

# **GUIDELINES OF RAW MATERIAL SUPPLY SCHEME (RMSS)**

**(2021-22 to 2025-26)**

**Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms,  
Ministry of Textiles, Udyog Bhavan,  
New Delhi**



### **RAW MATERIAL SUPPLY SCHEME (RMSS)**

#### **1. INTRODUCTION:**

The Yarn Supply Scheme (YSS) with partial modification and renamed as Raw Material Supply Scheme (RMSS) has been approved for implementation during period from 2021-22 to 2025-26 with following objective and components.

#### **2. OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME**

- i. To make available quality yarn & their blends to the eligible Handloom weavers at subsidized rates.
- ii. To set the benchmark price and quality of yarn in the open market so that price remains within reasonable limits; consistent supply and quality parameters are maintained in the market.
- iii. To overcome the poor dyeing facilities in the sector, supply of dyed yarn by Implementing Agency(IA), helping weaver in product diversification, and hence marketability of produce.
- iv. To facilitate handloom weavers' engagement in the sector, help competing with Mill Sector, as handloom productivity is less compared to powerloom.

#### **3. BACKGROUND**

The Handloom Sector is one of the largest unorganized economic activities and it constitutes an integral part of the rural and semi-rural livelihood engaging over 35 lakh persons. The sector engages over 25 lakh female weavers and allied workers which makes it an important source of economic empowerment of women.

It provides employment opportunities to women and is a source of their empowerment. Handloom weaving constitutes one of the richest and most vibrant aspects of the Indian cultural heritage. The sector has advantage of being less capital intensive, minimal use of power, eco-friendly and flexibility of small production, openness to innovations and adaptability to market requirements.

Handloom weaving is largely decentralized and the weavers are mainly from the vulnerable and weaker sections of the society. The level of artistry and intricacy achieved in the handloom fabrics is unparalleled and certain weaves/designs are still beyond the scope of modern machines. Handloom sector can meet every need ranging from the exquisite fabrics, which takes months to weave, to popular items of mass production for daily use.

The main raw material used by Handloom sector is yarn, which is produced by spinning mills. The yarn trade was controlled by the traders and most of the handloom weavers were dependent on the traders for their yarn requirement. This had resulted in escalation in yarn prices and shortage of availability.

The yarn manufactured in a particular place is based on the fibre available in and around that place, while the yarn consumed by the weavers in a particular area is based on the consumption pattern prevailing in that area. Therefore, in most of the cases, weavers have to depend on yarn produced in other areas. The transportation of yarn from one place to another increases the cost of yarn considerably putting the weavers at a disadvantageous position.

Keeping the above in view, Government of India introduced the scheme in 1992 for Supply of yarn at the price in which it is available at the Mill Gate. Under the scheme, transportation expenses involved in supply of yarn are reimbursed by the Government of India. Further, price subsidy on silk and cotton hank yarn was introduced in January 2012.

#### **4. COMPONENTS OF RMSS:**

**4.1 Transport Subsidy Component:** Freight reimbursement for transportation of yarn (All types)

**4.2 Price Subsidy Component:** 15% Price Subsidy on Yarn (through DBT to linked bank account) with quantitative restrictions.

15% price subsidy will be available on cotton hank yarn, domestic silk, woollen and linen yarn and blended yarn of natural fibres with quantity restrictions.

#### **5. ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES:**

The benefits would be available to the following:

- I. Individual weavers.
- II. Agencies in which weavers are members i.e. Self Help Groups (SHGs), Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) and Cooperative Societies.
- III. Handloom Producer Company.
- IV. Weavers Entrepreneurs: Entrepreneur, who is involved in actual weaving activity along with

marketing and other activities & owns Handlooms in his/her premises, will be eligible weaver entrepreneur. Number of Handlooms owned and functional in the premises of weaver entrepreneur will be counted for the raw material subsidy component purpose.

