



समये दुःखमयानाम् ।
प्राणिनाम् आतिशयानम् ॥

हुनर हाट

Jagruti

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January, 2021

HUNAR HAAT

*a platform for products made
by traditional artisans and craftsmen*



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* Opinions expressed in articles published in this journal do not necessarily reflect the views of the KVIC or of the Editor.

MSME Minister inaugurates Rampur's



'Hunar Haat'

Union Minister Nitin Gadkari inaugurated the 23rd edition of Minority Affairs Ministry's 'Hunar Haat' in Uttar Pradesh's Rampur on 18th December, 2020 through video conferencing.



Hunar Haat, which is a platform for products made by traditional artisans and craftsmen, was organised from December 18 to 27 at Numaish Ground, Panvadiya, Rampur.



Minority Affairs Minister Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi, Khadi and Village Industries Commission Chairman Shri Vinay Kumar Saxena and Uttar Pradesh's Minister for Khadi and Villages Industries and MSME Shri Sidharth Nath Singh were present as the chief guests on this occasion.

Speaking on the occasion, Shri Gadkari said economic development is a must for the nation's overall development. "Eradication of poverty is the priority of the Modi government. Hunar Haat is playing an important role in this regard," he said.

Shr Gadkari, said that magnificent indigenous handmade products from across the country are available at Hunar Haat in Rampur.

"It is providing an effective platform to the needy especially the talented artisans and craftsmen from the villages of the country. When these

indigenous products will reach international markets and our artisans will become prosperous, then only our dream will be fulfilled," he said.

He said that the MSME Ministry, Minority Affairs Ministry, and Khadi and Village Industries Commission will work jointly for fulfilling Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's commitment to Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

"These ministries will work in coordination to provide international markets to products of Hunar Haat," he said. The Hunar Haat at Rampur will remain open till December 27.

Earlier, on the eve of Hunar Haat on 17th December, 2020 Minority Affairs Minister Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi said that Hunar Haat has become an effective mission of the Centre to

हुनर हाट



provide "backup to brilliance" and "encouragement to expertise".

Besides fulfilling the commitment to "Aatmanirbhar Bharat", Hunar Haat has also proved to be an effective platform to provide large scale employment and employment opportunities to master artisans and craftsmen from every corner of the country, he stressed.

Shri Naqvi said that while on one hand, indigenous products of master artisans are a major attraction at Hunar Haat in Rampur, on the other hand, people will also enjoy traditional delicacies from almost every corner of the country at this Hunar Haat.



Moreover, different cultural programmes on the theme of 'Jaan Bhi, Jahaan Bhi', to be presented every day by renowned artists, are also a major attraction. This Hunar Haat will be an occasion to live the feeling of communal harmony and the country's 'unity in diversity'.

Magnificent handloom products, wooden and clay toys, postal painting, metal craft, jewellery, Khadi products, Rampuri Knife, Rampuri Violin, black pottery, herbal products, dry flowers, wooden iron handicraft, oil painting, iron art work, Bagh Print, cane and bamboo products will be available at under one roof at Hunar Haat.



Integrated effort needed for developing solid finance model to support MSME sector and to fulfill PM's vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat: Shri Gadkari



Union Minister for MSME Shri Nitin Gadkari has said that integrated efforts are required to develop a solid finance model which can give MSMEs much needed financial support.

He said, this sector is the backbone of Indian economy. To fulfill the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat, the role of MSMEs is very important. Presently they are facing many problems because of working capital.

Shri Gadkari was addressing the valedictory function of the MSME finance week through video conferencing here today. It was hosted by Global Alliance for Mass Entrepreneurship. He said, MSME sector is contributing 30 percent to the GDP, and the mission is to take it up to 40 percent. In Export sector, the contribution of MSMEs is 48 percent, which is to

be taken up to 60 percent. He informed that 11 crore jobs were created by MSME sector. In the coming 5 years we want to create 5 crore more jobs in this area, he said.

The Minister said, Industry is centralized in urban sector. There should be a shift in this trend. We have to explore the job potential of rural and tribal areas. In this endeavor, Finance institutions' role will be important. To set up small industries in this area, working capital will be needed. For this we have to develop a solid finance model. This will help to fulfill the gap between India and Bharat.

He said that to give boost to MSME sector, integrated effort is to be made to develop innovative designs and ideas that are cost effective and environment friendly. For this high level of coordination, communication and cooperation is needed. He said, reform, perform and transform is the aim of PM for Atmanirbhar Bharat.

Shri Gadkari said that to develop MSME sector, lot of innovative technology is needed. Many efforts are already carried out by various institutions in this direction. For example, different types of fuel are being made from surplus agri products. He also called for focusing on creating wealth from waste

MoS, MSME visits Registered Khadi Institutions in Udaipur



Shri Pratap Chandra Sarangi, Hon'ble State Minister for MSME Visited Udaipur and over viewed the khadi and Village Industries activities in Udaipur on 25th and 26th December, 2020.

In his visit, Shri Sarangi over viewed a VI exhibition, where woollen and cotton Khadi by Khadi Institutions, wooden toys, bamboo products by traditional artisans of trebles, pottery products and herbal products of Village industries units were showcased.



KVIC brings alive 1000-yr old Monpa Handmade Paper Industry in Tawang to revive the heritage art.



A Historic Feat for North East



The art of making Monpa handmade paper originated over 1000 years ago. Gradually the art became an integral part of local custom and culture in Tawang in Arunachal Pradesh. Once produced in every household in Tawang, this handmade paper was a major source of livelihood for the locals. However, the

The 1000-year old heritage art – the Monpa Handmade Paper of Arunachal Pradesh – which was driven to the extinction, has come to life once again, with the committed efforts of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC).



handmade paper industry almost disappeared in the last 100 years; prompting KVIC to plan revival of this ancient art.

KVIC on 25th December, 2020 commissioned a Monpa handmade paper making unit in Tawang which not only aims at reviving the art but also engaging the local youths with this art professionally and earn. The unit was inaugurated by KVIC Chairman Shri Vinai Kumar Saxena in presence of local people and officials. Inauguration of the paper unit is a historic event for the locals.

The fine-textured handmade paper, which is called Mon Shugu in the local dialect, is integral to the vibrant culture of the local tribes in Tawang. The paper has great historic and religious significance as it is the paper used for writing Buddhist scriptures and hymns in monasteries. The Monpa handmade paper, will be made from the bark of a local tree called Shugu Sheng, which has

medicinal values too. Hence availability of raw material will not be a problem.

Back then, such was the scale of production that Monpas used to sell these papers to countries like Tibet, Bhutan, Thailand and Japan as no paper



making industry existed in these countries at that time. However, the local industry gradually began declining and the indigenous handmade paper was taken over by inferior Chinese paper.

An attempt for the revival of the this handmade paper industry was made in 1994 but failed as it was a mountainous task owing to various geographical challenges in Tawang. However, with the strong resolve of higher management of KVIC, the unit was successfully established



earning wages of per day Rs 400 per day. To begin with, 12 women and 2 men from local villages have been trained to make Monpa handmade paper. KNHPI is a unit of KVIC.

The most challenging task for KVIC officials was to transport the machines to Tawang owing to its difficult mountainous terrains and inclement weather conditions. The

despite many challenges. On the instruction of KVIC Chairman, a team of scientists and officials of Kumarappa National Handmade Paper Institute, (KNHPI) Jaipur, was deputed at Tawang to set up the unit and training the locals. Over six months of rigorous efforts bore fruits and a unit has been commissioned at Tawang.

Initially, the paper unit has engaged 9 artisans who can produce 500 to 600 sheets of Monpa handmade paper per day. The artisans will be

Arunachal Pradesh Government lent full support to the project and offered a building on a nominal rent to set up the unit.

The KVIC Chairman said reviving the Monpa handmade paper industry and increasing its commercial production was the key objective of KVIC. "Owing to its peculiarity, this handmade paper has high commercial value that can be harnessed to create local employment in Arunachal Pradesh. By increasing production of



Monpa handmade paper, it can again be exported to other countries and regain the space occupied by China in the last few decades. This is a local product with great global potential, which is aligned with the Mantra of “Local to Global” given by the Prime Minister,” Saxena said.

