

“WOOL AND WOOLLEN TEXTILES SECTOR”

1. INTRODUCTION -

In India Woollen textiles and clothing industry is relatively small compared to the cotton and man made fibre based textiles and clothing industry. However, the woollen sector plays an important role in linking the rural economy with the manufacturing industry, represented by small, medium and large scale units. The product portfolio is equally divergent from textile intermediaries to finished textiles, garments, knitwears, blankets, carpets and an incipient presence in technical textiles. Wool industry is a rural based export oriented industry and caters to civil and defence requirements for warmer clothing.

India has the 3rd largest sheep population country in the world having 65.07 million sheep producing 43.50 million kg of raw wool in 2017-18. Out of this about 85% is carpet grade wool, 5% apparel grade and remaining 10% coarse grade wool for making rough Kambals etc. Average annual yield per sheep in India is 0.9 Kg. against the world average of 2.4 Kg. A small quantity of specialty fibre is obtained from Pashmina goats and Angora rabbits. The domestic produce of wool is not adequate, therefore, the industry is dependent on imported raw material and wool is the only natural fibre in which the country is deficient.

The woollen industry in the country is of the size of Rs. 11484.82 Crores and broadly divided & scattered between the organized and decentralized sectors. The organized sector consists of: Composite mills, Combing units, Worsted and Non Worsted spinning units, Kintwears and Woven Garments units and Machine Made Carpets manufacturing units. The Decentralize Sector includes Hosiery and knitting, Power-looms, Hand knotted carpets, Druggets, Namadahs and Independent dyeing, Process houses and Woollen Handloom Sector.

There are several woollen units in the country, majority of which are in the small scale sector. The industry has the potential to generate employment in far-flung and diverse regions and at present provides employment in the organised wool sector to about 12 lakh persons, with an additional 20 lakh persons associated in the sheep rearing and farming sector. Further, there are 3.2 lakh weavers in the carpet sector.

1.1 WOOL & WOOLLEN INDUSTRY COMPRISES ORGANIZED AND DECENTRALIZED SECTORS:

(i) ORGANIZED SECTOR

- a) Composite Mills
- b) Combing Units
- c) Worsted and Non-Worsted Spinning Units
- d) Knitwear and Woven Garments Units
- e) Machine-made Carpet Manufacturing Units.

(ii) DECENTRALIZED SECTOR

- a) Hosiery and Knitting Units
- b) Powerloom Units
- c) Hand-made Carpet, Druggets and Namadahs units
- d) Independent Dyeing and Process Houses.

1.2 WOOL PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION

The total wool production in India is not enough to meet the total requirement of raw wool for woollen industry. The bulk of Indian wool is of coarse quality and is used mostly in the hand-made carpet industry. Since indigenous production of fine quality wool required by the organized mills and decentralized hosiery sector is very limited, India depends almost exclusively on import.

Production of indigenous wool:

Year	Production Quantity (in million kg.)
2010-11	44.00 Mn. Kg.
2011-12	44.40 Mn. Kg.
2012-13	46.05 Mn. Kg.
2013-14	47.90 Mn. Kg.
2014-15	48.14 Mn. Kg.
2015-16	43.60 Mn. Kg.
2016-17	43.50 Mn. Kg.

(Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Deptt. of Animal Husbandry)

Major wool producing States :-

SN	States	Wool Production 2017-18 (Qty. in '000 kg.)
1	Rajasthan	13924.19
2	Jammu & Kashmir	7411
3	Karnataka	4392
4	Telangana	4800
5	Gujarat	2267
6	Himachal Pradesh	1500
7	Maharashtra	1418
8	Uttarakhand	558
9	Uttar Pradesh	1404
10	Andhra Pradesh	793

Source : Animal Husbandry Deptt., Ministry of Agri.

1.3 PROCESSING

The Woollen industry suffers from inadequate and outdated processing facilities. The pre-loom and post-loom facilities are required to be modernized for ensuring quality finished products. Quality finishing of the woollen products will not only increase use of indigenous wool but will also make the product more competitive in the international market. It will also assist in procuring better price for wool growers and will make quality raw material available to the Khadi and Handloom sector.

Owing to overall size of the woollen industry and specialized nature of equipments required for processing, the industry has been dependent on imported plant and machinery except for few complimentary equipments from local sources. Machinery required for processing from raw wool fibre to fabrics followed by knitting and garmenting, is mostly imported from European countries, USA and Japan.