## 6. IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES:

- I. National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC).
- II. State Governments through Commissioner/Director of Handlooms & Textiles.
- III. State Handloom Corporations and Apex Societies under direct control supervision of the State Governments.

States can also undertake to supply yarn through the Department / Co-operatives / Corporations dealing with handlooms to eligible beneficiaries. In such cases, they will follow the procedure prescribed through these guidelines.

The proposal of the State Government agencies (normally, one state agency, with sound financial health, robust IT infrastructure & ERP compatible with E-dhaga App and DBT mechanism processes, proven track record in handloom field) to become IA, duly recommended by the State Government, will require approval of Ministry of Textiles.

## 7. FEATURES OF THE SCHEME:

### 7.1 Focus areas for developing Ecosystem are:

- i. Areas having individual Weavers who are outside the fold of any formal organization.
- ii. Handloom clusters having export potential/ market potential.
- iii. Handloom Pockets requiring revival of languishing crafts.
- iv. Areas untouched by commercialization such as North East.

The focus on Individual weavers' benefit will be ensured through following measures:

- i. For smaller quantities, instant delivery without requirement of indent.
- ii. Across the counter ready yarn Availability at warehouses & yarn Depots.
- iii. Regular awareness camps by NHDC/IAs and WSC to enrol more number of individual weavers.
- iv. Price subsidy through DBT mode to Aadhar linked bank account.

### 7.2 Demographic details along with the AADHAR number,

Aadhar linked bank account, mobile number of each Handloom weaver/ member weavers of Handloom Producer Company, Weavers Entrepreneurs, Cooperative Societies, SHGs and JLGs should be available with the NHDC/IA.

The registration of the beneficiaries (live data base) both sector wise and region wise should be maintained.

Updation of the database of beneficiaries under the scheme i.e. existing working handlooms, mobile number, Bank Account etc. shall be carried out by NHDC/IA once in a three years.

In case of change in any details of the member weavers (i.e. place change, Occupation change, addition of members/demise etc.), the eligible agency/ depot holder agency should inform NHDC/IA with a request to make changes (addition/deletion) in ERP accordingly.

**7.3 Ab initio Beneficiaries Verification by Committee:** Verification of the number of handlooms of each and every eligible agency will be carried out ab initio by a committee comprising officials of the State Directorate of Handlooms, WSC and NHDC.

**7.4 Ab Initio Verification of yarn manufacturers through which IA can procure yarn,** will be carried out by a committee comprising officials of the O/o Textile Commissioner, WSC and NHDC.

**7.5 NHDC will be nodal agency for the scheme.**

**7.6 No Capital cost for infrastructure is to be provided under the scheme.**

**7.7 The I.A. will ensure that the yarn supplied to the Department/ Co-operative/ Corporation/Handloom Producer Company/Weavers Entrepreneurs/SHG/ JLG ultimately reaches the member weavers.**

**7.8 An online platform/dashboard is to be created by IA for information and monitoring of the procurement process, stock position and control, keeping records of payments like amount received in advance and amount due, checking of payments, also the distribution of subsidy should be captured.**

The I.A's ERP system should have the facility to check the details viz. indents placed, PO issued, mill, transporter and vehicle details, real time movement of material, subsidy payment to weavers, type and count wise yarn supplied etc. on real time basis by all stake holders.

**7.9 State wise annual targets for supply of yarn based on the number of looms in the State on the basis of Census,**

shall be submitted by IA to DC(HL), henceforth referred as DC(HL) for approval. I.A. shall make all efforts and devise a proper action plan to ensure the compliance.

The targets for supply of yarn to individual weavers within State wise targets will be assigned WSC / handloom cluster wise.

**7.10** Further, under the scheme, inclusions/exclusions of natural fibres, types of beneficiaries, yarn quota revision, NHDC & other I.A's service charge revision, depot operating expenses, scheme operational mechanism etc. may be made within the EFC overall outlay with the approval of Minister of Textiles.