“The fatigue from the 15 hours of road journey from Guwahati to Tawang in this difficult terrain just vanished on witnessing this paper unit coming to life again. It is, indeed, a privilege to have inaugurated the unit that will revive this local art,” Saxena said while lauding the



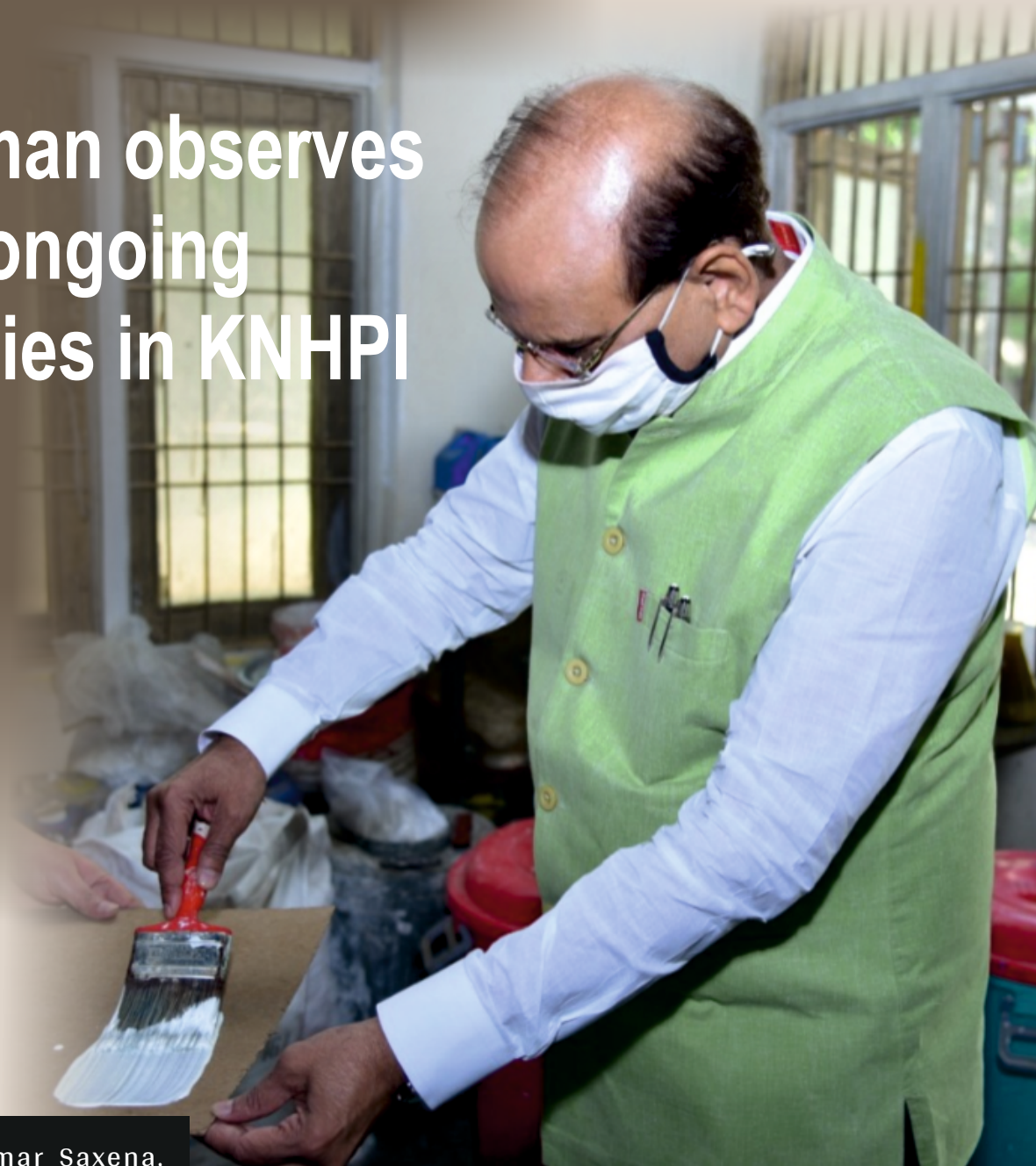
KVIC- KNHPI officials for their hard work and Arunachal Pradesh Government for their support to the project.

Apart from handmade paper, Tawang is known for two other local crafts – handmade pottery and handmade furniture – that are also getting extinct with passage of time. KVIC Chairman announced that within six months plans will be rolled out for revival of these two local arts. “Revival of handmade pottery will be taken up on priority under Kumhar Sashaktikaran Yojana very soon,” Saxena said.

The Monpa handmade paper unit will also serve as a training center for the local youths. KVIC will provide marketing support and explore markets for the locally manufactured handmade paper. KVIC plans to set up more such units in different parts of the country. Saxena said KVIC will also begin production of innovative plastic-mixed handmade paper in Tawang that will be crucial for reducing plastic waste in the region.



Chairman observes ongoing activities in KNHPI



Shri Vinai Kumar Saxena, Hon'ble Chairman, KVIC visited Kumarappa National Handmade Paper Institute (KNHPI) on 3. December, 2020 for reviewing the progress of ongoing activities of the institute's.

During his visit of Kumarappa National Handmade Paper Institute, Chairman, KVIC Shri Vinai Kumar Saxena visited the laboratories and Pilot Plant section of the institute to observe the progress of the ongoing activities in the respective sections and interacted with the concerned scientist for a profound review.

He also examined the proposed R&D proposals on which the institute is going to conduct detailed studies in near future.



Some of the prospective areas of research finalized were Agro residues for stubble management, forest residues for sustainable management and molded handmade paper products for packaging solutions. Shri Meena also apprised Shri Saxena about the overall progress of the organization and the future plans of making KNHPI as a “Centre of Excellence” in the area of handmade papermaking. Shri Saxena appreciated the progress the cow dung paint prepared by KNHPI.

Earlier, With all the KNHPI team, Shri Badri Lal Meena, Secretary and Director, KNHPI welcomed Chairman KVIC.

KVIC is ready with plans to tap Ladakh's fine artisanal creativity



Chairman, KVIC met Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Ladakh, Shri Jamyang Tsering Namgyal on 17 December, 2020 to discuss and explore local self-employment avenues in the region.

KVIC is ready with plans to tap Ladakh's fine artisanal creativity and abundant resources.

Chairman, KVIC distributes certificate to trainees of Leather Artisans



The Chairman, KVIC Shri Vinai Kumar Saxena felicitated successful trainees of 2nd batch of Leather Artisans Training Course today. KVIC will provide support to these successful candidates to set up their own shoe-making units under PMEGP. A big step towards self-sustainability



Women Executives of Delhi Police to Wear Khadi Silk Sarees

Khadi's acceptance in various government offices is quickly catching pace. The latest government agency to have adopted Khadi is the Delhi Police which is purchasing elegant Khadi Silk Sarees for its women front desk executives at its establishments.

Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has received a purchase order for 836 Khadi Silk sarees worth Rs 25 lakh from Delhi Police that will be supplied in less than two months. The dual-tone sarees will be made of high quality Tasar-Katia Silk. The sample of the saree was provided by Delhi Police which was accordingly developed by KVIC and approved by Delhi Police. The sarees will have a mix of natural color Tasar Silk and Katia Silk in pink color.

KVIC Chairman Shri Vinai Kumar Saxena said the

latest purchase order from Delhi Police shows the growing popularity of Khadi which will go on to strengthen Khadi artisans. "Over the years Khadi has become a trendsetter. Khadi is handcrafted and so it is the most comfortable fabric. Not only common people particularly youngsters but various government bodies too have adopted Khadi. This is a big boost to our artisans spinning and weaving Khadi in

To sustain Khadi Artisans lives in J&K during Covid- 19, KVIC distributed Rs. 30 crore



30th December 2020: Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) lent special focus on Khadi artisans in Jammu & Kashmir during the Covid-19 period. While KVIC worked tirelessly for creating sustainable employment across the country, it disbursed Rs 29.65 crore to Khadi Institutions in the hilly terrains of J&K alone, which has been the focus area of the Central Government.

This amount has been disbursed from May 2020 to September 2020 to 84 Khadi institutions in J&K benefitting 10,800 Khadi artisans associated with these institutions. The financial assistance has been given under Modified Marketing Development Assistance (MMDA) scheme of KVIC which is directly linked with the production activities. Under this scheme, money is directly transferred into the bank accounts of artisans through DBT.

During the Covid-19 lockdown period, a special drive



was also launched by KVIC to settle 951 old MMDA claims of J&K Khadi institutions that were related to 2016-17 to 2018-19, pending due to various technical reasons.

KVIC Chairman Shri Vinai Kumar Saxena said through this special drive, the payment of Rs 29.65 crore released to 84 Khadi institutions has directly benefited 10,800 artisan families in J&K which goes on to strengthen the Prime Minister's dream of making every weaker section "Aatmanirbhar".

"Apart from ensuring financial assistance through MMDA Scheme to Khadi Institutions and artisans, KVIC also roped in thousands of women artisans working in self-help groups in Jammu, Udhampur, Pulwama, Kupwara and Anantnag in stitching of Khadi face masks. Almost 7 lakh Khadi face masks were stitched by these women artisans and supplied to the J&K Government," Saxena said.

