

## **WOOL SECTOR AT A GLANCE**

### 1. INTRODUCTION :

Wool, as a fiber may have a small presence among all other natural fibers partially because of its seasonal usages; nonetheless, it is an essential fiber for winter clothing, suiting, floor coverings and certain industrial applications. Wool is the only natural fiber that is sourced from different animals & therefore majorly based in rural settings and providing gainful employment in the country side.

Woolen textiles and clothing industry is relatively small compared to the cotton and man-made fibre based textiles and clothing industry however the woolen sector plays an important role in linking the rural economy with the manufacturing industry, represented by small, medium and large scale units.

The woolen industry in the country is of the size of Rs. 12444.45 Crores (2020-21) broadly divided and scattered between the organized and decentralized sectors. The organized sector consists of Composite mills, combing units, Worsted and Non-Worsted spinning units, Knitwear and Woven Garments units and Machine-Made Carpets manufacturing units. The decentralized Sector includes Hosiery and knitting, Power-loom, Hand knotted carpets, Druggets, Namadahs and independent dyeing, Process houses and Woolen Handloom Sector. The Wool Sector is an export oriented and has exported handmade carpets, woollen yarn, fabrics and readymade garments.

India is the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest sheep population country in the world having 74.26 million sheep producing and 9<sup>th</sup> largest wool producing country. Our raw wool production in 2020-21 is 36.93 million kg. wool and out of this about 85% is carpet grade wool, 5% apparel grade and remaining 10% coarser grade wool. Average annual yield per sheep in India is 0.9 Kg. against the world average of 2.4 kg. per sheep per year. A small quantity of specialty fibre is also obtained from Pashmina goats and 4000 families engaged in pashmina goat rearing in UT of Ladakh

The major states contributing to India's total sheep population are Telangana (19.1 million), Andhra Pradesh (17.6 million), Karnataka (11.1 million), Rajasthan (7.9 million), Tamil Nadu (4.5 million), Jammu & Kashmir (3.2 million), Maharashtra (2.7 million), Gujarat (1.8 million), Odisha (1.3 million) and Uttar Pradesh (1 million). Though the southern states have significantly high number of sheep but they mostly produce coarse wool which presently is not put to any meaningful use and the sheep are mainly reared for mutton purpose.

The woollen industry has the potential to generate employment in far-flung and diverse regions and at present provides employment in the organized 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 lakh weavers in the carpet sector. Mainly woollen mills exist in States/UT of Uttar Pradesh (approx. 700 ), Punjab (approx. 300) Rajasthan (approx. 166), H.P. (approx. 12), J&K (approx. 4) and Uttarakhand (approx. 2 units).

## 1.1 WOOL PRODUCTION

Wool production is more or less constant in past few years and 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/raw wool:**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Quantity (Mn Kg.)</b>
2012-13	46.05
2013-14	47.90
2014-15	48.14
2015-16	43.60
2016-17	43.50
2017-18	41.47
2018-19	40.42
2019-20	39.46
2020-21	36.93

(Source: Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Deptt. of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, New Delhi)

### Major Wool Producing States

<b>SN</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Wool Production 2020-21 (Quantity on '000Kg)</b>
01.	Rajasthan	15676.45
02.	Jammu & Kashmir	7649.74
03.	Telangana	3366.06
04.	Gujarat	2003.83
05.	Maharashtra	1550.22
06.	Himachal Pradesh	1482.24
07.	Karnataka	1051.79
08.	Uttar Pradesh	886.28
09.	West Bengal	764.83
10.	Haryana	687.22

(Source: Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Deptt. of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, New Delhi)

## 1.2 WOOL 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 product. 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.