1.4 IMPORT

The production of wool in the country is not sufficient to meet the demand of the wool industry particularly of apparel sector and most of it is being imported from Australia, New Zealand and many other countries. The present requirement of different segments of Indian woollen industry is likely to grow further because of higher domestic as well as export need of woollen items.

There has been a shift from imports of fine quality wool to low quality wool in recent years. This is on account of consumer preference for hand tufted carpets in the US and other western markets. Cheap wool import from the Middle East is also constantly growing and is mixed with indigenous wool to make hand tufted carpets.

Import of raw wool from Australia, New Zealand and many other countries are as under:

Year	Qty. (in million kgs.)	Value (Rs. in crores)
2010-11	94.77	1434.65
2011-12	76.29	1876.87
2012-13	77.16	1801.90
2013-14	89.60	1967.72
2014-15	96.53	2125.74
2015-16	97.83	2016.12
2016-17	87.15	1894.26
2017-18	79.95	1884.59

(Source: DGCI&S, Calcutta)

RAW WOOL IMPORTS FROM MAJOR COUNTRIES

SN	Country	Qty. in tones (2017-18)
1	Australia	14079.488
2	China	10513.462
3	New Zealand	9157.914
4	Saudi Arab	4918.388
5	Pakistan	4690.367

6	Syria	4501.574
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(Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta)

The import of raw material required by the Woollen industry i.e. raw wool and woollen/synthetic rags is under Open General License (OGL).

1.5 EXPORT

India exports various woollen products like tops, yarn, fabrics, Ready Made Garments and Carpets. Carpet enjoys maximum share of total export. The aggregate export of woollen items from wool tops to finished products like textiles, clothing, blankets and carpets is currently estimated around app. Rs. 11484 Crs.

During the 12th Plan period, the growth was hindered owing to variety of factors. However there are good opportunities for export growth. Primary sectors which can look forward for export growth are textiles, woven clothings, knitweaves and carpets. In order to build growth tempo, the action for reform should be expedited which may also attract FDI to reinforce export outlook through joint ventures for better access to major markets.

Item Wise Statement of Exports are as under:

Year	Value (Rs.Crores)				
	Woollen Yarn, fabrics, Made ups	Ready Made Garments	Carpet (Excluding silk)	Handmade	Total
2006-07	379.28	1636.54	3891.47		5907.30
2007-08	373.57	1409.54	3725.79		5508.90
2008-09	456.51	1742.97	3505.37		5704.85
2009-10	424.63	1838.09	3442.93		5705.65
2010-11	501.20	1510.92	4706.68		6718.77
2011-12	725.20	1654.69	4051.21		6431.09
2012-13	659.03	1617.43	5340.77		7617.23
2013-14	684.70	1888.60	6255.83		8829.21
2014-15	1234.61	1901.76	8301.56		11437.90
2015-16	1284.91	1724.86	9421.75		12431.52
2016-17	1180.24	1443.26	9956.63		12580.13
2017-18	1197.86	1089.97	9196.99		11484.82

(Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata)

Export to major countries : Woollen Yarn, Fabrics, Made Ups

SN	Country	Value in Crores (2017-18)
1	Italy	261.86
2	United Kingdom	193.90
3	Japan	122.69
4	Korea RP	106.83
5	USA	48.50
6	Bangladesh	36.39

Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta

Export : Carpet-Excluding Silk

SN	Country	Value in Crores (2017-18)
1	USA	4716.61
2	Germany	905.50
3	Australia	362.62
4	United Arab Emirates	183.28
5	Netherland	179.79
6	Italy	164.46
7	France	153.88

(Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta)

Export : Readymade Garments Wool

SN	Country	Value in Crores (2017-18)
1	USA	233.81
2	United Arab	105.59
3	United Kingdom	103.74
4	Tanzania	95.58
5	France	64.44
6	Canada	49.35
7	Germany	46.38

(Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta)

1.6 RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Research & Development activities should be promoted in the country to help the wool industry to adopt regular system of quality control and maintain the quality of products, to render technical and trouble shooting services with reference to selection of raw material, controlling various adjusting equipments and reducing the cost of production and improving the quality of product.