**7.11** To facilitate regular and timely supply of yarn, yarn depots will be opened in handloom concentrated areas. To begin with, each sanctioned handloom cluster shall have at least a yarn depot. Gradually, yarn depots will be opened in all handloom pockets. Cooperative Societies, Handloom Producer Company, State Government's Department/Co-operatives/Corporations dealing with handlooms. Depot operating expenses to eligible agencies @ 2% (limited to Rs. 15,000/- per month) of the value of the yarn supplied.

**7.12** In order to reduce the delivery period and supply the yarn in smaller quantities, the NHDC/IA will open more warehouses at different locations to store a reasonable quantity of the yarn to meet future requirements. NHDC must open at least one warehouse in every State having weavers' presence. The warehouse should be located in or near the most populous cluster or pocket. NHDC/IA will be given depot operation charges @ 1.0 % (one percent) of the value of yarn supplied directly to the individual weavers from the warehouse. (Limited to Rs.15000/per month).

**7.13** Availability of yarn of various types and varieties at each yarn depot should be displayed at yarn depot and also through a dashboard on ERP and e-Dhaga app.

**7.14** Service Charges to be given to I.A. for implementation of the Scheme will be as below –  
(% of value of yarn supplied)

Area	Service Charges applicable
In General States	2 %
In NER and Hilly Areas *	2.50 %

\* NER States (8Nos) & Hilly areas (UT of J&K, UT of Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand)

## 8. DETAILS OF COMPONENTS OF RMSS:

### 8.1. Transport Subsidy Component:

**8.1.1** The purpose of this component is to make available all types of yarn at mill gate price to the beneficiaries for production of handloom items, so as to facilitate regular supply of basic raw materials to the Handloom sector and help utilize the full employment potential of the sector.

The mill gate price means the price at which the yarn is procured from the registered license holders of silk exchange in case of Indian silk yarn, ex-warehouse price for DGFT registered importer and landed price (inclusive of CIF and any other applicable charges) at Indian ports for import by NHDC in case of imported silk yarn, state bodies engaged in manufacturing/ supplying silk yarn, reelers/ twisters registered with concerned State Sericulture Department, manufacturers of domestic silk/ coir/ jute yarn and pashmina fibre, processors/ dye houses in the case of dyed/ processed yarn and the spinning mills covered under the Hank Yarn Packing Obligation in case of cotton hank yarn and other types of yarn.

**8.1.2** As the Government of India is bearing the transportation cost, the transportation rates will be fixed by the I.A. in a transparent and competitive manner following the codal provisions.

**8.1.3** Gradually, only online tracking enabled transporters/ bank approved transporters should be deployed for transportation of yarn. This should be integrated with e-Dhaga app so as to enable the beneficiaries to determine precise location of vehicle which is carrying yarn against the indents placed by them. Online tracking system should have the facility of recording position of the vehicle at regular intervals. The goods receipt note (GRN) System should be robust so as to verify that actual user has received the subsidised goods.

**8.1.4** The following charges will be provided towards freight reimbursement:

Type of Yarn	Maximum freight reimbursement to eligible agencies	
	In General States	In North Eastern Region & Hilly Areas *
Silk Yarn	1.0 %	2.25 %
Jute/Coir Yarn	10 %	10.0 %
Other than Silk and Jute/Coir yarn	2.5 %	7.5%

\* NER States (8Nos) & Hilly areas (UT of J&K, UT of Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand)

**8.1.5** The I.A. should draw up a procurement and transportation plan much in advance, in order to ensure that the supplies are made without interruption from the nearest mills situated in the same or nearby areas.

**8.1.6** To facilitate easy accounting of the transportation cost, the I.A. shall forward the goods on freight "to pay" basis and the amount paid by the depot operating agencies shall be reimbursed to them in full by the I.A., on submission of claim bills supported with LR/GR etc. The actual cost of transportation or the freight admissible under Paragraph 8.1.4, whichever is less, will be reimbursed to I.A. by the Government of India on Bi-monthly basis. The payment for transportation charges to the user agencies by the I.A. shall be made through the RTGS/ NEFT within 10 days.

