

FORMAT FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

Science and Heritage Research Initiative (SHRI)

1. Title of the Proposal:

“Reviving Handloom Tradition: A Sustainable Approach for Empowering Artisans and Promoting Ethical Fashion”

Key Words

Handloom tradition, Ethical fashion, Sustainability, Artisans, Cultural heritage, Natural materials, Traditional weaving techniques, Economic development, Fast fashion Environmental impact, Market demand, Raw materials.

2. State:

This proposal focuses on reviving the handloom tradition in India by promoting sustainable and ethical fashion practices. The project aims to empower artisans and cooperatives by providing them with training and capacity building opportunities, as well as developing sustainable textile production practices and marketing strategies. The project will also work towards raising awareness and demand for sustainable handloom products through stakeholder engagement and advocacy. The expected outcomes of the project include improved livelihoods for artisans, increased market demand for sustainable handloom products, and the establishment of a sustainable and ethical handloom industry. Post-project activities such as continued training and capacity building, market expansion, research and development, policy advocacy, and collaboration and networking are also suggested to ensure the sustainability of the project outcomes.

3. Thematic Areas: - (Please tick mark (√))

- i. **Conservation Engineering**
- ii. **3D Digitization of Heritage Sites/Practices**
- iii. **Geospatial Mapping**
- iv. **Risk Assessment**
- v. **Documentation of Folklore and CultureDevelopment of Heritage Clusters**
- vi. **Centre of Excellence**
- vii. **Protection of Indigenous Languages**
- viii. **Science and Technology for Yoga and Meditation (SATYAM)**
- ix. **Any other area related to Science &Heritage (√)**

4. Proposed Duration of the Project: 36 Months

5. **Total Cost:** 33,89,000/-

Recurring Cost: 24,15,000/-

Non-recurring Cost: 9,74,000/-

Contribution by Host Institute (if any)

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8. Capability of the Organization (s):

- (a) Expertise available: Fine Arts Club
 (b) List of on-going and completed projects giving the following details:

Project Title	Start Date	Completion Date	Project cost	Sponsoring organization
Impact of Artificial Intelligence in the field of Agriculture ATAL FDP	07-09-2022	29-10-2022	3,00,000/-	AICTE
AICTE AQIS Scheme for Promoting Interests Creativity and Ethics among Students	18-01-2021	29-10-2022	1,00,000/-	AICTE AQIS

SPICES				
AICTE MARGDARS HAK Cell MARGDARS HAN Scheme	Apr 2021	Ongoing	50,00,000/-	AICTE
Microsoft AI Earth Grant	Nov 2021	Ongoing	1,00,00,000/-	Microsoft Inc.

B. TECHNICAL DETAILS

1. Background

1.1 Description of problem

The problem is the decline of the handloom industry, which has left many artisans struggling to make a living. This decline can be attributed to the rise of mass-produced textiles in the fashion industry, which has caused a shift away from traditional, handmade products. This has resulted in a loss of cultural heritage and traditions, as well as a negative impact on the environment due to the use of synthetic materials and harmful production practices.

The decline of the handloom industry has led to poor working conditions for artisans and unfair wages. This further exacerbates the problem of poverty and inequality in many communities around the world.

The lack of support for the handloom industry also contributes to the prevalence of fast fashion, which encourages a culture of disposability and wastefulness. This has significant negative impacts on the environment, including pollution and resource depletion.

Handicrafts are often sold in local markets or through middlemen, which can limit the market opportunities for artisans and reduce their bargaining power. The rise of e-commerce has created new challenges for artisans in terms of navigating online marketplaces and digital marketing.