At present, 103 Khadi Institutions are working in J&K. Of these, 12 are primarily dealing in production of Kashmir's globally acclaimed Pashmina Shawls. Over 60% of these shawls are produced in South Kashmir region, i.e. Anantnag, Bandipora, Pulwama and Kulgam. The products made in J&K have found a large number of consumers in states like Delhi, Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttarakhand. These products are being sold through various Khadi India Sale outlets and through KVIC e-portal.

MSME Ministry thanks the consumers as MSMEs celebrated not just Diwali but also Atmanirbharata

Ministry of MSME has reported that in pursuance to Prime Minister's clarion call for Atma-Nirbhar Bharat and for 'Vocal for Local', and Ministry's social media campaign, the sale of local products including those made by khadi and other local and village industries has seen phenomenal increase. There has been a record increase in the sale of local products during the festival season of Diwali, 2020.

Before the festival time which passed recently, Ministry of MSME had launched an aggressive and yet attractive and innovative social media campaign to promote local products made by artisans and MSMEs. The campaign with the brand of "उजाले इन उमीदों के" with the purpose and hash tag of #msmechampions was run over a month with videos and messages of around a dozen local products and processes. It was a huge success and became very popular

- Record increase in the sale of khadi and other village industry products during the Diwali festival in 2020;
- Sale of many local products surpasses even the Diwali of last year;
- Khadi India Registers Record Sale of more than Rs 1 Crore per day;
- Multiple times at its Delhi CP Sales outlet in October-November, 2020;
- Sale of Food and Fabric items increases upto ten times;

r.

Please click here to see the various social media posts as part of campaign to promote local products made by artisans and MSMEs

Overall, there is almost 300 percent increase during Diwali this year over Diwali in 2019 in the sale of a basket of products. The total sales in amount terms by a sample of outlets of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), spread in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh has increased four times to around Rs. 21 cr. this Diwali from Rs. 5 cr.

during Diwali of last year. This record increase, in spite of COVID-19 pandemic in the country, has taken place across almost all products including khadi, agarbatti, candle, diya, honey, metal art products, glass articles including Charkha in box, agro and food items, cotton and silk fabric, woollen and embroidery products.

Consolidated Retail Sales in Khadi Gramodyog Bhawans in Delhi & UP: 2020 over 2019

Sale During Diwali Festival (In Lakhs)				
Sr. no	Item	14-10-19 to 27-10-19	1-11-20 to 14-11-20	Growth
1	Metal Art Products	3.34	4.14	24%
2	Glass Articles Incl. arkha In Box	0.01	0.34	3300%
3	Other Village Industry Items	76.33	309.93	306%
4	Fabric Cotton	82.98	724.18	773%
5	Fabric Poly	8.23	23.23	182%
6	Fabric Silk	123.28	364.64	196%
7	Fabric Woolen	42.2	105.1	149%
8	Embroidery Products	1.59	3.37	112%
9	Ready made Incl. Khadi Mask	192.75	458.26	138%
Agro Products				
10	Honey	6.99	21.24	204%
11	Papad	1.93	20.17	943%
12	Pickle	1.71	17.60	928%
13	Masala	1.29	12.28	849%
14	Hing	0.97	10.49	986%
Total		544	2,075	282%

The maximum per day sale in the history of Delhi CP outlet of khadi India was that of Rs. 1.27 crore on 2nd October, 2019. Against this, Khadi India registered record sales exceeding Rs. 1 Crore, four times during October & November 2020.

Khadi India's (CP, New Delhi) Single Day Sale this year

October 2, 2020 – Rs 102.24 lakh

October 24, 2020 – Rs 105.62 lakh

November 7, 2020 – Rs 106.18 lakh

November 13, 2020 – Rs 111.40 lakh

This remarkable sale of Khadi and other small and

village industry products this year assumes great significance especially in light of the present human and logistics limitations due to Covid. Due to lockdown and social distancing norms, almost all activities were on the standstill. However, MSME Ministry, the KVIC and the MSMEs themselves continued with their diverse activities across the country and rose to the occasion with manufacturing of specialty products like face-masks and other personal hygiene products needed in Covid like hand wash and hand sanitizers.

Prime Minister's call for "Aatma Nirbhar Bharat" and "Vocal for Local" and Ministry's timely campaign infused a new vigor into local manufacturing as well as consumption.

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises sector has been an important pillar of Indian economy

with its vast network of more than six crore family members: enterprises and entrepreneurs. The record sale of their products this Diwali is a symbol of people's love for local artisans and products. This re-establishes the vital role of MSMEs in the economic and social development of the country. The Ministry officials are hopeful that this increase in sales of local and traditional products will continue over the coming months, thereby strengthening the livelihoods and the earnings of a large number of people depending on them. To facilitate this, among other measures, they are adopting digitization, e-marketing and export promotion in a big way. Ministry also said that they are committed to do anything and everything to promote MSMEs in becoming National and International Champions.



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PMTC organized Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme at Sallar Anantnag

Tranining Centre of Khadi and Village Industries Commission, PMTC Pampore conducted 10 days EDP training for 100 PMEGP beneficiaries whose loan cases have been sanctioned by various Banks. The training started form 16th December, 2020.

Besides, PMTC Pampore also organized one day entrepreneur awareness programme (EAP) at Sallar Anantnag.



During the programme Shri S P Khandelwal State Director KVIC J&K, Shri Anil Kumar Sharma, Principal PMTC Pampore and other officials of KVIC, besides large number of locals were present.

State director alongwith principal PMTC pampore distributed certificates to the trainees who had undergone training of Cutting and Tailoring at the centre.



Conducted awareness workshop on 2 December 2020 at Kosargod Bee Keeping Cluster while maintaining Covid-19 protocol.



Bee boxes distributed in Kannur beekeeping cluster, Kerala on 1st December,2020



Shri D.S. Bhati, Dy. Director I/C S.O. Lucknow reviewed various activities like khadi registration, MMDA CLAIM, Bhandar renovation under KRDP along with dues payment of CSP etc in Khadi Institutions of Prayagraj, Pratapgarh and Kaushambi on 20.December, 2020. During the course of discussion secretary of Institutions were instructed to increase the production, sales and number of spinner and weaver as well, so that activities may be boosted.



A Neera Sales Centre inaugurated by renowned businessman Shri Prashant Karulkar at Dahanu Railway Station on 16th December, 2020.



Dy. Director, I/C S.O. Lucknow Shri D.S. Bhati inspected under construction CFC by Hand Knotted Carpet SFURTI Cluster at Mirzapur.

MDTC, KVIC, Dehradun organised a Beekeeping training programme for the student of Graphic Era Hill University. Dr. Surendra Siwach, Dean of the University, Dr. Arvind Negi and Dr. Deepak Kholia also visited in training programme on 10, December, 2020.



Arunachal Pradesh Govt Purchases 1 Lakh Khadi Face Masks for School Children

The Arunachal Pradesh government is procuring another 1 lakh tri-color Khadi face masks for its school children. As the state government prepares to re-open schools for class VIII students from January 4, 2021, it has placed a repeat purchase order for 1 lakh cotton masks. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) will deliver the masks by December 27.

The repeat order comes just over a month after KVIC supplied 60,000 face masks to the Arunachal Pradesh government in November this year. The state government also received positive feedback from the students of class 10th and 12th who have been wearing Khadi masks in schools. Arunachal Pradesh is the first state government in North East India that has purchased such a huge quantity of Khadi face masks for its students. The second purchase order for Khadi masks was issued on December 17, citing urgency as classes for VIII standard are set to restart in the New Year.

KVIC will provide double-layered, tri-color Cotton face masks to Arunachal Pradesh government with its logo suitably placed on the masks. The face masks in tri-color also aims at instilling a sense of nationalism among the students.

KVIC Chairman Shri Vinai Kumar Saxena said the repeat order for supply of Khadi face masks is a prestigious order which manifests Khadi's growing popularity and also acceptance of Khadi in various government departments. "Such big orders create additional job for Khadi artisans. Since this order concerns school children, KVIC will accord top priority to the order and deliver the consignment

before December 27," Saxena said.

"The government of Arunachal Pradesh has decided to open schools for class 8th from 4th January 2021, and also accorded approval for procurement of 100,000 Khadi Cotton face masks from KVIC for the school children," the purchase order issued by the state government said.

KVIC has specifically used Double Twisted Khadi fabric for manufacturing of these masks as it helps retain 70% of the moisture content inside, while providing an easy passage for the air to pass through. These masks are, therefore, skin-friendly and suitable for long duration use. Khadi cotton face masks are washable, reusable and biodegradable.