Investment in R&D activities would help in following way

- Development of new products based on latest techniques in mechanical and chemical processing of wool and transfer the knowhow to the industry.
- Study and provide Research & Development facilities for testing of properties of various products like fiber, yarn and fabric stages including intermediate stages.
- The provision of services in quality assurance and testing to the organized sector.
- The provision of services to the decentralized industry, which uses significant Australian wool in small enterprises where the sophistication of equipment and machinery is much lower than that of the “organised” sector.

- Offer technical training and suitable courses to support industry's need of technological/supervisory training for constant upgradation of technical knowhow.
- Organizing regularly, workshops and seminars with the participation of industry experts from India as well as overseas in the field of wool technology for the dissemination of the latest development.

1.7 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

It has been felt that human resources development aspects have been neglected in the wool sector. Since the Government has recognized the wool industry as thrust area, it is necessary to make all out efforts for development of human resource to meet the requirements of wool industry.

The woollen industry employs a workforce of 1.7 million and 30,000 technical supervisory level personnel. With the spurt of the textile activity and the projected target growth, while 5 million direct jobs are likely to be created in the textile industry with another 7 million jobs in allied sectors, it is safe to estimate the requirement of about 2 lakh new jobs in the woollen sector consisting of skilled and semi-skilled workforce; in addition to trained /qualified supervisory personnel & managers.

1.8 CONSTRAINTS FACED BY WOOL SECTOR : -

(i) **Raw Wool Production**

- Low priority of State Governments in development of wool sector.
- Lack of awareness, traditional management practices, and lack of education and poor economic conditions of woolgrowers.
- Shortage of pasture land which force breeders to migrate their flock from one area to another throughout the year.
- Uneconomical return of the produces to sheep breeders i.e. sale of raw wool, live sheep, manure, milk, mutton, skin etc.
- Lack of motivation for adopting modern methods of sheep management, machine shearing of sheep, washing & grading of raw wool etc.
- Inadequate production and processing facilities of specialty fibres i.e. Pashmina goat wool and Angora rabbit wool.

(ii) **Marketing of Raw Wool**

- Inadequate marketing facilities and infrastructure.
- Ineffective role of state wool marketing organizations in wool producing States.
- Absence of organized marketing and minimum support price system for ensuring remunerative return.
- Minimum return earned from sale of wool by wool growers.

(iii) **Processing of Wool**

- Inadequate quantity of quality raw wool.
- Out dated and inadequate pre-loom & post-loom processing facilities.
- Inadequate dyeing facilities in wool potential areas.

- Need of designing & diversification of woollen handloom products.
- Dearth of technicians & trained manpower.
- Inadequate testing facilities and quality control measures.
- Transfer of technology is inadequate.
- Lack of operational and technical bench marks.

(iv) **Education, Research & Development, Human Resource Development**

- No educational institute for wool technology resulting lack of expertise in wool sector.
- Inadequate database.
- Need of R&D work on blending of raw wool with other fibres & diversification of woollen products.
- Lack of R&D work for value addition to Deccani wool produced in Southern region.

2. Wool Sector Scheme : Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP)

For the holistic growth of the wool sector, Ministry of Textiles, formulated a new integrated programme i.e. Integrated Wool Development Programme, (IWDP). This programme would be implemented through Central Wool Development Board in major wool producing States in Financial Years from 2017-18 to 2019-20 with total financial outlay of Rs. 112 crores. The programme has been designed for growth of wool sector by including essential requirement of all stake holders viz. formation of cooperatives of wool growers, machine sheep shearing, strengthening of wool marketing/wool processing/woollen product manufacturing units/CFCs. As per Prime Minister Development Programme (PMDP) for J. & K. State, the MOT has approved 'Reconstruction Plan for J&K State' with total financial allocation of Rs. 50 crores under IWDP for Promotion of Pashmina wool. The IWDP will provide support to entire chain of wool sector i.e. from wool grower to end users.

The Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP) is an umbrella programme which would be implemented over three years i.e. from 2017-18 to 2019-20 in all wool producing states. The programme has the following components:

		(Rs. in Crores)
Components		Budget allocation
I.	Wool Marketing Scheme (WMS)	10.00
II.	Wool Processing Scheme (WPS)	8.00
III.	HRD and Promotional Activities	4.00
IV	Social Security Scheme: (SSS)	12.00
V	Angora Wool Development Scheme (AWDS)	2.00
VI.	Wool Development Scheme (WDS)	14.00
VII.	Reconstruction Plan for J&K State (Pashmina Promotion Programme)	50.00
VIII	Establishment Expenses (CWDB)	12.00
Total allocation for 3 years (2017-18 to 2019-20)		112.00

The programme would be implemented through Central/State Govt. Animal Husbandry Departments; Sheep & Wool Boards/Corporations/Federations of State Govts., Wool Research Institutions etc set up by Central/State Governments as Implementing Agencies (IAs). In order to seek the assistance under component/sub-component of programme, the Implementing Agencies (IA) will prepare Detail Project Proposal (DPR) as per scheme norms along with existing scenario of the project area, methodology for implementation, location, expected outcome in quantifiable terms, year wise physical and financial action plan, specification of items, timelines and will submit the proposal to CWDB in the prescribed format. The nodal technical agency for the implementation of programme would be Central Wool Development Board (CWDB).

Brief of the Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP) for implementation during the financial year from 2017- 18 to 2019-20 for development of Wool Sector is as under :

i) Wool Marketing Scheme (WMS)

The single weakest link after wool production is marketing of wool. The wool marketing in India is essentially in the hands of private wool merchants and traders. There is no organized market of wool to pay proper returns to the wool producers. The prices of wool have been widely fluctuating and in the real terms hardly there has been any increase in the price of wool in last decade.

To give greater focus on Marketing of raw wool in the country, a new Scheme namely Wool Marketing Scheme (WMS) has been introduced for all major wool producing to support for more procurement of wool on remunerative price by creation of Revolving Fund for marketing of wool, E-portal for marketing/auction of wool, formation of Wool producers Societies, financial assistance to strengthening infrastructure required for marketing of existing wool Mandi/wool grading centres (storage halls, auction facility, testing platform etc.) with the help of Government Organizations. Financial Provision of Rs. 10 crores has been made under this scheme for implementation in the years from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

ii) Wool Processing Scheme (WPS)

The Woollen industry suffers from inadequate and outdated processing facilities. The pre-loom and post-loom facilities are required to be modernized for ensuring quality finished product. With this view, this scheme will provide support for establishing Common Facility Centre (CFC) for different kind of wool and woollen processing facilities like- wool scouring, drying, carding dyeing, knitting, weaving, felting\non woven in wool producing and wool trading areas. This new separate programme would provide a comprehensive service package of all kind of wool and woollen processing facilities including Machine Sheep shearing to increase fiber length and wool quantity, quality parameters testing equipments, computer aided designing software etc. Establishing such plants/centers will increase wool processing capacity and will bring more fruits of value addition to Indian wool industry and will also create employment generation. Financial assistance will also be provided for procurement and distribution of woollen products manufacturing small tools like knitting machine,

spinning charkhas etc. to needy persons. Financial Provision of Rs. 8 crores has been made under this scheme for implementation in the years from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

iii) **Human Resource Development & Promotional Activities (HRD)**

Wool sector is basically unorganized and labour oriented sector. In the wool sector the persons associated with the sector are mostly illiterate, landless, belongs to backward class and weaker section of community. The rearing practice of wool producing animals is still very old. The breeders need to teach scientific sheep rearing aspects to increase the productivity. Some areas has been identified for undertaking training programmes in collaboration with various reputed organizations/institutions/Departments like Farm management for sheep, Angora & Pashmina rearing, sheep shearing by machines, quality control, wool grading & marketing, primary processing of wool and woolens products, latest weaving and designing techniques to woolen artisans/weavers, artificial insemination

