India and KVIC since 2010, with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). The key outcome of the program focused on revitalization of the Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) subsector with enhanced sustainability and promotion and marketing of khadi; increased employment, higher incomes and welfare for the Khadi artisans; institutional strengthening; and development of traditional village industries.

The key components of the KRDP are as under:

- Promoting and marketing of khadi
 - Establishing identity of Khadi through Khadi Mark
 - Effective marketing through private sector participation
- Realizing procurement and production efficiencies
 - Facilitating raw material procurement and cotton sliver production
 - Artisan Earnings and Empowerment
 - Market-linked pricing to replace Cost based pricing
 - Rationalization of Financial Assistance in Khadi (Rebate and ISEC)
- Focus on traditional village industries
- Institutional reforms
 - Revitalizing Khadi institutions
 - New Khadi ventures
 - Organizational Restructuring of KVIC and Capacity Building
- Above components are briefly explained hereunder.

7

1.3 Major Components of KRDP

1.3.1 Reforms at Khadi Institution Level

KRDP, among a range of support, provides Direct Reform Assistance to 400 existing Khadi Institutions to emerge as self-reliant and organize Khadi Programme on their own. The support covers all reform activities of KIs viz. production, marketing, governance, IT/MIS etc.

- Modernization of sales outlets of Khadi institutions,
- Nearly 1.50 lakhs artisans will be employed through introduction of new implements (charkha, loom and fabric processing equipment's)
- The khadi institutions will be supported to switch over to working in SHG mode and nominating representative of SHGs to the extent of 50% in the managing committees.
- 15% increase in number of artisans employed by Khadi institutions (KIs).
- 20% increase in the earnings of Khadi artisans
- 10 % annual increase in Sales on compounded basis
- 15% decrease in raw material (Slivers) production cost

1.3.2 Khadi Mark Development

KVIC will develop Khadi Mark for positioning khadi as a guaranteed hand spun and hand-woven cloth. Khadi Mark is a symbol to render a distinct identity of genuine khadi, which guarantees use of natural fibres viz. cotton, wool, silk and the hand spun hand-woven nature as well as specified base earnings of artisans.

1.3.3 Training and Development of Artisans

KVIC will conduct training programme for skill development of artisans. Training programme for artisans will also be organised to enable them to participate in the management of khadi institutions.

1.3.4 Market-linked pricing

Khadi institutions shall formulate pricing strategies as determined by the market forces based on specific input provided by KVIC. This will help institutions not only to provide better earning for artisans but also for karyakartas without any financial burden to the institution.

1.3.5 Production Incentives / Modified MDA

The scope of present MDA scheme will be further extended to benefit the artisans and karyakartas. The modified MDA will also provide liberty to the institution to offer discount both at retail as well as whole sale point and outsource professional marketing services.

1.3.6 Village Industry Clusters

5 traditional village industries viz. Handmade Paper, Honey, Herbal Health and Cosmetic Products, Leather and Leather products and Agro-Food products will be developed under cluster mode.

1.4 Benefits of KRDP

1.4.1 For Artisans

In addition to the existing benefits such as AWFT, JBY, share in MDA and workshed etc. all artisans engaged in Khadi activities will receive the following benefits:

- Introduction of benefit chart will offer scope for significant increase in artisans' earnings.
- Implementation of modified MDA will provide additional incentives to all artisans and further special incentive to spinners.

- Payment of wages to artisans through bank / post office account will encourage artisans to plan savings for future betterment.
- Development of new product through regular skill upgradation programme shall assure increased earning.
- Timely replacement of implements will ensure KVIC specified base earning in long run.
- Participation of artisans in the governing body of the institution shall enable better understanding of khadi activities among the artisans and karyakartas to accelerate growth of the institution.
- Global recognition of hand spinning and hand weaving through khadi mark.

1.4.2 For Institutions

1.4.2.1 Direct Benefits to RIIS

The reform package provides comprehensive direct reform support to 400 Khadi Institutions engaged in the production and marketing of khadi and its products. The details of support are:

- Maximum assistance of Rs. 71/- lakhs for total revamping of productive infrastructure such as charkha, looms and establishment of common facilities (from pre-weaving to fabric conversion).
- Maximum assistance of Rs. 34/- lakhs for modernisation of sales infrastructure including store layout, inventory management and local publicity.
- Total computerisation of the khadi institutions developing an **integrated MIS for khadi sector**. It will enable the Secretary/Chairman of the Khadi Institution to get all information about production, sale, expenditure and earning etc. at once.
- Managerial support for engaging Reform Implementing Officer and IT officer to assist institution in managing its activities effectively and achieve desired results.
- Arrangement for training of all office bearer, staff, artisans in relevant areas to equip them in attending their work more efficiently.
- Maximum assistance also of Rs. 14/- lakhs as margin money for working capital to enable mobilisation of bank finance under ISEC scheme of KVIC.

1.4.2.2 For all KIs

- Issue of Khadi Mark, first of its kind in khadi sector, to all khadi producing institutions towards distinct identification of genuine khadi and restrict unauthorised use of the work "Khadi".
- Adopting the benefit chart by institutions and pricing their khadi products as determined by the market forces will help them to earn surplus and utilise the surplus for the development of the institutional activities.
- The institutions can utilise a portion of modified MDA, as envisaged in KRDP, to further promote the khadi activities.

1.5 **Objectives of the Study**

KVIC intends to carry out assessment study of Khadi Reform Development Program and had invited bids from competent consultants. KVIC has selected Mott MacDonald to carry out the study.

To briefly describe the scope of work, the assessment has been broadly divided into two parts

- Macro level assessment
- Micro level assessment

The assessment would be conducted through coverage of all stages of the program like Khadi sector at state level, institutional level and village/cluster level.



Various components to be evaluated at sub sector stage include:

The objective of the Impact assessment study is to evaluate reforms at Khadi Institutional level.

The study would also focus on challenges and gaps in implementation along with identifying measures to increase the effectiveness and strengthening of the programmes.

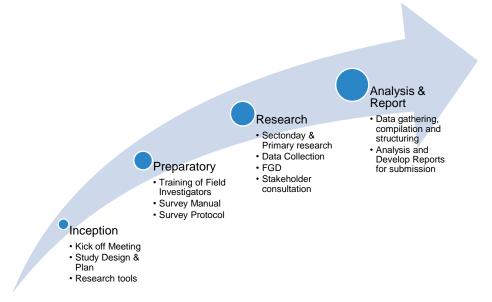
This is an Impact Assessment Report which would provide insight on impact of the program on various components / objectives set before implementation of the program.

2 Research Design

2.1 Approach

A research and consultative approach was followed to address the scope of work for this study. Data and information on key parameters were analysed and this analysis was vetted through consultations with key stakeholders. The assignment was divided into four components as shown.

Figure 1: Overall Approach for the Study



Study commenced with team mobilisation and an inception meeting with the client to discuss and finalise the proposed approach and methodology. Subsequent research intended to provide data and information for analysis to address the scope of work for the assignment.

The study was coordinated by our in-house multi-disciplinary team of experts capable of handling such studies and having prior experience of working in similar assignments. The study was conducted through mix of secondary as well as primary research.

Our overall approach for the study was:

- Collect secondary data on the program including its coverage (at zone, state, village level), process of implementation including criteria of selection of beneficiaries, sub-components wise list of people benefitted under the programmes. Understand the programme objectives and the vision for undertaking the programme from senior management of the client.
- Prepare a comprehensive sampling plan in consultation with the Client to ensure holistic coverage of each sub components of the programmes
- Conduct kick off meeting to finalise assessment components (data collection tool / questionnaire), indicators and overall work plan to complete the study within stipulated timeframe.
- Collect qualitative and quantitative information through personal interviews adopting appropriate research techniques along with physical verification of records to ensure quality.
- Collate and analyse the collected data for assessment of impacts on various pre-decided indicators
- Submit draft reports as per the study objectives including suggestive measures for improvements and way forward on Impact the program.
- Prepare final report incorporating client's observation and suggestions.

2.2 Methodology

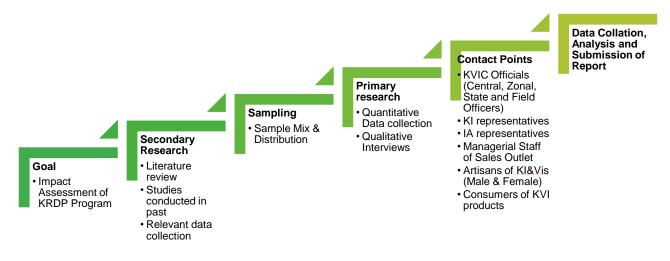
As per requirement of the scope of work, the study was carried out by adopting qualitative and quantitative data collection techniques. To achieve the definite objectives of the study through optimum utilization of resources and approach to the study, it was very important to understand the coverage of the program at various levels of the reforms. The KRDP has been implemented at 3 levels viz. Sector level, Institutional level and KVIC level. Coverage of the program has been depicted graphically as below:

Figure 2: KRDP coverage



Following methodology was adopted to conduct impact assessment study for the subject program. The same has been depicted in sequential manner as below.

Figure 3: Methodology stages



Various stages of the methodology adopted along with activities undertaken are elaborated hereunder.

2.2.1 Goal

In line with requirements of the study, the consultant studied the impact of the KRD program at various levels of intervention like

- Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)
- Khadi Institutions (KIs)
- Village Industries (VIs) under KRDP (Implementing Agencies)
- Sales Outlets of KVI products
- Artisans of Khadi
- Artisans of Village Industries

• Consumers of KVI products

2.2.2 Secondary research / Inception phase

Mott MacDonald core team was mobilised within a week of signing of the contract.

During inception phase, the consultants carried out secondary research through literature review including program documents, various reports, scheme papers and information available in public domain. After going through the secondary research and review of relevant documents, the consultant prepared the research tools for carrying out personal interviews at various levels of respondents in relation to objectives of the study and outcomes expected.

Two days consultative meeting with the key representatives of the Client and other relevant key stakeholders associated with the project was undertaken to finalise the proposed research methodology and research tools along with outcomes expected from research. This also included tentative report structure that would be prepared and submitted as final deliverable.

In this meeting, the Mott MacDonald team collected relevant documents and background information about the program from the client.

The client facilitated Mott MacDonald team in accessing the data available with the various implementing partners. KVIC provided following data/information:

- List of KVIC officials at state level along with their contact details
- List of KIs and Implementing agencies under DRA to be consulted, KVIC also helped consultant in selection of KIs for consultation.
- List of around 1300 non-DRA institutions for selection of non-DRA KIs for consultation

2.2.3 Primary research

Basic information related to program, its objectives, reach and identifying relevant stakeholders for consultation and gathering relevant qualitative and quantitative information was done through secondary research which built the pillar for planning primary survey at various levels of program.

The program assessment is required to be captured at sector level, institutional level and KVIC level. Each level has different roles and responsibility in the structure. Based on the objectives of the program and roles and responsibility of different levels of the program, the consultant has consulted relevant stakeholders, respondents as stated below.

2.2.3.1 Sector Level

Sector level assessment was done through mix of secondary as well as primary survey. Historical information regarding few quantitative data at state level development over implementation of the program were collected through secondary research while few quantitative and qualitative information were collected through primary research. Information collection details at sector level has been tabulated below for better understanding.

Khadi Sector / VI Sector	Aspects covered	Key Performance Indicator
State wise trends in	Employment	 Growth in employment generation
	Production	 Growth in Khadi sector
	 Sales and Exports 	Growth in Khadi sector
	 Outreach of scheme wrt. Promotion of Khadi 	 Spread and reach of scheme
Artisan welfare	 Gender Mainstreaming interventions 	Women empowerment
	 Capacity building & skill development 	Growth in production

Table 1: Sector Level – Secondary research & Primary research

Khadi Sector / VI Sector	Aspects covered	Key Performance Indicator
		Improvement in Livelihood options for artisansImpact on earnings
VI Sector	 Cluster Development activities through various schemes 	 Spread of Village industries
	 Trends in employment, production, sales and exports 	 Growth in Village industries
	 Case studies or success stories at scheme / state level 	 Best practices adopted would help improvement in scheme features
Consumers perception	 On quality, durability and desirability of KVI products 	 Product improvement (process as well as features of products)

Source: RFP Document & MM Analysis

2.2.3.2 KVIC Level

Impact assessment at KVIC level included following aspects which were studied through secondary as well as primary research.

Aspects covered	Key Performance Indicator
Implementation of IFMS	Monitoring mechanism effectiveness
 Status and outreach of capacity building for various cadre of KVIC Central Office, State Offices and KIs 	 Reach of capacity building programs across all levels Growth in production & sales Improvement in Livelihood options for artisans Impact on earnings
 Effectiveness of monitoring mechanisms across key schemes 	Monitoring mechanism effectiveness
 Inter-departmental facilitation and convergence 	Effective and efficient system development
• IT systems being used for various schemes / departments	Effectiveness of IT systems
Status and functioning of Women Empowerment Cell	Reach of women empowerment and its effectiveness
 Status and function of Export Promotion Council at KVIC 	Reach of EPC and its effectiveness

Relevant information / data were collected from KVIC officials positioned at different departments at central offices, zone, state, and field offices.

2.2.3.3 Khadi Institution / Implementing Agency Level

KI level included Khadi Institutions as well as implementing agencies appointed for development of Village Industry clusters. Information collection details at Khadi Institution level has been tabulated below for better understanding.

Table 2: Khadi Institution / Implementing Agency Level

KI & IA Level	Aspects covered	Key Performance Indicators
Assessment of Infrastructure	 Office, artisan work sheds, warping units, sales outlets, godowns, etc. Number and type of charkha, looms, warping units Infrastructure for VI activities, if any 	 Growth in production capacity of KI / VI
Trends in Production & sales for last 3 years	 Yarn, fabric, ready-to-wear clothes, accessories, other products such as home furnishing, etc. Trends in VI activities, if any 	 Growth of Khadi sector
Marketing and Branding	 Khadi Mark implementation Marketing initiatives such as renovation of sales outlets, advertising, participation in exhibitions, etc. Marketing initiatives for VI products, if any 	Growth in sales
Financial Management	 Implementation of Market linked pricing and 	 Increase in profitability of KIs

KI & IA Level	Aspects covered	Key Performance Indicators
	 products for which it is initiated Benefit Chart implementation at the KI level – process and challenges Utilisation of funds received through different schemes of KVIC and convergence with other sources of support Utilisation of bank finance Accounting systems followed 	 Participation across value chain Progress of Khadi sector Usage of appropriate accounting system
IT – MIS	 Status of Implementation of Integrated MIS at KI level IT systems / accounting systems adopted by KI on own 	 Progress on integration of KIs Identification of gaps for better integration
Capacity Building	 Training of artisans (both Khadi and VI (if any)) conducted by KI and participation in trainings conducted by KVIC Training of KI staff through KVIC Innovation across value chain, if any 	 Growth in production Improvement in Livelihood options for artisans Growth in earnings Improvement in managerial skills Identification of best practices adopted which will further help improve features of schemes
Welfare measures of artisans	 Wage rate for spinners and weavers (separate for male and female) Average increment in wages of spinners and weavers over last 5 years Contribution to Artisan Welfare Fund Trust Artisans benefitting from Janashree Bima Yojana Availability of toilets, drinking water, safety measures in work sheds 	 Artisan welfare including women empowerment Growth in artisan welfare Compliance to KVIC rules Artisan welfare
Governance	 Presence and participation of artisans in governing body Convergence of difference schemes and support of KVIC, other State and Central agencies if any 	 Compliance to governance Active participation of artisans in growth Improvement in features of schemes

Source: RFP Document & MM Analysis

2.2.3.4 Managerial Staff at Sales Outlet

Sales outlets included consultation with managerial staff to understand impact of program on various aspects. Information collection details at Sales Outlet (Managerial staff) level has been tabulated below for better understanding.

Managerial Staff	Aspects covered	Key Performance Indicators
Capacity building	 Type of training attended and its effectiveness 	 Effectiveness of training
KVIC Initiatives for promotion of Khadi	 Implementation of Khadi Mark Market Linked Price Mechanism Benefit Chart Scheme 	 Awareness and effectiveness
Other Marketing initiatives by KVIC	 Renovation of Sales Outlet Advertisement / Pamphlet Distribution Participation in Exhibition New Variety / Design 	 Effectiveness in form of growth in sales
IT – MIS	 Status of Implementation of Integrated MIS at KI level IT systems / accounting systems adopted by KI on own 	 Progress on integration Identification of gaps for better integration

Table 3: Managerial Staff (Sales Outlet)

2.2.3.5 Artisans Level

The consultant captured assessment of direct or indirect impact of program on Khadi as well as VI artisans. Various aspects and related key performance indicators at artisan's level are explained below.

Table 4: Artisan Level

Artisan Level	Aspects covered	Key Performance Indicators
Association with KI / IA	 Duration of Association Activity Undertaken Facilities / implements provided by KI 	 Durability of artisans' association Employment Support by KI/IA
Capacity Building	Trainings undertakenType of trainingBenefits of training	 Improvement in Livelihood options for artisans Growth in earnings Improvement in training modules
Welfare measures of artisans	 Wage rates before & after program Average increment in wages Member of Artisan Welfare Fund Trust Part of Janashree Bima Yojana Benefit Chart mechanism awareness and benefits Availability of toilets, drinking water, safety measures in work sheds 	 Artisan welfare including women empowerment Growth in artisan welfare Compliance to KVIC rules Support by KI/IA

Source: RFP Document & MM Analysis

2.2.3.6 **Consumer Perception**

The consultant also conducted assessment of direct or indirect impact of program on perception of Khadi as well as VI products. Various aspects and related key performance indicators through consumers are explained below.

Consumers of Khadi / VI products	Aspects to be covered	Key Performance Indicator
Consumer profile	 Age, gender, education, occupation, income 	 Category wise perception of consumers about Khadi / VI products Product improvement
 Consumers buying products (Khadi / VI products) 	 Perception on quality, durability and desirability of KVI products 	 Product improvement (process as well as features of products)
 Consumers not buying any product 	 Perception on quality, durability and desirability of KVI products 	 Product improvement (process as well as features of products)

Source: RFP Document & MM Analysis

Please note here that the respondents were mix of users as well as non-users of Khadi / VI products.

2.2.3.7 List of Research Tools

Considering above key performance indicators to be evaluated, consultant had prepared survey tools for each level of primary survey and data/information collection. The survey tools include detailed / structured questionnaires for followings:

Table 5: List of Research Tools

Q. No.	Research Tool	Target Respondents
1	KVIC Officials	Central Officer
		Zone Officer
		State Officer
		Field Officer
2	Khadi Institution / Implementing Agency of VI	KI / IA representative
3	Sales Outlet	Managerial Staff
4	Artisans	Artisans of KIs (male & female)
		 Artisans of VI (male & female)
5	Consumers	Consumers of KVI Products

Source: MM Research & Analysis

The consultant had prepared research tool / Questionnaire for each stakeholder consultation. The same were reviewed by KVIC project team as well as PwC team. Research tools duly approved by KVIC were used for carrying out stakeholder consultation and collection of various data/information from each level consultation.

2.2.3.8 Data Collection Validation and Cross Check

The quantitative data were collected through **computer assisted personal interviewing (CAPI)** technique and through pen & paper survey. A thorough survey manual and protocol were developed for data collection and submission to the data gathering and analysis centre. Team followed the systematic data gathering and submission process to ensure timely collection and passing of information to right hands considering confidentiality of data for further process and analysis.

Team members were well trained with respect to objectives of the study, methodology to be adopted and collection of data from various respondents. Zone wise team distribution was planned for effective and efficient coverage of sample size to complete the survey within stipulated timeframe.

Data collected at investigator level were considered for analysis after passing through a defined process of data validation and crosscheck.

