

Pashmina Shawl

Why in News?

Recently, Custom officials complained about the **presence of 'Shahtoosh' guard hair in <u>Pashmina</u> <u>shawl</u>, which is obtained from endangered Tibetan antelopes** in many of their export consignments.

What is Pashmina?

About:

- Pashmina is a <u>Geographical Indication (GI)</u> **certified wool** that has its origin from Kashmir region of India.
 - Originally Kashmiri people used Pashmina shawls to keep themselves warm during the winter season.
- The term 'Pashmina' has been derived from a Persian word "Pashm" meaning a weavable fiber precisely wool.
- Pashmina Shawls are very costly due to their fine quality of wool and the hard work involved in making one single piece.
 - Weaving a single Pashmina Shawl takes a long time depending on the type of work involved. It generally takes around 72 hours or more to complete one shawl.

Source:

 The wool that is used in weaving the Pashmina Shawl is obtained from the Changthangi goats (Capra Hircus) domesticated in the Ladakh.

Fibre Processing:

- The raw Pashm is harvested by the Changpa tribes of Ladakh who herd the Changthangi goats.
 - The Changpa are **semi-nomadic community** which inhabit Changthang (which is spread across Ladakh and Tibet Autonomous Region) or other regions of Ladakh.
 - As of 2001, the **Changpa were** classified as a **Scheduled Tribe** under the Indian Government's reservation program of affirmative action.
- The **Kashmiri weavers buy the raw pashm** from the middle men, the only connecting link between the Changpa tribe & the Kashmiris; clean the grubby raw pashm fibre.
 - They then comb the fibre & segregate it according to the fineness.
 - It is then hand spun & then set up into warps & put up on the handloom.
 - The yarn is then hand woven & transformed into the beautifully luxurious pashmina shawls that are renowned the world over.
 - This art of weaving Pashmina Shawls is passed on from generation to generation as a tradition in Kashmir.

Significance:

- Pashmina is one of the finest and highest quality wool in the whole world.
- Pashmina Shawl **attracted the attention of people from all across the world** and hence this became one of most demanding shawls in the whole world.
 - Its high demand boosted the local economy.

Concern:

- Due to restricted availability and high prices, adulteration of Pashmina with sheep wool/ultra-fine merino wool is a common practice by manufacturers.
 - In 2019, the <u>Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)</u> published an Indian Standard for identification, marking and labelling of Pashmina products to certify their

purity.

- GI Certifying Criteria for Pashmina:
 - The shawl should be made from 100% pure Pashm.
 - The fineness of the fibers should be up to **16 Microns.**
 - The shawl should be handwoven by local artisans of Kashmir.
 - The yarn should be only spun by hand.

What is Shahtoosh?

- Shahtoosh is the fine undercoat fibre obtained from the Tibetan Antelope, known locally as 'Chiru', a species living mainly in the northern parts of the Changthang Plateau in Tibet.
 - As per the <u>International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red list</u>, Chiru has been classified as 'Near Threatened'.
- As they offer high levels of smoothness and warmth, Shahtoosh shawls became a highly expensive commodity.
- Unfortunately, due to commercial poaching of the animal, their population declined dramatically.
 - Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna & Flora (CITES) included the Tibetan Antelope in 1979 leading to prohibition in sale and trade of Shahtoosh shawls and scarves.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

- Q. With reference to 'Changpa' community of India, consider the following statements: (2014)
 - 1. They live mainly in the State of Uttarakhand.
 - 2. They rear the Pashmina goats that yield a fine wool.
 - 3. They are kept in the category of Scheduled Tribes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Exp:

- The Changpa are semi-nomadic community which inhabit Changthang (which is spread across Ladakh and Tibet Autonomous Region) or other regions of Ladakh. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- They herd Changthangi (Pashmina) goats and are among the few suppliers of authentic cashmere wool of the finest quality. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- As of 2001, the Changpa were classified as a Scheduled Tribe under the Indian Government's reservation program of affirmative action. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**
- Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

Source: TH