Apart from it, Research & Development activities would be carried out for certification, labeling, branding for wool, development of diversified products, development of new process/ products, modification of process/ machines. Seminars/Workshops/exhibition and international cooperation, publicity will be organized. Operating Wool Testing Centres at Bikaner to provide wool testing facility to woolen industry will be continued. Financial Provision of Rs. 4 crores has been made under this scheme for implementation in the years from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

iv) **Social Security Scheme for Insurance of Sheep Breeders**

Under Social Security Scheme for insurance of sheep breeders, the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) will implement Sheep Breeders Insurance Scheme (Bhed Palak Bima Yojana) under Social Security Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana SSPMJJBY having age group of 18 to 50 years. To implement this scheme the Central Wool Development Board (CWDB) will identify different implementing agencies/organizations as Nodal Agency in different wool producing States to act on behalf of the members for insurance to be done under SSPMJJBY for sheep breeders and provide data's of sheep Breeders in prescribed excel format to the LIC Unit (P&GS) of concern State/area along with premium for members contribution @ Rs 80/- per member per year. Total premium amount would be Rs. 342/- per beneficiaries including contribution of Rs. 162 from MOT/CWDB and Govt. contribution from Social Security Fund by LIC is Rs. 100/- beneficiary. Sum Assured under SSPMJJBY will be Rs 2,00,000/- on death due to any reason. Sum Assured under PMSBY will be Rs 2,00,000/- for Accidental Death. In view of this if member is covered under SSPMJJBY dies due to accidental, total Sum Assured will be Rs 4,00,000/-. In case of permanent full disability a Sum of Rs 2,00,000/- will be paid. In case of partial but permanent disability Rs 1,00,000/- will be paid to the members.

Financial Provision of Rs. 12 crores has been made under this insurance scheme for implementation in the years from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

v) **Angora Wool Development Scheme (AWDS)**

The scheme is being implementing in hilly areas of the country to support Angora rearing activity among farmers by distribution of Angora rabbit as foundation stock alongwith necessary training, feed and nutrition support, supply of medicine etc. The scheme has two components i.e. Establishment of Mini Angora Rabbit Farms and Angora Rabbit Germplasm Centre. Financial Provision of Rs. 2 crores has been made under this scheme for implementation in the years from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

vi) **Wool Development Scheme (WDS)**

The Ministry of Textiles made provision to continue ongoing projects of 12th Plan Sheep & Wool Improvement Scheme (SWIS) with component like health care, breed improvement etc. to meet out the financial liability under ongoing projects being implemented with the help of State Govt. Animal Husbandry Deptt./ Sheep & Wool Development Boards/Corp. Financial Provision of Rs. 7 crores has been made under this scheme for implementation in the years from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

vii) **Reconstruction Plan for J. & K. State for pashmina wool development**

Hon'ble Prime Minister has announced a special package for development of Pashmina wool with budget allocation of Rs. 50 Cr. Ministry of Textiles has approved the project prepared by Govt. of J&K, Department of Industries and Commerce, Srinagar in consultation of all stake holders viz Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council (LAHDC); Leh\Kargil, Craft Development Institute; Srinagar, Sher-e-Kashmir University, Industries & Commerce Deptt.; Srinagar. The project envisaged the overall development of Pashmina by means of vertical integration of entire supply chain from production of raw pashmina to marketing of the pashmina products. The specific objectives of the project are to increase the income and job opportunities for the human resource associated with the pashmina craft in J. & K. State by improving productivity, diversification, product quality, marketing avenues and platforms while establishing Pashmina as a globally known brand.

Under the scheme following components will be implementing covering all fields of pashmina sector as under-

- **Increase production of raw pashmina** through Improving nutritional status of the Changra goat, Strengthening of Veterinary health care delivery system at village/Block and District level, Selective breeding, Establishment of pashmina goat units in identified non-traditional areas, and upgradation of existing Pashmina Goats Farm.
- **Setting up of Modal production zone** through Design Skill and Capacity Upgradation, Upgradation of tool and technology, Creation of Common Facility Centre (CFC) for processing of pashmina wool and Setting up of Raw Material Bank.
- **Establishment of Pashmina Resource Centre** to address the issues of pashmina sector.
- **Promotion and Awareness Publicity** through print and electronic media , making a video film and Setting-up of dedicated Web Domains for Pashmina Crafts.