2.2.3.9 Survey Protocol & Data Management

The data management involves a complex process from developing data entry platform, incorporating logical checks, cleaning to analysis. Thus, we had implemented a strong database management plan to thrive for good quality of data as follows:

- Preparation of suitable data entry platform.
- An exhaustive list of scrutiny points was prepared for the field staff, to be used to check and correct data during main survey. The same points were incorporated in the data entry programme to ensure error free data entry.
- Data cleaning was done at three levels:
 - Frequency checks for range check and spotting data punching problems
 - Electronic cleanings developing queries to identify case-wise data consistency related problems
 - Cross-tables to analyse emerging trends
- Generating analytical output tables and performing statistical analysis
- Qualitative data analysis: The content analysis was done through pre-decided formats.

Our researchers are well acquainted with the software / programs like CS-PRO, SPSS, STATA; apart from this, they are also familiar with PDA (Personal Digital Assistant) and Computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) mode technique, which ensures minimal loss of data quality and also to ensure timely delivery of the complete dataset. For data analysis we use SPSS-19 and also STATA as per requirement of the researcher.

As explained in previous section, a specific flow of information for data collection and submission was developed considering confidentiality of data collected and effective flow of information.

Flow of information was maintained as follows:

Investigators <=> MM Coordinator <=> MM Project Manager<=>Client Project Coordinator

Data compilation, cleaning and analysis was done at MM centre office with the use of competent software and program to generate required output.

2.2.3.10 Data Analysis

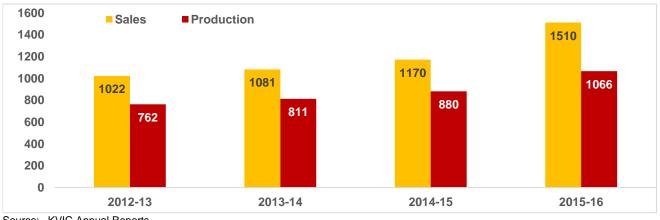
Data analysis was carried out at zone level which would provide impact assessment at each level of intervention vis-à-vis non-intervention area. Impact assessment report primarily covers all components of the KRD program.

2.3 Client reporting

Consultant had developed a reporting format which covers details of state / zone and category wise samples covered. A single point personnel was appointed by the consultant for reporting the status of survey, submission of deliverables and coordination with client who was responsible for providing weekly progress report to client in specific format, transmitting information like hindrances, obstacles faced by survey team to client for amicable solutions and to inform any changes in field survey team to client within reasonable time.

3 Khadi Sector - Overview

Khadi sector products include cotton, and silk products. Average sales and production of khadi products over past four years has been around Rs. 1200 crores and Rs. 900 crores per annum respectively. The trend in sales and production of Khadi sector in India is depicted as graph below.





Source: KVIC Annual Reports

Cotton (55-60%), woollen (15-17%), and silk (25-27%) are the major contributor to the sales and production of Khadi. The sales and production of Khadi sector has shown an Impressive CAGR growth of 14% and 12% respectively in the last 4 years with a consistent positive growth rate on the year on year basis.

One of the objective of the development of KVIC and its subordinates is to generate employment in the country and make people self-reliant. Khadi sector has consistently provided employment to around 11 lakh persons in India. Year on year trend in employment in Khadi sector in India is depicted as graph:

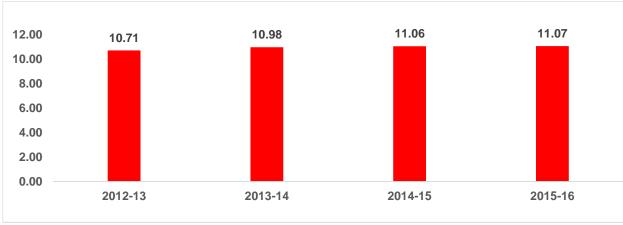


Figure 5: Khadi Empoyment (In Lakh Persons) – All India

Source: KVIC Annual Reports

3.1 **Zonal overview**

The khadi institutions in India are distributed into six zones viz Central, South, North, East, West and North East. The states falling under the above said zones are:

Table 6: Zone wise list of States

Zone	State	Zone	State			
North	Jammu & Kashmir		Bihar			
	Himachal Pradesh		West Bengal			
	Punjab		Jharkhand			
	UT Chandigarh	East	Odisha			
	Haryana		A & N Islands			
	Delhi					
	Rajasthan					
Central	Uttarakhand		Gujarat			
	Uttar Pradesh	10/1	Maharashtra			
	Chhattisgarh	West	Goa			
	Madhya Pradesh		Dadar & Nagar Haveli			
North East	Sikkim		Andhra Pradesh			
	Arunachal Pradesh		Telangana			
	Nagaland		Karnataka			
	Manipur	Couth	Lakshadweep			
	Mizoram	South	Kerala			
	Tripura		Tamil Nadu			
	Meghalaya		Puducherry			
	Assam					

Source: KVIC Annual Report

3.1.1 **Production**

The central zone contributes to more than 30% of Khadi production followed by south and north zones being 20-22% each during last four years. East zone produces around 17% of total production in India while Northeast zone contributes around 1% of total production of Khadi in India. Zone wise details of production in value terms for the last 4 years is provided as graph:

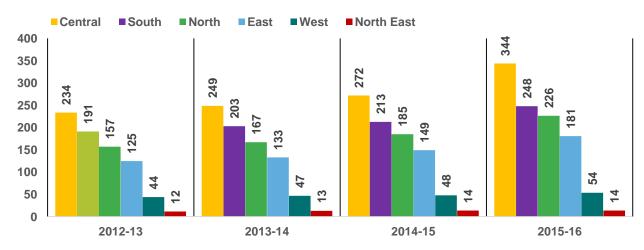
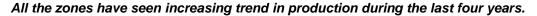


Figure 6: Khadi Production (In Rs. Cr) – All India

Source: KVIC Annual Reports



3.1.2 Sales

Around 80% Khadi sales is reported by central, south and north zones of which highest sales is from central zone followed by south and north zones. The Balance 20% Khadi sales is from east, west and north-east

zones in descending order of value of sales. The trend of zone wise sales over past four years is depicted as graph:

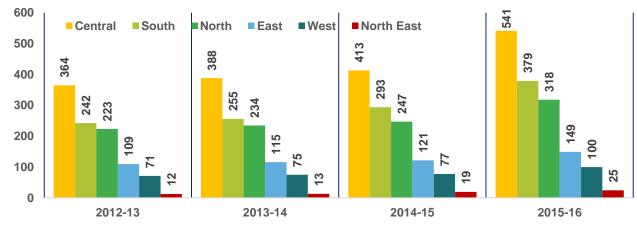


Figure 7: Khadi Sales (In Rs. Cr) - Zone wise

Over the period of last 4 years all zones have reported consistent increase in sales which are positive signs for future development of khadi in India.

3.1.3 Employment

Central zone generates 43% employment in the khadi sector and is followed by East, North and South Zone. West and North-East zone have less than 10% of total employment in Khadi sector in India. Zone wise employment trend for last four years has been depicted as graph:

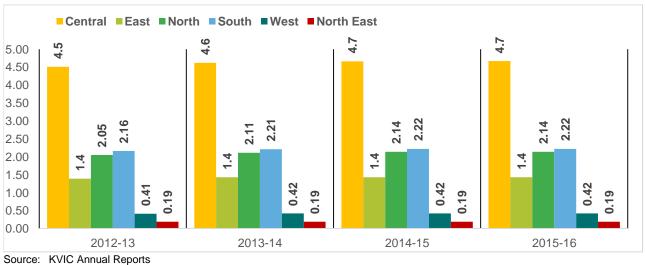


Figure 8: Khadi Employments (In Lakh Persons) – All India

It can be observed from the graph above that all zones have either stable or have shown increasing trend in employments.

Source: KVIC annual Reports

3.2 States overview

3.2.1 Production

Uttar Pradesh has reported highest production, amounting to around 27% of total production of the country followed by West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, and Haryana. The State wise production of Khadi during year 2015-16 is depicted as graph below.

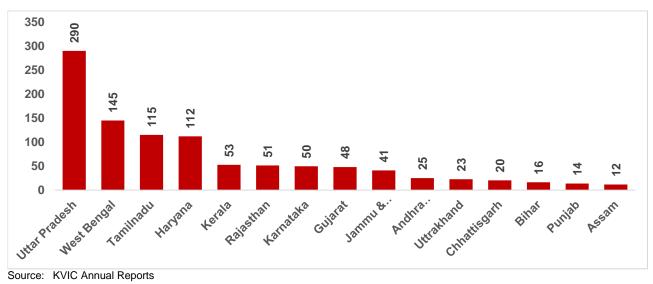


Figure 9: Khadi Prodcution (In Rs. Cr) – Top 15 States (2015-16)

3.2.2 Sales

Among all the states, Uttar Pradesh has reported highest sales, amounting to around 30% of the country followed by Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Kerala, Rajasthan and Gujarat. The sales of Khadi from major states during year 2015-16 is depicted as graph:

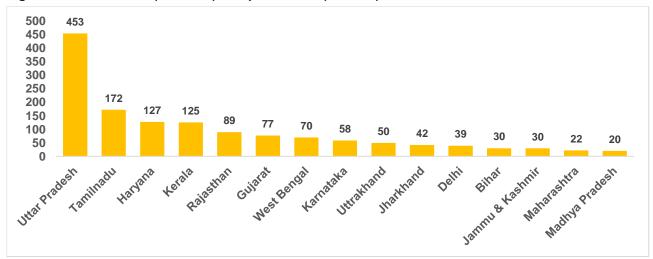


Figure 10: Khadi Sales (In Rs. Cr) – Top 15 States (2015-16)

Source: KVIC Annual report

3.2.3 Employment

During 2015-16, state of Uttar Pradesh has reported highest level of employment being around 38% of total employment in India followed by the states of Bihar and West Bengal.

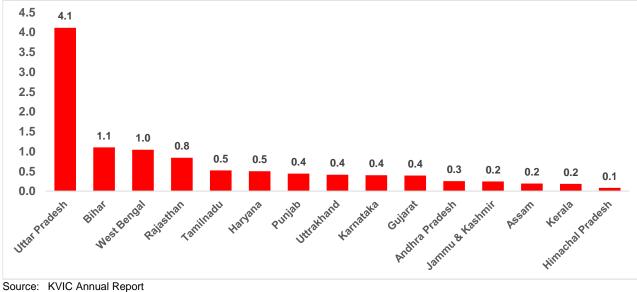
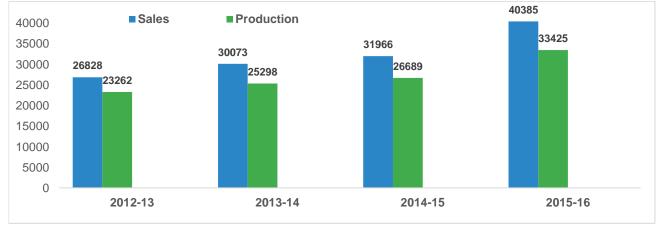


Figure 11: Khadi Employment (In Lakh Persons) – Top 15 States (2015-16)

Source: KVIC Annual Report

4 Village Industry - Overview

Village Industry products include Handmade Paper & Fibre Industry (HMP/Fibre), Agro Based Food Processing Industry (ABFP), Mineral Based Industry (MBI), Forest Based Industry (FBI), Polymer & Chemical Based Industry (PCBI), Rural Engineering & Bio -Technology Industry (REBT) and Service and Textile Industry (Service/Poly). Average annual sales and production of VI products for last 4 years have been around INR 32,300 crores and INR 21,207 crores respectively. In last four years there has been a healthy and consistent YOY growth in sales and production of VI products. The CAGR of around 15% and 13% was observed in sales and production respectively. The below graph provides details on the last four-year trends of sales and production of VI products





The ABFP industry products contributes to about 28% of total sales and 30% of total production of the VI products.

Considering employment generation and promotion of VI's as one of the important objectives of KVIC, the VI's of India have successfully provided employment to more than 1 crore persons in India. The graph below depicts the overall employment generated by VI's in India in last four years.

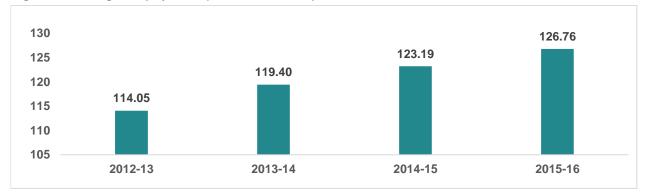


Figure 13: Village Empoyment (In Lakh Persons) - All India

Source: KVIC Annual Reports

Source: KVIC annual report

4.1 Zonal overview

4.1.1 Production

On An average the South zone and North zone together accounts for around 50% of the total production of the VI products and is followed by central (20%), west (15%) and east (10%). The graph depicts the overall zone wise trends of last four years.

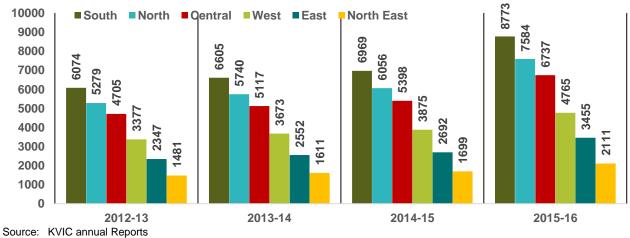


Figure 14: Village Industry Production (In Rs. Cr) – Zone wise

A continuous increase in overall production of VI sector products in all the zone can be noted from the graph.

4.1.2 Sales

Out of all the six zones in India, the south, north and central zones together account for around 70% of the total VI sales. The zone wise VI sales for the last 4 years are depicted in the graph:

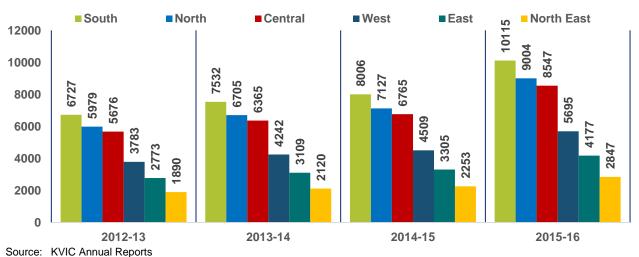


Figure 15: Village Sales (In Rs. Cr) – All India

There has been a continuous growth in the overall sales of the VI products in all the zones depicting the increase in demand and preference of VI products by the consumers.

4.1.3 Employment

The South Zone (31%) of India is the major contributor of employing maximum number of people in VI's in the country for the last four years. Zone wise employment trends details of last four years is provided as below:



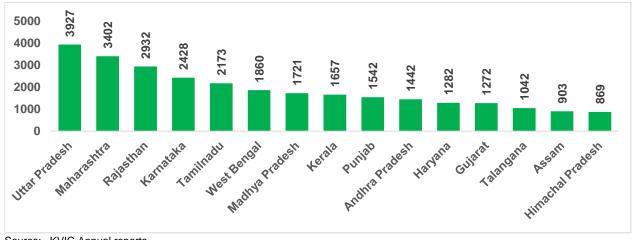
Figure 16: Village Employments (In Lakh Persons) – All India

There has been a continuous year on year increase in number of people employed in all the zones.

4.2 States Over View

4.2.1 **Production**

For year 2015-16, the state of Uttar Pradesh accounts for 12% of the total production in India and is the largest VI products producing state of the country. Even though Uttar Pradesh is the largest VI product manufacturing state, south zone consisting of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Talangana in totality contribute the most. List of top 15 states involved in production of VI products is depicted in graph:





Source: KVIC Annual reports

4.2.2 Sales

Among all the states of India, Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest sales of VI products accounting to around 12% of the total VI sales of the country for year 2015-16. The below graph represents the top 15 states with maximum sales of VI products.

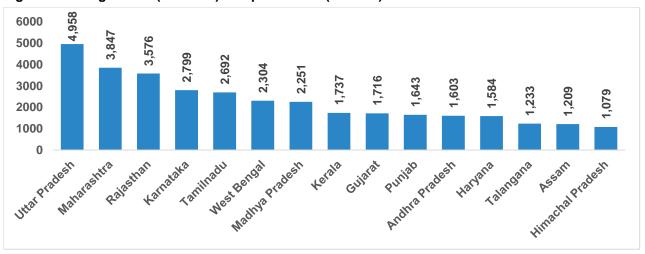


Figure 18: Village Sales (In Rs. Cr) – Top 15 States (2015-16)

Source: KVIC Annual Report

4.2.3 Employment

In year 2015-16, the state of Tamil Nadu has been identified as having highest level of employment under VI sector accounting for 14 % of the total employees. The below graph represents the top 15 states with maximum number of people employed under VI sector.

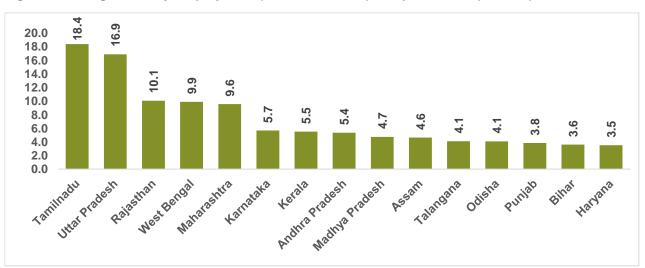


Figure 19: Village Industry Employment (In Lakh Persons) – Top 15 States (2015-16)

The artisan average contribution to sales & production for Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan is lower than Uttar Pradesh and is primarily because of the higher contribution of higher value products in these states.

4.3 Findings

It can be inferred that there is an upward trend in production, sales and number of artisans associated with Khadi in India. These are positive signs for the future development of Khadi sector in India.

Source: KVIC Annual Report

5 Field Survey Findings

The consultants submitted an inception report covering sample plan, mix & distribution, contact points, work plan and tools to be used for the gathering of primary and secondary data from main stake holders. This inception report was presented and discussed during the meeting held on 28/09/2017. The inception report was revisited based on the discussions and suggestions from main stake holders viz KVIC, ADB and Technical Assistance Team and accordingly the final inception report was submitted on 29/09/2017. The same was approved by KVIC. The approved sample mix and distribution is tabulated hereunder:

Table 7: Sample Size Distribution (Nos.)

Zone	Central	East	North	North-East	South	West	TOTAL
Khadi Institutions under KRDP	8	8	4	2	21	4	47
Khadi Institutions – Others	8	8	4	2	21	4	47
Implementing Agency of VI	1	1	1	0	1	1	5
Managerial staff of Sales outlets	1 per Sales outlet per Khadi Institution 94					94	
Artisans of KIs (male & female)	323	327	163	71	841	155	1880
Artisans of VI (male & female)	5	5	5	0	5	5	25
Consumers of KVI products	155	174	87	0	174	86	676
KVIC Officials (centre/zone/state/field)	5	3	7	3	10	1	29
TOTAL							2803

Source: Approved Inception report and updated field plan

5.1 Field survey findings - Khadi Institution Level

5.1.1 Infrastructure Assessment

The consultants have assessed the infrastructure at KI level which includes

- Infrastructure facilities
- working implements
- Other support facilities developed

5.1.1.1 Infrastructure facility

The consultant has assessed KI level development of the following infrastructure:

- Number of sales outlets
- Work sheds
- Offices
- Godown
- Common facility centre (CFC)

Data was collected from the KI about the infrastructure facilities before and after the DRA was released to them. The zone wise details of the infrastructure facilities and additions at KI level is provided as table:

Type of Infrastructure / Zone	Central	North	East	North- East	South	West	TOTAL
KIs visited	8	4	8	2	21	4	47
Sales Outlets	107 (+6)	17 (+8)	51 (+0)	2 (+0)	145 (+14)	15 (+2)	337 (+30)
Sales Outlet Renovation	(+14)	(+7)	(+24)	(+2)	(+24)	(+7)	(+78)
No. of Work Sheds	196 (+38)	101 (+110)	53 (+22)	4 (+0)	509 (+104)	70 (+23)	933 (+297)
No. of Office	9(+1)	3(+1)	21 (+0)	2 (+0)	22 (+4)	3 (+0)	60 (+6)
No. of Godown	11 (+3)	5(+1)	14 (+0)	2 (+0)	23 (+6)	4 (+2)	59 (+12)
CFC	3 (+8)	0(+4)	1(+7)	1(+1)	5 (+16)	1 (+3)	11 (+39)

Table 8: Infrastructure facilities before and after DRA (Nos.)