1.2 Review of work already done

The India Handloom Brand, launched by the Government of India's Ministry of Textiles, aims to promote top-notch handloom items through branding. This brand endorses the superior quality of handloom products, including the raw materials, processing techniques, weaving designs, embellishments, and various quality parameters. Additionally, the production of these products complies with social and environmental standards, earning the trust of consumers. The resurgence of traditional Indian weaves has gained momentum and is now a widely popular movement. Furthermore, the revival of the textile industry is enabling weavers to achieve sustainable livelihoods. [1]

Handloom weaving has been a significant economic activity and a longstanding tradition of creating exquisite masterpieces out of threads. However, over time, this culture has lost its prominence due to various factors, ultimately leading to the decline of the weavers' economic status. [2]

Handloom weaving is an ancient cultural heritage that is deeply rooted in tradition. It is a decentralized, family-based craft that requires laborious artistic skills passed down from generation to generation. Weavers, who typically come from vulnerable and disadvantaged sections of society, weave for their livelihoods, working through each stage of production, including warping, dyeing, winding, and weaving. The Indian handloom sector reflects the country's diversity, with variations in products, designs, weaving styles, loom usage, employment status, and economic position. [3]

In the handloom industry, there is always room for innovation through experimentation and exhibitions. The uniqueness of handloom lies in its ability to showcase innovative designs that cannot be replicated by the power loom sector. Handloom producers are committed to producing eco-friendly and energy-saving products, promoting sustainable development. [4]

References:

- 1) VRajeswari, "Innovation and Trends in Handloom Sector", International Journal of Engineering Development and Research (IJEDR), ISSN:2321-9939, Volume.8, Issue 1, pp.466-469, March 2020
- 2)ShrutiSudha Mishra,A STUDY ON THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE WEAVERS OF HANDLOOM INDUSTRY: AREVIEW,International Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Innovations,Vol. 7, Issue 2, pp: (325-331), Month: April - June 2019
- 3)GuntiAmaravathi, K. Bhavana Raj, Indian Handloom Sector – A Glimpse, International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE) ISSN: 2278-3075, Volume-8, Issue- 6S4, April 2019
- 4)Aswani T, Women’s Participation in Handloom Industry: A case study of Chendamangalam, Ernakulam, International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology, Volume 7, Issue 3, ISSN No:-2456-2165 , March – 2022

1.3 Rationale for taking up the project

Taking on a project to revive the handloom tradition is an important step towards promoting sustainable practices, supporting artisans, and preserving cultural heritage. By reviving the handloom industry, we can promote the use of natural materials and dyes, which are less harmful to the environment than synthetic materials.

Supporting artisans and improving their working conditions can help to reduce poverty and inequality, thereby contributing to sustainable development goals. The handloom tradition also plays a crucial role in preserving cultural heritage and traditional knowledge, which are important aspects of our collective identity.

Reviving the handloom tradition can also contribute to the promotion of ethical fashion practices, which prioritize fair trade, environmental sustainability, and social responsibility. By promoting ethical fashion, we can reduce the negative impacts of the fashion industry on both people and the planet.

To revive the handloom tradition is important for the immediate impact on artisans and the environment, but also for the long-term promotion of sustainable practices and cultural preservation.

The handloom tradition and promotions of ethical fashion practices can be reviewed in the following cases

- It addresses the issue of declining artisanal traditions and cultural heritage, which are important to preserve for future generations. Handloom weaving is an ancient art form that has been passed down through generations, and reviving it helps to ensure its continuation.
- Promoting handloom weaving provides a sustainable and environmentally-friendly alternative to mass-produced textiles. The use of natural materials and dyes reduces the impact of the fashion industry on the environment, and the production of handmade textiles has a lower carbon footprint than machine-made textiles.
- Supporting the handloom industry and empowering artisans through fair wages and

better working conditions can help to alleviate poverty and promote economic development in communities where handloom weaving is a traditional practice.

- Promoting ethical fashion practices can raise awareness among consumers about the impact of their purchasing decisions on the environment and on the lives of workers in the fashion industry. By supporting ethical fashion, customers can contribute to positive social and environmental change.
- To revive the handloom tradition and promote ethical fashion practices is a worthwhile endeavor that addresses multiple issues which will have a positive impact on communities and environment.

1.4 Relevance to Heritage Science:

The ancient tradition of handloom weaving is an evaluation of Indian cultural heritage in many countries, and reviving this tradition helps to preserve this cultural heritage for future generations.