- **Business and Marketing** through Participations in International and National Marketing Events and Strengthening of existing Marketing outlets and linkage with e-commerce

Scheme-wise output and outcome of IWDP for FY 2017-18 to 2019-20 :

SN	Name of Scheme	Out put	Out come
1	Wool Marketing Scheme (WMS)	-Procurement of wool directly from sheep breeders under Revolving Fund component -Financial assistance/ incentives for formation of Wool Producers Societies in the States and strengthening infrastructure at wool Mandies -Development of e-market for wool marketing -Incentives to State implementing agencies for breeders to adopt sheep shearing by machines & primary grading of wool.	- Wool (in Kgs) procured directly from sheep breeders, - Number of Mandis covered under infrastructure upgradation , - Number of wool producers society (Self Help Groups) formed - Number of sheep shorn by machine and estimated kg. of wool graded, - Progress on Development of e-market for wool through MIS and facility for e-auctions - No of Implementing Agency\persons got subsidy for transportation of wool
2	Wool Processing Scheme (WPS)	- Establishing Common Facility Centers (CFCs) for wool processing machines, - Financial assistance for sheep shearing machines, - Financial support for distribution of small tools for manufacturing of woollen items	- No. of CFC established, - No. of shearing machine \other equipments provided - Number of small tools distributed for manufacturing of woollen items
3	HRD & Promotional Activities (HRD)	- Skilling persons through training, - utilization of Deccani wool through R&D project, - Certification, branding, labeling of pashmina wool, - Facilitation for carpet industry/ designs/ training/ wool testing	- No. of persons trained, - No. of R&D projects sanctioned and their progress - No. of sample received for wool testing. No. of seminar\workshops\exhibition\Buyer-seller meet organized
4	Angora Wool Development Scheme (AWDS)	- Establishing Germplasm (GPC) and - Mini angora rabbit farms	- No. of Germplasm Centres set up - No. of Mini Angora Farms set up - No. Angora rabbits distributed
5	Wool Development Scheme (WDS)	- Provide assistance for Health Care to sheep and Breed Improvement	- No. of sheep benefited.
6	Social Security Scheme: (SSS)	- Providing Social security for sheep breeders (benefit Sheep Breeders under Insurance Scheme)	- No. of sheep breeder provided with life insurance

7	Reconstruction Plan for J&K State (Pashmina Promotion Programme: P-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing pasture farms, - Construction of shelter for nomads and goats, - Distribution of tents - Distribution of Pashmina goats, - Procurement of pashmina wool, - Setting up of wool processing machines, capacity building, publicity and marketing of pashmina products - Provision of predator Proof corral and LED lights - Provision of genetic study and research of Changra Breed - Awareness programmes on Govt. and Financial Schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of pastures land developed -Number of tents distributed - Number of Fodder Banks developed - Number of shelter sheds constructed - Number of Mini Pashmina farms set up - Number of Predator proof corral and Warning Lights distributed - Number of vaccine storage centres set up - No. of pashmina farm upgraded -Kg. pashmina wool procured - No. of pashmina wool processing center established - No. of workshops (Capacity Building, Product Diversification and Design Development Workshops, Entrepreneurship Development Programmes) and people participated - Number of research studies conducted - No. of advertising campaigns conducted (radio/National Newspapers / Lifestyle magazines/Banners)
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4. 12th PLAN HIGHLIGHTS : Pashmina Promotion Programme (P-3)

India produces best quality Pashmina wool in the world. Presently, Pashmina wool is being produced in Ladakh region of India in small quantities. There are 2.45 lakhs Pashmina Goats in Ladakh region, which produces approximately 40 to 50 Ton of raw Pashmina every year. The Pashmina produced has excellent properties and products made from it are of very high value and also have export potential. Many nomad families in the region are dependent on rearing of Pashmina goats.

The Ministry of Textiles has launched Pashmina Promotion Programme (P-3) for implementation in Ladakh region as per announcement of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi in his visit to Leh (on 12th August,2014). The MOT has implemented the programmes as a special package for promotion of Pashmina and welfare of Nomads rearing pashmina goats with the help of Divisional Commissioner, Leh and Kargil districts of Ladakh region of J. & K. State. The MOT has implemented the Programme (P-3) as per demand of pashmina wool growers of Ladakh region and Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council, (LAHDC) Leh for improving quality and quantity of pashmina wool as well as improving living standard of poor Nomads (wool growers) of Ladakh region.

Under this Programme (P-3), the MOT has released grant of Rs. 13.61 crores under different components like Creation of Common Pashmina Facilitation Centre for

wool testing, Disease Surveillance Centre, Geographic Information System (GIS) Lab, 100 Shelters for Nomads, distribution of portable Electric Units for Handloom Spinning/Weaving, 5 Solarised Community Centres, development of Fodder grounds for grazing of Pashmina goats, Distribution for Foundation Stock (male & female goats) to farmers and construction of Shelter for Housing of Pashmina animals. This programme has been started from 2015 with the help of Dy. Commissioner of Leh and Kargil districts.

