

#### **4. Khadi and Village Industries Commission**

**Prelims:** Governance- Statutory & Regulatory Bodies; Economics

**Mains:** GS-III- Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development and employment.

##### **Why in News?**

- ▶▶ The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and the Goa State Government have joined hands with an aim to generate employment opportunities in Goa.

##### **Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC):**

- ▶▶ KVIC is a statutory body established by an Act of Parliament in 1956.
- ▶▶ The body is charged with the planning, promotion, organisation and implementation of programs for the development of Khadi and other village industries in the rural areas in coordination with other agencies engaged in rural development wherever necessary.

##### **Objectives of KVIC:**

- ▶▶ The social objective of providing employment.
- ▶▶ The economic objective of producing saleable articles.
- ▶▶ The wider objective of creating self-reliance amongst the poor and building up of a strong rural community spirit. Its functions also comprise building up of a reserve of raw materials and implements for supply to producers, creation of common service facilities for processing of raw materials as semi-finished goods and provisions of facilities for marketing of KVI products. It also imparts training to artisans engaged in these industries.
- ▶▶ It also engages in research of production techniques and equipment employed in the Khadi and Village Industries sector.
- ▶▶ It also provides financial assistance to institutions and individuals for the development and operation of Khadi and village industries and guides them through the supply of designs, prototypes and other technical information.
- ▶▶ It functions under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, and is headquartered in Mumbai.

##### **Khadi:**

- ▶▶ Khadi, also called khaddar, is a hand-spun, hand-woven natural fibre cloth. It is woven from cotton. It may also include silk or wool. It originates from India and Bangladesh. It is associated with the freedom struggle and Mahatma Gandhi, who urged people to use Khadi and ditch foreign imported cloth.