

# Participant Handbook

Sector  
**Textile sector**

Textile sector  
**Handloom**

Occupation  
**Pre-loom operator**

Reference ID: **TSC/Q7302, Version 1.0**  
**NSQF Level**



**Warper**





**Shri Narendra Modi**  
Prime Minister of India

**“ Skilling is building a better India. If we have to move India towards development then Skill Development should be our mission. ”**

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## Certificate

### COMPLIANCE TO QUALIFICATION PACK – NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

is hereby issued by the

TEXTILE SECTOR SKILL COUNCIL

for

### SKILLING CONTENT : PARTICIPANT HANDBOOK

Complying to National Occupational Standards of  
Job Role/ Qualification Pack: 'Warper ' QP No. 'TSC/Q 7302 ; NSQF Level 3'

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## About this Book

This Participant Handbook is designed to training for the specific Qualification Pack- Warper.

Each National Occupational Standard (NOS) is covered across 7 modules.

Key Learning Objectives for the specific NOS mark the beginning of the Unit/s for that NOS.

The symbols used in this book are described below

## Symbols Used



Key Learning  
Outcomes



Notes



Tips



Session  
Objectives

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# 1. Introduction

- 1.1 – Objectives of the program
- 1.2 – Textile sector in India
- 1.3 Job role of a warper



## 1.1 Objectives of the program

### Key learning outcomes

The below listed are the key learning from this module

1. Discuss the handloom sector and its sub-sectors in India
2. Define your roles and responsibilities
3. Understand the warping operations
4. Identify equipment and cleaning agents required
5. Identify ways of effective waste disposal
6. Demonstrate skills required for the job (behavioral, professional, technical and communication)
7. Maintain a safe, hygienic and secure working environment

## 1.2 Textile Sector in India

### Objectives of the Session

1. The basics of warping.
2. Explain the importance of warping.

## 1.2.1 Introduction to Textile sector

India is the second largest producer of textiles and garments in the world. The Indian textiles and apparel industry has a chance to grow by 2021 where it leads to offer more career and business opportunities. India is a sourcing hub for raw materials such as cotton, wool, silk and jute as well as skilled workforce, which could help to improve the livelihood of the person engaged in textile sector. The weavers of this industry are keeping alive the traditional craft of different States. 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.

Economically the textile industry made a major contribution in generating direct and indirect employment. The textiles sector is the second largest provider of employment after agriculture. Over 45 million people directly employed in Textile industry. India has a long tradition of excellence in making high quality handloom products with extraordinary skills and craftsmanship, which are unparalleled in the world. Indian handloom products is required to be promoted with new designs, colour combinations and defect free weaving for meeting the need of the market.

The handloom production meets the twin objectives of green production and employment creation especially in the rural India. This augurs well with the Hon'ble PM's inclusive growth agenda of "SABKA SATH, SABKA VIKAS". In order to provide a better return of the handloom products, e- Commerce has been the call of the day and it reduces the transaction cost besides making better margins to the weavers.

The "India Handloom" brand would be evolved based on high quality defect free, socially and environmentally compliant product for catering to the needs of the high-end consumers looking for niche handmade products. The producers would be encouraged to maintain the quality of the product, which will be specified. All the products under the brand should have the benchmarked quality for the raw material, the processing as well as for packing and labeling besides proving the origin from the hand-woven sector. The stakeholders comprise of Weavers, Master Weavers, Primary Co-operative Societies, Apex Handloom Societies, Retailers and Exporters are directly involved in the production and marketing of their produce in the domestic as well as in the export market.

According to the “Office of the development commissioner” (HANDLOOMS)-Ministry of Textiles

## Vision

To develop a strong, vibrant Handloom Sector to provide sustainable employment to Handloom weavers.

## Mission

To make the Handloom sector self-sustainable for inclusive growth.

Empowerment of the weavers through technological up gradation.

Focused, flexible and holistic approach to meet the challenges of domestic and global market.

Brand building in global and domestic markets.

Easy access to raw material at reasonable prices.

## Objective

To ensure overall development of the Handloom, including welfare of handloom weavers.

To provide new upgraded looms and accessories to handloom weavers.

To provide subsidized yarn in the clusters areas.

Market orientation by associating entrepreneurs, designers, and professionals for marketing, designing and managing the production.

To facilitate process of credit from financial institutions/banks.