Beside above, MOT has also implemented Pashmina Wool Development Scheme (PWDS) in Leh and Kargil districts under Wool Sector schemes through the Central Wool Development Board. Under implementation of PWDS in Ladakh region, CWDB released total grant of Rs. 25.83 crores and distributed 459 high quality Pashmina bucks for breed improvement and established 39 mini pashmina farms (50 pashmina goats each) as foundation stock in non-traditional areas for expansion of pashmina rearing in new areas, provided training to wool growers/nomads, distributed feed supplement to 40,000 eligible pashmina goats annually, established 420 Pashmina goat pens to provide uncovered housing for goats, provided 775 portable tents, gumboots, goggles etc. to poor nomads, health care (medicines) provided to 2 lakhs pashmina goats annually, Strengthened 3 Breeding Farms & 3 Fodder Banks/Farms, established 3 Pasture Farms on migratory routes. This programme has been implemented with the help of Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council, Leh and Kargil districts.

5. BUDGETORY SUPPORT :

i) Annual Plan 2017-18 :

As per announcement of Hon'ble Prime Minister for Jammu & Kashmir State, a major programme has been under taken further under Wool Sector scheme namely 'Reconstruction Plan for Jammu & Kashmir State' with a financial provision of Rs. 50 crore for implementation during FY 2017-18 to 2019-20. The project envisages the overall development of the Pashmina craft by means of vertical integration of the entire supply chain from production to marketing. The specific objectives of the project are to increase the income and job opportunities for the human resource associated with the pashmina craft in J. & K. State by improving productivity, diversification, product quality, marketing avenues and platforms while establishing Pashmina as a globally known brand. The project while focusing on increasing the production of Raw Pashmina will introduce efficient and productive methods in the process of development of Pashmina products.

During FY 2017-18, a total of Rs. 7.49 crores has been released under 'Reconstruction Plan for Jammu & Kashmir State' for promotion of pashmina sector to Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council (LAHDC), Leh and Kargil and Craft Development Institute, Srinagar.

Beside above, the Board has released Rs. 1.93 crores under Wool Development Scheme to meet out the liabilities of 12th Plan ongoing projects from different wool producing States under Sheep & Wool Improvement Scheme (SWIS).

During 2017-18, total of Rs. 9.95 crores utilized under Wool Sectors Schemes as under :

Schemes under IWDP	Expenditure (Rs. Lakhs)
Wool Marketing Scheme (WMS)	-
Wool Processing Scheme : (WPS)	-
HRD & Promotional Activities	52.38
Social Security Scheme: (SSS)	-
Reconstruction Plan for J&K State	748.99
Wool Development Scheme (WDS)	193.43
Angora Wool Development Scheme (AWDS)	-
Grant Total	994.80

6. FUTURE PLANS :

The Government, is implementing wool sector schemes for the holistic growth and development of Wool Sector, and is making serious efforts to :

- To improve quality and quantity of wool (carpet grade, specialty wool fibres such as Angora & Pashmina, apparel grade and deccani grade wool). Improve fineness of wool (micron) and increase wool yield per animal by 10%.
- Reduce mortality rate of sheep and Pashmina goats by 10% to bring down mortality rate from current rate of 12-15% to 5-7%.
- Better returns from wool to wool growers by 5%
- Increase in availability of domestic wool by 5%
- Setting up Common Facility Centres (CFCs) for creating processing facilities for wool and woolens and improve wool processing facilities
- Increase in availability of skilled persons/manpower.
- To provide quality pashmina bucks and angora rabbits as foundation stock to improve breed of good quality wool producing animals.
- Widen the uses of the coarse and colored Deccani wool (Southern region) by product development/product diversification and R&D works/projects.
- To induce generic promotion of quality speciality fibres like Pashmina goats and angora rabbits and increase in production of pashmina wool by 2-3%
- To benefit wool growers under Social Security Scheme of Govt. of India.
- To strengthen State Wool Marketing Organizations for marketing facility for raw wool and to ensure remunerative returns to wool growers.
- Increase the demand for Indian wool in domestic and international market.

Data Source: Wool Division

As on April,26, 2018