### 1.3 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. The country which had strong position in quality carpet wool production is becoming dependent on import, as requirement is growing at higher pace as compared to growth in production. The import figures of last year are as under:

#### Import of raw Wool

Year	Wool (Raw )	
	Quantity (Mn Kg)	Value (Rs.Crs)
2014-15	96.53	2125.73
2015-16	97.83	2016.12
2016-17	87.15	1894.26
2017-18	79.95	1884.59
2018-19	77.43	2159.56
2019-20	69.21	1593.46
2020-21	81.62	995.15

(Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata)

#### Raw Wool Imports from Major Countries (Year 2020-21)

S. No.	Country	Qty. in Kgs.
01.	Syria	14964438
02.	China PRP	12778156
03.	New Zealand	12506797
04.	Turkey	7518950
05.	Australia	5598884
06.	Italy	4002524
07.	U. Arab EMTS	3706327

(Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata)

### 1.4 EXPORT

India exports of various woollen products like tops, yarn, fabrics, Ready Made Garments and carpets. Carpet enjoys maximum share of total export.

**Export of Woollen Items**

Rs. In Cr.

Year	Woollen Yarn, fabrics	Ready Made Garments	Carpet(Excluding Silk) Carpet	Total
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
2018-19	1543.25	1378.32	10262.79	13184.36
2019-20	1282.36	1096.18	9581.38	11959.92
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>803.38</b>	<b>795.01</b>	<b>10846.06</b>	<b>12444.45</b>

*(Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata)***Export to major countries – Woollen Yarn Fabrics, Made-ups (Year 2020-21)**

S. No.	Country	Rs. in Crore
01.	Italy	140.96
02.	Korea RP	139.75
03.	U.K.	96.13
04.	U.S.A.	73.94
05.	Sri Lanka DSR	24.69
06.	Germany	21.18
07.	Australia	17.24

*(Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata)***Export to major countries- Handmade Carpet (Excluding Silk) (Year 2020-21)**

S. No.	Country	Rs. in Crore
01.	U.S.A.	6300.89
02.	Germany	673.30
03.	Australia	525.45
04.	U.K.	521.01
05.	U.Arab EMTS	292.89
06.	Sweden	249.92
07.	Netherland	227.96

*(Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata)***Export to major countries – Readymade Garments (Year 2020-21)**

S. No.	Country	Rs. in Crore
01.	U.S.A.	130.91
02.	Oman	112.54
03.	Afghanistan	53.89
04.	Germany	46.89
05.	France	42.21
06.	Netherland	32.33
07.	Tanzania Rep	26.90

*(Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata)*

## 2. ALLOCATION AND UTILIZATION OF FUNDS

2.1 Central Wool Development Board (CWDB) is a nodal agency under the Ministry of Textiles to implement Wool Sector schemes in major wool producing States/UTs for development of this sector since 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plans and funds allocated and utilized under this sector since 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plans are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Plans	Funds allocated	Funds Utilized
10 <sup>th</sup> Plan	34.76	25
11 <sup>th</sup> Plan	67.16	67
12 <sup>th</sup> Plan	87.17	77.65
FY 2017-18 to 2020-21	112.00	52.16

2.2 Actual Expenditure during last 4 years under Wool Sector scheme namely 'Integrated Wool Development Programme' (IWDP) of CWDB, MOT :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

S N	Name of component of IWDP	Year-wise utilization of funds				Total utilizati on in 4 years
		2017- 18	2018- 19	2019- 20	2020- 21	
1	Reconstruction Plan for UT of J&K & UT of Ladakh ( Pashmina Promotion)	749.00	154.2 5	1796.7 1	426.75	3126.71
2	Wool Processing Scheme (WPS)	0	0	014.91	55.25	70.16
3	Wool Marketing Scheme (WMS)	0	0	101.25	11.25	112.50
4	Wool Development Scheme	193.43	0	170.36	46.00	409.79
5	HRD Scheme	52.00	29.14	54.95	61.32	197.41
6	Social Security Scheme (Sheep Breeders Insurance Scheme)	0	02.22	02.82	0	05.04
7	Estt. & Adm. Expenses of CWDB	316.00	350.0 0	333.11	295.35	1294.46
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1310. 43</b>	<b>535.6 1</b>	<b>2474. 11</b>	<b>895.9 2</b>	<b>5216.07</b>