Notably, KVIC has sold over 25 lakh face masks in just nearly 8 months since it was launched in April this year. Owing to the comfort and high quality of face masks, KVIC has received several bulk orders including 12.30 lakh face masks from the Indian Red Cross Society. It has also received repeat orders from Rashtrapati Bhavan, Prime Minister's Office, several state governments and Central government ministries and PSUs apart from the general public.

Chief Secretaries, State Govt. of North East States, reviewed PMEGP in the respective State Capital



The Zonal Office, NEZ Zone, KVIC, pursued all 8 Chief Secretaries of North East Zone to chair a review meeting on Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) with banks, RBI and other stakeholders in the respective State Capital.

Shri M.S. Rao, IAS, Chief Secretary, Govt. of Meghalaya reviewed the performance of PMEGP in the State of Meghalaya with the bankers, Reserve Bank of India and the other senior Government officials of KVIC and the State Government at Shillong on 4th December, 2020. In the course of meeting an in-depth analysis was made for low performances.

The Chief Secretary, Govt of Meghalaya has given a timeline for completing the process of sanctioning PMEGP applications that are pending with various banks.

In the meeting, including identifying new Training Institutes for imparting EDP all issues related to PMEGP was also discussed.

The Chief Secretary instructed concerned

Government Officials and banks to improve the performance. The banks were asked to accord their pending application in a time bound manner.

Similarly a review meeting was also held at Agartala on 7th November, 2020 in the Chairmanship of Dr. Parshant Kumar Goyal, IAS, Director Industries and Commerce, Govt. of Tripura.

During the review, the strategy to effectively achieve the 2020-2021 target was also discussed. The meeting was attended by all banks, RBI, SLBC Convener, State Government officials.

Dr. Sukamal Deb, Dy. CEO, I/C NEZ , KVIC also participated review meetings

**ON HIS 150TH BIRTH ANNIVERSARY
REMEMBERING GANDHIJI AND REVISITING HIS SPINNING WHEEL**

Dr Sukamal Deb

The economic ideas of Gandhiji and his followers may collectively be called Gandhian Economics. Gandhiji was a great political and spiritual leader not a professional economist as such. But consistent with his philosophy of truth and non-violence, he gave a set of economic ideas which have considerable influence on Indian thought and policy. His theory is in contrast to the traditional economics of the West. J C Kumarappa refined Gandhian economics.

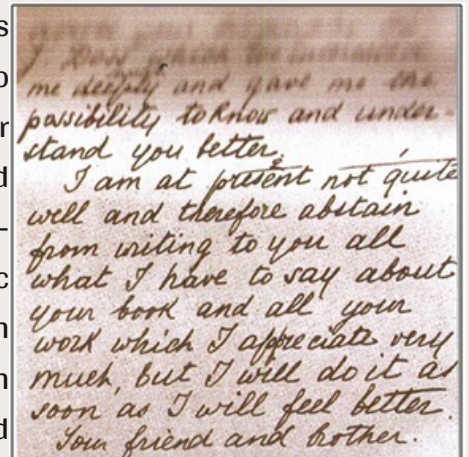
Gandhian Economics is apt to build up a peaceful and stable world. Gandhiji came from a well-off family, had his early education in London, settled down as a lawyer in South Africa, where he took part in a political movement against racial discrimination. He was deeply influenced by the ideas of Tolstoy, Ruskin, Thoreau and Kropotkin, inspiring him invent the technique of non-violence as an active method of political agitation. Coming to India in 1906, he assumed political leadership of the country, developed his economic ideas as well.

Gandhiji continued to be the virtual guide, the inspiration of the political movement in India, that created global impressions.

In his economic thought, Gandhiji was deeply influenced by Ruskin's *Unto This Last*. He learnt that the good of the individual is contained in the good of all; a lawyer's work has the same value as the barber's in as much as all have the same right of earning their livelihood from their work, and that a life of labour, the life of the tiller of the soil and the handicraftsman is the life worth-living. Tolstoy's principles of simplicity, asceticism and equalitarianism became a part of his philosophy.

Besides, Indian scriptures Gita and Upanishads, Indian saints Kabir, Mira, Nanak left deep impression on him. The economic ideas of Gandhiji developed in three phases. We say the negative phase (Up to 1919) during which he criticized the western pattern of economic development and

Leo Tolstoy's response to Gandhiji's letter 1910. adopted a non-materialistic attitude which is embodied in his book *Hind Swaraj* (1909),



the positive phase (1919-1934) when he presented an alternative to the western civilisation in the ideal of *Swadeshi* and the constructive phase (1934-1948) when he became more practical, outlined constructive programme for Rural Reconstruction putting forward the ideal of *Sarvodaya*. Gandhian economics is different from traditional economics and not a comprehensive

theory. He was not very familiar with the thought of Keynes or Marshall and read Marx as late as 1942 during detention. It is found that the traditional economists do not find Gandhian ideas very scientific. However, his apathy to machinery, as evident in Hind Swaraj was considerably softened in his later years. So to embrace and appreciate his theory we need to sense his simplicity, non-violence, decentralisation, ethical and moral considerations which form the basis of the Gandhian ideas. Once it is absorbed in deep, one would probably find that entire system of Gandhian thought is very logical. Or else, one may find that stuff is extremely lacking in coherence on such modern issues as public finance, the problems of defense and international trade, monetary management and economic planning. In Gandhiji's economics, there is a fundamental postulation that all countries would be organized on the non-violent pattern. Whether such a situation is practicable or not, is quite a different matter.

The relationship between Gandhian theory and Socialism is interesting. Gandhiji himself declared that he was a socialist and ideal of Sarvodaya was the traditional Indian Socialism. But technically, Gandhiji is not a socialist, as in contrary to Marxism, he would uphold private ownership of property by asking the capitalists to become the trustees of public property. At best, he asked them to be enlightened capitalists and uphold the welfare of the workers at all costs. From the Marxist point of view, Gandhian economics is reactionary in its outlook who visualises a decentralized and simple system of economic organisation. Gandhiji

refused to recognize class-struggle and the fact that history had developed from one stage to another and, as such, must pass on to the higher stage of Socialism from the present state of Capitalism. The Marxist charge is that Gandhi was trying to put the clock back and as such was unconsciously extending capitalist and feudal interest. The most outspoken critiques of Gandhian economics have come from the Indian Marxists. But many socialist thinkers, specially J B Kripalani, Jai Prakash Narain and Ram Manohar Lohia accepted Gandhian 'Sarvodaya' as the ideal of Indian Socialism. They hold that Praja Socialism is Socialism plus Gandhism and believe that Marxism was suitable to the Western industrial nations and as such is inapplicable to Indian conditions. The Indian variety of socialism suitable to a poor and agricultural country must necessarily follow the non-violent and decentralized pattern of the Gandhian Sarvodaya, although a comprehensive theory of Praja Socialism is yet to be worked out.

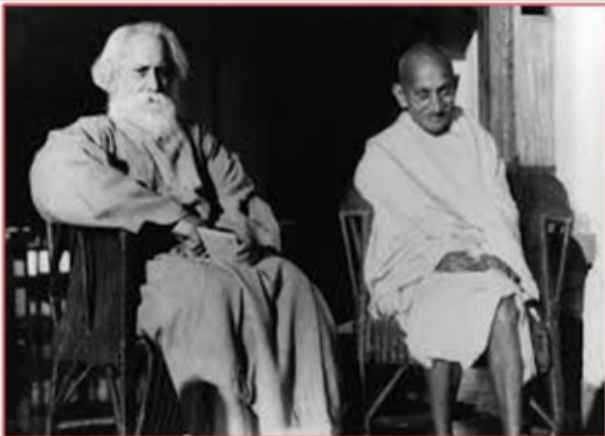
Socialism was established in China through violence evidently on the basis of the Marxian philosophy of the Chinese Communist Party. If we look back, in spite of their economic surge, whether everything inside there is fine? They have exceeded planetary boundary, far from concept of sustainable development. China, the world champion of economic growth over three decades, has also become the champion of polluted waterways of major cities, because of the extent of the heavy industrial processing. China, the world's most populous country, with 1.3 billion people. So

anything major that happens in China is earth shaking today the world fighting Pandemic, said to be originated there. This put a question on their socialism pattern.