The handloom tradition also involves the use of natural materials and dyes, which is an important aspect of Heritage Science related to the preservation of cultural and natural resources. The use of natural materials and dyes has been employed in traditional textile production for centuries, and this knowledge and expertise can be used in the preservation of cultural artifacts and other heritage materials.

Promoting ethical fashion practices and sustainable textiles is also relevant to Heritage Science. The use of natural materials and dyes in handloom weaving is more environmentally friendly and sustainable than mass-produced textiles made from synthetic materials. This aligns with the goals of Heritage Science to support sustainable and environmentally friendly practices that help to preserve cultural heritage.

The revival of the handloom tradition and the promotion of ethical fashion practices align with the objectives and values of Heritage Science. This project can contribute to the preservation of cultural heritage, sustainable resource management, and responsible conservation practices.

1.5 Financial resources committed at Host Institute/Industry (if any)

No Financial commitment at host institute.

2 Challenge & Constraints

The Primary challenge is lack of awareness and demand for handmade textiles. Many consumers are accustomed to fast fashion and may not be aware of the cultural and environmental benefits of handmade textiles. The market for handmade textiles is limited, making it difficult to sustain the handloom industry and supporting the livelihood for artisans.

The other challenge is the cost of production for handmade textiles.

- **Limited access to resources:** Artisans in many communities have limited access to resources such as raw materials, knowledge of technology, and training support is poor.
- **Limited consumer awareness:** Customers are not be aware of the environmental and social impacts of fast fashion and may not be willing to make the switch to ethical fashion practices.
- **Limited market access:** Artisans face limited market access due to factors such as geography, lack of infrastructure, and limited marketing resources.
- **Lack of policy support:** Government policies are adequate by knowledge and awareness is lacking for artisans in access funding, training, and other resources.
- **Competition from mass-produced textiles:** The prevalence of mass-produced textiles

can make it difficult for handloom weavers to compete in the market, especially if consumers are not willing to pay higher prices for handmade products.

These challenges and constraints require innovative solutions and partnerships between artisans, governments & NGOs. Efforts to improve market access, customer awareness, and policy support are the critical areas to be considered success of the project, as will efforts to improve access to resources, training, and technology for artisans. Finding ways to scale up production while maintaining the quality and authenticity of handmade textiles will also be an important consideration.

3. Description of Proposal

3.1 Objectives of the project

Promoting sustainable and ethical fashion practices: Promote sustainable practices in the handloom industry by using eco-friendly materials and reducing the carbon footprint of the production process. The artisans are aimed for promoting ethical fashion practices by protecting the rights of artisans and creating awareness among consumers about the value of handmade products.

Empowering artisans: To empower handloom weavers and artisans by providing them with access to financial assistance, technical support, and market linkages. The artisans are aimed for promoting fair trade practicing the rights of artisans.

Reviving the handloom industry: To revive the handloom industry in India by promoting the use of natural fibers, enhancing the quality of handloom products, and increasing market demand for handmade products.

Creating sustainable livelihoods: Create sustainable livelihoods for handloom weavers and artisans by providing them with access to training and capacity-building programs, and by creating market opportunities for their products.

Encouraging innovation: To encourage innovation in the handloom industry by promoting the use of new designs, colors, and patterns, and by encouraging collaboration between artisans and designers.

3.2 Preliminary Investigations or Initial work done by PI and team.

- Understanding the historical background and cultural significance of the Gadwal handloom industry.
- Identifying the types of handloom products produced in Gadwal, the materials used, and the production techniques involved.



- Analyzing the market demand and competition for Gadwal handloom products.
- Identifying the challenges faced by the Gadwal handloom industry, such as competition from powerloom and machine-made sarees, and a decline in demand for handloom products.
- Identifying the strengths and opportunities of the Gadwal handloom industry, such as the uniqueness of the handloom products, the skill and expertise of the weavers, and the potential for growth and development.
- Exploring the potential for partnerships and collaborations with government and non-government organizations to promote the handloom industry and provide support to the weavers.
- Gathering data on the economic and social impact of the Gadwal handloom industry, such as the number of people employed, the income generated, and the level of skill development and empowerment among the weavers.