## 3. NEW WOOL SECTOR SCHEMES (FY 2021-22 to 2025-26)

### **New Wool Sector Schemes i.e. INTEGRATED WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IWDP) for implementation during FY 2021-2 to 2025-26**

For the holistic growth of the Wool Sector, the Ministry of Textiles has formulated a new integrated programme, i.e. Integrated Wool Development Programme, (IWDP) for implementation during the period of 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission i.e. from FY 2021-22 to 2025-26 with total financial allocation of Rs. 126 Crore through approval of its SFC meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2021. IWDP scheme of MOT is Central Sector Scheme for Development of Wool Sector.

Further, the Guidelines of IWDP has been approved by MoT and appointed Central Wool Development Board, Ministry of Textiles as nodal agency for implementation of this scheme in all major wool producing States.

The aims and objectives of development of Wool Sector Scheme i.e. “Integrated Wool Development Programme” (IWDP) are as under:

To position India as a competitive and as a quality manufacturer\supplier of woollen product through technological interventions and optimizing the different segments of wool sector through-

- I. Harmonizing wool supply chain and to enhance backward and forward linkages by increasing raw wool procurement capacity of State Govt.
- II. Create facilities for linking wool industry with wool producers.
- III. Provide marketing platform to small woollen product manufacturing through Expos.
- IV. Coverage of more sheep through machine shearing to improve wool quality.
- V. Improvement in finished woollen products quality through establishing modern wool processing machines.
- VI. Increase wool testing, bale forming facilities and providing tools for manufacturing woollen products.
- VII. Utilization of coarse wool, and use of wool in technical textiles through research & development.
- VIII. Skill development and capacity building for manufacturing handmade traditional design quality woollen products.
- IX. Branding of Pashmina and carpet grade wool.
- X. Develop pashmina wool sector in Himalayan region.

Components and sub-components of IWDP scheme along with financial provision made for implementation during FY 2021-22 to 2025-26 is as under :

**(Rs. in Crore)**

<b>S N</b>	<b>Component s</b>	<b>Activities/Sub-components</b>	<b>Total allocatio n for 5 years</b>
I	Wool Marketing Scheme (WMS)	Creation of Revolving Fund for marketing of raw wool. Creation of e-portal for marketing/auction of wool and development of MIS. Financial assistance for formation of wool producers Societies/SHGs. Organizing buyers-seller meets. Strengthening of infrastructure required for wool marketing in existing wool Mandis/new wool mandi/grading and collection centres. Organizing Woollen Expos (exhibition-cum-sale of woollen products) for marketing support.	<b>12.42</b>