Indeed, influence of Gandhian economic ideas on Indian thinkers, especially who took over the rein of nation building at the post-independence, was not very deep. Gandhiji was universally accepted as a great political leader and the Father of the Nation. But many of his immediate followers did not see eye to eye with his economic views. Probably, the only organized attempt to put Gandhian ideas into practice is due to the various organizations started by Gandhiji himself, the All India Charkha Sangh, the Go-Seva Sangh, the All-India Spinners Association and the All-India Village Industries Association. Vinoba Bhave and Socialist leaders, like Jai Prakash Narain, drive ahead the Bhoodan Yagya Movement, which aims at the redistribution of land on Gandhian lines. The influence of Gandhiji's economic ideas on Government policy has been little. The Planning Commission talked on moral values, non-violence and decentralization as desirable characteristics of a national economic policy, but the Five Year Plan in itself is hardly Gandhian in outlook. In fact, staunch Gandhian like Kumarappa, L C Jain and Sunderlal, were critical of the Government policy of reconstructing villages with foreign aid, as was being done under the Community Development Programmes. Even the Government to revitalize Khadi and handloom industry were not in the nature of the application of Gandhian theory to economic policy. They were

directed by the political necessity, in the name of solving unemployment which loomed large on the Indian horizon. Rabindranath Tagore too, advanced more of a similar models for rural development. Both were aware of the fear that work in subconscious mind of poor that whether his basic needs of food, clothing and shelter would be fulfilled or not, throughout his life span. This applies to poor living in our seven Lakh villages even today. For the poor, meeting their needs related to health, education, secretion etc are still sheer luxuries. Tagore in his work of village development associated many foreigners. Observing the gradual decay of the native culture of the tribal village of Surul (Birbhum) in West Bengal in the wake of the First World War, Tagore invited L K Elmhurst. Elmhurst, a student of Cornell University, responded to Tagore, initiated several rural development programme involving the students of Santiniketan. The Institute of Rural Reconstruction, first of its kind in India, thus got established. Tagore and Gandhiji both pioneered the Cooperative Movement. Tagore was instrumental to open banks, built hygienic house for poor, removing farmers' indebtedness, arranging education. He wrote Principle of Cooperation, advocating to master strength within themselves and that emanate rural reconstruction. His idea of "Poush Mela" (annual exhibition of rural products) was driven by the thrust on marketing. Alike, Gandhiji was ardent practitioner co-operation. He endorsed co-operative would develop fellow feelings, would abolish poverty and idleness from the villages. He thought of village republics, completely free to

manage their own affairs mutually. Gandhiji believed that Trusteeship and Co-operation are capable of achieving both growth and social justice. To him human resources are precious, keeping them idle is sin. So there is no point in stepping up output by degrading, fragmenting and alienating labour. Better employment opportunities are essential steps towards fuller participation of society. Gandhiji was not against machines if its application does not create an unemployment problem for people. It is an evil when there are more hands than required for the work as is the case in India. The problem is not how to find leisure for the teeming millions inhabiting our villages, the problem is how to utilise their idle hours which are



The special bond that Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore shared is well known. Not many know that it was 'Gurudev' who gave the title of 'Mahatma' to the 'Father of the Nation'. (Express archive photo)

equal to the working days of six months in a year, he argued. According to Gandhiji, machines should help man improve his productivity, but they should not throw men out of employment. Man should handle machine at will without being its slave. So,

we should not substitute lifeless machines for the living machines scattered in the villages, he affirmed. The machine is well used if it aids men's labour and simplifies it but today it is used to pour wealth in the pockets of the chosen few, he pleaded. He cautioned the craze for machinery and its indiscriminate use. Gandhiji underpinned "what I object to is the craze for machinery, not machinery as such the craze is for what they call labour saving machinery. I aim not at eradication of all machines, but its limitation". In a labour surplus economy too much dependence on machines will create problems for the labour, and would adversely affect the performance of the economy. In studying the philosophies of Gandhiji and Tagore, contrary that surfaces is Tagore did not accept the contention that all problems would be solved only by rejecting everything foreign in the name of freedom movement. This is illustrated in his Bengali novel 'Ghare Baire'. They had small ideological variance, yet Tagore desired to see that India had reflected the model conceived by Gandhiji. The two great philosophers wanted to establish values like truth, purity, freedom and spiritualism.

In describing the conditions of the villages he said, 'Go to village and you will find misery and despair written in the faces of the inhabitants. Both they and their cattle are underfed; mortality is on the increase, they have no resisting power against diseases like malaria which carries away thousands of villagers year by year'. He wanted that the villages would be self-sufficient as far as their basic needs like food, clothing, shelter, education, health etc. are concerned. In certain matters,

inter-dependence would also be necessary as no village can be totally self-sufficient, but it would strive to attain that goal. To him village is an ideal social order, there is inherent contradiction in the city and the village. One depends on machinery and industrialisation and the other on handicrafts. To him revival and encouragement of village industries would create opportunities for self-employment, would make man independent and free so that his creativity and expression are stimulated. He said, "when our villages are fully developed, there will be no dearth of men with a high degree of skill and artistic talent. His economic units have a degree of specialisation, according to the natural skill, talent, aptitude and capabilities of its inhabitant". He advocated production by masses not mass production. He pleaded for revival of KVI, attached 'charkha' the highest place of honour and spinning as high as mental therapy. He affirmed promotion of village industries will not create heavy demands on capital; a policy of decentralisation and modernisation of rural industries would be immediate solution of the problem of unemployment. Of course, there must be a spirit of Swadeshi, in modern connotation local to vocal, he stressed upon. To him 'Swadeshi' is the key to the economic salvation of India, so the responsibility of the government to extend protection to small units till they became economically viable. Small units also do not adversely affect the environment. Gandhiji chose the village to be the basic operational unit of India to be developed along the lines of decentralisation and self-sufficiency. He

wrote 'independence must begin at the bottom. Thus every village will be republic or Panchayat having full powers'. He believed capital should strongly flow into the rural areas rather than labour flow into urban areas. The consequences of COVID-19 Pandemic, loom-over the year 2020, have implicitly driven 'Reverse Migration' the exodus of migrant labourers, KVIC now faces with magnanimous challenge to provide them livelihood in one hand but in the other hand, Gandhiji's universal truth capital should flow into the rural areas got new dimension and validation. The resurgence and resilience KVIC has been exemplifying in this defining time towards rural reconstruction brings in use the time tested testimony of Gandhiji. History will acclaim the contributions of KVIC.

He strongly believed in the Principles of decentralisation not only to step up growth but to ensure distributive justice as it ends concentration of economic power and promotes local initiative. When Gandhiji talked of self-sufficient village units, he implicitly meant that village community should not depend on the higher government for those needs which it could satisfy with local resources and local efforts. He visualised decentralised planning with local participation. This would put pressure on local representatives to respond to local needs. Decentralisation curbs exploitation, restores humanity and dignity and promotes human values like fellow feeling and co-operation. In Gandhian model each village is a mini, best complete republic in itself, independent of its neighbour town and yet interdependent in

many fronts in which dependence is necessary. His model village was later termed 'Gramdani' by his disciple Acharya Vinoba Bhave. Gandhiji formulated 19 Point constructive programme, with focus that every family is guaranteed a gainful employment, which ultimately leads to elimination of fear of scintillation. Khadi production occupied vital importance. Invention of 'Amber Charkha' enhanced income, for millions spinners, establishing Khadi a dependable livelihood. To him the essence of non-violence is decentralisation. This is why his economic ideas are becoming increasingly relevant to the world today, predominantly, to the third world countries. Economic development ought not to be the job of the government alone. People should know how to utilise precious resources. Economic growth alone is not important. Equally important are fair distribution of income and wealth, and also protection of the environment. This is the

fundamental of Sustainable Development. But for decades global family fast deviated from the path of sustainable development, putting the earth to a looming threat.

Gandhiji wrote in 1936, "I would say if the village perishes, India will perish too. It will be no more India. Her one mission in the world will get lost" (Harijan, 29.8.1936). When despite our recurring efforts through planned economy over the decades conditions in the rural areas have not improved much, Pandemic has visited us, an annoying guest, staying and not booking the return ticket. Humanity take a lesson today, amid COVID-19, how sustainable development is crucial. Today we live in a world of plenty, but there are still large numbers of people, more than a billion, more than one out of every seven on the planet, living in extreme poverty. This is why Gandhiji to be reinvented globally.

..... to be continued in next issue

.....contd from page no. 15

remotest parts of the country," Saxena said.

The Tasar-Katia Silk sarees for Delhi police are being prepared by traditional artisans in West Bengal. Tasar- Katia Silk is a dual-tone fabric made with a blend of Tussar and Katia silk. It is mostly woven by traditional artisans and is identified by its thick and heavy texture created by using two different threads of Tasar and Katia. Its rugged and rustic appearance but porous weave makes this fabric perfect to wear in all weather.

Earlier, KVIC entered into agreements with Indian Railways, Health Ministry, Indian Postal department, Air India and other government agencies for supplying Khadi products including bedsheets and uniforms. KVIC has been preparing uniforms for the crew members and staff of national carrier Air India. Khadi India has also designed and prepared uniforms for over 90,000 postman/postwoman in the country which is now also available online.

