

Sectoral

Leather

1. What is the Leather sector overview of India?

India is the second largest producer of footwear and leather garments in the world and accounts for 13% of the world's leather production of hides/skin. An overview of the sector can be accessed from the Achievement report on the link.

2. What are the major initiatives undertaken by the government in recent times in the leather sector?

Indian Leather Development Programme: 1. One of the major activities under Indian Leather Development Programme is to provide placement linked skill development training to unemployed youth. 2. Provide employment through well planned training in leather and footwear industry. 3. For augmentation of institutional infrastructure, assistance has been provided for establishment of two new branches of Footwear design and development Institute (FDDI) at Banur (Punjab) and Ankleshwar (Gujarat). 4. Approval has been given for setting-up Mega leather Cluster (MLC) at Nellore, Andhra Pradesh.

3. What is the eligibility criteria of ILDP Scheme?

All existing units in leather and leather products, including tanneries, leather goods, saddlery, leather footwear and footwear components sector having cash profits for 2 years, undertaking viable and bankable programmes on technology up-gradation on or after 29th August 2008 are eligible for assistance.

4. What is Central Sector Scheme Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDP)?

The scheme is aimed at enabling existing tanneries, footwear, footwear components, and leather products units to upgrade leading to productivity gains, right-sizing of capacity, cost cutting, design and development simultaneously encouraging entrepreneurs to diversify and set up new units in the

areas.

5. Where are major production centers for leather and leather products in India?

The major production centers for leather and leather products in India are located in the states of : 1) Tamil Nadu – Chennai, Ambur, Ranipet, Vaniyambadi, Vellore, Pernambut, Trichy, Dindigul and Erode. 2) West Bengal – Kolkata. 3) Uttar Pradesh – Kanpur, Agra, Noida, Saharanpur; Maharashtra – Mumbai. 4) Punjab – Jalandhar. 5) Karnataka – Bangalore. 6) Andhra Pradesh – Hyderabad. 7) Haryana – Ambala, Gurgaon, Panchkula, Karnal and Faridabad. 8) Delhi. 9) Madhya Pradesh – Dewas. 10) Kerala – Calicut and Ernakulam / Cochin. 11) Rajasthan - Jaipur. 12) Jammu & Kashmir - Srinagar.

6. What is IDLS?

IDLS sub-scheme proposes to incentivize investment and manufacturing including job creation by providing backend investment grant/subsidy @ 30% of the cost of new plant and machinery to micro, small and medium enterprise and @ 20% of the cost of plant and machinery to other units for modernization/technology upgradation in existing units and also for setting up of new units. The proposal under this sub-scheme is to incentivize 1000 units in leather, Footwear and Accessories & Components sector during the three years with proposed outlay of \$ 65.38 mn. For further details please access following link.

7. What are the subschemes under IFLADP?

The following are the subschemes that would be implemented under IFLADP during 2017-2018 to 2019-2020 i) Human Resource Development (HRD) ii) Integrated Development of Leather Sector (IDLS) iii) Establishment of Institutional Facilities iv) Mega Leather, Footwear and Accessories Cluster (MLFAC) v) Leather Technology, Innovation and Environmental vi) Promotion of Indian Brands in Leather, Footwear and Accessories vii) Additional Employment Incentive for Leather, Footwear and Accessories sector For further details please access following link