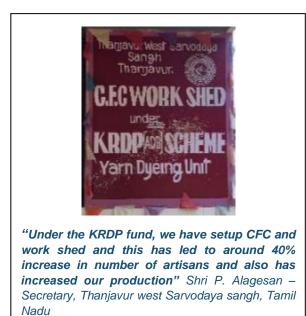
Source: Surveyed Khadi Institutions Figures in bracket shows additions in the infrastructure facilities

Additional infrastructure facilities are mainly in additions of work sheds, renovation & new sales outlets and setting up the common facility centre (CFC).

- Increase in sales outlets and renovation of the existing outlets have helped KIs increase their sales over period of time
- Increase in the number of work-sheds (addition of around 300) and CFCs (more than 3 times increase) with basic amenities have helped KIs to motivate artisans to work for longer hours leading to increase in production and earnings of artisans. This has provided a stimulus for other artisans to join the khadi sector and thus leading to additions in the number of artisans associated with the khadi sector.



"Consumers Visiting the Store after renovation of the store" Shri Rajat Dube(Sales Manager & CFC In-charge) - Gramin Kutir Silpa Bhaban, Murshidabad, West Bengal





"The CFC is under construction and once it is set up, the employment and production would increase by about 20 %. Shri Jalendra Narzary – Secretary - Tamulpur Amchlik Gramdhan Sangh, Assam

• The Increase in number of godowns has removed the bottleneck in the supply chain to a great extent and has helped KIs to plan their purchases and production (timely raw material supply to artisans) thus leading to better sales margins and increase in production (reducing time of idle artisans because of short/no supply of the raw material) for KIs.

Working Implements 5.1.1.2

The consultant has assessed khadi institutions wise number of implements vide charkha, looms and reeling basins installed before and added after DRA. Zone wise number of various implements and its additions with the implementation of KRDP are tabulated hereunder.



"Under the KRDP fund, we have received New Modern Charkha which has increased employment and production by 30%." - Shri Baban Rao Padoliya, Secretary, Nag Vidarbha Charkha Sangh, Chandrapur, Maharashtra

Type of Implements / Zone	Central	North	East	North- East	South	West	TOTAL
KIs visited	8	4	8	2	21	4	47
	3405	1860	1956	45	3550	1109	11925
Total Charkha (Nos.)	(+607)	(+1150)	(+579)	(+68)	(+2167)	(+203)	(+4774)
	2	1	86	4	59	0	152
Reeling Basins (Nos.)	(+11)	(+2)	(+41)	(+0)	(+17)	(+0)	(+71)
	401	120	413	27	2008	220	3189
Looms	(+59)	(+115)	(+105)	(+34)	(+539)	(+63)	(+915)

Table 9: Working Implements before and after DRA (Nos.)

Surveyed Khadi Institutions Figures in bracket shows additions in the implements

The additions in implements include charkha, looms and reeling basins.

Increase in number of charkha mainly the New Model Charkhas (NMC), reeling basins and looms (improved looms instead of traditional looms) have increased the efficiency of the artisans leading to higher production and wages to the artisans. This has also motivated other artisans to join the khadi sector and leading to increase in number of artisans.

Support Facilities 5.1.1.3

Support facilities at KI level include Scutcher Card, Warping Unit, Washing & Dyeing facility, Block Printing, Screen Printing, Sewing Machine, Testing Laboratory, Packaging facility and Meeting space. Zone wise number of various types of support facility developed by KRDP-KIs before and after implementation of KRDP are tabulated hereunder.



"Under KRDP fund we have received Sewing Machines, Warping Unit, New Modern Charkha. This has increased employment of artisans and our production capacity by 35%. We have also renovated our sales outlets under the scheme which helped us attract more customers and increasing our sales." Shri KP Gopalapoduval, Secretary, Kerala Khadi and Village Industries Federation, Ernakulam, Kerala

Support Facility / Zone	Central	North	East	North-East	South	West	TOTAL
KIs visited	8	4	8	2	21	4	47
Scutcher Card	8(+0)	1 (+0)	0 (+0)	0(+0)	7(+1)	0 (+0)	16 <mark>(+1)</mark>
Warping Unit (Nos.)	7(+3)	2 (+3)	1 (+3)	2 (+0)	18 (+7)	1 (+3)	31(+19)
Washing & Dyeing (Nos.)	5 (+8)	0 (+4)	2 (+3)	3 (+0)	4 (+6)	0 (+2)	14(+23)
Block Printing (Nos.)	1 (+1)	0 (+2)	0 (+0)	0 (+0)	500 (+0)	0 (+0)	501(+3)
Screen Printing (Nos.)	350 (+1)	0(+1)	0 (+0)	0 (+0)	842 (+244)	0 (+0)	1192(+246)
Sewing Machine (Nos.)	11 (+45)	12 (+0)	10 (+24)	9 (+0)	55 (+85)	6 (+13)	103(+167)
Testing Laboratory (Yes/No)	0 (+0)	0 (+0)	0 (+0)	0 (+0)	0(+1)	0 (+0)	0(+1)
Packaging facility (Yes/No)	0 (+0)	0 (+0)	0 (+0)	0 (+0)	1 (+1)	0 (+0)	1(+1)
Meeting space (Yes/No)	0 (+0)	0(+1)	0 (+0)	0 (+0)	2 (+0)	0 (+0)	2(+1)

Table 10: Support facilities before and after DRA (Nos.)

Source: Surveyed Khadi Institutions Figures in bracket shows additions in the implements

The support facilities vide washing & dying units, number of sewing machines have increased substantially compared to other support facilities. Increase in support facilities have helped KIs to improve economies of scale by having own printing, design, sewing, testing and packaging facilities. This has also helped them decrease in cost of production by way of savings due to getting the job done internally instead of outsourcing and thereby increase in profit margins.

5.1.2 Khadi Promotion & Marketing initiatives

5.1.2.1 Khadi Mark Implementation

The Khadi mark was launched in year 2013 with the issue of the Khadi Mark Regulations 2013, with the purpose of authentication and identification of genuine khadi i.e. a cloth hand spun and hand woven in India from cotton silk or woollen yarn. It provided an identity to khadi as an assurance of purity and genuineness to customers to boost its sales and ensured a specified base earnings of artisans.

It is applicable to stake holders engaged in

- Production, sale or trading of khadi and khadi products
- Desirous of producing, selling or trading in khadi and khadi products
- Certified khadi institutions, who hold a valid certificate issued by the Commission.

No textile can be sold or otherwise traded by any person or

certified khadi institution as khadi or khadi products in any form or manner without it bearing Khadi Mark tag or label. They shall affix Khadi Mark tag or label or both as may be decided by the Commission from time to time.

Khadi Mark at Khadi Institution Level

To understand the impact of the Khadi Mark, the consultant has collected the perception of the KI on the effectiveness of Khadi mark under different attributes. The perception is analysed and ranked as high, medium and low based on the number of multiple responses received from KIs, and the same is captured as per their zones as table below. Ranking is based on number of total positive responses received.

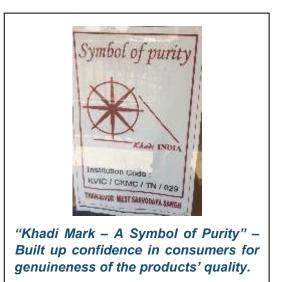


Table 11: Khadi Mark and its E	Zana Control North East North East South West TOT												
Zone	Central	North	East	North-East	South	West	TOTAL						
KRDP-KIs visited	8	4	8	2	21	4	47						
a) Guarantee genuineness of Khadi	High	Medium	High	Medium	High	High	High						
b) Unique Identification of Khadi	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High						
c) Increase in Sales	High	Low	High	Medium	Medium	High	High						
d) Improve Customer Awareness	Low	Low	Low	High	High	Low	Medium						
e) Increase Popularity of Khadi	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low						
Problems faced after Implementation of Khadi Mark	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low						
Initiative taken by KI to promote Khadi Mark	High	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium						
Other KIs visited	8	4	8	2	21	4	47						
a) Guarantee genuineness of Khadi	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium						
b) Unique Identification of Khadi	High	Low	Medium	High	High	Low	Medium						
c) Increase in Sales	High	Low		High	Low	Medium	Medium						
d) Improve Customer Awareness	Low	Low	High	Medium	High	Medium	Medium						
e) Increase Popularity of Khadi	Low	Low	Low	High	High	Low	Medium						
Problems faced after Implementation of Khadi Mark	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low						
Initiative taken by KI to promote Khadi Mark	High	Low	High	Medium	High	Low	High						

Table 11: Khadi Mark and its Benefits

Source: Field survey of Khadi Institutions

Out of total KIs visited by the consultant, more than 60% KIs believe that the Khadi Mark helps them represent genuineness of Khadi products and provides unique identity to their products. Around 40-50% of the total visited KIs, believe that Khadi Mark has helped them increasing the sales and has increased popularity of Khadi.

More than 60% institutions have taken up additional efforts to promote Khadi Mark via various modes of marketing Khadi products thorough Khadi Mark.

It is observed from the study that Khadi Mark has impacted positively to both types of institutions vide under KRDP as well as non-KRDP by helping them prove genuineness of Khadi, improve customer awareness and thereby increase in sales.

There are few institutions who are facing problems on implementation of Khadi Mark due to the stringent process of KVIC on certification of stores to provide Khadi Mark. KIs have suggested to take necessary actions against uncertified Khadi stores. Few KIs feel Khadi Mark has increased their expenses towards development of tags and labels.

Khadi tags and labels should be made a centralised process and monitoring process should be strong enough to avoid any malpractices by non-certified stores of khadi products.

5.1.2.2 Market Linked Pricing Mechanism

The cost based pricing of khadi was replaced by Market linked pricing. Khadi institutions formulate pricing strategies as determined by the market forces based on specific input provided by KVIC which also led to the introduction of Benefit chart in every KI. This helped institutions not only to provide better earning for artisans but also for karyakartas without any financial burden to the institution.

With the implementation of Market Linked Pricing, Khadi institutions have the flexibility to fix the prices of Khadi and Polyvastra products and have freedom to devise methods to increase sale and liquidate stock.

Accordingly, Khadi institutions are pricing Khadi and Polyvastra products in accordance with the trend of price of similar products in the open market. With the introduction of market linked pricing the Khadi products, with certain improvement in quality, design and packaging and targeted promotion are being sold at a price higher than the cost of the product.

Zone wise perceptions of KI gathered from different institutions pertaining to the Market Linked Pricing Mechanism based on their effectiveness in High, Medium and Low categories are presented as below. Ranking is based on number of total positive responses received.

Zone	Central	North	East	North-East	South	West	TOTAL
KRDP-KI	8	4	8	2	21	4	47
Was it helpful	Low	Low	Low	High	High	Medium	Medium
a) Flexibility to Fix the Pricing	High	Low	High	Medium	High	Medium	High
b) Increase in Sale of Premium Product	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	High	Medium	High
c) Increase in Sale of Liquidate Stock	High	Low	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Medium
d) Increase in Profit Margin	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
e) Distribution of Profit Sharing within Staff & Artisan	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Problems faced after Implementation of Market Linked Price Mechanism	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low
Other KIs	8	4	8	2	21	4	47
Was it helpful	Low	Low	High	High	High	High	High
a) Flexibility to Fix the Pricing	Low	High	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium
b) Increase in Sale of Premium Product	Low	Low	Medium	High	Medium	Low	Medium
c) Increase in Sale of Liquidate Stock	Low	Low	Medium	High	Medium	High	Medium
d) Increase in Profit Margin	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium
e) Distribution of Profit Sharing within Staff & Artisan	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low
Problems faced after Implementation of Market Linked Price Mechanism	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Source: Field survey of Khadi Institutions

KIs believe that the Market Linked Price Mechanism is helpful by providing flexibility to fix the price of premium products compared to open market price of products and the same has helped them to increase in sale of premium products and clearance of liquidated stock thereby increase in profits.

Problems faced after implementation of the Market Linked Price Mechanism primarily include maintaining separate records for the same. Also, fixing price for some products vis-à-vis open market price is difficult due to very high competition.

5.1.2.3 Benefit Chart Implementation

Benefit chart acts as a guiding principle for utilization of the surplus generated from selling the products by the Khadi Institutions to customers, whole sellers and other alternate marketing channels, including Marketing Organization, at the market linked prices.

Surplus under benefit chart is defined as the difference between market linked pricing and the total cost of the product.

Surplus = Selling Price of the Product (Market Linked Price) – Total Cost of the product*

*Total Cost of the Product = Prime cost + Trade Expense + Insurance + Bank Interest + Establishment Expense (as per cost chart)

The difference between selling price, at which the products are sold to customers, whole sellers and other alternate marketing channels, including Marketing Organization at market linked pricing and actual costing of Khadi is surplus. Such surplus is utilized for distribution of incentives amongst the artisans and karyakartas, undertaking production and marketing reforms and capital formation for ensuring long term sustainability. This entire system is termed as 'benefit chart' which fulfils the under lying objective of KRDP of ensuring self-sustainability of khadi activities and providing maximum financial benefits to the artisans. Distribution / utilization of surplus is done as under:

50%: For benefit of artisans

20%: For Karyakartas / employees of KI

30%: For Product Development i.e. Skill development, Infrastructure development for production activities and Marketing development and capital formation.

Zone wise perception of KIs regarding awareness of benefit chart mechanism and its implementation (question asked to only respondents who were aware of), it helpfulness and problems faced if any. The perception of KIs in High, Medium and Low are provided as table below. Ranking is based on number of total positive responses received.

Zone	Central	North	East	North-East	South	West	TOTAL
KRDP-KI visited	8	4	8	2	21	4	47
Awareness	Medium	High	Medium	High	High	High	High
Implementation of Benefit Chart	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
Is it helpful	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
Problems faced after Implementation of Benefit Chart	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Other KIs visited							
Awareness	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High	High	High
Implementation of Benefit Chart	Medium	Medium	High	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Is it helpful	Medium	Medium	High	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Problems faced after Implementation of Benefit Chart	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Table 13: Benefit Chart

Source: Field Survey of Khadi Institutions

Awareness about benefit chart has been spread well across all zones in the country. However, actions like awareness campaign, circulation of pamphlets to KIs etc. may be taken up by KVIC to improve the awareness and benefits of Benefit Chart Mechanism.

It is learnt that out of total KIs visited by the consultant, only about half have implemented the mechanism. The KIs who have implemented the system have found it helpful. It is observed that around 5-10% Khadi institutions face problems like maintaining separate books of accounts / records and feel the process is complex.

5.1.3 Impact of IT – MIS reforms

5.1.3.1 Implementation of Integrated MIS

Management information system refers to the processing of information through computers to manage and support managerial decisions with real time data. KVIC has initiated the development and implementation of an MIS for the khadi institutions to assist the khadi institutions in the management of their inventory, finance, sales, and timely reporting to KVIC. Total computerisation of the khadi institutions developing an integrated

MIS for khadi sector which will enable the Secretary / Chairman of the Khadi institution to get all information about production, sale, expenditure and earning etc. on real time basis.

The supply and installation of MIS related hardware and its implementation was under process during the time of survey. However, MIS was already installed and working at 50% of surveyed KRDP-KIs and most of them have found the system user-friendly and useful for data management other purposes. It is also learnt during the survey that KVIC has provided necessary training to most of the KRDP-KIs surveyed.

Out of surveyed KIs, 60% use computerised programs for their financial records and accounting purpose and balance 40% are still using manual accounting system.



"Our CFC is built with all the basic amenities for Artisans and Staff." - Shri Bimalananda Das – Secretary, Gramin Kutir Silpa Bhaban, Murshidabad, West Bengal

5.1.4 Artisan Welfare

Artisan welfare plays an important role in Khadi sector as generation of employment and making artisans self-reliant is one of the important objective of the KVIC as well as KRDP.

Improvement in artisan welfare due to any intervention is going to help the sector to increase production as well quality of products. Due to more and more basic facilities and support provided by KIs would also attract other people to join Khadi sector thereby increasing employment.

5.1.4.1 Basic Amenities for Artisans at CFC (Common Facility Centre)

Apart from employment, the consultant has also gathered details of basic amenities provided by institutions to artisans. Basic amenities at CFC mainly include providing work shed, sanitation facility, drinking water facility, storage room and basic health and safety measures taken care by KIs.

Zone wise responses gathered and status of providing basic amenities for artisans as stated above are tabulated here.

Central	North	East	North-East	South	West	TOTAL	Total %
8	4	8	2	18	3	43	
7	4	8	2	18	3	42	98%
5	3	5	1	9	3	26	60%
7	4	8	2	17	3	41	95%
6	3	6	1	17	3	36	84%
7	4	8	2	18	3	42	98%
7	4	8	2	17	2	40	93%
7	3	8	1	16	2	37	86%
	8 7 5 7 6 7 7 7 7	8 4 7 4 5 3 7 4 6 3 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4	8 4 8 7 4 8 5 3 5 7 4 8 6 3 6 7 4 8 6 3 6 7 4 8 7 4 8 7 4 8 7 4 8	8 4 8 2 7 4 8 2 5 3 5 1 7 4 8 2 6 3 6 1 7 4 8 2 6 3 6 1 7 4 8 2 7 4 8 2 7 4 8 2	8 4 8 2 18 7 4 8 2 18 5 3 5 1 9 7 4 8 2 17 6 3 6 1 17 7 4 8 2 18 7 4 8 2 17 6 3 6 1 17 7 4 8 2 18 7 4 8 2 17	8 4 8 2 18 3 7 4 8 2 18 3 5 3 5 1 9 3 7 4 8 2 17 3 6 3 6 1 17 3 7 4 8 2 18 3 7 4 8 2 18 3 7 4 8 2 18 3 7 4 8 2 17 2	8 4 8 2 18 3 43 7 4 8 2 18 3 42 5 3 5 1 9 3 26 7 4 8 2 17 3 41 6 3 6 1 17 3 36 7 4 8 2 18 3 42 7 4 8 2 17 3 36 7 4 8 2 18 3 42 7 4 8 2 18 3 42 7 4 8 2 17 2 40

Table 14: Basic Amenities for Artisans at CFC (Nos.)

Source: Field survey of Khadi Institutions

Out of total KRDP-KIs visited by the consultant, all KIs have either already developed a CFC or under construction phase.

It is mandatory for KIs to provide listed amenities to artisans working under CFC.

Separate work-shed for women or separate sanitation facility for women are not developed by few KIs as they have only women artisans working under CFC and facilities are developed only for women.

In case of other facilities, where the percentage coverage is found less than 100% is because few CFC are under construction phase and facilities would be developed at later stage.

Though most of the KIs have developed CFC have taken care of some safety measures like boundary wall, gate etc, the surveyed artisans felt a need for spreading awareness about health and safety measures like first aid kit, CCTV, security guard etc. This can be done through awareness campaign and supported by relevant training on health and safety measures for artisans working under a single roof.

Development of CFC has helped KIs to improve economies of scale by improvement in artisans' efficiency and thereby increasing production. This has also helped the sector to promote Khadi and improve market branding of KIs leading to attract youth to work for Khadi sector and thereby increasing employment.

5.1.4.2 Other Artisan Welfare Measures

Other artisan welfare measures include following compliances by KIs to have artisans' coverage under various components:

1. Bank Account holding

Having bank account would help artisans to get their earnings directly credited to their bank account on timely basis. This would enable enhancement in saving and exploring more investment opportunities. Also, artisans would have records of wages getting deposited in their account.

2. Membership under AWFT (Artisan Welfare Fund Trust) Fund

To support and safeguard the future of the artisans working under Khadi, the KVIC has constituted Artisan's Welfare Trusts wherein 12% wages contribution is collected from artisans and 12% is by Khadi Institutions. The funds are managed by the Trusts providing security of savings of Khadi artisans.

All the KIs are contributing to the Artisan Welfare Fund Trust (AWFT) as mandated. Thus, Artisans Welfare Fund Trust has been created in 21 states, covering 1,945 institutions and 1,10,000 artisans as of FY 2015-16.