Honey adulteration: 'Centre should ban import of high fructose syrup'

RUTAM VORA
Ahmedabad, December 6

The recent reports of widespread honey adulteration has shaken the consumer confidence and the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), which is playing a major role in promoting apiculture, feels that besides hampering consumer interests, such instances impact the livelihoods of farmers and tribal bee keepers. In an interview with BusinessLine, KVIC's Chairman, Vinai Kumar Saxena, calls for strict action against adulteration and urges government to ban imports of High Fructose Syrup. Excerpts:

THE BL INTERVIEW

which is 100% natural and contains no artificial substance. While these reports are alarming, it is worth mentioning that none of the Khadi's honey brands has been found to be adulterated. This is crucial so as to retain the trust of the consumers on genuine Khadi products.

KVIC has requested to Centre to ban import of High Fructose Syrup or impose a hefty import duty so as to put a check on this malpractice. A ban on the import of these syrup from China will deter the private companies from honey adulteration. Adulterated honey is cheaper but poses a health hazard to the public.



There is an immediate need for strict regulations to prevent adulteration of honey which, in turn, will also ensure better price for beekeepers who are mostly farmers and Advisis
VINAI KUMAR SAXENA
Chairman, KVIC

have proven ineffective. Accordingly, stricter checks like the globally accepted Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (NMR) should also be made mandatory.

How is KVIC's honey bee cultivation programme growing?

In September, 2017 Prime Minister Narendra Modi kicked-off the 'Sweet Revolution' aiming to capitalise on India's honey production capabilities. KVIC launched its Honey Mission and within past three years, the activity has spread across India from high altitude areas of Jammu & Kashmir to southern states like Kerala and from Tripura. KVIC is targeting farmers, beekeepers, Advisis, unemployed youth who are trained and provided bee boxes and other equipment.

Honey Mission has been very successful in Pulwama and Kupwara in J&K where high altitude honey is being produced on a large scale.

Do you think there is a need for a framework for mandatory disclosure of the source of the honey sold by companies?

In view of these reports, there is an immediate need for stricter regulations to prevent adulteration of honey which, in turn, will also ensure better price for beekeepers who are mostly farmers and the Advisis. The Food Safety Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has already prescribed a number of checks on purity of honey but they

of the MSME ministry set-up. Separately, KVIC has also approached Goyal, arguing that the import of the high fructose syrup was largely unchecked with huge consignments also routed via Hong Kong.

An estimated 11,000 tonnes of the syrup was imported, with nearly 70% coming from China. Often it was sent as "paint pigment" to avoid customs checks, KVIC chairman V K Saxena has told the government, while pointing out he had also flagged the concern last year.

The agency, whose samples cleared the test conducted by CSE, also said that some Indian companies were selling the syrup as "pure honey grade invert syrup" and "honey making enzymes invertase", adding to the challenge faced by consumers.

"Such adulteration of honey not only poses public health hazard but also adversely affects the government's sincere efforts to boost the honey industry," Saxena said in his letter. Earlier this month, CSE said that its tests had revealed that 10 of 13 honey brands could not clear the adulteration test.

Govt may curb import of China's honey adulterant

Sidhartha@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The government is considering curbs, including a possible ban, on the import of high fructose syrup, whose traces were found in honey sold under several well-known brand names.

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Citing the recent controversy, micro, small and medium enterprises and transport minister **Nitin Gadkari** has taken up the issue of restricting the import of the adulterant, which may also include a steep increase in import duty.

"Large quantity of high fructose syrup is imported from China and is widely being sold in the market, used for adulteration with honey, as it is difficult to detect even with sophisticated testing," Gadkari said in a letter to commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal. He argued that this was posing a serious threat to the honey industry and impacted livelihood.

The minister took up the cudgels on behalf of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), which is part

of the MSME ministry set-up. Separately, KVIC has also approached Goyal, arguing that the import of the high fructose syrup was largely unchecked with huge consignments also routed via Hong Kong.

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KVIC kick starts EDP training for PMEGP

TNN BUREAU

SRINAGAR: Training Centre of Khadi and Village Industries Commission namely PMTC Pampore today started 10 days EDP training for 100 PMEGP beneficiaries whose loan cases have been sanctioned by various Banks.



Besides, PMTC Pampore organized one day entrepreneur awareness programme (EAP) at Saller Anantnag. During the programme S P Khandeival State Director KVIC J&K, Anil Kumar Sharma, Principal PMTC Pampore and other officials of KVIC, besides large number of locals were present.

He said that he request all of you to come under the fold of PMEGP and take full benefits of the schemes. He said not only we provide financial benefits under PMEGP but after completing years we provide benefits under PMEGP loan.

Addressing the gathering State Director assured the beneficiaries of full support from KVIC during the training programme. He appealed the beneficiaries to take full benefits of training and start their own business units for their livelihood.

He said that we are with you and provide household support to you all the way. He wished for the better lives of the gathering.

In the meantime state director alongwith principal PMTC pampore distributed certificates to the trainees who had undergone training of Cutting and Tailoring at the centre. On the occasion, Anil Kumar Sharma presented

Before this Principal PMTC Anil Kumar while addressing gathering at Saller Anantnag during EAP said that KVIC is having many schemes which are very beneficial for the people especially unemployed youth.

He said KVIC is reaching to the doorsteps of the people by providing many employment related schemes. One of the best is PMEGP under which KVIC provides 35% Subsidy for establishment of

10 Days EDP training for 100 PMEGP beneficiaries started at PMTC, KVIC Pampore

PMTC organized Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme at Saller Anantnag

FAROQRATHER
OF NEW NETWORK

Pampore, Dec 17: Training Centre of Khadi and Village Industries Commission namely PMTC Pampore today started 10 days EDP training for 100 PMEGP beneficiaries whose loan cases have been sanctioned by various Banks.



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He said not only we provide financial benefits under PMEGP but after completing years we provide benefits under 2nd PMEGP loan.

He said that we are with you and provide household support to you all the way. He wished for the better lives of the gathering.

Anil Kumar emphasized on benefits of the scheme SFURTI Programme of KVIC. In the meantime beneficiaries raised many questions to the officers of KVIC and the officers solved their problems on the spot.

Programme ended with the vote of thanks from Shri Anil Kumar Sharma.

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DDC elections envisage real agenda of PMED, Dukk

Original Martial Art is Thousand years ancient Contr

Press Coverage

Women Executives of Delhi Police to Wear Khadi Silk Sarees

Khadi's acceptance in various government offices is quickly catching pace. The latest government agency to have adopted Khadi is the Delhi Police which is purchasing elegant Khadi Silk Sarees for its women front desk executives at its establishments.

Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has received a purchase order for 836 Khadi Silk sarees worth Rs 25 lakh from Delhi Police that will be supplied in less than two months. The dual-tone sarees will be made of high quality Tasar-Katia Silk. The sample of the saree was provided by Delhi Police which was accordingly developed by KVIC and approved by Delhi Police. The sarees will have a mix of natural color Tasar Silk and Katia Silk in pink color.

KVIC Chairman Shri Vinai Ku-

mar Saxena said the latest purchase order from Delhi Police shows the growing popularity of Khadi which will go on to strengthen Khadi artisans. "Over the years Khadi has become a trendsetter. Khadi is handcrafted



and so it is the most comfortable fabric. Not only common people particularly youngsters but various government bodies too have adopted Khadi. This is a big boost to our artisans spinning and weaving Khadi in remotest parts of the country," Saxena said.

The Tasar-Katia Silk sarees for Delhi police are being prepared by traditional artisans in West Bengal. Tasar-Katia Silk is a dual-tone fabric made with a blend of

Tussar and Katia silk. It is mostly woven by traditional artisans and is identified by its thick and heavy texture created by using two different threads of Tasar and Katia. Its rugged and rustic appearance but porous weave makes this fabric perfect to wear in all weather.

