

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *234
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.08.2025

EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN TEXTILE SECTOR

*234. SHRI SACHITHANANTHAM R:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री
be pleased to state :

- (a) the current employment status in the textile and handloom sectors in the country;
- (b) the initiatives taken/ being taken to generate more jobs in these sectors;
- (c) the average monthly wage provided to the workers of these sectors; and
- (d) the details of social security measures taken by the Government to protect the textile workers?

उत्तर
ANSWER
वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री गिरिराज सिंह)
MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH)

(a) to (d):- A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 234* TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.08.2025 ASKED BY SHRI SACHITHANANTHAM R REGARDING “EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN TEXTILE SECTOR”.

(a): The textile industry is one of the largest sources of employment in the country, directly employing around 45 million persons including Handloom sector.

(b): In order to generate employment opportunities in the textile sector Government is implementing various schemes/programmes like SAMARTH (Scheme for Capacity Building in the Textiles Sector) National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP), National Handicrafts Development Programme (NHDP), National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM), PM-Mega Integrated Textiles and Apparel Park (PM-MITRA) scheme, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme and others.

(c): Average monthly income depends upon various factors such as location and sector of employment/self-employment, level of competency acquired, part time or full time work etc. However, as per Annual Survey of Industry 2022-23, the average monthly wage is Rs. 13,948 in the Textiles Sector.

(d): Government of India is implementing a number of schemes for welfare of textile workers across the country to improve and enhance their social security benefits. Some of the interventions for social security of textile workers include:

Interventions for Handloom Workers: The Handloom Weavers’ Welfare component under the National Handloom Development Programme provides social security to the handloom weavers/workers. Some of these measures include (i) Financial support through concessional loans, margin money assistance, credit guarantee fee support etc. (ii) Insurance cover to handloom workers and (iii) Financial Support in indigent circumstances to Awardee Weavers/ Workers above 60 years of age having annual income below Rs.1.00 lakh.

Interventions for Handicraft Workers: Under the Direct Benefit to Artisans (Welfare) component of National Handicraft Development Programme [NHDP], some of the welfare measures for handicraft workers include (i) Support to artisans in indigent circumstances (ii) Interest Subvention & Margin Money for credit facility (iii) Aadhaar based photo identity cards to handicrafts artisans to avail the benefits of the schemes of Central /State Governments (iv) Insurance cover to Handicrafts Artisans and (v) Awareness Camp/ Chaupal/ Shivirs for benefit of handicraft workers.

Interventions for Jute Workers: National Jute Board provides assistance to the Jute Mills for improvement of working conditions of Jute Mill workers. Educational Support/Scholarship is also being provided to girl children of the workers of Jute Mills and Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) Jute Diversified Product units on passing out Secondary and Higher Secondary examinations.

Further, Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) provides social security like Medical Benefit, Sickness etc. to the textile workers working in factories / establishments with 10 or more employees in the implemented districts notified by the Central Government, and drawing wages up to ₹21,000/- per month (₹ 25,000/- for persons with disability).