II	Wool Processing Scheme (WPS)	Establishing Common Facility Centres (CFCs) for wool processing machines/facilities. Financial assistance for sheep shearing machines and other machines/ equipments like bale press machine, testing equipments, designing software's including hardware (CAD). Distribution of small tools for manufacturing of woollen items (handloom/carpet looms, Knitting machines, spinning charkha etc.)	<b>31.30</b>
III	HRD & Promotional Activities Scheme	Providing short term training programme for manufacturing/weaving of woollen products. Onsite training to industrial workers, training on machine sheep shearing. R&D Projects for product development/ process modifications/ branding & labeling of wool/ diversification or process modifications/ development of innovative products/ better utilization of Deccani/coarse wool/Standardization of indigenous wool. Development of Indian Wool Mark/Kaleen (Carpet) Mark. International/domestic cooperation stakeholders meeting/conference. Organizing seminars/ workshop, sheep Mela/fair, meet. Wool survey/study. Operating existing Wool Testing Lab at Bikaner (Raj.) and Weaving & Designing Training Centre/ISC at Kullu (HP). Publicity of scheme, monitoring/evaluation of projects/schemes, visits, awareness programme for Swachhta etc.	<b>18.48</b>
IV	Pashmina Wool Development Scheme (PWDS)	Revolving fund for pashmina wool marketing (for UT of J. & K. and UT of Ladakh), Setting of machines for pashmina wool processing like spinning, dyeing, weaving, finishing product manufacturing, (woven/knitted). Development of pashmina mark/label, Construction of shelter shed with guard rooms for pashmina goat. Distribution of portable tents with accessories. Construction of predator proof corral with LED lights. Testing equipments including DNA analyzer for identification/testing of pashmina products. Development of showroom at Dehairing Plant premises at Leh and Development of fodder land/Govt farms for pashmina goats.	<b>29.25</b>
V	Administrative Expenses to IAs	Administrative expenses to Implementing Agencies (IAs) @ 2% of project cost for implementation of projects	<b>1.83</b>
VI	Estt. and Adm. Exp. of Nodal Agency (CWDB)	Salary & allowances and other establishment and administrative expense of the Nodal Agency i.e. (CWDB: Non Plan/Recurring Exp.)	<b>20.00</b>
VI	Financial provision to	Financial provision to meet previous/committed liabilities under existing schemes in FY 2021-22	<b>12.71</b>

I	meet previous/ committed liabilities	including future expenditure for ongoing sheep shearing project by IIT, Delhi	
		<b>Grand Total (I to VII)</b>	<b>125.99</b>

#### 4. MAJOR PROGRAMME AND POLICY INITIATIVE SINCE 2014

Central Wool Development Board, Ministry of Textile has been implementing various wool sector schemes since 2014 for development of Wool Sector in major wool producing States. Major programmes and policy initiatives taken under Wool Sector is the implementation of schemes for development of pashmina wool in Ladakh region. These schemes were formulated and implemented as per Budget Speech of 2014-15, Prime Ministers announcement for Pashmina Promotion Programme (P-3) announced on 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2014 during the visit of Prime Minister to Leh and implemented in UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Ladakh and continue implementation up to FY 2020-21.

Major programmes and policy initiatives taken since 2014 are as under :

- a). Implementation of Pashmina Wool Development Scheme
- b). Implementation of Pashmina Promotion Programme (P-3)
- c). “Reconstruction Plan for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Ladakh” under Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP) for Implementation during FY 2017-18 to 2020-21

#### **Introduction of pashmina wool (natural fibre) :**

India annually produces approx 50 tons per annum of finest wool in the world known as Pashmina Wool in the Ladakh region (Leh & Kargil Districts). Changthangi goat produces Pashmina wool found in the cold, arid region of Ladakh at an altitude of about 14,000 ft. Pashmina wool has special characteristics viz special luster, very warmth, soft and light weight and adds to the glamour of a person wearing it. Pashmina goat rearing is the only source of income for the nomads living in the far flung area of Ladhak region. Ladakh region produces only the pashmina wool and value addition takes place in Kashmir region, Punjab and HP as Ladakh region has no modern techniques/machineries for pashmina wool processing and product manufacturing facilities.

Keeping in view the potential of the Pashmina wool production in country and its demand in the international market, Ministry of Textiles (CWDB) has been implementing schemes for the holistic development of Pashmina sector with the following aims as under-

- Increase in pashmina population, pashmina production, income of pashmina growers and to sustain their interest in this activity as a reliable means of livelihood.



- Strengthening infrastructure at Govt. pashmina farms and health care centers.
- Health care of pashmina goats.
- Increase in availability of fodder by developing fodder farms.
- Improvement of socio economic conditions of pashmina nomads and protection of their goats by providing tents, predator proof corrals, shelter shed with guard room etc.
- Creation of testing laboratories
- Setting up of pashmina wool processing machines for value addition in pashmina wool.