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www.forevernews.in

8 जनवरा का हांगा।

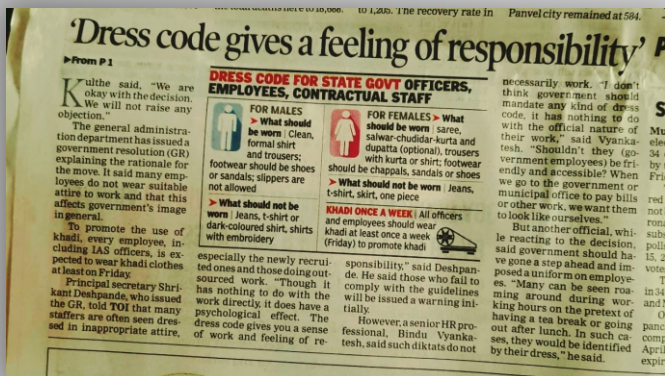


प्रमाण पत्र वितरित करते प्रमुख पी.एम.टी.सी.पाम्पोर के साथ राज्य निदेशक। (अरीज)

'पी.एम.टी.सी.पाम्पोर ने अनंतनाग में उद्यमी जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया'

श्रीनगर, 17 दिसम्बर (अरीज): पी.एम.टी.सी.पाम्पोर ने आज दक्षिण कश्मीर के अनंतनाग जिले के सालर क्षेत्र में एक दिवसीय उद्यमी जागरूकता कार्यक्रम (ई.ए.पी) का आयोजन किया। कार्यक्रम के दौरान एस.पी. खंडेलवाल राज्य निदेशक के.वी.आई.सी. जे.एंड.के अनिल कुमार शर्मा प्रमुख पी.एम.टी.सी. पाम्पोर, के.वी.आई.सी. के अन्य अधिकारी और बड़ी संख्या में स्थानीय लोग उपस्थित थे।

लोगों को संबोधित करते हुए राज्य निदेशक ने प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के दौरान लाभार्थियों को के.वी.आई.सी. से पूर्ण समर्थन का आश्वासन दिया। उन्होंने लाभार्थियों से प्रशिक्षण का पूरा फायदा उठाने और अपना व्यवसाय शुरू करने की अपील की। प्रमुख पी.एम.टी.सी. पाम्पोर के साथ राज्य निदेशक ने केंद्र में कटिंग और टेलरिंग का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने वाले प्रशिक्षुओं को प्रमाण पत्र वितरित किए।



स्वयंचलित आधुनिक उपकरणे पुरविणार

ए.एल. मीनाजी : नेमले येथे प्रशिक्षण शिबिराचा समारोप

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क सावंतवाडी जिल्हातील कुंभार समाजाच्या कामाला गेल्यासाठी व ही कला उज्विलवत आणण्यासाठी आधुनिक प्रकारच्या मातीच्या आकर्षक वस्तू बनविण्यासाठी कुंभार कारागिरांना स्वयंचलित आधुनिक उपकरणे लवकरच पुरविली जातील, असे खादी व ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, मुंबईचे संचालक ए.एल. मीनाजी यांनी सांगितले.



खादी व ग्रामोद्योग आयोगामार्फत कुंभार सशक्तीकरण मिशन अंतर्गत ६० कुंभार कारागिरांना विद्युत चाक वितरण कार्यक्रम व प्रशिक्षण शिबिराचा समारोप कुंभार कला केंद्र नेमले येथे झाला. कार्यक्रमाचे उद्घाटन मीनाजी यांच्या हस्ते करण्यात आले. यावेळी खादी व ग्रामोद्योगचे उपसंचालक राजीव खन्ना, उपसंचालक सनील कुमार, अखिल महाराष्ट्र कुंभार महासंघाच्या...

कुंभार समाज सशक्तीकरण मिशन कार्यक्रमाचे समारोपसमयी दत्ताजी डाळसकर, गणपत शिरोडकर, ए.एल. मानजी आदि उपस्थित होते. मातीकला सेलचे राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष व अखिल महाराष्ट्र कुंभार विकास संस्थेचे स्वाती यादव, पी.के. गावडे, पी.एस. शिरोडकर आदी उपस्थित होते. कोकण विभाग कार्यध्यक्ष विलास गुडेकर, सावंतवाडीच्या पीएसआय

their genuine issue. Honour. more than Rs 20 Lakh.

PMTC organises EAP at Kunzar

STATE TIMES NEWS
BARAMULLA: Training Centre of Khadi and Village Industries Commission namely PMTC Pampore on Tuesday organized one-day Entrepreneur Awareness Programme (EAP) at Kunzar area of Baramulla District.



PMTC, KVIC official speaking during a programme.

During the programme, State Director KVIC J&K S.P Khandealwal, Principal PMTC Pampore, Anil Kumar Sharma and other officials of KVIC, besides large number of locals mostly women were present.

Anil presented detailed information about the Central Governments flagship PMEGP. He said that due to the Covid-19, we were not able to organize such programmes and now maintaining social distancing and all SoPs issued by government we are organizing this programme for the betterment of unemployed youth.

Khandealwal said KVIC is reaching to the doorsteps of the people by providing many employment related schemes.

One of the best is PMEGP under which KVIC provides 35% Subsidy for establishment of units.

He requested all to come under the fold of PMEGP and take full benefits of the schemes.

Khandealwal emphasized on creating of cluster under SFURTI Programme of

KVIC. In the meantime beneficiaries raised many questions to the officers of KVIC and the officers solved their problems on the spot.

Programme ended with the distribution of certificates among the trainees of cutting and tailoring, Tila embroidery, Sozni and other courses organised by PMTC Pampore.

The vote of thanks was presented by Anil Kumar Sharma.

दैनिक भास्कर

13-Dec-2020
डूंगरपुर भास्कर Page 4

खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग के राज्य निदेशक आए डूंगरपुर, किय्या संवाद टेराकोटा की सजावटी वस्तुओं का निर्माण वागड़ में हो :मीणा

भास्कर संवाददाता/कर्मचारी

गलियारों को टोड़ पर प्रजापति कुमार



वडीलाल मीणा

समाज के समाजिक भवन में शनिवार को भारत सरकार के खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग

जयपुर के राज्य निदेशक ने कुम्हार समाज के लोगों को आयोग की कुम्हार सराफिकरूप परियोजना के बारे में जानकारी दी।

एक दिवसीय प्रारंभ के दौरान यहाँ पहुँचे खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग के निदेशक वडीलाल मीणा ने प्रस्तावित समाज सफाई समेत आसपास के 22 गाँवों के प्रतिनिधियों को जानकारी दी। उन्होंने बताया कि कोविड के कारण और देश के अन्य शहरों से वापस आए बेरोजगार लोगों को

घर बैठे रोजगार के अवसर सरकार द्वारा दिए जा रहे हैं। जिसमें कई योजनाओं में सम्मिलित है। योजना के तहत बीपीएल परिवार को 17 हजार रूपए कोमत का बिजली से चलित चाक निशुल्क एवं एपीएल को 4 हजार 94 रूपए में दिया जाएगा। जिसके लिए जरूरी प्रक्रिया को जानकारी देते हुए बताया कि 10 लोगों का समूह बनकर बैंक में खाता खुलवा कर खादी व ग्रामोद्योग आयोग के प्रदेश कार्यालय को कुम्हार सराफिकरूप परियोजना के बारे में जानकारी दी।

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सारावाड़ा. समाजिक भवन में परियोजना की जानकारी लेते प्रतिनिधि।

से बताया। इसके अलावा उन्होंने एक नई परियोजना टेराकोटा टॉच के बारे में जानकारी दी।

इस परियोजना के तहत 20 लोगों के समूह को बिजली चलित चाक, ब्लेंडर, मशीन, गैस भेंडी और सामूहिक शंड़ बनाने के लिए

सहायता प्रदान देने के प्राधान्य को जानकारी दी। साथ ही टेराकोटा से बनी आकर्षक सजावटी वस्तुओं का निर्माण वागड़ में कर बढ़े शहरों में भेजे और निर्यात करने के लिए प्रेरित किया।

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श्रीमती सुकल में समाहल 2 की समीक्षा बैठक



पी.एम.टी.सी पम्पोर के प्रशिक्षुओं में प्रमाण पत्र वितरित करते अधिकारी तथा कार्यक्रम के दौरान उपस्थित लोग। (अरोज)

'पी.एम.टी.सी.पम्पोर द्वारा बारामुला में उद्यमी जागरूकता कार्यक्रम आयोजित'

श्रीनगर, 15 दिसम्बर (अरोज): खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग के प्रशिक्षण केंद्र, पी.एम.टी.सी.पम्पोर ने आज उद्यमी जागरूकता कार्यक्रम (ई.ए.पी.) का आयोजन किया। कार्यक्रम के दौरान राज्य निदेशक के वी.आई.सी.जे.ए.के.एस.पी. वडीलाल, प्रमुख पी.एम.टी.सी.पम्पोर अनिल कुमार शर्मा, के वी.आई.सी.के. के अन्य अधिकारी एवं बड़ी संख्या में स्थानीय लोग उपस्थित थे।

इस अवसर पर अनिल कुमार शर्मा ने केंद्र सरकार के पी.एम.ई.जी.पी. के बारे में लोगों को जानकारी दी। उन्होंने कहा कि कोरोना वायरस के कारण हम इस तरह के