## Functions

To develop the handloom clusters and empower the weavers with a provision of new looms, CFC, Yarn Depot, and buyer–seller meet.

To set up Yarn Depots to provide easy access to quality yarns at subsidized rates to be set up in the HL clusters.

To provide credit facility at low interest rates for production and marketing activities.

Developing capacity for developing fashion and market directed design and products.

Developing market for Handloom products by creating strong brand and involving private sector in marketing and export

Our visionary Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has given a boost to this sector by including this into 'Make in India' campaign, and has created a brand, which will create a new identity for India's priceless handloom products and their weaving artisans. And that brand is 'India Handloom'. 'India Handloom' will give a unique quality standard to our high quality handloom products. This will create an unprecedented market for India's handloom products, the world over. The presence of 'India Handloom' mark will assure the buyer of its genuineness, and guarantee of the high standards in which it is manufactured. This brand with its rigid quality standards will create a larger export market, and at the same time will be a boost to the weavers with better production facilities and a prosperous future for them & their families.

#### **STRENGTH OF HANDLOOM SECTOR:**

Production of intricate woven fabric, its versatility & wide variety

Diverse design base; quick to switch over to new designs

Availability of high skilled labor

Traditional mode of production with low technology, electricity not required

Eco friendly technology/process

Informal school for skill generation and transfer of technology

Many weaves/process still beyond the scope of power loom and will continue to be produced by handlooms.

#### **GOVERNMENT INTERVENTIONS:**

Government has been making various interventions. The brief of Government interventions is as follows:

(A) Input support to weavers:

(i) Access to raw material – supply of yarn through NHDC.

(ii) Concessional institutional credit through banks.

(iii) Skill development through training by Weavers Service Centers.

(iv) Design support through WSCs & professional designers engaged under NHDP & Mega Cluster Program.

(B) Infrastructure support through cluster development – 6 mega clusters, 20 large clusters & 610 small clusters, new approach for block level CFCs with internet connectivity.

(C) Marketing and export promotion – through domestic and international exhibitions, Handloom Mark scheme, India Handloom Brand, e-commerce Platform.

(D) Welfare measures – health and life insurance.

(E) Revival & comprehensive package for loan waiver, recapitalization of primary/apex societies as well as to ensure cheap credit flow to this sector.

**Handloom:**

A hand loom is a manually operated simple machine used by weavers for weaving. In wooden vertical shaft looms, the heddles are secured properly in the shaft and this loom is operated manually. The warp threads pass through a heddle consecutively and over a space between the heddles i.e the shed, there is a raising and lowering the shaft on the same threads— and heddles remain in same place while the threads passing through the spaces.

In India, mostly commonly used handlooms are of two types:

- 1. Pit loom
- 2. Frame loom

These are further divided in to two - fly shuttle looms & throw shuttle looms.

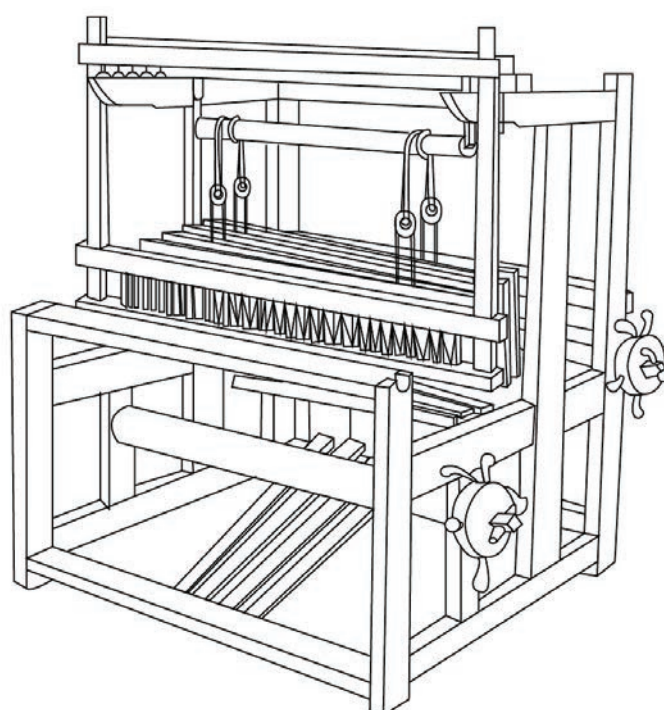


Fig. 1.2.1 a) Frame loom