**8.2 15% PRICE SUBSIDY ON RAW MATERIAL:**

**8.2.1** The objective of this component of the scheme is to make available raw material i.e. yarn at subsidized price to the eligible beneficiaries so as to facilitate handloom sector to compete with mill sector.

**8.2.2** Cotton hank yarn, Domestic Silk, Woollen, Linen yarn and their blends required for production of handloom items are covered under the 15% price subsidy.

**8.2.3** For the purposes of price subsidy, the maximum quantity of yarn to be supplied to a weaver will be as below:

Cotton (upto 20s counts)	60 Kgs./loom/month
Cotton (above 20s to 40s counts)	30 Kgs./loom/month
Cotton (above 40s to 80s)	20 Kgs./loom/month
Cotton (above 80s counts)	15 Kgs./loom/month
Domestic Silk Yarn	6 Kgs./loom/month
Woolen Yarn (below 10s NM)	50Kgs./loom/month
Woolen Yarn(10s to 39.99s NM)	12Kgs./loom/month
Woolen Yarn(40s NM & above)	6Kgs./loom/month
Linen Yarn (5 Lea to 10 Lea)	20 Kgs/loom/month
Linen Yarn above 10 Lea	7kgs/loom/month
Blended Yarn of Natural fibers	6 Kgs./loom/month

**8.2.4** In case weaver requires more quantity than given at per para 8.2.3, he/she will not be denied the additional requirement. However, 15% subsidy will not be given for the additional quantity meaning thereby weaver will get additional yarn at mill gate price.

**8.2.5** The subsidized yarn will be supplied to the individual weaver or the body in which he/she is member (Society / Producer Company/ State handloom Corporations/ Cooperatives dealing with Handlooms) but never to both. Unique loom number should be mentioned in the yarn pass book and ERP system. The IA's ERP should have an in-

built system to capture unique loom number in more than one yarn pass book and reject both until the correction is made.

Further, NHDC/IA ERP system should capture the identity of the weaver through their Aadhar / weaver id / unique loom number and ensure the weaver is enrolled only in any one of the beneficiaries to get subsidized yarn.

**8.2.6** Individual weaver shall get the type of yarn based on his/her requirement subject to overall quota per loom per month. He/She can indent one or more than one type of yarn. In case he/she opts for more types of yarn, his/her entitlement will be determined on the basis of usage percentage indicated by him/her for each type and maximum quantity indicated in para 8.2.3. [Illustration: A weaver who desires 40% cotton hank yarn(upto 20s counts) and 60% silk yarn in a particular month, shall get 24 kgs. cotton hank yarn(upto 20s count) (i.e. 60kgs.\*0.4) and 3.6kgs. silk yarn(i.e. 6kgs.\*0.6) in that month.]

**8.2.7** The agencies other than individual weavers can get the quota allocation for different type/ varieties of yarn for different looms for getting the supply under 15% price subsidy component at the time of issue of yarn pass book.

**8.2.8** In case of doubled yarn, the resultant count will be considered for deciding the eligible quantity.

**8.2.9** In order to provide 15% price subsidy on yarn to the eligible beneficiaries, NHDC Ltd will be provided corpus fund to the tune of 40% of the B.E. of the scheme by the Central Government at the beginning of each financial year. The advance will include the unutilised amount of the previous year. Monthly Price Subsidy Claims of other I.A.'s will be sent to NHDC for onward submission to the O/o DC (HL) for sanction, and funds shall be released from the corpus fund available with NHDC.

**8.2.10** The corpus fund given to NHDC will be recouped on utilization of 70% fund and on submission of progress report & audited expenditure statement. Recoupment of corpus fund to the NHDC will be linked to the progress made against the targets assigned.