3. Membership under Janashree (Aam Aadmi) Bima Yojana

All Khadi artisans are proposed to be covered under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana retaining the benefits of Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana. All Khadi Artisans have been covered under Janashree Bima Yojana Scheme. This Scheme provides insurance cover against death and permanent/ partial disability due to accident. Besides this the scheme offers children educational allowances for up to two children of Khadi artisan, studying in IXth Std. to XIIth Std. including ITI @ Rs. 300/-per quarter without any additional premium.

Majority KIs have 100% enrolment of artisans in Janashree Beema Yojna (JBY). However, over one forth KIs have provided the JBY coverage to average 50% artisans. Following monetary benefits are provided to artisans under Janashree Beema Yojana –

- a. Natural Death Rs. 30,000/-
- b. Death or total Permanent total disability Rs. 75,000/-
- c. Partial permanent disability Rs. 37,500/-
- d. Educational benefits The two children of Khadi Artisan those who are studying IX Std. to XII Std. including ITI are eligible for scholarship of Rs. 300/- per quarter.

4. Aadhar Card holding

As it has been made mandatory for all Indian citizens to link their bank accounts with Aadhar cards. The program has implemented across all states of India except in the state of Assam in North-east zone.

Zone wise details of artisans covered under various components explained above has been depicted as graph below.

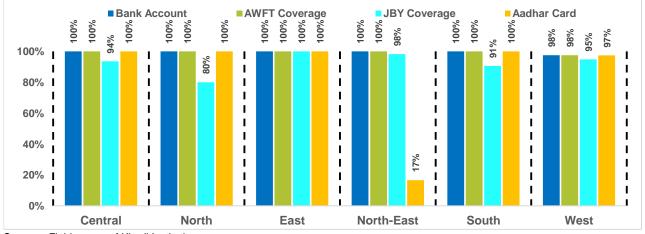


Figure 20: Artisans Coverage under Other Welfare Measures

Source: Field survey of Khadi Institutions

Artisans of consulted KRDP-KIs have bank account and covered under AWFT fund. In case of West zone, the coverage in both components is 98%. The reasons behind the same may be due to newly joined artisans who are yet to open bank account and be covered under AWFT.

More than 90% artisans of consulted KRDP-KIs are covered under JBY scheme. Only in case of North zone, only 80% artisans of visited KRDP-KIs are covered under JBY scheme. The reason behind the same may be due to age of artisans being more than 60 years or there may be some newly joined artisans whose documentation would be in process.

In North-east zone, the Aadhar card implementation is still not mandatory for the citizens in Assam and hence the coverage of artisans having Aadhar card is lower compared to other zones.

5.1.4.3 Compliance to Governance by KRDP-KIs

Female Artisans: Gender mainstreaming is one of the objective of the KRDP. To assess the impact of the same, the consultant has collected details of number of female artisans of the Khadi Institutions consulted.

Zone wise ratio of female artisans of visited KIs are given as figure.

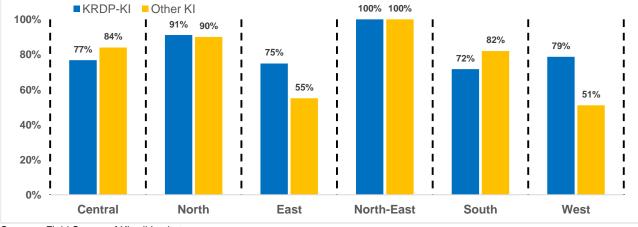


Figure 21: Ratio of Female Artisans to the total Artisans

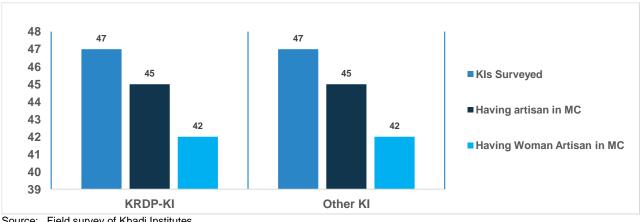
Source: Field Survey of Khadi Institutes

In total, out of total number of artisans of visited KRDP-KIs, more than 75% artisans are female. This shows the success of gender mainstreaming initiatives under taken by KVIC.

It is observed that out of surveyed KIs, KRDP-KIs have more than 75% female artisans compared to Other KIs having around 50% female artisans. Thus, it can be said that KRDP has opened sources of income for women, helped them to be economically stronger and self-reliant. Earning by women artisans would help them improve their life style and thereby supporting them to take better health benefits.

Presence and participation of artisans in governing body

Considering the importance of artisans in khadi sector, KRDP emphasizes on artisans being the integral part of Khadi institution's management. Governance at KI level mainly comprises of representation of the artisans and women artisans in the governing body / management committee and their active participation in the decision-making process. Zone wise details of consulted KRDP funded KIs having presence of artisans and woman artisans in Management Committee has been depicted as graph below.





Source: Field survey of Khadi Institutes

Total four KIs (Two out of 47 KRDP-KIs and two from 47 Other KIs) do not have artisans as part of management committee. In case of KRDP-KIs, one KI in East zone and one in South zone do not have artisans in their management committee. KI in east zone feels that artisans would take misleading advantage being members of committee while in South zone, the management committee of the KI is in dormant phase.

Total five KRDP-KIs are identified not having woman artisans as member of their management committee, one in North zone, two in east zone (includes one as mentioned above which has no artisans in management committee), one in south zone (as mentioned above it has no artisans in management committee) and one in west zone.

Presence of artisans in management committee represents all artisans of the KI. Their presence in management committee helps KIs to understand the issues and welfare needs of artisans and provide assistance to the KI in decision making process. Presence of woman artisan in the management committee who actively participate in decision making process and thus the welfare needs of female artisans are identified, understood and addressed effectively.

5.1.4.4 **Training of Artisans**

Artisans are provided trainings to upgrade their skills, to transmit knowledge and to develop personality traits to impart capabilities for adapting new skills, techniques and technologies. Also, to bring better workmanship for the available equipment and technology and enable them to achieve higher earnings.

Various trainings available for artisans are-

- 1. Skill Development Training Programme in Khadi and Village Industries
- 2. Specialized Training
- 3. Peripatetic Training Programme
- 4. Exposure Visit
- 5. Entrepreneurship Development Programme

Most of the KIs enrolled the artisans for skill trainings in spinning and weaving. Out of 89,122 persons trained during the year 2015-16 on various training programmes women trainees outnumbered men in training programme of KVIC with 50.64 % of women participants.

Zone wise details of consulted KIs conducted training of artisans through various mediums during last 5 years has been depicted as graph below.

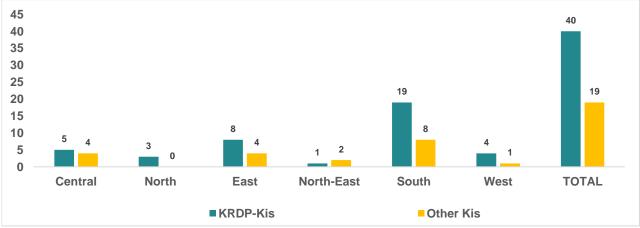


Figure 23: Training provided to Artisans in last 5 years

Source: Field survey of Khadi Institutes

Out of total KIs surveyed by the consultant, around 85% KRDP-Kis and 40% Other KIs have reported trainings conducted for artisans during last 5 years of horizon. Training to artisans has a direct impact on quality and quantity of production. Also, improvement in quantity of production leads to increase in earnings of the artisans.

5.1.4.5 Production per Artisan

Based on the data provided by Khadi institutions surveyed by the consultant, the consultant has assessed production per artisan in year 2016-17 vis-à-vis year 2011-12. It is observed that out of 47 KRDP-KIs, 22 KIs have reported increase in production per artisan. It is worthwhile to note that all 12 KIs who have received DRA before year 2014, have reported increase in production per Artisan. The figures above clearly indicate improvement in production capacity of artisans as well as increase in employment over period by KRDP-KIs.

5.2 Field Survey Findings - Artisan level

Consultation was done on an average 20 artisans per Khadi Institution visited. The consultation was carried out through a structured questionnaire. Zone wise number of artisans surveyed by the consultant is given as table below.

Zone	KRDP-KIs		Othe	r Kls	TOTAL		
	Surveyed	Total	Surveyed	Total	Surveyed	Total	
Central	160	3701	163	1108	323	4809	
North	81	2001	82	367	163	2368	

Table 15: Artisans surveyed and total no of artisan in the surveyed KIs

Zone	KRDP-	Kls	Other K	ls	тот	AL
East	160	2173	167	1516	327	3689
North-East	38	295	33	491	71	786
South	426	6463	415	6739	841	13202
West	80	1576	75	447	155	2023
TOTAL	945	16209	935	10668	1880	26877

Source: Artisans Survey

5.2.1 Artisans Demographic Profile

5.2.1.1 Gender

Artisans were selected randomly for the interview. Out of total artisans met by the consultant, around 80% are female which follows the pattern of more than 75% female artisans working in the Khadi sector. Zone wise distribution of artisans into male and female is given as graph below.

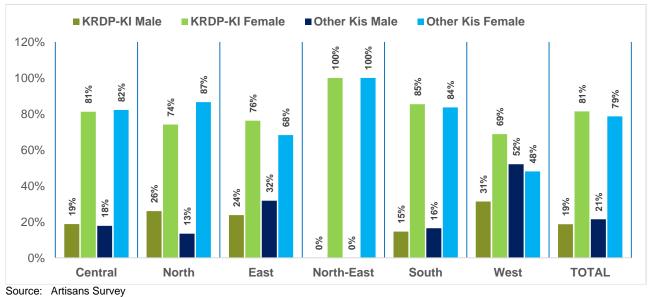


Figure 24: Artisans Gender Profile

5.2.1.2 Caste

Caste wise mix of artisans interviewed has been given as table below.

Zone /		KRI	DP-KIs		Other KIs					
Caste	SC	ST	OBC	Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Gen		
Central	32	4	75	49	68	5	38	52		
North	24	0	35	22	45	0	30	7		
East	8	0	47	105	30	1	14	122		
North-East	14	0	5	19	1	4	26	2		
South	30	0	225	171	13	0	357	45		
West	56	6	1	17	53	0	14	8		
TOTAL	164	10	388	383	210	10	479	236		

Table 16: Artisans Social Class (Nos.)

Source: Artisans Survey

5.2.1.3 Literacy Level

Literacy level wise distribution of artisans interviewed has been given as table below.

		-	KRD	P-KIs			Other Kls					
Zone / Literacy Level	Illiterate	Only Read & Write	Up to 10th Std.	Up to 12th Std.	Graduate	Post Graduate	Illiterate	Only Read & Write	Up to 10th Std.	Up to 12th Std.	Graduate	Post Graduate
Central	34	2	28	59	14	22	40	1	44	42	18	14
North	26	0	12	20	15	4	48	7	10	9	4	2
East	31	11	40	55	18	4	35	9	44	47	18	6
North-East	10	13	2	7	2	3	9	3	4	8	8	0
South	134	15	113	52	85	17	108	28	109	80	62	20
West	15	5	10	9	29	9	17	7	12	13	12	6
TOTAL	250	46	205	202	163	59	257	55	223	199	122	48

Table 17: Artisans Literacy Level (Nos.)

Source: Artisans Survey

5.2.1.4 Association with KIs

Distribution of artisans interviewed based on their duration of association with KIs has been given as table below.

Table 18: A	rtisans' Duration of association with KI (Nos.)	
Zono		

Zone			KRDP-KIs					Other KIs		
	<=1	1-2 Yr	2-5 Yr	5-10 Yr	>=10 Yr	<=1	1-2 Yr	2-5 Yr	5-10 Yr	>=10 Yr
Central	0	3	14	31	112	0	2	27	54	80
North	4	21	4	14	38	0	5	17	15	45
East	1	4	20	45	90	16	17	20	55	59
North-East	13	5	9	6	5	0	2	3	4	24
South	38	53	41	45	249	1	12	52	85	265
West	1	1	13	16	49	0	1	15	8	51
TOTAL	57	87	101	157	543	17	39	134	221	524

Source: Artisans Survey

It can be seen from the table above that more than 70% artisans are associated with KIs for more than 5 years. Considering the profile of association of artisans with less than 2 years of duration, more number of new artisans have been employed by KRDP-KIs.

5.2.1.5 Type of Activity

Distribution of artisans interviewed based on type of activity done by them for KI is given below.

Tuble 10. Additing of Artistins (100.)								
Zone / Type of	KRDP-KIs			Other KIs				
Activity	Spinning	Weaving	Others#	Spinning	Weaving	Others#		
Central	127	33	0	139	24	0		
North	52	29	0	76	6	0		
East	119	29	12	107	33	27		
North-East	28	10	0	17	16	0		
South	311	104	11	286	123	6		
West	48	32	0	48	27	0		
TOTAL	685	237	23	673	229	33		

Table 19: Activity of Artisans (Nos.)

Source: Artisans Survey #Others include tailors, ironman, designers etc.

It can be seen from the table above that more than 70% of the artisans surveyed were spinners.

KIs have provided necessary implements to all artisans based on their type of work. Zone wise details of artisans surveyed based on implements provided by KIs is provided as table.

Zone /		KRDP-KIs				Other KIs			
Implements	Charkha	Looms	Reeling Basins	Others	Charkha	Looms	Reeling Basins	Others	
Central	127	0	33	13	139	0	24	0	
North	52	0	29	0	76	0	6	0	
East	104	11	29	47	107	24	33	41	
North-East	28	0	10	0	13	0	16	9	
South	310	16	104	2	286	3	123	15	
West	48	0	32	0	48	5	27	0	
TOTAL	669	27	237	62	669	32	229	65	

Table 20: Implements provided by KIs to Artisans (Nos.)

Source: Artisans Survey Note: The difference between no. of spinners and no. of charkha is due to many spinners are using



"New Modern Charkha and Looms provided by our KI" Smt. Bani Dev – Artisan & Executive Member of Managing Committee, Gramin Kutir Silpa Bhaban, Murshidabad, West Bengal

"Takli" instead of Charkha

5.2.2 Support Faculties by KIs

Consultant has assessed the support facilities in terms of work shed and warping units provided by KIs to artisans. Zone wise details of artisans interviewed with support facilities provided by KIs has been provided below.



"Supporting facility like Individual Work Shed provided by KI" - Smt. Basanti Bai – Artisan, Gramin Vikas Pratisthan, Tilda, Chhattisgarh

Table 21: Support Facility provided by KIs to Artisans (Nos.)

Zone /	KRD	P-Kls	Oth	er Kls			
Support facilities	Work- shed	Warping Unit	Work- shed	Warping Unit			
Central	25	33	17	24			
North	56	29	9	6			
East	88	29	80	33			
North-East	15	10	9	16			
South	231	104	214	123			
West	40	32	21	27			

Zone /	KRD	KRDP-KIs		er Kls
TOTAL	455	237	350	229

Source: Artisans Survey

Note: Multiple answers captured

It can be inferred from the table above that more number of artisans employed in KRDP-KIs have work sheds compared to Other KIs which shows artisans' welfare has improved under KRDP.

5.2.3 Participation in Exhibitions

Zone wise responses of artisans pertaining to their participation in exhibitions conducted by KI, KVIC, state government is given below.

Zone	Participation in Exhibitions				
	KRDI-KIs	Other-KIs			
Central	13	13			
North	0	0			
East	1	4			
North-East	11	9			
South	32	14			
West	5	2			
TOTAL	62	42			

Table 22: Artisans Participation in Exhibitions (Nos.)

Source: Artisans Survey

It can be observed from the graph that artisans' participation in exhibitions is higher in case of KRDP-KIs which shows participation of artisans' in sales and promotion of Khadi products.



Participated in State Exhibition organised by our Kl" - Smt. Pratima Mondal, Artisan, Bharat Khadi Sevak Sangh, Murshidabad, West Bengal

5.2.4 Capacity Building

Zone wise responses of artisans pertaining to different trainings attended in past conducted by KI or KVIC is given below.

Table 23: Artisans Participation in Trainings (Nos.)

Zone	KRDI-KIs	Other-KIs
Central	75	76
North	43	3
East	77	30
North-East	20	24
South	199	113
West	20	20
TOTAL	434	266

Source: Artisans Survey

It can be observed from the graph that artisans' participation in training conducted by KI or KVIC is higher in case of KRDP-KIs (around 45% artisans surveyed) compared to Other KIs (around 30% of artisans surveyed) which is a positive sign for initiatives undertaken by KIs on capacity building of artisans. Artisans of KRDP-KIs, who have attended one or more training, more than 60% artisans have attended Skill Development training followed by Spinning related training (around 30% artisans) and others have attended orientation and weaving related trainings. All artisans have given positive response to the helpfulness of training/s.

On the other hand, artisans of Other KIs who have attended training, around 55% artisans have attended spinning related trainings followed by skill development training (around 35%) and other have availed weaving related training. All artisans have given positive response to the helpfulness of training/s.

Moreover, under KRDP, KIs have provided new implements to existing artisans and employed new artisans who need to be well trained for enhancing their production capacity.

5.2.5 Artisan Welfare

5.2.5.1 AWFT Membership

It is observed from the survey that almost 100% artisans of KRDP-KIs surveyed are covered under AWFT membership. However, it is learnt that in around 40% cases, the passbook of artisans to maintain their records of contribution are hold by their respective KIs.

In Kerala state, it is noted that instead of AWFT membership, artisans have membership in Kerala Khadi Worker's Welfare Fund Board (KKWWFB) managed by Kerala State.

AWFT is also known as "Kapat – Jamat" fund in North-east zone and as "Kamdar Kalyan Kosh" in central zone.

5.2.5.2 Bank Account and Aadhar Card

It is learnt from the study that 100% artisans surveyed by the consultant have bank account as well as Aadhar card. Only in case of North-east, it is found that all the artisans do not have Aadhar card as the same is not implemented in Assam State.



I am getting my salary and all benefits directly in my bank account, thanks to KVIC" - Smt. Arshi Pravin – Artisan and Executive Committee Member, Swadeshi Kambal Ashram, Patna, Bihar

5.2.5.3 Awareness about Benefit Chart

It is observed from the survey that very few artisans surveyed were aware about benefit chart scheme of KVIC. The same should be noted and an awareness program should be arranged at both KI as well as artisans level.

5.2.5.4 Janashree (Aam Adami) Bima Yojana

Zone wise participation of artisans in JBY is depicted as graph below.

Table 24: Artisans Participation in JBY (Nos.)

Zone	Participation in JBY				
	KRDI-KIs	Other-KIs			
Central	160	116			
North	71	66			
East	159	138			
North-East	37	15			
South	408	388			
West	80	74			
TOTAL	915	797			

Source: Artisans Survey

It can be observed from the graph that more than 95% artisans of KRDP-KIs interviewed are part of JBY. On the other hand, overall 80% artisans of Other KIs interviewed are part of JBY scheme. Responses may differ as it is also learnt during survey that few artisans are not aware about the insurance scheme.

In case of Kerala state, the state board has its separate scheme of insurance coverage for artisans. Artisans are may also be covered under the same.

5.2.5.5 Basic amenities at CFC

Some artisans who are working in CFC were surveyed by the consultant. Almost all CFC centres include basic amenities like sanitation facilities along with separate toilets for women, drinking water facility and storage room. There are few CFCs which are lack of health and safety measures which should be taken care by providing first aid facility, boundary walls and other security measures necessary.



"In our CFC, all the basic amenities like drinking water, sanitation facilities etc. are provided by our KI" Smt. Bani Dev – Artisan & Executive Member of Managing Committee, Gramin Kutir Silpa Bhaban, Murshidabad, West Bengal

5.3 Field Survey Findings - Managerial staff at Sales Outlet

Managerial staff at sales outlet was conducted to identify effectiveness of capacity building programs undertaken, awareness and effectiveness of various KVIC initiatives taken by KVIC to promote Khadi and management information system. The interviews also captured participation of sales outlet staff in various marketing initiatives and ranking of factors considered by consumers while buying KVI products.

Zone wise number of managerial staff at sales outlet surveyed by the consultant is given as table below.

Zone	KRDP-KIs	Other KIs		
	Managerial Staff at Sales Outlet	Managerial Staff at Sales Outlet		
Central	8	8		
North	4	4		
East	8	8		
North-East	2	2		
South	21	21		
West	4	4		
TOTAL	47	47		

Table 25: Zone wise Managerial Staff Surveyed (Nos.)