3.3 S&T component in the project (precise and in bullet form)

- Research and development of eco-friendly and sustainable dyeing techniques for handloom fabrics
- Improvement of handloom materials' effectiveness and quality through the creation of new weaving techniques
- Implementation of technology-based solutions for supply chain management and market access for handloom products
- Use of digital platforms and tools for promoting handloom fabrics and connecting artisans with customers and markets
- Creation of workshops and training materials on techniques for using sustainable handlooms, including the application of innovation and technology
- Collaboration with scientists and engineers to develop new fibers and yarns that are eco-friendly and sustainable for handloom weaving
- Study and documentation of traditional handloom weaving techniques and knowledge for preservation and future use
- Use of technology-based monitoring systems to ensure fair wages and working conditions for artisans involved in handloom weaving.
- Advance of eco-friendly and sustainable dyeing methods for natural fibers used in handloom weaving

- Development of online platforms for connecting artisans with consumers and facilitating the sale of handloom products
- Design and development of innovative handloom products that meet contemporary fashion trends

Learning about handlooms and handicrafts by using cloth can be a practical and hands-on approach to gaining knowledge and skills in this area. Here are some ways to learn by training about handlooms and handicrafts using cloth:

Weaving: Set up a handloom and use cloth to practice basic weaving techniques such as plain weave, twill weave, and satin weave. Start with a simple project such as a dishcloth or scarf, and gradually progress to more complex designs.



Dyeing: Experiment with different dyeing techniques using cloth, such as tie-dyeing, batik, or shibori. Learn about color theory and how to mix and match colors to create unique designs.



Embroidery: Use cloth as a base for practicing embroidery techniques such as cross-stitch, chain stitch, and satin stitch. Learn about different types of threads and needles and how to create different textures and patterns.



Sewing: Use cloth to practice sewing techniques such as hemming, seaming, and buttonholes. Learn about different types of fabrics and how to choose the right needle and thread for each project.



Knitting and crocheting: Use cloth to practice knitting and crocheting techniques, starting with simple projects such as dishcloths or scarves. Learn about different types of yarns and needles/hooks and how to create different textures and patterns.



3.4 Novelty/uniqueness of the proposal:

Weaving and dyeing technologies have been an essential part of the handloom industry for centuries. Handloom weaving involves the interlacing of threads on a loom to create cloth. Dyeing is the process of coloring the yarn or fabric to obtain the desired shade. Here are some common weaving and dyeing technologies used in handloom production:

Weaving Technologies:

Technology utilised in weaving describes the procedures and processes required to make woven materials. The technique of weaving involves interlacing two sets of threads, known as the warp and weft, to produce fabric. Weaving technologies come in a variety of forms, such as:

Hand weaving: This is the oldest and most traditional form of weaving, where the weaver uses a simple loom to weave the fabric by hand. Hand weaving is still practiced in many parts of the world today, especially for creating artisanal or unique fabrics.



Power loom weaving: Power looms are textile-weaving machines that employ mechanical force. They are quicker than handloom weaving and easier for one person to operate, making them more economical for mass manufacturing.



Jacquard looms: Jacquard looms are special looms that use punched cards to control the pattern of the fabric. The punched cards are fed into the loom, which uses them to determine which threads are lifted and which are lowered, creating intricate patterns.



Computerized looms: CAD technology is used to design and create patterns for fabrics. The designs are created on a computer, and then the data is sent to the loom, which uses it to weave the fabric.



Dyeing Technologies:

Natural Dyes: These dyes are made from natural sources such as plants, flowers, and roots. They are eco-friendly and do not contain any harmful chemicals.



Chemical Dyes: These dyes are made from synthetic chemicals and are commonly used in modern textile production. They are more vibrant and longer-lasting than natural dyes but may have harmful effects on the environment.



Tie-Dyeing: This is a traditional dyeing technique where the fabric is tied or folded in a specific pattern before dyeing, creating a unique design.