**9. YARN PASSBOOK:**

**9.1** Yarn Passbook as the basic document of the yarn supply, should be issued to all the individual handloom weavers in a proactive time bound manner. Yarn Passbook should contain the total number of looms available with the beneficiary along with the unique number of each loom.

**9.2** The number of handlooms of each and every eligible beneficiary /agency will be verified by a committee comprising officials of the State Directorate of Handlooms, Weavers Service Centre (WSC) and NHDC. NHDC will provide the Yarn Passbook within 5 days of the verification and hand it over to the State Government for their distribution. The State Governments shall ensure issuance of yarn pass books based on the handloom census 2019-20.

**9.3** In case, weaver name is missing in the handloom census or joins the handloom weaving at a later stage, the NHDC will verify the looms and collect the relevant data and issue the Yarn Passbook to the weaver within 5 days of the verification.

**9.4** In case of Cooperative Societies, SHGs and JLGs, Handloom Producer Company, Weavers Entrepreneurs, the verification and collection of data will be carried out by the State Government. The State Government will forward the data to the NHDC for issuing the yarn pass books. The NHDC will issue the Yarn Passbook within 5 days of the receipt of data from State Government.

**9.5** In some States, Apex Society/ Corporation/ Department are supplying the yarn to Primary Cooperative Societies / SHGs / JLGs attached with them. In such cases, Apex Society / Corporation / Department will verify looms and collect the relevant data and forward the same to the NHDC/IA. The NHDC will issue the Yarn Passbook to Apex Society / Corporation / Department within 5 days of the receipt of data.

**9.6** In case of Apex Societies / Corporations / Department / Handloom Producer Company/Weavers Entrepreneurs /Cooperative Societies / SHGs / JLGs, the number of weavers working with them will be indicated in the Yarn Passbook.

**9.7** The yarn passbook serial number will have 10 digits to denote the following information:

First two digits	– State
Next two digits	– District
Remaining 6 digits	– running serial number

**9.8** Each individual handloom weaver will be tagged with nearest yarn depot for placing the indent and getting the yarn. Name of the yarn depot will be indicated on the yarn passbook issued to him.

**9.9** Entries in the Yarn Passbook should be made separately for the yarn supplied with (i) transport subsidy only and; (ii) yarn supplied with price subsidy along with transport subsidy.

**10. Yarn Procurement System:** For supply of cotton hank yarn, the supply will be taken from the mills producing hank yarn under Hank Yarn Packing Obligation as per the records of the office of the Textile Commissioner. For supply of other types of yarn, I.A. will empanel the supplier mills in adequate number in a transparent manner, after due diligence and following codal provisions.

Suitable steps will be taken by the I.A. to ensure that supply of yarn under the scheme is ensured in a transparent and competitive manner leaving no room for cartelisation or creation of a monopolistic situation, so as to supply the yarn at the reasonable price to the beneficiaries. The I.A. would be procuring yarn in large bulk, so the mill gate price should generally be lower than that paid by wholesale purchasers at the mill gate.

I.A. will procure yarn available at NTC. Based on the annual requirement, a MoU will be made between NTC and I.A. for supplying of Yarn matching the requirement of Handloom weavers.

Under circumstances emanating from any unexpected supply constraints of NTC, inability to match price/quality parameters or handloom weaver's choice for other mills yarn, yarn will be procured from other yarn manufacturers by I.A. following laid down procedures.

The mandate of procuring yarn in a transparent, technology driven and competitive manner so as to ensure reasonable price to the beneficiaries, will continue.

## **11. SUPPLY MECHANISM:**

**11.1** Under the Price subsidy component, at a time the requirement upto 3 months can be supplied to eligible beneficiaries. Indents will be accepted along with 15% advance and balance 85% payment will be collected against delivery.

**11.2** The IA will tie-up the supplies from the NTC/Yarn manufacturers as per the demand specifications.

**11.3** List of weavers to whom yarn is given against previous indent should be submitted by Cooperative Societies, Weavers Entrepreneurs, producer companies, SHGs and JLGs etc. while placing the new indent.

