Chapter-1-Part-1

(A) Review of Literature:-


ii) Pradeep Pande,(2009)"Maharashtra Powerloom Industry starting at acute employee shortage" ET Bureau,Mumbai. In this fabrics are getting sold at higher prices as compared to previous prices is shown.

In this Article it is focused on aiming to promote fabric sales, Union Ministry of Textile and PDE XCIL are jointly organising Textile Exhibitions across the Country.

iv) Government of India,(2011) "Department of Women and Child Development,"Impact of Globalisation of Textile Industry on Position of Rural Women in Handloom Sector in Orissa". With Liberalisation of Indian Economy the Modern Textile Industry has posed serious threats to the traditional Handloom industry. Rapid technological upgradation and automation in Modern Textile Industry has made high volume of production of a variety of quality,synthetic and cotton textile items enjoying competitive advantage over handloom products.

India’s Textile Industry since it’s beginning continues to be predominantly cotton based with about 65% of fabric consumption in the country. The Industry is highly localised in Ahmedabad and Bombay.
vi) **Government of India,(2005),"Government Raises Subsidy for Powerloom Industry Sector".**
The Powerloom Industry may soon get an additional relief if the form higher capital subsidy to aid modernisation. The objective of the scheme was to provide funds for the textile industry for the technological upgradation of existing units.

vii) **"Industrial Revolution"-Article Review**
Most products people in the industrialised nations used today are turned out swiftly by the process of mass production by people working on Assembly lines using power driven machines.

viii) **"Handloom Weavers" (2009)**
Handloom Weavers were now guaranteed a constant supply of Yarn, full employment and high wages. Introduction of powerlooms reduced the demand for cloth produced by Handloom Weavers.

ix) **Sonia, Reasearch Fellow,Department of Commerce,PCMA Journal of Business-Sample Article (2009)"**
Globalisation and it's Impact on Small Scale Industries in India Vol.-1.No.2. Globalisation refers to the process of integration of the world into one huge market. It provides several things to several people with removal of all trade barriers among countries.

x) **Socio-Economic Profile of Solapur city.**
Solapur is one of the largest industrial cities in Maharashtra. The life of city revolves round the Cotton Textile Industry, Powerlooms, Handlooms and Oil Industry.