

Coarse Wool Production -Indian Scenario



The first session was chaired by Fr. Joe Chenakala and Anurag Rana, jotted down the proceedings.

Dr. Patni, Senior Scientist, Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar, Rajasthan, speaking on the scenario of coarse wool highlighted the range of coarse wool into four main categories, North temperate, North west, Southern Peninsular and Eastern. The main focus is the southern peninsular region that comprises of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala . This region has the second largest sheep population in the country.

The total wool production in India is almost 50 million Kgs. Indian wool is ideal for carpet making. This is because of its inherent ability to recover. Though we import different qualities of wool from different parts of world (mainly from Australia and New Zealand) it is usually blended with the local varieties of coarser wool and then made into woven / knotted carpets. Buyers from all over the world source Indian carpets due to their ability to become more lustrous with use. This is because the kemp fiber (dead fiber), found more in coarse wool, is spun along with the yarn. The quality of the Indian carpet improves with its use. He pointed out that India produces every type of carpet & in every size and our biggest buyer is the U.S.A. and the 2nd is Germany.

Within India a large range of carpets are available. Kashmiri - Warrangal carpets give the buyers a larger variety of quality, designs, and sizes that make this a unique market. Ninety percent of the carpets produced here, find their way into the export market (approx. Rs.3000 crores). Ideal utilization of coarse wool is felt making. Good quality felts can be made and developed into a diverse range of products as well.