**11.4** The indent may be placed through e-Dhaga app or through yarn depot as mentioned in the Yarn Passbook. Life cycle of the indent/Purchase order should be integrated in ERP System. After threshold time period it has to be regenerated.

**11.5** Indent placed through e-Dhaga will be directly placed to the IA while the indent placed at yarn depot will be forwarded to the IA by the depot operating agency. The yarn depot will mention the yarn passbook number of each beneficiary in the indent. Indents will be accepted along with 15% advance and balance payment will be collected against delivery.

**11.6** Purchase order & sale invoice will be raised separately by the IA. The IA will provide sales invoice to yarn depot for collecting the balance payment.

**11.7** The beneficiaries should use the yarn procured under the scheme for the production of cloth on their own handloom.

**11.8** Department / Corporations /Apex Societies / Cooperative Societies / Handloom Producer Company/ Weavers Entrepreneurs/SHGs / JLGs should supply the yarn under the scheme to their member societies/weavers directly enrolled under them by passing on the benefits of the scheme to them in full.

Weavers Entrepreneurs, SHGs and JLGs, can place indents for their own requirement/ consumptions only, which will be based on quota allocated based on the number of member weavers and Handlooms owned in their premises only.

**11.9** Each beneficiary will furnish to the IA an undertaking to this effect in the format prescribed at **ANNEXURE -1/ANNEXURE -2** as applicable.

#### **12. REIMBURSEMENT OF 15% PRICE SUBSIDY:**

**12.1** When yarn is readily available at the yarn depot / IA warehouse: Beneficiary will be issued yarn against full payment and the 15% price subsidy will be transferred by the IA into the beneficiary' account within 48 hours.

**12.2** When yarn is not readily available at the yarn depot / IA warehouse: Beneficiary will place the requirement of yarn along with 15% advance payment to Depot operating agency which in turn will place indent to the IA along with 15% advance payment. 15% price subsidy amount will be transferred by the IA to the beneficiary' account within 48 hours of receipt of goods.

#### **13. QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

**13.1** The yarn specifications (type, count, weight etc.) shall be mentioned by the suppliers on the yarn bundles. Pre-dispatch inspection at the mill site

shall be carried out by the I.A. on random basis for at least 10% of the yarn quantity.

**13.2** DC (HL)/I.A. will randomly check quality of the yarn supplied under the scheme through Textile Research Associations or any other agency(ies).The quality check will be carried out by collecting samples randomly and depending upon the situation some parameters may be selected for testing out of various parameters such as Single yarn strength, Lea strength, CSP, Moisture regain, Hairiness, Friction, Abrasion, Twist measurement, U%,count, Yarn elongation etc.

#### **14. VIOLATION AND ITS CONSEQUENCE:**

In case of misuse of benefit by the beneficiaries for the first time, the Office of DC (HL) shall be competent to recover the benefit amount with 10% interest. In case of second misuse, besides recovery he shall be deprived from receiving supply for one year. On third misuse, besides recovery and debarment for life, he/she shall be liable for criminal action under IPC and other criminal laws.

#### **15. MONITORING:**

Managing Director, NHDC, Commissioner/Director of Handlooms& Textiles of concerned State's I.A., MD of the concerned state handloom corporation implementing the scheme will be responsible for monitoring of the scheme and will send report to the Office of DC (HL) indicating the progress of the scheme. Implementation of the scheme will be monitored by the Office of the DC (HL) on regular basis. The DC (HL) will submit a comprehensive progress report along with the observations on the important aspects of the scheme to the Secretary (Textiles) every quarter for review of the scheme.

#### **16. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL:**

Concerned authority of I.A. will be responsible to ensure grievance redressal related to RMSS in a timely manner.

