

Durrie Weaving as Income Generation-An Exploratory Study

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ABSTRACT The study was undertaken in the northern and southern region of the western zone of Haryana. The data revealed that the articles woven other than *durrie* in regions by the rural women were '*aasan*', 'foot mats', 'bags' and '*niwar*'. *Durrie* weaving was not practiced as main income generating activity by majority of the respondents and therefore there was a variation in the monthly income of the respondents over districts/regions. The monthly income earned by the respondents varies from Rs. 500 to 1000. The seasonal income also varied (from Rs. 1000 to above 3000) which could be attributed to the time devoted by the women weavers in both the regions. It may be concluded that lack of adequate market outlets dampens the enthusiasm of artisans who need to be helped in terms of product design, consumer preference, latest product styles and designs. In spite of the fact that Indian *durries* are popular all over the world, the economic status of the artisans and craft persons has not improved proportionally.