Source: MM Field Survey

5.3.1.1 Capacity Building / Training

The consultant identified whether managerial staff of sales outlets have attained various trainings provided by KVIC / KI and their views on the same about quality and helpfulness of the training. Different trainings attended by managerial staff and its effectiveness are explained hereunder.

Table 26: Capacity Building and Training of Sales Outlet Managers (Nos.)
--

Type of Training / Zone	Central	North	East	North-East	South	West	TOTAL
KRDP-KIs – Managerial Staff Surveyed	8	4	8	2	21	4	47
Skill Development	5	1	2	1	7	1	17
Sales Related	4	3	4	0	7	2	20

Type of Training / Zone	Central	North	East	North-East	South	West	TOTAL
Product Awareness	4	1	2	0	3	1	11
MIS / Accounting related	1	1	4	0	6	2	14
Other KIs - Managerial Staff Surveyed	8	4	8	2	21	4	47
Skill Development	4	0	1	0	5	0	10
Sales Related	2	1	2	0	13	1	19
Product Awareness	2	1	0	0	5	0	8
MIS / Accounting related	1	0	1	0	5	0	7

Source: Managerial Staff Consultation Multiple training attended by single respondent

A demarcation between training attended by managerial staffs of sales outlets of KRDP-KIs and Other KIs can be observed from the table above. Sales related training and product awareness trainings are directly related to capacity building of sales staff in sales outlets while other trainings are related to skill development, MIS / accounting related trainings which are availed by managerial staff.

Most of the managerial staff, the consultant has interviewed have attended one or more trainings. All of them have rated the quality of training either good or average and all of them have found the trainings helpful to improve their performance.

5.3.1.2 KVIC Initiatives

KVIC initiatives pertaining to Khadi promotion and their awareness to managerial staff at sales outlets was assessed to understand the effectiveness of various initiatives. The responses captured are tabulated below.

Awareness of managerial staff about Khadi Mark implementation, Market Linked price mechanism and Benefit chart is provided as table.

Zone		KRDP-KIs		Other-KIs			
	Implementation of Khadi Mark	Market Linked Price Mechanism	Benefit Chart Scheme	Implementation of Khadi Mark	Market Linked Price Mechanism	Benefit Chart Scheme	
Central	8	2	2	6	5	4	
North	4	1	1	4	3	2	
East	8	4	2	5	2	2	
North-East	2	2	2	2	2	0	
South	20	12	9	19	11	11	
West	4	2	0	2	2	1	
TOTAL	46	23	16	38	25	20	

Table 27: Awareness about KVIC Initiatives in Sales Outlets (Nos.)

Source: MM Field Survey

Most of managerial staff interviewed across all zones were aware about Khadi mark implementation. However, awareness campaigns, programs should

be taken up by KVIC or KIs to spread awareness about the other programs of Market Linked Price Mechanism and Benefit charts. Most of the staff who are aware about these initiatives, have found it effective and helpful.

5.3.1.3 Participation in Marketing Initiatives and its effectiveness

Most of managerial staff participate in marketing initiatives undertaken by sales outlets. Zone wise



"Renovated Sales Outlet and Advertising Gate on Durga Pooja Festival – part of our Marketing Initiatives" - Shri Rajat Dube – Sales Manager & CFC In-charge, Gramin Kutir Silpa Bhaban, Murshidabad, West Bengal

ratio of participation by managerial staff interviewed in marketing initiatives is depicted as table below.

Table 28: Participation in Marketing Initiatives (Nos.)

Marketing Initiatives		Zone						
	Central	North	East	North-East	South	West		
KRDP KIS								
Renovation of Sales Outlets	4	3	6	1	16	3	33	
Advertising / Pamphlets Distribution	8	4	7	1	17	4	41	
Participation in Exhibitions	5	4	6	2	17	3	37	
New Variety / Designs	1	4	3	2	17	3	30	
Other Kis								
Renovation of Sales Outlets	2	2	1	2	13	0	20	
Advertising / Pamphlets Distribution	7	4	4	2	14	2	33	
Participation in Exhibitions	5	3	3	2	17	2	32	
New Variety / Designs	2	3	2	2	12	1	22	

Source: Managerial Staff Consultation

Managerial staff of KRDP-KIs is found more active in participation of marketing initiatives undertaken compared to sales outlets of Other KIs.

5.3.1.4 Factors considered by Consumers while buying Khadi products from their sales outlet

Managerial staff of sales outlet were asked to rate the factors considered by consumers of Khadi products while buying. Eight factors were provided to the staff to rank from 1 to 8 based on importance of the factor for the consumers.

Staff has given maximum rating to quality of product (60%) followed by Price (17%), Khadi Mark (10%), comfort (6%) and other factors.

5.4 Field Survey Findings - Consumer Perception

The consultant has conducted personal interviews of more than 600 consumers across all zones in India to understand their perception on KVI products. Consumers include both users as well as non-users of the KVI products. Zone wise number of consumers interviewed by the consultant is tabulated below.

Zone	No. of Consumers							
Central	155							
North	87							
East	174							
South	174							
West	86							

Table 29: Zone wise No. of Consumers (Nos.)

Zone	No. of Consumers
TOTAL	676
Source: MM Field survey	

5.4.1 Consumer Profile

Zone wise profile of consumers interviewed is provided as next section of the report.

5.4.1.1 Gender

Overall, the consultant has interviewed 77% males and 23% female consumers to understand perception of consumers on Khadi products.

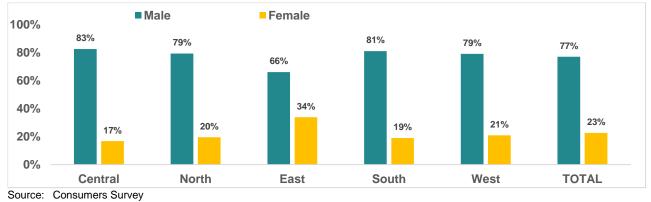


Figure 25: Gender wise Consumers

5.4.1.2 Age Group

Age wise distribution of consumers interviewed is provided below.

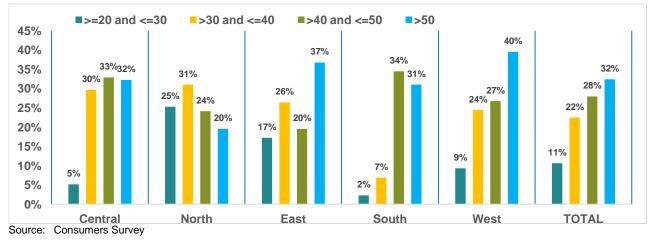


Figure 26: Age details of Consumers

The consultant has interviewed consumers among all age groups.

5.4.1.3 Education Level

Education wise distribution of consumers interviewed is tabulated below.

48

Education / Zone	Central	North	East	South	West	TOTAL		
1) Illiterate	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%		
2) Literate	0%	5%	0%	3%	0%	1%		
3) Primary	12%	23%	1%	7%	7%	9%		
4) Higher Secondary	44%	32%	14%	30%	16%	28%		
5) Graduate	38%	26%	62%	25%	42%	40%		
6) Post Graduate	5%	6%	24%	27%	21%	18%		
7) Others	1%	5%	0%	5%	14%	4%		

Table 30: Education details of Consumers

Source: Consumers Survey

The consultant has interviewed all categories of consumers among all education levels.

5.4.1.4 Occupation

The consultant has interviewed consumers among all occupation group. The distribution of consumers among occupation groups is tabulated below.

Table 31: Occupation details of consumers

Occupation / Zone	Central	North	East	South	West	TOTAL
1) Service	48%	75%	44%	30%	42%	45%
2) Business	20%	5%	20%	22%	26%	19%
3) Student	1%	1%	6%	0%	5%	3%
4) Housewife	12%	10%	15%	8%	10%	11%
5) Retired	15%	5%	13%	13%	14%	12%
6) Others	4%	3%	2%	28%	3%	9%

Source: Consumers Survey

5.4.1.5 Income Group

The consultant has interviewed consumers among all income group. The distribution of consumers among income groups is tabulated below.

Table 32: Income details of consumers

Income / Zone	Central	North	East	South	West	TOTAL
1) < INR 10000	40%	29%	2%	15%	9%	18%
2) INR 10001-25000	35%	33%	51%	30%	22%	36%
3) INR >25001	10%	13%	33%	27%	38%	24%
4) Did Not Disclose	15%	24%	15%	27%	30%	21%

Source: Consumers Survey

The consultant has conducted most of the interviews of the consumers at Khadi sales outlets and hence more than 95% consumers are found who have bought the KVI product in past.

5.4.1.6 Frequency of Visits in a Year

The table below depicts number of visits during the year by the consumers interviewed.

Table 33: Details on the No. of Visits to Khadi Store in one year

No. of times visit / Zones	Central	North	East	South	West	TOTAL
Once	28%	11%	6%	15%	17%	16%
Twice	42%	53%	52%	17%	31%	38%

No. of times visit / Zones	Central	North	East	South	West	TOTAL
Thrice	19%	9%	14%	14%	19%	15%
More than 3 times	10%	20%	27%	52%	29%	29%

Source: Consumers Survey

It can be seen from the table above that the consultant has been able to capture the consumers who frequently visit the Khadi stores as well as the consumers who occasionally visit the store. A tendency of higher number of visits were observed at khadi stores also selling VI products also.

5.4.2 Preferred factors for buying Khadi Products

Responses given by consumers pertaining to factors considered for buying Khadi products are given as table below. The consultant had provided selection of various options for factors considered for buying the Khadi product to consumers. Consumers have selected multiple factors based on their views for selection of the Khadi product. The rating is given to the factors based on number of responses given by consumers interviewed for buying Khadi products.

Factors / Zone	Central	North	East	South	West	TOTAL
Genuine Khadi Mark	Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium	High
Price	High	High	Low	Medium	High	Medium
Quality	High	High	High	High	High	High
Comfort	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	High
Fashion, Design, colour & pattern	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Durability	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low

Table 34: Preferred Factor to buy Khadi Products

Source: Consumers Survey

Based on the weightage given by consumers to the factors are highlighted in high, medium and low category. It can be inferred from the table above that consumers from different zones have different perception on factors considered for buying Khadi products. However, overall, quality, comfort and genuine khadi mark are given most emphasis while buying Khadi products across all zones followed by durability, price, design and colour of the product.

Also, zone wise weightage to different factors for buying Khadi products changes. Consumers of all zones have high emphasis on quality, while price is given more weightage by central, north and west zones. South zone has maximum emphasis on quality of the Khadi products. Consumers in east zone have more emphasis on Khadi mark, quality and comfort of the Khadi products. The weightages given by the consumers may help KIs in respective zones to formulate their marketing strategy.

5.4.3 Rating to Khadi Products

The consultant also collected responses from consumers about various features of Khadi products. The consumers were informed to give ratings from "1 to 5" to each aspect of the Khadi product (1 was low while 5 was highest, ranking given as 1 & 2 are considered Low, 3 as Medium and 4 & 5 as High importance). Ratings given to Khadi products on various factors are summarised as table below. **The table represents rating of Khadi products by consumers on their importance.**

Khadi Product Zone	Zono	Total	Rating 1 & 2	Rating 3	Rating 4 & 5	% of High
	20110	Responses	Low	Medium	High	Rating
Quality	Central	152	0	14	138	91%

Table 35: Rating to Khadi Products (Nos.)

Khadi Product	Zone	Total	Rating 1 & 2	Rating 3	Rating 4 & 5	% of High
	North	84	0	0	84	100%
	East	172	1	14	157	91%
	South	171	5	13	153	89%
	West	83	1	1	81	98%
	Total	662	7	42	613	93%
	Central	152	15	41	96	63%
	North	84	16	53	15	18%
	East	172	62	53	57	33%
Price	South	171	12	41	118	69%
	West	83	3	29	51	61%
То	Total	662	108	217	337	51%
Cer	Central	152	0	21	131	86%
	North	84	0	1	83	99%
David Hills	East	172	1	30	141	82%
Durability	South	171	2	18	151	88%
	West	83	0	22	61	73%
	Total	662	3	92	567	86%
	Central	152	2	35	115	76%
	North	84	0	9	75	89%
	East	172	1	33	138	80%
Desirability	South	171	1	20	150	88%
	West	83	16	21	46	55%
	Total	662	20	118	524	79%

Source: Consumers Survey

It can be observed from the table above that almost 90% consumers from all zones have given highest rating to quality of Khadi products followed by Durability, Desirability and Price.

It should be noted that around 50% consumers have given high rating to price of the Khadi Products, which indicates that the 50% surveyed consumers feel the prices of the Khadi products are reasonable. Apart from above, on an average 30% consumers across all zones are found who are neutral about price of Khadi products.

However, the zone wise responses of consumers differ for rating to various features of Khadi products. The same may be considered by KVIC and KIs for production as well as promotion of the Khadi products in future.

5.4.4 Rating to VI Products

The consultant also collected responses from consumers about various features of Village Industry products. The consumers were informed to give ratings from 1 to 5 to aspect of the VI product (1 was low while 5 was highest, ranking given as 1 & 2 are considered Low, 3 as Medium and 4 & 5 as High importance). Ratings given to VI products on various factors are summarised as table



"Village Industry Products Display in Sales Outlet" Shri Virendra Singh Rajput – Sales Manager working with Madhya Bharat Khadi Sangh, Gwalior, Madya Pradesh

below. The table below represents rating of VI products by consumers on their importance.

Khadi Product	Zone	Total	Rating 1 & 2	Rating 3	Rating 4 & 5	% of High
	Zone	Responses	Low	Medium	High	Rating
	Central	96	0	8	88	92%
	North	16	0	0	16	100%
Quality	East	65	0	13	52	80%
Quality	South	153	2	14	137	90%
	West	34	0	1	33	97%
	Total	364	2	36	326	90%
	Central	96	13	19	64	67%
	North	16	2	2	12	75%
Dring	East	65	18	25	22	34%
Price	South	153	8	36	109	71%
	West	34	1	11	22	65%
	Total	364	42	93	229	63%
	Central	96	0	10	86	90%
	North	16	0	2	14	88%
Durchility	East	65	0	19	46	71%
Durability	South	153	2	17	134	88%
	West	34	0	8	26	76%
	Total	364	2	56	306	84%
	Central	96	0	17	79	82%
	North	16	0	1	15	94%
Desirability	East	65	0	20	45	69%
Desirability	South	152	0	20	132	87%
	West	34	6	18	10	29%
	Total	363	6	76	281	77%

Table 36: Rating to VI Products (Nos.)

Source: Consumers Survey

It can be observed from the table above that almost 90% consumers from all zone have given highest rating to quality of VI products followed by Durability, Desirability and Price. High rating given to the factors shows high satisfaction level of the consumers for those factors of the products. Except east zone, more than 60% consumers of all other zones have given high rating to prices of the VI products which implies that consumers in east zone feel the prices of the VI products are high.

5.5 Field Survey Findings - State Level

Relevant information / data were collected from KVIC officials positioned at different departments at central offices, zone, state, and field offices. The responses gathered and summary of the same has been elaborated in next section of the report.

The consultation was held with relevant state nodal officers / field officers at various state offices across India. The consultant has recorded detailed interviews of the officers in the structured questionnaires. State offices captured for zone/state level consultation has been tabulated below.

Table 37: 2	Zone/State level	consultation
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Zone	State	District	No. of Respondents
Central	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	1
Central	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	1

Zone	State	District	No. of Respondents
	Uttar -Pradesh	Gorakhpur	1
	Uttar -Pradesh	Lucknow	1
	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	1
East	Bihar	Patna	1
East	West Bengal	Kolkata	2
	Haryana	Ambala	1
North	New Delhi	New Delhi	1
	Punjab	Chandigarh	1
	Rajasthan	Bikaner	2
	Rajasthan	Jaipur	2
North-East	ASSAM	KAMRUP	2
North-East	Manipur	Manipur	1
	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	1
	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	1
Ocurth	Karnataka	Bangalore	3
South	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	2
	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	2
	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	1
West	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1

Source: MM Field Survey

Zone wise responses captured / recorded from the officers have been summarised by the consultant in next section of the report.

5.5.1 Gender Mainstreaming

Effectiveness of gender mainstreaming interventions undertaken by KVIC has been summarised hereunder. Responses have been captured in form of rating from 1 to 5 where 1 is least effective and 5 is Most effective.

Zone / Rating	Responses	Low	Medium	High
Central	5	0	1	4
North	7	2	0	5
East	3	0	0	3
North-East	3	0	0	3
South	10	0	2	8
West	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	28	2	3	23
Total %		7%	11%	82%

Table 38: Effectiveness of Gender Mainstreaming Intervention by KVIC (Nos.)

Source: Field survey of KVIC Officers

The effectiveness of interventions undertaken by KVIC regarding gender mainstreaming through various governing rules has been found most effective by around 70% respondents at state level. It should be noted that no responses received on gender mainstreaming from west zone. While two respondents from North zone have given lower rating to gender mainstreaming stating that the objectives of the program pertaining to gender mainstreaming are not well communicated to state offices along with necessary action plans.

The effectiveness of gender mainstreaming was also witnessed by surveyed KIs. KIs surveyed from all zones have more than 75% female artisans and most of the KRDP-KIs have at least one-woman artisan in their management committee who represents all women artisans and helps KIs better understand issues at artisans level and decision making process and thus the welfare needs of female artisans are identified, understood and addressed effectively.

5.5.2 Capacity Building

The consultant has captured responses pertaining to effectiveness of capacity building at various cadre of KVIC levels and KI level from state officers from all zones. It is found that the most of state offices have rated outreach of capacity building to be effective. Responses have been captured in form of rating from 1 to 5 where 1 is least effective and 5 is Most effective. Rating given to effectiveness is termed for 1 & 2 as Low, 3 as Medium and 4 & 5 as High. The zone wise summary of responses on the same are tabulated below.

5.5.2.1 Central Level

Table 39: Central level Capacity building (Nos.)

Zone / Rating	Responses	Low	Medium	High
Central	4	0	1	3
North	1	0	0	1
East	3	0	0	3
North-East	1	0	0	1
South	1	0	0	1
West	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	0	1	9
Total %		0%	10%	90%

Source: Field survey of KVIC officers

It can be observed from the table above, that only 10 respondents have responded about effectiveness of capacity building at centre level. The responses are less as most of the responses were collected from state offices and who are associated directly or aware about various programs at central level have given their responses. Though 90% respondents have given rating of more than equal to 4 to effectiveness of capacity building at central level.

5.5.2.2 State Level

Table 40: State level Capacity building (Nos.)

Zone / Rating	Responses	Low	Medium	High
Central	5	0	0	5
North	7	0	1	6
East	3	0	0	3
North-East	3	0	0	3
South	10	0	0	10
West	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	29	0	1	28
Total %		0%	3%	97%

Source: Field survey of KVIC officers

It can be observed from the table above, effectiveness of status and outreach of capacity building programs at state level have been rated effective by more than 95% respondents which shows the capacity building programs are well spread across the country and are helpful to the officers.

5.5.2.3 Khadi Institution Level

Table 41: Khadi Institution level Capacity building (Nos.)

Zone / Rating	Responses	Low	Medium	High
Central	5	0	1	4
North	7	0	2	5

Zone / Rating	Responses	Low	Medium	High
East	3	0	0	3
North-East	3	0	0	3
South	10	0	0	10
West	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	29	0	3	26
Total %		0%	10%	90%

Source: Field survey of KVIC officers

It can be observed from the table above, effectiveness of status and outreach of capacity building programs at institution level have been rated effective by more than 85% respondents which shows the same should be continued in future.

Apart from above, the consultant has collected responses with respect to effectiveness of interventions related to capacity building / skill development of artisans. The same has been explained hereunder.

5.5.2.4 Artisan Level

Table 42: Artisan level Capacity building (Nos.)