#### **17. PUBLICITY:**

The IA should widely publicize the RMSS Focused publicity of the scheme will be done through print and electronic media in vernacular languages, social media, printing and distribution of pamphlets and hand bills, posters, wall paintings and Buyers-Sellers Meets etc. For this purpose, IA will get the annual media plan approved from the DC (HL).

## ANNEXURE-1

Format of undertaking to be furnished by the individual weaver to the Implementing Agency (IA) for supply of yarn under **RMSS**

### UNDERTAKING

Name and address of the weaver:

- i. I own a handloom(s) bearing unique loom number(s).....
- ii. I am engaged in the production of handloom cloth and the yarn procured by me from the Implementing Agency (IA) under the Raw Material Supply Scheme is meant for consumption by me.
- iii. The yarn procured by me under the scheme will not be resold to any other organization/weavers.
- iv. In the event of detection of non-fulfilment of anyone or more of the conditions of the scheme, I undertake to pay to the Implementing Agency (IA), the amount equivalent to the difference between the actual sale price of yarn supplied (since the execution of this undertaking and till the date of such detection) and the market price including the cost of transportation, overheads etc.
- v. I fully understand that in case of any fraud being committed by me, penal action may be taken against me.

Signature of the weaver

Place:

Date:



## ANNEXURE-2

Format of undertaking to be furnished by the Department / Corporations / Apex Societies Cooperative Societies / Weaver Entrepreneurs/ Handloom Producer companies/SHGs / JLGs to the Implementing Agency (IA) for supply of yarn under **RMSS**

### UNDERTAKING

Name and address of the user agency:

Number of looms and their unique loom number(s):.....

- i. This society/agency is engaged in the production of handloom cloth and the yarn procured by the society/corporation/agency from the Implementing Agency (IA) under the Raw Material Supply Scheme is meant for captive consumption in our production centres and/or for supply to our member societies/weavers directly enrolled with us.
- ii. The yarn procured by us under the scheme will not be resold to any other organization/weavers other than those directly enrolled with the society/agency. The benefits of this scheme will be passed on in full to the member societies/weavers directly enrolled with us, when the yarn purchased under this scheme is sold/supplied to them.
- iii. In the event of detection of non-fulfilment of anyone or more of the conditions of the scheme this society/corporation/agency undertakes to pay to the Implementing Agency (IA), the amount equivalent to the difference between the actual sale price of yarn supplied (since the execution of this undertaking and till the date of such detection) and the market price including the cost of transportation, overheads etc.
- iv. We fully understand that in case of any fraud being committed by this society/corporation/agency, penal action may be taken against us.
- v. List containing demographic details along with AADHAR number, mobile number and bank account number of weavers working with the society/agency is annexed.

Signature of Chief Executive  
(with rubber stamp)

Signature of Secretary  
(with rubber stamp)

Place:

Date :

## ANNEXURE-3

### CERTIFICATE

1. We have examined the accounts of the Implementing Agency (IA) in respect of supply of yarn made by them to the eligible agencies under the **RMSS** for the period \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Certified that the yarn supplied for which the reimbursement has been claimed for the period \_\_\_\_\_ had been made in accordance with the guidelines issued by the office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms) vide letter No.7/2/2020-DCH/Scheme Guidelines dated 25/10/2021.
3. The supplies of yarn on which the Government's assistance is being claimed for the period \_\_\_\_\_ have been made only to the eligible beneficiaries.
4. The amount of reimbursement amounting to Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ (Rupees \_\_\_\_\_) for the period \_\_\_\_\_ has not been claimed before.
5. The claim for the period \_\_\_\_\_ as per details given in the Annexure 4, Annexure 5 and Annexure 6 has been worked out in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms) vide letter No.7/2/2020-DCH/Scheme Guidelines dated 25/10/2021. and such other instructions issued in this regard from time to time.
6. This claim for reimbursement is in respect of yarn covered under the Scheme.
7. Certified that the Undertaking as prescribed in the guidelines has been obtained by the Implementing Agency (IA) from each of the beneficiaries to which the yarn supplies have been made during the period \_\_\_\_\_.
8. There is no reason to believe that the grantee institution is involved in corrupt practices.