**The details of various schemes undertaken by MOT for the development of pashmina sector and other schemes are as under-**

#### **4.1. Pashmina Wool Development Scheme (PWDS):**

Ministry of Textiles (CWDB) had taken up Pashmina Wool Development Scheme (PWDS) scheme during 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan to increase Pashmina Production, increase income from Pashmina wool to the Pashmina rearers and to sustain their interest in this activity as a reliable means of livelihood. Since 2014, following components under PWDS were implemented by MOT :

- Distribution of high quality Pashmina bucks for breed improvement.
- Assistance for foundation stock to expand in nontraditional area
- Training programmes\ Breeders orientation\ Health camps
- Feed supplement to eligible Pashmina goats
- Assistance for creating Pashmina goat pens to protect animals/ flocks
- Assistance for providing portable tents, gumboots, torch, goggles to nomads
- Health Coverage (Medicines, vaccination, treatment & medical kit)
- Strengthening of existing Pashmina Fodder Banks & Breeding Farms
- Establishment of Pasture Farms on migratory routes.
- Distribution of improved Pashmina Combs
- Revolving fund for procurement of pashmina wool directly from pashmina growers.

The CWDB had implemented PWDS with the help of Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council, (LAHDC) Leh and Kargil districts of Ladakh region and benefitted 800 pashmina wool growers (Nomads) families and covered 2 lakh Pashmina goats through above components and also benefitted 40,000 eligible pashmina goats under Feed Supplement component. Apart from this, the Board had also implemented one R&D project in association of Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agriculture Science & Technology of Kashmir, Srinagar for expansion of Pashmina Goat Rearing activity in non- traditional area of Kargil district.

Out of allocated budget of Rs. 41.21 crore, the MOT has utilized Rs. 26.28 crore since 2014 to 2017 under this programme. The scheme has resulted

increase in pashmina production and pashmina goat population, reduction in mortality rate.

#### **4.2. Pashmina Promotion Programme (P-3):**

The MOT had also implemented Pashmina Promotion Programme (P-3) to consider the additional demand of pashmina wool growers of Ladakh region. Under this new Programme (P-3) financial assistance was provided under different components as under-

- Creation of Common Pashmina Facilitation Centre for Wool testing, Disease Surveillance Centre, Geographic Information System (GIS) Lab.
- Shelter shed with guard room for Nomads and pashmina goats
- Distribution of Handloom and Spinning wheel for value addition.
- Construction of Solarised Community Centres,
- Development of Fodder land for grazing of Pashmina goats
- Distribution for Foundation Stock (male & female goats) to farmers

This programme had been implemented as per Budget Speech of 2014-15 and Hon'ble Finance Minister had announced additional fund of total Rs.30 Cr. for Pashmina Promotion Programme (P-3) in Ladakh region as per demand of Pashmina Wool growers and LAHDC, Leh. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India had also announced this programme for development of pashmina wool (P-3 ) on 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2014 during his visit to Leh.

On 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2016, Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Minister of State for Textiles (Independent Charge) dedicated five solarised community centres and 100 Shelters for the benefit of the nomads for better rearing of pashmina goats in hard conditions.

This programmes in Ladakh region helped to increase pashmina wool production as well as living standards of poor pashmina wool growers/farmers (Nomads) and Ministry of Textiles has given priority to Ladakh region as Nomads are living in China border. Out of allocated budget of Rs. 19.12 crore, the MOT has utilized Rs. 13.61 crore under this programme.

#### **4.3 Reconstruction Plan for the UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh under Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP) being implemented from FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21**

Looking at the positive impact of pashmina development schemes implemented in past, and further increase in pashmina wool production, goat population and to create value addition facilities in the region, Hon'ble Prime Minister had announced a major pashmina development programme under Wool Sector scheme **(7-11-2015)**. MOT has approved the programme under Integrated Wool Dev. Programme (IWDP) as 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 (extended up to current FY 2020-21). The MOT has changed the nomenclature of this component as "Reconstruction Plan for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Ladakh".