Zone / Rating	Responses	Low	Medium	High
Central	5	0	0	5
North	7	2	1	4
East	3	0	0	3
North-East	3	0	0	3
South	10	0	1	10
West	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	29	2	2	25
Total %		7%	7%	86%

Source: Field survey of KVIC officers

It can be observed from the table above, effectiveness of status and outreach of capacity building programs at artisan level have been rated effective by more than 90% respondents. However, concerns are observed in North zone pertaining to late release of funds, mismatch due to pending upgradation of implements and training, availability of trained staff etc.

5.5.3 Cluster development activities

From each state office, rating for effectiveness of status of development of cluster development activities through various schemes of VI Directorates was collected by the consultant. **Responses have been captured in form of rating from 1 to 5 where 1 is least effective and 5 is Most effective. Rating given to effectiveness is termed for 1 & 2 as Low, 3 as Medium and 4 & 5 as High.** Zone wise rating from state offices has been summarised below.

Table 43: VI Directorates (Nos.)

Zone / Rating	Responses	Low	Medium	High
Central	2	0	0	2
North	4	0	1	3
East	2	1	0	1
North-East	1	0	0	1
South	6	0	0	6
West	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	16	1	1	14
Total %		6%	6%	88%

More than 80% officers have rated VI directorates scheme as most effective. East zone (Bihar state) has rated the scheme as not that effective and needs attention of KVIC.

5.5.4 Effectiveness of KRDP

All state offices have rated effectiveness of KRDP as effective. Zone wise summary of ratings given by state offices has been tabulated below. Responses have been captured in form of rating from 1 to 5 where 1 is least effective and 5 is Most effective. Rating given to effectiveness is termed for 1 & 2 as Low, 3 as Medium and 4 & 5 as High.

Table 44: Effectiveness of KRDP (Nos.)

Zone / Rating	Responses	Low	Medium	High
Central	5	0	1	4
North	7	0	0	7
East	3	0	0	3
North-East	3	0	0	3
South	10	0	0	10
West	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	29	0	1	28
Total %		0%	3%	97%

Source: Field survey of KVIC officers

5.5.5 Implementation of IFMS (Integrated Financial Management System)

It is learnt from the consultation at state offices that the IFMS is not implemented completely in all states, it is still under implementation stage in most of the states.

5.5.6 Different Monitoring Mechanism

Responses pertaining to effectiveness of various monitoring mechanisms implemented at state levels and institution levels in various states were captured through rating of the mechanism to find its effectiveness. Responses have been captured in form of rating from 1 to 5 where 1 is least effective and 5 is Most effective. Rating given to effectiveness is termed for 1 & 2 as Low, 3 as Medium and 4 & 5 as High. Zone wise views on implementation of various monitoring mechanisms and its effectiveness are tabulated below.

Table 45: Different Monitoring Mechanism (Nos.)

Zone / Rating	Responses	Low	Medium	High	
PMEGP Monthly Monitoring System					
Central	5	0	0	5	
North	7	0	0	7	
East	3	0	0	3	
North-East	3	0	0	3	
South	10	1	0	9	
West	1	0	0	1	
TOTAL	29	1	0	28	
Total %		3%	0%	97%	
PMEGP e-tracking System					
Central	5	1	0	4	
North	7	1	2	4	
East	3	0	0	3	
North-East	3	0	0	3	
South	10	2	0	8	
West	1	0	0	1	

Zone / Rating	Responses	Low	Medium	High	
TOTAL	29	4	2	23	
Total %		13%	7%	79%	
HRD Monthly Informati	on System				
Central	2	0	1	1	
North	5	0	1	4	
East	3	0	0	3	
North-East	3	0	1	2	
South	7	0	2	5	
West	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	20	0	5	15	
Total %		0%	25%	75%	
PMC e-Reporting Syste	em				
Central	2	0	1	1	
North	5	0	1	4	
East	2	1	0	1	
North-East	2	0	0	2	
South	7	0	2	5	
West	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	18	1	4	13	
Total %		6%	22%	73%	
Khadi Institution Mana	gement Information System				
Central	2	0	1 1		
North	1	0	1	0	
East	2	0	1	1	
North-East	2	0	0	2	
South	7	0	3	4	
West	0	0	0 0		
TOTAL	14	0	6	8	
Total %		0%	43%	57%	

Source: Field survey of KVIC officers

Since few monitoring systems are still under implementation and due to the same the responses for few monitoring mechanisms are very low. The zero responses represent no response on specific question.

5.5.7 Inter departmental Facilitation and convergence between KVIC, state and central level

More than 90% respondents believe that the convergence between departs and schemes of KVIC, state and central government is effective. The zone wise responses captured have been tabulated below.

Zone / Rating	Responses	Low	Medium	High
Central	5	0	0	5
North	6	0	1	5
East	2	0	0	2
North-East	3	0	0	3
South	10	0	1	9
West	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	26	0	2	24
Total %		0%	8%	92%

Table 46: Interdepartmental Facilitation (Nos.)

Source: Field survey of KVIC officers

More than 90% officers have rated inter-departmental facilities and convergence between KVIC, state and central level as effective which indicates the programs, resources and schemes are well coordinated at all levels and working in effective manner to produce necessary results.

6 **KRDP Impact Assessment**

6.1 Major Impact Assessment Parameters

Improvement in sales, production and employment are the major parameters for assessment of the impact of the program. Impact of the program on these parameters has been assessed by the consultant are explained hereunder.

6.1.1 Impact on Sales and Production of Khadi Institutions

To understand the impact of KRDP, the consultant has captured historical data on production and sales of both the types of Khadi Institutions. Number of Khadi Institutions who have reported growth in production and sales in past 3 years are presented as graph below. The consultant has collected sales and production of visited Khadi Institutions, 47 KRDP KIs and 47 Other KIs.

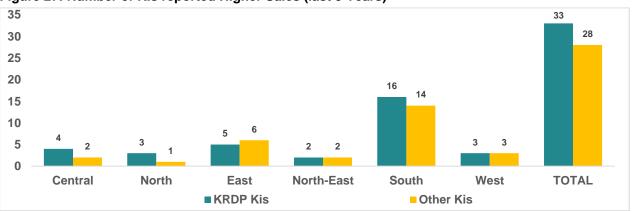


Figure 27: Number of KIs reported Higher Sales (last 3 Years)

It can be observed from the study that in total 70% Khadi Institutions under KRDP visited by the consultant have reported improvement in sales in last three years of period. On the other hand, 60% of the Other KIs visited by the consultant have reported improvement in sales in last three years of period. The above shows clear demarcation between number of KIs under KRDP and Other KIs for improvement in sales in last three years.

A comparison for improvement in production by KRDP-KIs and Other KIs during last three years has been depicted as graph below.

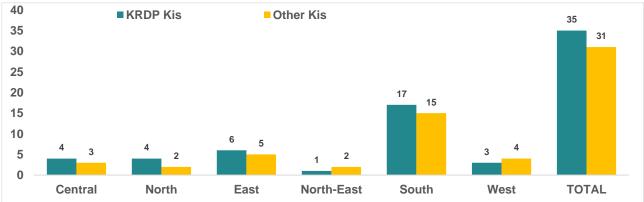


Figure 28: Number of KIs reported higher production (last 3 Years)

Source: Field survey of Khadi Institutions

Source: Field survey of Khadi Institutions

It can be observed from the study that in total 74% Khadi Institutions under KRDP visited by the consultant have reported improvement in production in last three years of period. On the other hand, 66% of the Other KIs visited by the consultant have reported improvement in sales in last three years of period. The above shows clear demarcation between number of KIs under KRDP and Other KIs for improvement in production in last three years. Moreover, it should be noted that most of the KIs have received DRA in 2014-15 onwards. Such types of investment take at least 3-4 years' time to reflect their impact on result outcomes. The Other KIs visited by the consultant have also availed benefits of other schemes of central / state government or KVIC.

6.1.2 Impact on Employment of Khadi Institutions

Employment here includes artisans employed by the Khadi Institutions. The consultant has collected Khadi Institution wise number of artisans employed for surveyed institutions. Zone wise number of KIs who have reported increase in employment over past three years has been depicted as graph below.

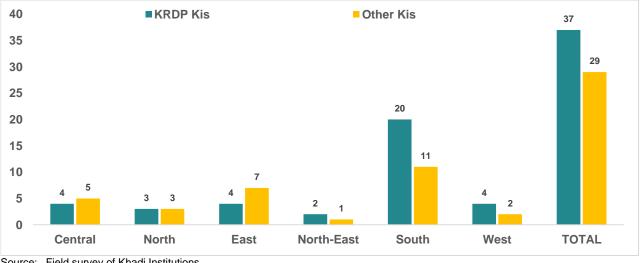


Figure 29: Number of KIs reported Increase in Employment (last 3 Years)

In total, 37 or 79% KRDP-KIs out of 47 KIs surveyed have reported increase in employment. On the other hand, 29 (62%) Other KIs out of 47 KIs surveyed by the consultant have reported increase in employment.

The main factors which have affected sales, production and employment of Khadi sector (as explained in chapter 5) and which are part of Khadi and Reform Development Program were analysed in detail and were found to be effective. However as most of the KIs have got funded in the year 2014-15, the impact of benefits in terms of increase in sales, production and employment is not found considerably high. The consultants feel that the benefits of the KRDP funding would be seen after a suitable gestation period of around 2-3 years. This is based on the discussions the field staff had with KIs who have got DRA and are in advance stage of planning for its utilisation/Implementation.

Source: Field survey of Khadi Institutions

7 Case Studies

7.1 Gandhigram Khadi and Village Industries Public Charitable (GKVIPC) Trust

7.1.1 **Overview:**

Gandhigram - located in Dindigul district of Tamil Nadu- has been one of the pioneering institutions in khadi production over the last six decades. The Gandhigram Khadi and Village Industries Public Charitable

(GKVIPC) trust is affiliated to KVIC under the Ministry of MSME. Over the years, lagging behind the changing customer preferences and over regulation of khadi production and sales by KVIC resulted in to de-growth of sales and financial difficulty for the trust.

7.1.2 **Description of the Case Study**

It was felt that khadi sector has transformed from a traditional Khadi to a new globally recognised Khadi mark (Genuine Khadi) and has now come to age where there is lot of demand for this new Khadi. So, in October 2016, they invited an experts team from National Institute of Design (NID), Ahmedabad to study their khadi production and sales system and processes. Based on their report, they moved forward to introduce new designs on existing material as well as launch of new products. They began production of fabric for men's shirting. This fabric received overwhelming acceptance and created new demand in the market. Subsequently, they collaborated with Source: MM Field Survey National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT),

Figure 30: GKVIPC



Chennai to create new designs on a large scale. They provided khadi material to the senior students as a part of their class-room project. They made many new designs and the same were used to make new screen prints and put them on our unsold stock of khadi cloth which was worth Rs.40 lakhs.

7.1.3 **Impact and Future Plan of Action:**

This initiative helped the institution to liquidate all old stock. Now, they are in the process of hiring a fresh graduate from NID to work as an interface between their production team and the market to help them to introduce new designs and products based on the market demand. Necessary training would also be provided to weavers to create new designs on their own.

7.2 Ramp Walk by Tribal Khadi Artisans - Initiative by Khadi Institution and KVIC Bhopal

7.2.1 Brief Overview:

First ever Ramp Walk on the song "Vaishnav Jan" by tribal Khadi Artisans of Village Omkareshwar in MP organised by KVIC – A new beginning in Narmada Valley.

A fashion show was organised at omkareshwar (Khandwa) Madhya Pradesh where Adivasi and super models had walked on the ramp together. In this fashion show 15 super models along with 10 adivasi females and 5 girls walked on the ramp wearing Khadi traditional dresses. The models did the cat walk

Figure 32: Ramp Walk by Khadi Artisans



Source: MM Field Survey

were also given 3 months extensive training.

7.3 Khadi Sale Outlet at Vizag Air Port

7.3.1 Brief overview:

Figure 31: Press Cutting



Source: MM Field Survey

wearing khadi designer sarees and tribal block prints.

Efforts of Bringing Change in Malva Bhill samaj

On this occasion KVIC chairman Shri Vinaykumar Sexana addressed and said that the main reason for making Aadivasi women walk on the ramp was to boost their selfconfidence. Employment was provided apart from distribution of 50 charkhas. All females

Figure 33: Front View of Sales Outlet at Vizag Airport

Figure 34: Inauguration Ceremony of Sales outlet



Source: MM Field Survey

The International Fleet Review 2016 took place at Visakhapatnam Naval Command. The Hon'ble Prime Minister and other

Dignitaries had attended. The Hon'ble Chairman of KVIC had attended the Programme accompanied by the Member of South Zone. During this programme, the Khadi Institutions had brought the need of opening a sale outlet at Visakhapatnam Airport.

7.3.2 Action Taken:

The Hon'ble Chairman of KVIC had immediately made a request to the Aviation Minister who was kind enough to allot a space to open a sale outlet at the Vizag Air Port, it is the first Khadi store set up in an Indian airport. Positioned at the arrivals wing of the airport.

The KRDP programme implementing institutions namely, Swarajya Sangh, Kotananduru, Swarajya Sangh, Krishnapuram and Swarajya Sangh, Vemulapudi and A.F.K.K. Sangham, Ponduru have agreed to run the sale out let under consortium basis supplying Khadi and Village Industries articles to this outlet. The Swarajya Sangh, Kotananduru is the lead institutions to monitor its sale, stocks, inventory management and other activities. The expenditure would be collectively met. A 5% on sale proceeds to be remitted to KVIC as an IRG to KVIC, this is one of the unique and distinctive example in the country.

7.3.3 Inspiration to other KI/VI:

The KRDP institutional representatives believes this benchmarking and unique model of sales and marketing can be introduced at Railway Stations, RTC Bus Stands and Municipal Complexes etc. if KVIC gives allotment of space. This would be a great platform for Khadi institutions to market its products and a step ahead towards revival of khadi industry.

7.4 Khadi – Franchise (Proposed by KVIC, Visakhapatnam)

7.4.1 Brief overview:

The Khadi institutions as of now selling its products either in retail sale through their sale outlets or whole sale to other Khadi institutions / Govt. Supplies. The retail sale is mostly through the rented sales outlets. The sales outlets are mostly located in towns and cities, in search of economic viability. The Khadi institutions are finding difficulty to bear higher rents to run their sale outlets. This is apart from increased over heads, including salaries of sales men and other fixed cost.

7.4.2 Proposal and Plan of Action:

There is a proposal to permit Khadi franchise to a Certified Khadi Institution. This franchise should also to be brought under the fold of PMEGP scheme. The franchise and Khadi institution will enter into a memorandum understanding for supply of Khadi & V.I. articles and sell the products through this franchise. The only difference between institutional sales outlet and franchise is that:

- The institutional sale outlet person will receive salary holds employer and employee relation
- The franchise sales persons will receive fixed commission and no employer employee relation, provides security of stocks. This will enhance sales potential to Khadi & Village Industries products.

Both the schemes shall insert certain amount of IRG to KVIC – for enjoying Khadi mark benefit.

7.5 Gandhi Khadi VI Production & Sales I.C.S. Limited, Nellimarla, Vizianagaram Dist., Andhra Pradesh

Brief Overview

The institution is situated at Left Wing Extremism (LWE) Affected area all new artisans under KRDP are tribal people and convergence taken from Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) of Andhra Pradesh. ITDA is headed by an IAS Officer under the control of District Collector.

Benefit to Artisan's:

ITDA has extended their support to the institution by providing food to all artisans during their training and issuing Training Completion Certificates on successful completion of their training. KVIC is also proposed to introduce solar charkhas with the help of NTPC's CSR activity in this area. As an artisan welfare initiative, the Institution is providing clothes to all artisans once a year free of cost, paying Rs. 3000/- for emergency medical expenses to artisans once a year and also paying Rs. 1000/- as funeral expenses in case of death of an artisan.

Figure 35: Solar Charkha



Source: MM Field Survey

7.6 Sowravastra (Cloth Woven on Solar Charkha) (Proposed by KVIC, Visakhapatnam)

7.6.1 Brief Overview:

KVIC is embarking in a big way to promote solar charkha keeping in view to ensure sustainable wages to the artisans on one hand and to promote eco-friendly indecencies technology on the other with a view to consideration of energy and propagate eco-friendly environment. This gesture of KVIC is really a well coming one. It is suggested to bring under fold of PMEGP – a self-sustained spinning artisan suitably devising the scheme. The PMEGP – Solar – Spinner will be associated with a Khadi institution, for sourcing of raw material selling of yarn (finished product).

7.6.2 Benefit to Artisan:

The spinner can independently function as a self-reliant artisan and move with khadi activity. The 8 spindle and above charkhas should only be considered for this purpose so that there is increase in Production and Thus Increased earnings for Artisan's. The PMEGP - Solar – Spinner and Khadi institution will enter in to a MOU for forward – backward – linkages.

7.7 Kerala Khadi Worker's Welfare Fund Board

7.7.1 Brief Overview:

The Kerala khadi worker's welfare fund board was established under by Government of Kerala during the year 1990 for extending various welfare measures to artisans. This is the first Welfare Fund Board established in India to ensure the welfare of Khadi artisans in Kerala.

7.7.2 Key Benefits:

- Contribution @ 12% of wages earned by the Khadi artisans is deposited in Artisans A/c by the Kerala Govt.
- The Welfare Fund Board is extending various welfare measures such as pension to Khadi artisans, medical assistance, maternity allowance, educational benefits and cash awards to the school children of Khadi workers etc.
- Payment of pension such as monthly pension, disability pension and family pension With effect from April 2017 paying minimum monthly pension Rs. 900/- and maximum Rs. 1200/- for artisans who have completed 10 years of service and 60 years of age.
- Payment of loan and assistance to workers For marriage, medical treatment, purchase or construction of a house, maintenance of house, purchase of a plot for house, payment of LIC premiums, purchase of Moped/Scooter/Motor Cycle and Education of Children.
- Provide maternity benefit to women Khadi workers at the rate of Rs. 750/- Limited to two deliveries in the entire period of service.
- Provide medical benefit at the rate of Rs. 1000/- per year.
- Provide educational assistance of the children of the artisans Rs. 250/- for high school students, Rs. 500/- for further studies after SSLC, Rs. 3000/- for Medical, Engineering and Vetenary, Agricultural Colleges.
- Provide funeral assistance to meet the expenses in connection with burial of a Khadi worker or a member of the family Rs. 500/-.
- Provide marriage assistance to women artisans or their daughter at the rate of Rs. 4000/-.
- Medical assistance for severe patients One who suffers any fatal disease shall be eligible for one-time medical assistance of Rs. 10,000/- during his entire period of service.

7.8 Government of Kerala – Benefits Extended to Khadi Sector

7.8.1 Income Support Scheme

The income support scheme is introduced by Kerala Government to the Khadi Sector vide Order G.O. No. 116 of Government of Kerala on 15th January 2010. This Income Support Scheme has been primarily meant for Workers who have an annual income up to Rs. 25,000/- and Rs. 10.00 Crores is earmarked by the Govt. of Kerala per year for this scheme.

7.8.2 Modernisation of Khadi Sector:

Khadi modernisation scheme has been introduced by Kerala government to revitalize the khadi activities. Under the scheme, fund for construction of work-sheds, procurement of Khadi implements, repairing of charkhas and looms, setting up of dyeing units, setting up of warping units are extended.

During the year 2015-16 Rs. 28.50 Crores has been released by Kerala Govt. under this scheme.

7.9 Other Supports:

- Kerala Government also provided 10% normal rebate for Khadi throughout the year and 25% special rebate during important festival season (for 180 days).
- Granted 60/- paise per Hank as incentive for Spinners and 180/- Paise per Hank to Weavers for the consumption of yarn for Weaving.
- To boost up the Khadi Sales, the Govt. of Kerala has issued special notification with an appeal to Employees, School Students, etc. to wear Khadi or Handloom cloths, once in a week.
- Rs. 500/- provided to all the Khadi artisans as Festival Allowance per year.