3.5 Linkage with S&T Instts./NGO, s/resource persons/ R&D organization/ Industry for technical backup.(No)

3.6 Other organizations working in this area (No)

3.7 Methodology detailing stepwise activities and sub-activities.

Research and Analysis:

- Conduct a literature review on handloom weaving, sustainable fashion, and ethical production practices
- Study the cultural significance of traditional handloom weaving techniques and their relevance to contemporary fashion trends
- Analyze the market demand and consumer preferences for handloom products
- Evaluate the existing infrastructure and support systems for handloom weavers

Design and Development:

- Design and development of innovative handloom products that meet contemporary fashion trends
- Use of computer-aided design software and electronic jacquard machines to improve the efficiency and quality of handloom weaving



- Development of prototypes for the new handloom products

Artisan Empowerment

- Training and skill development opportunities for weavers to improve their craft and develop new designs and products
- Access to credit and market information to strengthen their businesses and increase profitability
- Providing livelihood and working conditions for weavers

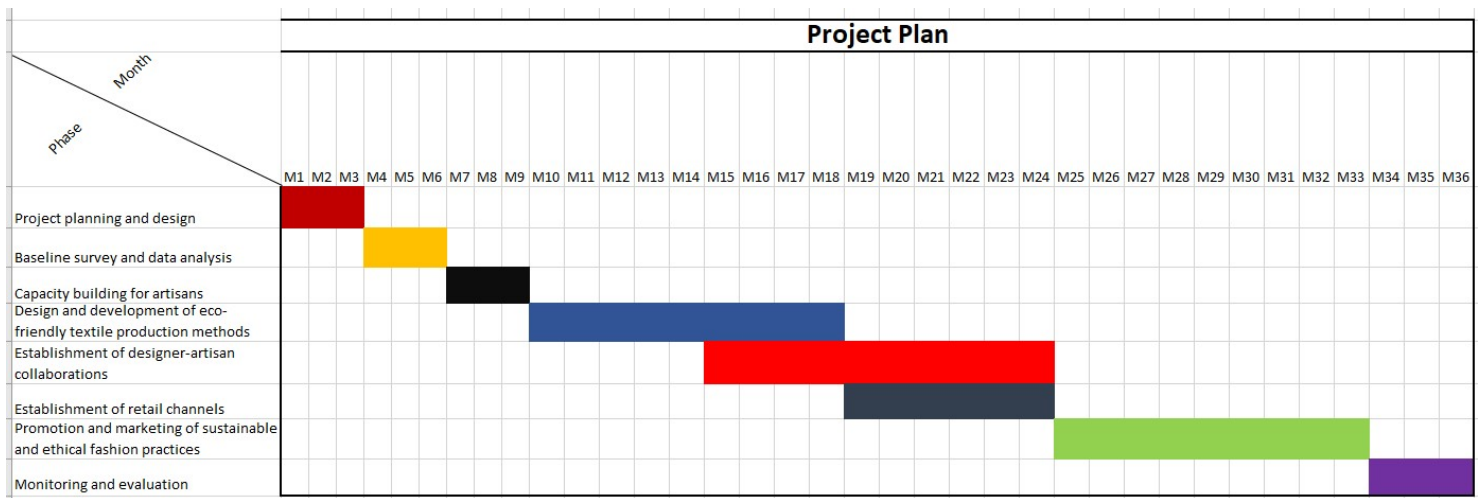
Marketing and Promotion:

- Creation of online platforms for connecting artisans with consumers and facilitating the sale of handloom products
- Development of marketing and communication strategies to create awareness among consumers about the benefits of handloom fabrics and the importance of supporting artisans
- Collaboration with designers and retailers to showcase handloom products and increase their visibility
- Digital marketing can be a powerful tool to promote sustainable and ethical handloom products to a global audience. Use of Social networking sites, designing own websites or collaborate with fashion bloggers to promote the handloom products.