कार्यक्रम आयोजित नहीं कर पा रहे थे, परंतु अब सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए कोरोना वायरस दिशानिर्देशों का पालन करते हुए हम बेरोजगार युवाओं को बेहतरी के लिए इस कार्यक्रम का आयोजन कर रहे हैं।

इस अवसर पर एस.पी.खंडेलवाल ने कहा कि के.वी.आई.सी.रोजगार से जुड़ी कई योजनाएं प्रदान कर रहा है। उन्होंने लोगों से योजनाओं का पूरा लाभ उठाने का अनुरोध किया। उन्होंने कहा कि हम आपके साथ हैं और हमेशा रहेंगे। पी.एम.टी.सी.पम्पोर द्वारा आयोजित करंटिंग और टेलरिंग, तिला कढ़ाई और सोजनी के प्रशिक्षुओं के बीच प्रमाण पत्र के वितरण के साथ कार्यक्रम समाप्त हुआ।

कुल्हडसाठी स्थानिक कुंभारांना हवे प्राधान्य रेल्वेच्या आदेशामुळे रोजगाराची संधी उपलब्ध : पाटपुरावा करण्याची गरज

वेळगाव - पुढारी वृत्तसेवा

देशातील रेल्वे स्टेशनवर आजू चहाच्या कापटी कपची आजू घेणार पर्यावरणरूपक मातीचा कुल्हड घेणार आहे. माती याबाबतची संधी स्थानिक कुंभार समाजात मिळाली अशी मागणी करण्यात येत आहे.

देशातील सर्व रेल्वे स्टेशनवर चहासाठी प्लास्टिक कप वापरण्यात येत असल्याचे आता आहे. यामुळे पर्यावरणरूपक कप वापरण्यात येत आहेत. आजू याची जागा मातीच्या तवरा प्रतिले कुल्हड (कप) घेणार

रेल्वे स्थानकात कुल्हडचा वापर करण्यात येत आहे. हा निर्णय घेतला आहे. यामुळे रेल्वे स्थानकात कुंभार कुलाकारांना प्राधान्य देण्याची गरज आहे. याने स्थानिक कुलाकारांना रोजगार मिळवून देण्यात प्रयत्न करणार आहे.

प्राचार्य प्रभाकर, केंद्रीय ग्राम कुम्हारी संघाच्या पदाध्यक्ष

खानपूर तालुक्यात 200 हून अधिक कुंभार कुलाकार दहा गावामध्ये आहेत. ते मातीचा पणत्या बनवतात. कुल्हडची घट आणि मिळाली तर पूर्ण कुंभार बोधवाच्या हाताला काम मिळेल.

पैर कुंभार, अजय, संत गीरा कुंभार समाज विकास मंडळ खातपूर

आवाहनाला प्रतिसाद म्हणून भारतीय रेल्वेचे स्थानकावर चहासाठी प्लास्टिक कप वापर न करता कुल्हडचा वापर करण्याचे ठरविले आहे.

मात्र रेल्वे खात्याने कुल्हड स्थानिक कुलाकारांकून घाटी करणे आवश्यक आहे. याना ते पर्यावरणातून आणत करतात येते. त्यामुळे वेळगाव चहाखात तालुक्यात कुंभार काम करणाऱ्या कुलाकारांना संधी मिळवून देण्याचा फायदा होत आहे.

रेल्वेखाते कामती कुम्हारांचा दहा मातीच्या कुल्हड घेण्याची



मागणी करते. ते स्थानिक कुलाकारांना पर्यावरणरूपक मातीचा कुल्हड घेणार आहे. यामुळे वेळगाव चहाखात तालुक्यात कुंभार समाजातील कुलाकारांना संधी मिळवून देण्याची गरज आहे. याने स्थानिक कुलाकारांना रोजगार मिळवून देण्यात प्रयत्न करणार आहे.

आहेत. रिव्हारी राजस्थानमधील अन्वया किल्लात उत्तर-पश्चिम रेल्वेच्या एका कार्यालयत बसलेल्या रेल्वेची निवृत्त गीराची माहिती दिली.

रेल्वेच्या सर्व भोलापुढे प्लास्टिकमुक्त, भारतकडे आणणे एक

पाऊल टाकतो असे ते म्हणाले. देशातील 200 रेल्वे स्थानकांवर आजूच्या घाटीला वहा कुल्हडमधून देण्यात येत आहे. यामुळे चहासाठी केवळ कुल्हडचा वापर करण्याचे धोरण रेल्वेने आखण्याची माहिती आहे.

निवृत्त गीरा यांनी दिली आहे.

रेल्वेच्या या घोषणांमुळे पर्यावरणाचे संवर्धन होण्यात मदत होणार आहे. संस्थेचे कुंभार काम करणाऱ्या लोकांना रोजगाराची निर्माण होणार आहेत.

पंतप्रधान मोदींनी प्लास्टिकमुक्त भारताचे आव्हान केले आहे. या

आधुनिक तऱ्के से प्रशिक्षण • बीपीएल को मुफ्त दी जाएगी इलेक्ट्रिक चॉक मशीन कुंभकार को आत्म निर्भर बनाने के लिए दिया प्रशिक्षण

भास्कर न्यूज़ | फलोदी

मिट्टी से जीवन यापन करने वाले कुंभकार को आधुनिक तरीके से सामान तैयार कर आत्मनिर्भर बनाने के लिए सरकार की योजना पर इन दिनों फलोदी में प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है। कुंभकार भी दस दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण में उत्साहपूर्वक भाग ले रहे हैं। प्रशिक्षण का समापन 23 दिसंबर को होगा। प्रशिक्षक प्रेमकुमार ने बताया कि बिजली से चलने वाली चॉक मशीन पर कुम्हारां को प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है। 50 बीपीएल परिवारों को चॉक मशीन निःशुल्क व 30 एपीएल परिवारों को 14 हजार 396 रूपए में विद्युत चलित चॉक मशीन व बिजली परीक्षण दी जाएगी। इससे उनकी आय में इजाफा होगा।



फलोदी में 3 सौ परिवार शिविर का प्रबंधन देख रहे शिवराज ने बताया कि वर्तमान समय में फलोदी में 300 कुम्हार परिवार रहते हैं। जिसमें से 80 परिवार प्रशिक्षण ले रहे हैं। चॉक पर रसाईं कार्य में प्रयुक्त होने वाले बर्तन,खिलौने, पानी की बोतल, कुल्हड, गिलास,प्लेट, कैडल सैट सहित अनेक उपकरण बनाए जा सकते हैं।

राजस्थान पत्रिका 06 जोधपुर, सोमवार, 21 दिसंबर, 2020

मिट्टी के खिलौने, सक्करा, सजावटी गमले, तवा, कड़ाई व मिट्टी की बोतल का बड़ेगा रोज

फलोदी की मिट्टी को मिलेगी नई पहचान

खादी इंडिया से मिलता प्रशिक्षण

80 कुम्भकार ले रहे प्रशिक्षण



फलोदी, 21 दिसंबर (प्रतिभा) फलोदी में प्रशिक्षण लेते कुम्भकार।

फलोदी की मिट्टी को नई पहचान दिलाएगी। फलोदी में प्रशिक्षण लेते कुम्भकार।

फलोदी, 21 दिसंबर (प्रतिभा) फलोदी में प्रशिक्षण लेते कुम्भकार।

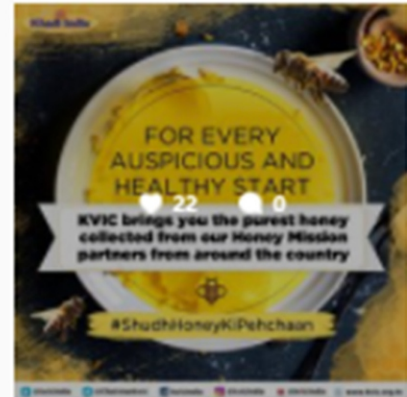
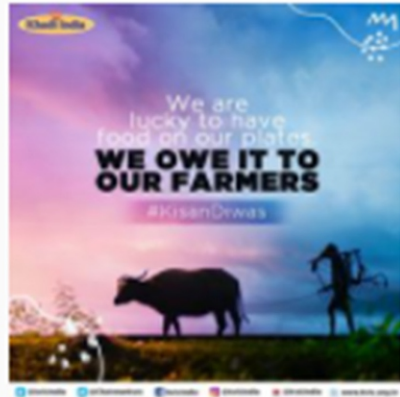
फलोदी की मिट्टी को नई पहचान दिलाएगी। फलोदी में प्रशिक्षण लेते कुम्भकार।

खादी इंडिया से मिलता प्रशिक्षण

80 कुम्भकार ले रहे प्रशिक्षण

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