7.10 Udyog Bharti (Gondal, Gujarat)

Udyog Bharati (Gondal) was founded by Gandhian entrepreneur late Hargovind Patel in 1953, has been supplying khadi denim to Arvind Ltd since three years. Udyog Bharti, Gondal is registered under Public Charitable Trust Act by Khadi Gramodyog Commission of India & Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board. Udyog Bharti was established in 1957 in a very small room to give employment to the needy people by hand spun & handwoven Khadi & Gramodyog (VI). These days approximately 2,000 families are earning their bread and butter with the help of Udyog Bharti. Now-a-days the world is under the pressure of economical ups & downs, the distraction of environment & adverse effect of industrialization. So, developed countries are trying to adopt "Gandhian Thoughts.

7.10.1 Initiative:

"We have been making khadi denim since last three years for Arvind and over the period time, the production this fabric is increasing as the demand from the company has increased. So far, we have supplied 11,000 metre of khadi denim to the company," C.H. Patel secretary of Udyog Bharti told TOI. "Making khadi denim requires skills as it's totally hand spun and hand woven and only natural colours are used. We have trained our employees as per specific demands from the company," said Durgesh Jadeja, Designer, Udyog Bharti.

7.10.2 Best Practices used in the industry:

Udyog Bharti, associated with Khadi Village Industries Commission, Government of India, is known for its various innovations in khadi making process. "Khadi Plaza, a Unit of Udyog Bharti is a model institute of India, where one can see all the process of khadi making from fibre stage to fabric making, spinning of fibre to yarn making on charkhas, warping unit to addle foot-operated looms fabric making.



7.10.3 Market Distinctive Products:

P.1 is 100 count single yarn which is woven on traditional looms. Udyog Bharati Gondal is the name synonyms to quality production of P.1 not only in Gujarat but across the India. It's an ISO 9001-2008 institute which has been managed and run efficiently over the years. They are the Pioneer in P.1 which in itself is one of the most popular brand across the country. They also have T.1 which is 100% cotton made from suvin cotton and has 100 count twisted khadi which is woven on peddle operated loom. There is enormous demand of both the above-mentioned variety. This institute also develops 8 & 10 spindle charkhas and are the innovator of peddle operated Vastra Mangal loom.

7.10.4 Pull Strategy:

The brand value of this institute is having such a high premium that there is pull marketing strategy wherein customers automatically visits their sales outlet and buy particular product. The institute has also Neon light billboards display highlighting open 365 days (9 AM to 7 PM). There are 20 tailors working on behalf of Udyog Bharti, they have also appointed qualified designer who has got perfect idea about the likes and dislikes of young and urban people so that they can target new generation.

8 Suggestions & Information shared by various Stakeholders

Suggestions and information shared by various KVIC officers, Khadi institutions are summarised below.

Stakeholder	Comments	Suggestions
		 Model for requirement of equipment, work-shed and sales outlet should be well specified and applicable for all over the country. Model for requirement of equipment must be
Uttar Pradesh Lucknow State Office		mandatorily inter-linked keeping in view to run the process of spinning to finished fabric and its marketing.
	0 -	 For eg. 50 NMC + 10 Looms + 1 Work-shed + 1 Ready Made Unit + 1 Sales Outlet + Working Capital
		• As weaving of the cloth is done mostly by the particular community and they are not spread all over. Also, they do not prefer to migrate, therefore it would be preferable that looms may be sanctioned in the name of weaver and their place after identifying them and directly linking them with KVIC.
		 Area based processing centre on cluster model should be established for KIs under KRDP.
		 The selection of RIO at field level should be relaxed as it is difficult to get suitable candidate in the salary slab approved.
	• There is an acceleration in the momentum	 There is a need of new strategy for increasing production and improvement in the wage rate of the artisan.
Karnataka - Zonal and State office Bangalore	of KRDP after the relaxation of the eligibility criteria by KVIC.ADB funding has helped khadi institute to	 There should be decentralisation of the fund's allocation with respect to zone and state level should be extended with delegation of power.
	a great level.	 To empower the state directors to evolve a scheme which should be financially supported by Govt and central office.
		 To motivate KI in all new initiatives and Marketing techniques of reaching the end market should be modified.
Khadi Institution in Karnat/aka	 After DRA, the 6-spindle charkha got replaced by 8 spindle there is increase in production thus increasing the monthly earning of an artisan but as far as employment is concerned it is static. There is no major increase in the employment of new artisans. 	 Production of khadi products is not a problem but the big challenge is the sales of the produced khadi products in market as they are facing stiff
	 Market linked price mechanism is not helpful as the rate of the products are already high compared to the mill fabrics and any price increase would result in losing the customer and there by Benefit chart mechanism is also not that useful. 	competition from the mill cloth and is asking to come out with a strong action plan to tackle and combat the competition.
	 The earning in this sector has limitation and is directly linked with the availability of 	

w material thus worried about the ntinuous employment round the year. d institutions despite having action ans are not able to increase sales and so increase additional employment as ey don't have desire to learn new things id are happy with conventional way of ing business and are not ready to adopt ange.	 Marketing expense should be reduced and artisan wages should be increased. Under KRDP eligibility criteria of recruiting Reform Implementing Officer (RIO) should be relaxed. New institute should be selected according to the need of the hour and should be made aware with the objective. Monitoring system and quality control should be revived and strengthened. Demand of Marino Wool is normally higher than its supply. Hence procurement of raw material (Marino Wool) should be allowed from open market. This would help in increase of production and would lead to increase in artisan earnings. The goods that didn't sell last year will have a revised price next year and will be higher than the
ans are not able to increase sales and so increase additional employment as ey don't have desire to learn new things id are happy with conventional way of ing business and are not ready to adopt	 wages should be increased. Under KRDP eligibility criteria of recruiting Reform Implementing Officer (RIO) should be relaxed. New institute should be selected according to the need of the hour and should be made aware with the objective. Monitoring system and quality control should be revived and strengthened. Demand of Marino Wool is normally higher than its supply. Hence procurement of raw material (Marino Wool) should be allowed from open market. This would help in increase of production and would lead to increase in artisan earnings. The goods that didn't sell last year will have a
	 last year. KI argued that the product with lower price if it didn't get sell last year how will that get sold with new higher price. This process builds lot of old stock inventory, blocking lot of liquidity and asked to come out with some sort of action plan. 10 days training on NMC charkha to the artisans is not sufficient as they are traditional charka user and getting equipped with NMC charkha will take time. Cash payment of their wages less then Rs 1500, as the nearest bank is located at 60 km, which they ask KI to reimburse.
	 Artisans should be provided latest charkha (Solar Charkha) of at least 32 spindles so that they can increase their earnings. Units of Hank Dyeing, Fabric Dyeing, Printing, Bleaching, Calendaring and other fabric processing activities may be established for cotton as well as silk to improve fabric quality. Silk raw material bank is required Wage rates should be considered to increase artisans' earnings. Medical benefits for artisans should be provided.
Kerala, out of 29 KIs,19 are small KIs. the eligibility criteria for suitable pattern of sistance if framed at initial stage of roduction of the KRDP would have alped more KIs. the Kerala State run Kerala Khadi orker's Welfare Fund Board, provides ancial assistance to Khadi Artisans for eir special activities. It also provides unsion benefit to retired khadi artisans. proved / semi-automatic looms are	 Innovative marketing techniques should be adopted by Khadi Institutions and the same should be supported by KVIC to make KVI products more popular and to improve awareness about the same in public. All the existing old charkhas and looms may be replaced with new one. The financial assistance extended under KRDP is found to be a boon in the development of Khadi sector in Kerala State. At present, 28 KIs and 1 Kerala KI Board are functioning in Kerala State, and out of them 19 KI comes under small institution category. If there is any change in the eligibility criteria for KRDP assistance, it would be a great help for the coverage of more smaller
	roduction of the KRDP would have lped more KIs. e Kerala State run Kerala Khadi orker's Welfare Fund Board, provides ancial assistance to Khadi Artisans for pir special activities. It also provides

Stakeholder	Comments	Suggestions
	 Spool Warping machines are introduced and being used in warping (Kerala) 	 are getting benefit under individual work sheds. The quantum of financial assistance may be increased to Rs. 1 lakh per artisan instead of Rs. 60000/ The Strengthening of weak KI Scheme helps to revive KIs. The financial support may be increased to at least Rs. 20 lakhs with State Level Committee headed by the State Director. The Educational Scholarship of Rs. 1200 per child of Khadi Artisans is a great help to provide education to their children. This scholarship amount may be increased to Rs. 12000/- considering the increasing cost of education. A raw material bank should be developed for the KIs who are located relatively far from CSPs.
Uttarakhand State Office	 More technical and skilled manpower are required to improve production. Cost chart can be removed. Working capital component under KRDP is less. Funds of KI like MDA are blocked with KVIC. Availability of land near artisan cluster is Tough. Separate field team for monitoring of KI. 	0
Haryana State Office	 Terms and condition of the scheme are very stringent. 	 Quality of cotton needs an improvement. New equipment are required for efficient production.
West Bengal State Office	 KRDP is very a useful intervention for the growth of this sector. 	0 -
Andhra Pradesh State Office	 Online payment of wage through bank account to artisans has developed confidence in artisans Opening of sales outlet at airport with consortium under KRDP has increased the liquidity. Introduction of group work sheds is a positive intervention by KVIC. 	 Flexibility should be granted to KIs for the interchange of heads for utilization of funds under KRDP. KIs should be allowed for financial assistance under PMEGP for spinning activity up to 8 Spindles and above Charkhas along with joining the PMEGP Spinners to Certified Khadi Institutions for forward and backward linkage.
Madhya Pradesh State Office	 By organising Khadi Fashion show by artisans, youth are getting awareness about the importance of khadi and its economic contribution to the society. 	0 -
Punjab State Office	0 -	 Interest free loans should be offered to loss making KIs. ADB should also provide working capital provisions.
Gujarat State Office	 KRDP has provided new Charkha and Looms to artisans which has helped increase in efficiency of artisans as well as has helped in increasing employment Hill and border institutions have also benefited from the program. 	 Government should be one of the major consumer of khadi products and should start using khadi in all its sectors which will help in increasing the overall sales of khadi. Government should start using khadi in government Hospitals as well as government offices.
Tamil Nadu State Office	• The existing implements like charkhas and looms were developed under budgetary sources in past have become old and are not able to produce required	 Technology upgradation is required to be evolved in Khadi implements to improve productivity and thereby increasing earnings of the artisans. New marketing techniques need to be adopted by

Stakeholder	Comments	Suggestions
	quality. The selected / eligible KIs have	KIs with support from KVIC.
	got the opportunity to not only replace the old implements but also to install new	• Small institutions may be given due attention by extending financial assistance suitable to them.
	facilities like modern dying, readymade garment units and setting up latest IT system.	 Technology upgradation is required to be evolved in Khadi implements to improve productivity and thereby increasing earnings of the artisans.
		• New marketing techniques need to be adopted by KIs with support from KVIC.
		 Small institutions may be given due attention by extending financial assistance suitable to them.
	 Implementation process is very slow due 	
Assam State Office	to local problems, however the state office KVIC has taken some steps to gear up this implementation process. Considering above said reason and ground reality,	 For providing marketing support One Khadi-plaza should be established in Guwahati, which will provide marketing support to all khadi Institution.
	adequate time may be considered for the implementation of KRDP programme successfully.	• Raw material bank should be strengthened.
		• More Charkhas like NMC must be introduced.
		 Mixing of Yarn must be done with better technologies.
Delhi State Office	 The perspective of Khadi has changed in the minds of the people. It has definitely made a positive impact. People take pride 	 Better Machines and technologies are required at the KI level.
	in wearing Khadi.	• The documentation processes must be made faster.
		 More funds are required under the scheme.
		 KRDP guidelines should be reviewed and revised to make them more relaxed and easy to understand.
		 Khadi Institutions should be given flexibility to buy raw material on their own.
		 More working funds should be aimed towards Khadi Sector.
		 Training centres should be developed in every state.
		 Marketing guidelines should be revised and more power should be given to institutions to market their products.
General	0	 Some motivational activities should be undertaken by KVIC.
General		 KVIC / KRDP program should also focus more on technology up-gradation to improve productivity and thereby increase in artisan's earnings.
		 Some of the KIs have requested for permission to interchange of head (fund allocated) for effective utilization of fund under KRDP.
		 Artisans have also requested to pay the wages by cash, because of unavailable of banking facility around that particular area and also, they find it difficult to maintain minimum balance mandatory for savings bank account.
		 Artisans who have withdrawn money from welfare fund, have suggested to expedite the process for release of funds after submission of application.

Source: Stakeholder Consultation

8.1.1 Identified Problem:

- Most of artisans are traditional and any technological advancement in production process should be backed with proper extensive training, giving ample amount of time to the artisan.
- The managerial staff at majority of the sales outlet were not highly educated which is again a constraint as their understanding level, soft and hard skills are the major area of concern.
- Some KIs were of the opinion that the MIS software and the Kiosks provided are not working due to lack of proper installation and support from the technology/software provider is required.

A. List of Stakeholder Consultation

A.1 KVIC / KRDP Consultation

A list of zone/state officers at different level surveyed is tabulated below.

Table 48: KVIC / KRDP Consultation of officers

Sr. No.	Consultation Level	Zone	State	District	Name / Person / Institute	Designation
1.	Zonal	West	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Shri Sanjay G Hedaoo	Zone Incharge (West)
2.	Zonal	East	Kolkata	Kolkata	Shri Satyapal	Zone Incharge (East)
3.	Zonal	Central	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Shri S.P. Singh	Zone Incharge (Central)
4.	Zonal	North	Delhi	Delhi	Shri Ram Narayan	Executive AD-II (North Zone)
5.	Zonal	South	Bangalore	Bangalore	Shri G. Guruprasanna	Dy. Chief Exe. Officer
6.	Zonal	North East	Assam	Guwahati	Shri S.S. Sil	Zone Incharge (North East)
7.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	East	Bihar	Patna	Shri S.K. Gupta	State Director
8.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	East	Bihar	Patna	Dr. P. K. Gupta	Asst.Director -II
9.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	East	Bihar	Patna	Shri Umesh Mandal	ADO – Khadi
10.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Shri Siddertha Roy	State Director
11.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Shir Meity	Executive (Khadi)
12.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	Central	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Shri R.S. Pandey	State Director
13.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	Central	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Raj Bahadur Singh	Executive (Khadi)
14.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	Central	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Shri Sri Ram Singh	State Director
15.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	Central	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Shri Salauddin	Executive (Khadi)
16.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	Central	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Shri A.V. Garveer	State Director
17.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	Central	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Upendra Jugade	Sr. Executive (Khadi)
18.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	Central	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Shri Ravindra	Asst. Director
19.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	Central	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Shri A.D. Kamle	State Director
20.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	Central	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Arindam Roy	Executive (Khadi)
21.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	Central	Uttarankhand	Dehradun	Shri Kuldeep	Executive (Khadi)
22.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	North East	Manipur	Imphal	N Bahadur Singh	Jr. Executive

Sr. No.	Consultation Level	Zone	State	District	Name / Person / Institute	Designation
23.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	North East	Manipur	Imphal	Smt. Saile Ashuli Pao	Asst. Director II
24.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	North East	Assam	Guwahati	Shri A.P. Modak	State Director
25.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	North East	Assam	Guwahati	Shri S.K.Bhuyan	Asstt.Director-II
26.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	North	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Shri Kunj Bihari	Dy. Director Incharge
27.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	North	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Shri Nandlal Tripathi	Executive (Khadi)
28.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	North	Rajasthan	Binaker	Shri B L Meena	Director
29.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	North	Rajasthan	Binaker	Shri K C Mali	Asstt. Director-II (Khadi)
30.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	North	Haryana	Ambala	Shri Virendran	Executive
31.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	North	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Shri V K Sharma	Dy. Director
32.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	West	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Shri Sanjay G Hedaoo	State Director
33.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	West	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Shri N A Mali	Asstt. Director-I (Khadi)
34.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Shri K.S. Lakshminarayanan	State Director
35.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Shri S F Sheik	Asst.Director (Khadi)
36.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Shri Venkateshwaran	Executive Khadi
37.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Shri S L Masur	Director / Field
38.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Shri Subramaniam	Asst. Director
39.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Lakshman Rao	Executive (Khadi)
40.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Shri R K Choudhary	Director
41.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	G S R Subrahmanyam	Sr.Executive (FBAA)
42.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Shri R.S. Rao	Asst. Director-II (Khadi)
43.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Karnataka	Bangalore	D. Subash Chandra Bose	Dy. Director Incharge
44.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Karnataka	Bangalore	Shri K. Chandrabalu	Asst. Director
45.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Karnataka	Bangalore	Shri R. Govindarajan	Executive (Khadi)
46.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Shri P Nallamuthu	Dy. Director I/C
47.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	M A Jayakannan	Asst.Director -II (Khadi)
48.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Smt K P Lalithamaney	State Director
49.	State Nodal Officer (KRDP)	South	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	M.Beema Rao	Asst.Director -II

Source: MM Field Survey

A.2 Khadi Institutions

List of surveyed Khadi Institutions is provided hereunder.

Pref 1: Khadi Institutions under KRDP

Pref 2: Khadi Institutions other than KRDP

Table 49: List of selected Khadi Institution & Implementing Agencies of VI for consultation

Sr. No.	Type of Institution	Category	Zone	State	State Office	Name of Institution
1	KI	Pref 1	Central	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Baster Jilla Khadi Gramodyog Sangh, Jagdalpur
2	KI	Pref 2	Central	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Gramin Vikas Pratistan
3	KI	Pref 1	Central	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Madhya Bharat Khadi Sangh,Po Jiwajiganj
4	KI	Pref 2	Central	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Khadi Gramodhyog Prathisthan
5	KI	Pref 1	Central	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Kshetriya Shri Gandhi Ashram,Subhash Nagar,Gonda
6	KI	Pref 1	Central	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Kshetriya Shri Gandhi Ashram, Barabanki - 225003
7	KI	Pref 1	Central	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Kshetriya Shri Gandhi Ashram,Naipalpur, Khairabad,Sitapur - 261001
8	KI	Pref 2	Central	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Seva Niketan
9	KI	Pref 2	Central	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Shree Gandhi Ashram
10	KI	Pref 2	Central	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Tomar Khadi Gramodyog Sansthan
11	KI	Pref 1	Central	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Kshetriya Shri Gandhi Ashram, Chanauda, Almora (Uttarakhand)
12	KI	Pref 1	Central	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Kshetriya Shri Gandhi Ashram, Gauchar, Chamoli (Uttarakhand)
13	KI	Pref 1	Central	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Pragatipath Laghu Utpadak Samiti, Mol Natha Singh, Jaspur
14	KI	Pref 2	Central	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Khadi Gramodyog Niketan Mahuadawara
15	KI	Pref 2	Central	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Bunker Audyogic Utpadan Sahakari Samitee Ltd.
16	KI	Pref 2	Central	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Rao Computer Education Khadi Avam Gramodyog Sansthan
17	KI	Pref 1	East	Bihar	Patna	Gopal Ganj Zilla Khadi Gramodyog Sangh,Arar Mode,Gopalganj
18	KI	Pref 2	East	Bihar	Patna	Swadesh Kambal Ashram
19	KI	Pref 1	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Kshetriya Shree Gandhi Ashram,Jalalpur,Malda
20	KI	Pref 1	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Jaluabadal Khadi 'O' Resham Shilpa Samity,J B Malik Parada, Tq. Kaliachak-I,Malda-732 216
21	KI	Pref 1	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Gandhi Gram Bikas Samity, Vill Po Mokdumpur, Dist. Malda-732103 (Wb)
22	KI	Pref 1	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Chaspara Silk Samity, Vill And Po Chaspara, Malda
23	KI	Pref 1	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Resham Kutir Shilpa, Vill & Post Bamongram,, Malda-732 206