Evaluation and Monitoring:

- Monitoring of the impact of the project on the livelihoods of artisans and the sustainability of the handloom industry
- Evaluation of the effectiveness of the project in achieving its goals and objectives
- Feedback collection and incorporation for continuous improvement

4. Work Plan



5. Expected outcome of the Project

1. **Increased efficiency and productivity:** By providing training on new technologies such as computer-aided design (CAD), electronic jacquard looms, and digital weaving machines, will help to increase the efficiency and productivity of the handloom industry.
2. **Improved design quality:** Digitalization can also help to improve the quality of designs by enabling artisans to create more intricate and complex designs that may not be possible to create manually.
3. **Environmental conservation:** By promoting sustainable production practices such as natural dyeing, waste reduction, and eco-friendly packaging, the project can help to reduce the environmental impact of handloom production.
4. **Centralized platform for artisans and cooperatives:** A hub can provide a centralized platform for artisans and cooperatives to collaborate, share knowledge and resources, and showcase their products.
5. **Creation of a sustainable marketing model:** By developing a sustainable marketing model that is based on ethical fashion practices and environmentally responsible marketing techniques, promoting the sustainable development of the local community and preserving the unique heritage of handlooms.

Overall, the expected outcomes of the project will contribute to the long-term sustainability of the handloom industry, preserve traditional weaving techniques, promote sustainable and ethical fashion practices, and empower artisans and cooperatives to build sustainable livelihoods.

6. Deliverables of the project

- **Enhanced production capacity:** This can lead to an increase in the production capacity of artisans and cooperatives, resulting in higher volumes of high-quality handloom products.
- **Development of new product lines:** Support the development of new product lines that cater to changing market demands and consumer preferences, leading to increased sales and revenue for artisans and cooperatives.
- **Creation of sustainable supply chains:** Establishing sustainable supply chains that connect artisans and cooperatives to retailers, designers, and consumers, ensuring a fair and equitable distribution of profits and promoting the sustainable development of the local community.

- **Improved access to finance and credit:** Improve access to finance and credit for artisans and cooperatives, enabling them to invest in their businesses and enhance their production capacity.
- **Adoption of new technologies and innovations:** Embedding new technologies and innovations in the handloom industry, enabling artisans and cooperatives to improve their production processes and enhance the quality of their products.

7. Likely impact

1. **Economic Impact:** Increase the production and income of artisans and cooperatives, improving their livelihoods and contributing to poverty reduction. This will lead to increased economic growth in the handloom industry and the local economy.
2. **Social Impact:** Promoting the preservation of traditional weaving techniques, which are an integral part of the cultural heritage of the region. It will also empower artisans and cooperatives, particularly women, to participate in the economic and social life of their communities and contribute to their development.
3. **Environmental Impact:** Interventions will reduce the environmental impact of handloom weaving by promoting sustainable textile production practices, reducing water and energy use, and promoting the use of natural dyes and other eco-friendly materials.
4. **Fashion Industry Impact:** Adopting sustainable and ethical fashion practices, raising awareness among customers about the environmental and social impact of their purchasing decisions. This will contribute to the growth of the sustainable fashion industry and encourage the adoption of sustainable practices in the wider fashion industry.
5. **Partnership and Collaboration Impact:** Encourage collaboration and partnership among key stakeholders in the handloom industry, including artisans, cooperatives, designers, retailers, and government agencies, leading to a more coordinated and effective approach to addressing the challenges and opportunities facing the industry.

8. Parameters for monitoring effectiveness of project

- **Economic Empowerment:** Measure the economic growth and financial stability of the artisans who are involved in the handloom industry. This can be done by tracking the increase in their income, improvement in their livelihood, and reduction in poverty rates.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** Monitoring the use of natural resources like water and energy, reduction in carbon footprint, and minimization of waste generated during the production process.
- **Social Impact:** Measuring the level of social inclusion and empowerment of marginalized communities, including women and minorities, and the development of their skillsets and livelihoods.
- **Market Expansion:** Evaluate the increase in demand for handloom products and the expansion of the market. This can include tracking the number of new customers, the number of orders received, and the revenue generated.
- **Ethical Standards:** Adherence to ethical and fair-trade practices, including monitoring the working conditions of artisans, ensuring fair compensation, and compliance with labor laws and regulations.
- **Customer Satisfaction:** Assess customer satisfaction and loyalty towards handloom products. This can include tracking customer feedback, reviews, and ratings.