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 the state by improving productivity, diversification, creation of pashmina wool processing facilities and pashmina product manufacturing facilities 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 value addition in pashmina wool and development of Pashmina products.

Following components were implemented for the development and holistic growth of pashmina sector under this Reconstruction Plan :-

- Sanctioned a project for setting up of new pashmina Dehairing Plant at Leh along with other ancillary machines with cost of Rs. 1975.72 lakhs to enhance the dehairing capacity of pashmina wool and to improve the dehaired pashmina wool quality in terms of better yield and fewer breakages.
- Implementing a project for registering pashmina wool under GI Act for branding of pashmina wool.
- To provide pashmina wool round the year and on cheaper rate, to weavers of Jammu and Kashmir region, provided Rs.100 lakh under Raw Material Bank (RMB) component
- Development of 3 Community Fodder land resulted increase in the fodder availability for the pashmina goats in the remote area
- Development of one Departmental Fodder farm of 50 Hectare to produce fodder on large scale by the department. The grown fodder will be used to supply in the animal region during winter period when scarcity of fodder goes to its maximum.
- Setting up of Fodder block making machine to prepare fodder block from the grown fodder in the departmental farms for the use in the winter season when fodder scarcity reaches its maximum.
- Providing facilities like Construction of shelter sheds with guard room, and distribution of portable tents for nomads , along with distribution of Predator proof corral with LED light for safety of pashmina goats and to enhance socio economic life of the nomads.
- Distribution of pashmina goats as foundation stock to increase its population and to generate employment for the youth.
- Strengthening of veterinary healthcare delivery system for ensuring proper health care for pashmina goats.
- Revolving fund for procurement of pashmina wool from the pashmina growers on support price to ensure remunerative returns from pashmina wool.
- Strengthening of Govt. pashmina Goat farm has lead to produce good quality pashmina buck for production of good quality pashmina wool as well as breed improvement.
- Strengthening veterinary health delivery system will reduce the mortality rate in the pashmina goats.

Out of allocated budget of Rs. 50 crore, the MOT (CWDB) has utilized Rs. 31.27 crore under this programme.

### **Outcome of above Pashmina Promotion Programmes**

Above measures taken since 2014 for Pashmina Promotion Programme (P-3) resulted in increase in the pashmina goat population, pashmina wool production and other facilities for the animals and pashmina growers (Nomads) and thus making this profession a profitable venture and leads to attract others to adopt this profession on China border area of country. Due to the implementation of the pashmina schemes in the Ladakh region, following impact have been observed as under-

- Increased productivity per goat of Pashmina by 9.30 %
- Increase in pashmina goat population
- Pashmina wool rates has been in increasing trend thus income of pashmina nomads has increased.
- More availability of fodder for pashmina goats during winter and development of fodder land for grazing.
- Reducing mortality rate in new born kids
- No starvation death reported due to lack of feed supplement
- Improved the socio economic condition of nomads in Ladakh due to distribution of tents, gumboots, pashmina combs etc.
- Arrested migration of nomads towards city
- Housing for nomads and their goats
- Employment generation due to distribution of foundation stock

Under implementation of Reconstruction Plan for UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh, the Board has released financial assistance/grants to develop one fodder land for 30 hectare, two fodder land for 10 hectare, one feed pallet making plant, construction of shelters sheds and predator proof corrals, distribution of portable tents, vaccination storage, mini pashmina farms and implementation of wool marketing project for Pashmina wool by creation of Revolving Fund in Ladakh.

Under PMDP for Reconstruction Plan, the Board had sanctioned a project for setting up of new pashmina Dehairing Plant at Leh along with other ancillary machines with cost of Rs. 19.75 crore to enhance the dehairing capacity of pashmina wool at Leh.

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