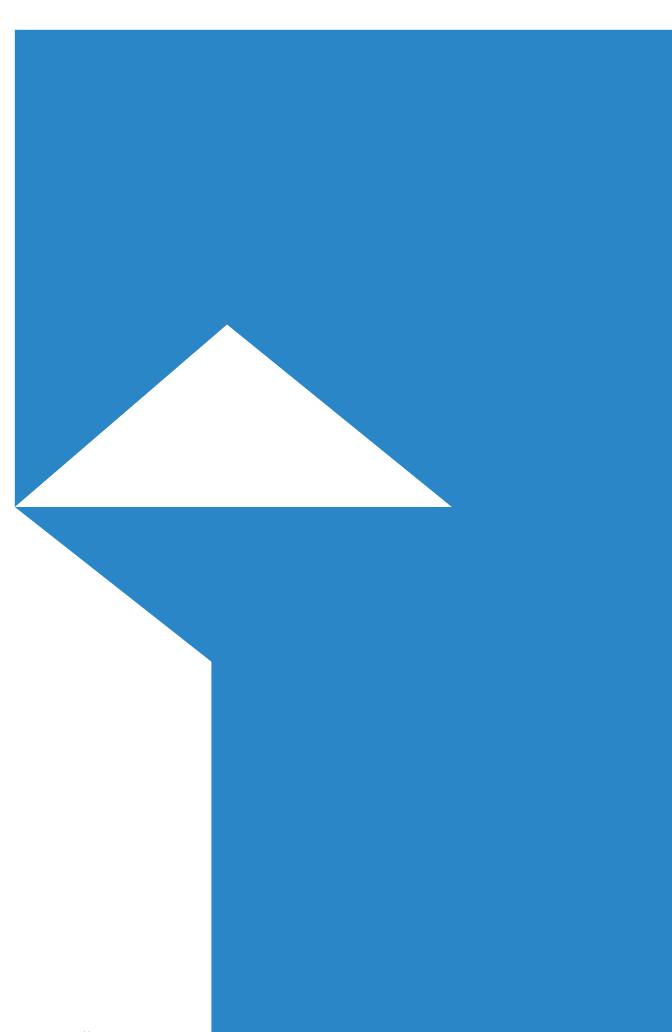
Sr. No.	Type of Institution	Category	Zone	State	State Office	Name of Institution
24	KI	Pref 1	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Resham Khadi 'O' Kutir Shilpa Samiti, Chota Sujapur, Tq. Sujapur Gram Panchayat, Malda-732 206
25	KI	Pref 1	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Gramin Kutir Shilpa Bhavan, Jiaganj, Murshidabad
26	KI	Pref 2	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Arjumand Khadi Unnayan Samity
27	KI	Pref 2	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Bharat Khadi Sevak Sangh
28	KI	Pref 2	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Khadi Vikash Samity
29	KI	Pref 2	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Diamond Silk Khadi Society
30	KI	Pref 2	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Mohanpur Silk Khadi Unnayan Samity
31	KI	Pref 2	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	The Chaspara Khadi Samity
32	KI	Pref 2	East	West Bengal	Kolkata	Gour Gramin Silk Unnayan Samity
33	KI	Pref 1	North	Haryana	Ambala Cantt	Khadi Gramodyog Seva Sadan, Gurgaon (Haryana)
34	KI	Pref 1	North	Haryana	Ambala Cantt	Khadi Gramodyog Sangh (Narar), Mirzapur, Kurukshetra
35	KI	Pref 2	North	Haryana	Ambala Cantt	Gramodyog Samiti
36	KI	Pref 2	North	Haryana	Ambala Cantt	Shri Durga Khadi Mandir
37	KI	Pref 1	North	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Jaiselmer Jilla Khadi Gramodyog Parishad, Jaisalmer,
38	KI	Pref 1	North	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Hadoti Khadi Gramodyog Samiti, Kota
39	KI	Pref 2	North	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Seema Gram Swarajya Sangh
40	KI	Pref 2	North	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Rajasthan Sarvodaya Sansthan
41	KI	Pref 1	North-East	Assam	Guwahati	Tamulpur Anchalik Gramdan Sangh, Tmulpur, Kuwarikata , Baksa-781 360
42	KI	Pref 2	North-East	Assam	Guwahati	Mouman Seva Ashram
43	KI	Pref 2	North-East	Assam	Guwahati	Pragatishil Khadi Samiti
44	KI	Pref 1	North-East	Manipur	Imphal	Nirmal Khadi And Village Industries Association, Imphal
45	KI	Pref 1	South	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Rayalaseema Grameena Vikasa Mandali, Chittari Veedhi, Dist. Kurnool
46	KI	Pref 1	South	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Kurnool Zilla Gramaparisramala Sangham, Vill. Kondapeta, Dist. Kurnool
47	KI	Pref 1	South	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Khadi Gramodyog Sangh, Benganapally, Dist. Kurnool
48	KI	Pref 1	South	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	S J N K Sangham, Srikakulam-532001, Ap
49	KI	Pref 1	South	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Swarajya Sangham,Kotananduru,Post Tuni-533401
50	KI	Pref 2	South	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Seva Samiti
51	KI	Pref 2	South	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Bharat Mata Khadi Silk Gramodyog Sangham
52	KI	Pref 2	South	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Fine Khadi Karmikabhivrudhi Sangham
53	KI	Pref 2	South	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Grama Swarajya Sangham
54	KI	Pref 2	South	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Gandhi Khadi And V.I. Prod And Sales Ics Ltd.

Sr. No.	Type of Institution	Category	Zone	State	State Office	Name of Institution
55	KI	Pref 1	South	Karnataka	Bangalore	Dharwad Taluka Garag Kshetriya Seva Sangh, Dharwad-580001, Karnataka
56	KI	Pref 1	South	Karnataka	Bangalore	Belgaum Dist. Khadi Gramodyog Sangh,6, S.P.M. Road,Belgaum
57	KI	Pref 2	South	Karnataka	Bangalore	Sri Sangoli Rayanna Gramabhivrudhi Sangh
58	KI	Pref 2	South	Karnataka	Bangalore	Sree Beereshwar Gramodyog Sangh
59	KI	Pref 1	South	Kerala	Trivandrum	Kerala Sarvodaya Sangh,Kozhikode-673020,Kerala
60	KI	Pref 1	South	Kerala	Trivandrum	Kerala Khadi And Vi Federation, Edappally,, Ernakulam -682024
61	KI	Pref 1	South	Kerala	Trivandrum	Trivandrum Sarvodaya Sangh, Ooruttukala, Neyyattinkara, Thiruvananthapuram-695 121
62	KI	Pref 2	South	Kerala	Trivandrum	Kasturba Mahila Samajam
63	KI	Pref 2	South	Kerala	Trivandrum	Kozhikode Sarvodaya Sangh
64	KI	Pref 2	South	Kerala	Trivandrum	Trichur Dist.Khadi Co.Op.Society
65	KI	Pref 1	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Thanjavur West Sarvodaya Sangh,28 Giri Road, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur
66	KI	Pref 1	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Thanjavur Sarvodaya Sangh,8,9 K. V. Kovil Street, Kumbakonam, Thanjavur-612 001
67	KI	Pref 1	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Mulanur Sarvodaya Sangh,Mulanur,Tamilnadu
68	KI	Pref 1	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Gandhipuram Sarvodaya Sangh,7th Street, Cross Cut Road,Gandhipuram, Coimbatore-641 012
69	KI	Pref 1	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Coimbatore North Sarvodaya Sangh, Coimbatore
70	KI	Pref 1	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Tamilnadu Sarvodaya Sangh,Gandhinagar,Tirupur
71	KI	Pref 1	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Koduvai Sarvodaya Sangh, Vinobha Nagar, Koduvai, ,Trupur-638 660
72	KI	Pref 1	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Padiyur Sarvodaya Sangh, Padiyur, Kangayam, Tirupur-638 701
73	KI	Pref 1	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Tirupur Sarvodaya Sangh, Murugampalayam, Po. Iduvampalayam, Tiruppur-641 687
74	KI	Pref 1	South	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Sankarankoil Sarvodaya Sangh, Shankarankovil, , Tirunelveli-627 756
75	KI	Pref 1	South	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Gandhigram Khadi & Vipc Trust, Gandhigram, Tq. Authoor , Dindigul-624 302
76	KI	Pref 2	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Avarampalayam Sarvodaya Sangh
77	KI	Pref 2	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Coimbatore Central Sarvodaya Sangh
78	KI	Pref 2	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Kangayam Sarvodaya Sangh
79	KI	Pref 2	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Vellakovil Sarvodaya Sangh
80	KI	Pref 2	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	M.Kumarapalayam Sarvodaya Sangh
81	KI	Pref 2	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Nambiyur Sarvodaya Sangh
82	KI	Pref 2	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Palladam Sarvodaya Sangh
83	KI	Pref 2	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Puliampatty Sarvodaya Sangh
84	KI	Pref 2	South	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sathyamangalam Sarvodaya Sangh
85	KI	Pref 2	South	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Kovilpatti Sarvodaya Sangh, Thoothukudi, Kalugumalai

Sr. No.	Type of Institution	Category	Zone	State	State Office	Name of Institution
86	KI	Pref 2	South	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Tirunelveli Sarvodaya Sangh
87	KI	Pref 1	West	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Nav Jivan Khadi Gramodyog Sangh, Palanpur (Gujarat)
88	KI	Pref 1	West	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Jay Hind Khadi Gramodyog Sangh, Palanpur (Gujarat)
89	KI	Pref 1	West	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Udyog Bharati,Gondal,Rajkot
90	KI	Pref 2	West	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Mahashakti Khadi Gramodyog Seva Mandal, Surendranagar)
91	KI	Pref 2	West	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Shree Bhagyodaya Seva Sangh, Ahmedabad)
92	KI	Pref 2	West	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Parimal Khadi Gramodhyog Sangh)
93	KI	Pref 1	West	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Nag Vidharbha Charkha Sangh,Mul,Dist. Chandrapur
94	KI	Pref 2	West	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Jalgaon Zilla Sarva Seva Samiti
95	IA of VI	VI	Central	Uttar Pradesh		Abhishek Gramodyog Sewa Sansthan
96	IA of VI	VI	East	West Bengal		Vivekanand Institute Of Bio Technology, Sri Ramkrishna Ashram,
97	IA of VI	VI	East	Odisha		Marigold International Educational Society, Jalandhar, Punjab
98	IA of VI	VI	North	Punjab		Kerala Khadi Village Industries Association, Avanissery
99	IA of VI	VI	South	Kerala		Association For Social And Health Awareness (Asha), Ramnagar, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra

Source: KVIC, PwC and MM

B. Comments



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Khadi Reform and Development Programme

Identification of appropriate mitigation measures as per the feedback received during stakeholder consultations of Assessment of KRDP

Note on Mitigation Strategy

November 2017



Khadi and Village Industry Commission

Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India



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Background

In order to fully realize the significant growth potential of KVI Sector, in terms of employment generation, enhance with the earning of artisans and ensure positioning of Khadi in consonance with the current market needs, a comprehensive reform programme captioned Khadi Reform and Development Programme (KRDP) was approved by Government of India and is being implemented with the assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB).

The program has been implemented in 3 tranches covering several reforms over a period of 9 years from 2008. As a part of Tranche 3 one of the conditions is to assess the effectiveness of the Khadi Reform Package and hold a consultation on the outcome of the assessment. An independent agency M/s Mott MacDonald has carried out an assessment study across the program elements and across various zones. The objective of the study was to evaluate reforms at the KI level as well as focus on challenges and gaps in implementation along with identifying measures to increase the effectiveness and strengthening of programmes.

The study was carried out by adopting qualitative and quantitative data collection techniques. The impact of KRDP was assessed at various levels of intervention such as at the KVIC level, KIs, VIs, Sales outlets, artisans and consumers. The sample size included 47 KIs covered under Direct Reform Assistance, 47 non-DRA KIs, 1,880 artisans, 94 managerial staff of KIs, over 500 consumers, 5 VIs and 50 KVIC officials at the zonal, state and field levels.

All the program components were namely: Institutional strengthening through Direct Reforms Assistance, impact on Village Industries Clusters, Artisans Earnings and Empowerment, Information Technology Reforms (Effectiveness of Management Information System), Marketing Reforms (such as the effective implementation of Khadi Mark and impact of market linked pricing and implementation of Benefit chart, gender mainstreaming, organizational restructuring and overall impact of capacity building.

National Stakeholder Consultation

A National Stakeholder Consultation was organised with the purpose to share the findings of the study with all the stakeholders of KRDP on 28 October, 2017. The consultation was inaugurated and chaired by Mr. Vinay Kumar Saxena, Chairman, KVIC. The workshop had 135 participants which included representatives from ADB, Joint Secretary, MSME; Commission Members, Financial Advisor, KVIC; KVIC officials from Central, Zonal, State and Divisional offices, Chairman and Secretaries and artisans from around 20 KIs. A list of participants is attached at Annexure.



Artisans sharing their views on how effective the KRDP interventions have been and the participants during the National Consultation held on 28 October 2017

Issues and Mitigation strategy

1. Promoting and Marketing Khadi

Reform area under KRDP	Feedback received	Mitigation strategy
Khadi Mark	 Khadi Mark has been accepted by almost all the registered Khadi Institutions. While, they are using the mark on the products sold through the sales outlets, it is still not being used in all sales channels. Uniformity in use of Khadi Mark tags is missing and mechanism to verify the source of production of the Khadi cloth needs to be made robust. Further, it was found that the awareness of Khadi Mark is still relatively low among the consumers. Aesthetic issues were raised such as that the seal does not print appropriately on the cloth, the size of tag was found to be too big, etc. 	 require continuous effort by all the stakeholders especially the State and field offices. KVIC will conduct reviews and audits and ensure that guidelines are being followed for proper implementation of Khadi Mark Regulations in their respective zones on continuous basis. Further, introduction of barcodes and standardized license numbers on the khadi mark tags as well as on the KVIC website could help buyers and consumers verify the authenticity of the product purchased
Improved marketing techniques	• KVIC is still engaged in traditional channels of marketing Khadi and VI products. KVIC should explore the model channels such as e-commerce, franchisee etc. to be visible in the market and attract	strengths of e-Commerce platform for marketing of KVI products.

the younger generation towards Khadi.		through the franchisees. KVIC has partnered with brands such as Raymonds, Arvind Mills, Aditya Birla group to promote Khadi. KVIC has also tied up with well-known designers to introduce new designs to attract the youth.
	•	Under KRDP KVIC has also conducted the Market survey and has arrived at a strategy to market Khadi and VI products in local as well as International markets and will implement the strategy for the benefit of the major stakeholders i.e. the artisans.
	•	Further strategies to diversify in B2B and B2C channels through digital platforms shall be explored.

2. Realizing procurement and production efficiencies

Reform area under KRDP	Feedback received	Mitigation strategy
Market linked pricing through Benefit chart	 KIs were slow in adopting financial reforms due to dependency on rebates and subsidies, low level of awareness and lack of technical competencies. Further, it was observed from the survey that very few artisans and managerial staff of Khadi Institutions had awareness of the Benefit Chart scheme. 	 KVIC shall continue to sensitize and clarify the concepts of financial reforms. It will provide technical support for introducing market linked pricing and adopting benefit chart and other financial reforms. Additionally workshops shall be conducted to acquaint them with the concept of market-linked pricing, and its benefits of distribution of benefits across the value chain, higher surplus, etc. Capacity building of field offices shall be critical as they play a key role in this case, since they are in regular contact with the KIs through field visits, meetings, budget sessions, trainings, etc. The field offices shall be given instructions to provide KIs such capacity building support.
		Success stories of KIs benefiting from financial reforms would be

		 widely disseminated so that the sector gains confidence in implementing these reforms. Further, to ensure strong monitoring KIs KVIC shall strongly implement and follow the processes and guidelines as stated for the benefit chart. The monitoring and the reporting system should be strengthened and should be reviewed by the Zonal offices, State and Divisional Offices and KIs on a continuous basis.
Artisan Earnings and Empowerment	 Artisans expressed that their earnings have gone up due to new implements like NMC Charkhas and new looms from average Rs 60/day to around Rs 150/day, the increased earnings are still not commensurate to the effort put 	 The shift to market linked pricing has been slow and therefore the artisans have only benefitted from the production increase. Increased in earnings and subsequent distribution of surplus as part of the financial reforms need to be accelerated to increase the artisan earnings in future. The gradual increase of artisan representation in non-DRA KIs also shall be considered by KVIC and MMSME.

3. Institutional Reforms

Reform area under KRDP	Feedback received	Mitigation strategy
Implementation of Direct Reform Assistance (DRA)	 There has been a significant delay in the implementation process of the DRA due to multiple process and approvals pending with various stakeholders at the KI, State and Central level. As a result 313 KIs have received the funding only in 2017 	 As per the DRA Evaluation conducted in October 2017, findings for the 87 Khadi Institutions that implemented DRA in the first phase reveal several benefits of the programme that have become visible over 2-3 years of implementation. The results indicate increase in artisan earnings and improved production and sales through quality infrastructure, usage of efficient implements, steady adoption of IT and digital media, intensive capacity building of artisans and workers, strengthened management and governance capabilities of

Promoting welfare measures for artisans	 While, majority of the KIs have extended welfare scheme such as the Janashree Bima Yojana and the Artisan Welfare Fund for artisans. Artisans are typically unaware of the benefits of these schemes and of how to avail them. 	 KIs and strategic marketing and publicity. Learnings from 87 Khadi Institutions can be further strengthened to improve implementation for the next 313 Khadi Institutions. A robust monitoring mechanism shall be put in place to ensure faster implementation of action plan for the balance 313 KIs. Additionally, an end-term assessment shall be undertaken in 12 months' time to assess the impact of DRA on all 400 KIs. KVIC shall facilitate building capacities of KIs to organise information dissemination sessions at the KI level for artisans and employee on various welfare schemes should be conducted periodically. The schemes should not be limited to JBY and Artisan Welfare Fund, based on the target artisan population, information on other relevant welfare measures of the Gol should also be disseminated
Organisational re- structuring and convergence	 The restructuring of programme directorates, formation of CCC, merging all Khadi related directorates as a single 'Khadi Directorate' and devolution of higher powers to zonal offices has helped in better functioning for the newly formed directorates. However, this needs to be further streamlined for seamless working of the commission. When the program was started data keeping methods at all levels from Central office, State Offices and KI level were in paper form. With the help of the interventions under KRDP, KVIC has adopted and graduated to digital methods of not only data keeping but also for its day to day office procedure at Central Office. Further strengthening of the digital platforms is required to successfully migrate all KVIC and KI on it. 	 KVIC shall further facilitate strengthening of the convergence mechanism developed. Implementation and Data Consolidation: KVIC is also in final stages of digitization of day to day office procedures at State Office level. This will also address the issues of multiple levels of approvals. With the implementation of Integrated Financial Management System KVIC will move into a new era of Financial Management which will help to address the issue of financial data consolidation at Central and State Office level. With implementation of KIMIS at the KI level, KVIC has already tried to address the issues data consolidation and incorrect data at KI level for not only the 400 KIs supported under the program but for 2000+ registered KIs with KVIC. As this data will also be used identify beneficiaries for other schemes as well as monitoring the progress of these schemes implemented by KVIC.

Capacity building of key stakeholders	 The stakeholder consultations and field findings suggest that the managerial staff at majority of the sales outlet were not highly educated which is again a constraint as their understanding level, soft and hard skills are the major area of concern. Requirement of regular skilling of KIs to develop market relevant product lines was expressed 	 Undertaking capacity building as continuous process: The capacity building activities at all levels will be undertaken on consistent basis. Also, the staff or office bearers of Khadi Institutions would be provided handholding support for implementation activities post-training. Technical staff of KVIC Field Offices will be closely involved in the process to identify and report the need based training required for KIs and artisans. 	
		 Training Diversification: The trainings for KIs and office bearers should be diversified and more areas such as product design and development, marketing, financial management, and trainings related to implementation of schemes and programmes may be introduced. This will go a long way in strengthening the KIs and benefit the sector as whole. 	
IT & MIS	 There are few KIs facing problems pertaining to server connectivity and loss of data and few of them also feel the system is not user friendly and changes are required to operate the same efficiently. Maintenance issues in new hardware supplier are not resolved by the vendors 	 The KVIC MIS has been made operational for 1800 plus KIs, however closer handholding support in terms of capacity building shall be given to KIs to implement the IT interventions more robustly. Further, a help desk at KVIC Central Office is planned to be set up for monitoring the MIS implementation 	
		The maintenance support for the new hardware shall be ensured by KVIC IT Directorate	

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