9. Suggested post-project activities

1. **Continued training and capacity building:** Continue to provide training and capacity building opportunities to the artisans and cooperatives even after the project ends. This will ensure that they are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to continue producing sustainable and ethical handloom products.
2. **Market expansion:** Work towards expanding the market for sustainable handloom products beyond the local and national level. This can be done through partnerships with international organizations and retailers and participation in international trade fairs and exhibitions.
3. **Research and development:** Encouraging further research and development into sustainable textile production practices and technologies that can improve the quality and efficiency of handloom production. This can lead to innovations in the industry and create new opportunities for the artisans and cooperatives.
4. **Policy advocacy:** advocate for policies and regulations that support the growth of the sustainable handloom industry and ensure the protection of the environment and the rights of the artisans and cooperatives.
5. **Collaboration and networking:** Encourage continued collaboration and networking among stakeholders in the handloom industry, including artisans, cooperatives, designers, retailers, and policymakers. This will help to create a supportive ecosystem for the sustainable handloom industry and ensure its long-term sustainability.

C. BUDGET ESTIMATES: SUMMARY

BUDGET (amount in rupees)					
S.No	Item	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total
A.	Recurring				
1.	Manpower	2,88,000	2,88,000	2,88,000	8,64,000
2.	Supporting Assistant	1,92,000	1,92,000	1,92,000	5,76,000
3.	Consumables	2,50,000	1,75,000	1,25,000	5,50,000
4.	Contingency	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	2,50,000
5.	Travel	75,000	50,000	50,000	1,75,000
B.	Non-Recurring				
6.	Permanent Equipment	8,24,000			
7.	Overhead Charges	50,000	50,000	50,000	1,50,000
Grand Total (A+B)		33,89,000			

- Financial Year: April to March.
- Count six months from submission of the proposal to arrive at expected time point for commencement of the project.
- Please provide brief justification for each head (100 words for each).

BUDGET FOR SALARIES/WAGES

S. No	Designation	Monthly emoluments	Number	1stYear	2ndYear	3rd Year	Total (Rs.)	Justification or Role of the Manpower
Full Time								
1	Project Associate-1	24,000	1	2,88,000	2,88,000	2,88,000	8,64,000	Training on Handlooms and handcrafts using cloth, Weaving & dyeing
2	Supporting Staff	16,000	1	1,92,000	1,92,000	1,92,000	5,76,000	Supporting to project associate in weaving, dyeing - Handlooms
Part Time								
Total(Rs.)							14,40,000	

- man months to be given within brackets before the budget amount

BUDGET FOR CONSUMABLES

(In Rupees)

S.No	Items	Qty.	Justification	1 Year	2 Year	3 rd Year	Total
1	Consumables:Dyes(Natural, Chemical&Tie-dyeing), Threads, Cloths, Needles, Frames, Button holes, Wool etc	25	Preparing sarees, dress materials, shirts, bed sheets etc	2,50,000	1,75,000	1,25,000	5,50,000
Total				5,50,000			

BUDGET FOR TRAVEL (In Rupees)

S.No	Description	Justification	1 Year	2 Year	3 rd Year	Total
1.	Local	Purchase of consumables	75,000	50,000	50,000	1,75,000
Total			1,75,000			

BUDGET FOR OTHER COSTS

					(In Rupees)
Items	1st yr.	2nd yr.	3rd yr.	Total	BUDGET
a. Contingencies b. Others	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	2,50,000	
Total	2,50,000				

BUDGET FOR PERMANENT EQUIPMENT

BUDGET FOR PERMANENT EQUIPMENT (In Rupees)				
Sl. No.	Name of equipment *	Qty	Estimated cost	Justification
1.	Handloom Weaving machine	1	47,000	Device that weaves yarn into fabric without electricity.
2.	Power Loom Machine	1	1,07,000	Making yarn to fabric in a short period of time using electricity
3.	Electronic Jacquard Weaving Machine	1	6,70,000	Produce large no of patterns by using a very large no of warp threads separately by means of harness cords, hooks and needles.
Total			8,24,000	

- Please give justification for each equipment.