Date: Authorized Signatory  
(Implementing Agency)

Chartered Accountant  
(with rubber stamp)

## ANNEXURE-4

Statement for claiming reimbursement against supplies under **RMSS** for the period.....

Sl.No.	Name of the State/ Depot Operating Agency	Quantity of yarn supplied (in kgs.)	Cost of yarn at Mill Gate Prices (in Rs.)	Actual cost of transportation (in Rs).
Total				

Amount of reimbursement claimed : Rs.  
(.....% of value of yarn supply)  
Less advance amount already claimed : Rs.  
Balance amount due : Rs.

Authorized Signatory  
Implementing agency  
(with rubber stamp)

Chartered Accountant  
(with rubber stamp)

## ANNEXURE-5

### Summary of state-wise claim for reimbursement of yarn subsidy

1. Period of Claim :

2. Summary of yarn supply and subsidy :

Sl. No.	Name of State	Quantity of yarn supplied (inkgs.)	Value of yarn before subsidy (in Rs.)	Yarn Subsidy @ 15% on yarn value before subsidy (in Rs.)	Total claim for yarn subsidy (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Total:</b>					

3. Funds position:

	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Amount of reimbursement claimed	
(ii)	Less: Advance amount already claimed	
(iii)	Balance amount (i – ii)	

Signature of Authorized Signatory of IA

Chartered Accountant  
(with rubber stamp)

(Name and Designation)

Place :

Date :

## ANNEXURE-6

### Statement for claiming reimbursement against yarn subsidy allowed to the handloom weavers under RMS

**1. Period of Claim :**

**2. Details of yarn supply and subsidy :**

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of Depot Operating Agency	Date of Supply	Variety and count of yarn	Yarn supplied during the quarter (in Kgs.)	Value of yarn before yarn subsidy (in Rs.)	Yarn Subsidy @ 15% on yarn value before subsidy (in Rs.)	Total claim for yarn subsidy (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Total :</b>								

**3. Funds position**

	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Amount of reimbursement claimed	
(ii)	Less: Advance amount already claimed	
(iii)	Balance amount (i – ii)	

Signature of Authorized Signatory of IA

Chartered Accountant  
(with rubber stamp)

(Name and Designation)

Place :

Date :

## ANNEXURE 7

### STATEMENT FOR CLAIM REIMBURSEMENT OF DEPOT OPERATION UNDER RMSS FROM DEPOT OPERATING AGENCY TO IA

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE STATE	OPENING STOCK AT THE BEGINNING OF QUARTER		YARN RECEIVED UNDER RMSS		NAME OF MILLS	YARN TOTAL SOLD DURING QUARTER		CLOSING STOCK		*REIMBURSEMENT @ 2% OF YARN SOLD DURING QUARTER/
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	
<b>TOTAL</b>											

*\*Depot operating expenses is 2% of value of yarn supplied limited to Rs. 15,000 per month.*

Certified that the above yarn supplies have actually been made and amount of reimbursement for Depot operation has been paid by Implementing Agency (IA)

Amount of reimbursement claimed for depot operation: Rs.

Chartered Accountant

Signature of Executive Officer

(Name of Depot Operating agency with Rubber Stamp)

**ANNEXURE - 8**Statement showing Depot Operating Agency-wise details of yarn supplied by IA under the **RMSS**

Name and address of the Depot Operating Agency

(to be furnished separately for each agency):.....

Sl. No	Period/Date	Yarn supplies received		Name of mill and place from which yarn supplied	Destination of yarn supply	LR No./Date	Name of transport company	Amount of freight paid (in Rs.)
		Qty (Kg)	Value (Rs.)					
<b>TOTAL</b>								
_____								

Certified that the above yarn supplies have actually been made by Implementing Agency (IA) and the amount of freight has been paid by this agency as indicated above.

Signature of Executive Officer