

# The Textile Industry/Weavers

The textile sector is the second largest provider of employment after agriculture

Indian textile industry contributes about:



**14%**  
to the industrial  
production



**11%**  
to the country's  
export earnings

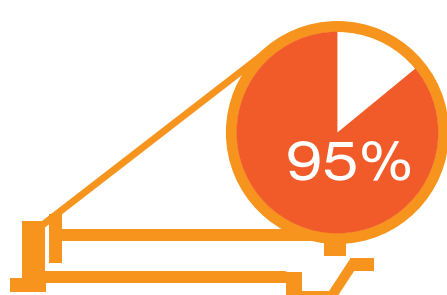


**4%**  
to the GDP

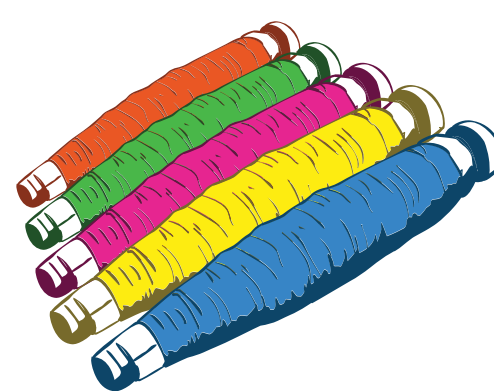
## Handloom weaving

Provides direct and indirect employment to more than

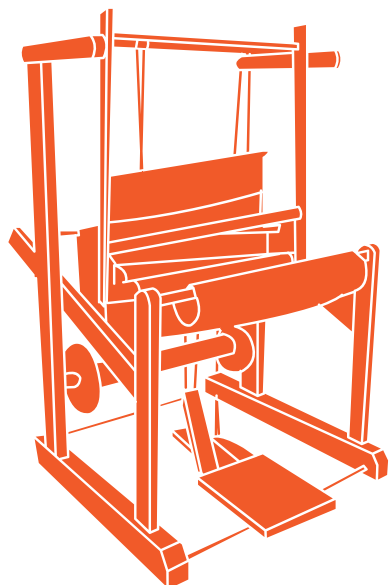
# 43 lakh weavers and allied workers.



95% of the world's hand-woven fabric comes from India.

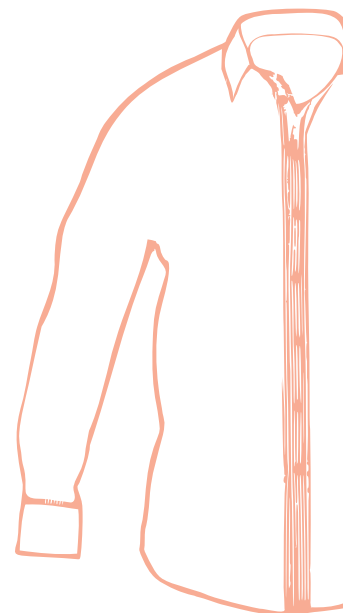


The average income of a weaver is rarely more than ₹50 per day



On average, the handloom workers worked only 183 days in 2009-10

Nearly 37% of weaver households hold BPL ration card



### Due to migration,

the number of handloom weavers has declined by about 33% to 43.3 lakh (4.3 million) during the last 15 years



Out of which, 36.33 workers stay in rural areas and 6.98 workers stay in urban areas.



**Andhra Pradesh** has always been a major producer of Handloom textiles and has the second highest number of looms and workers among all the states, next only to West Bengal.

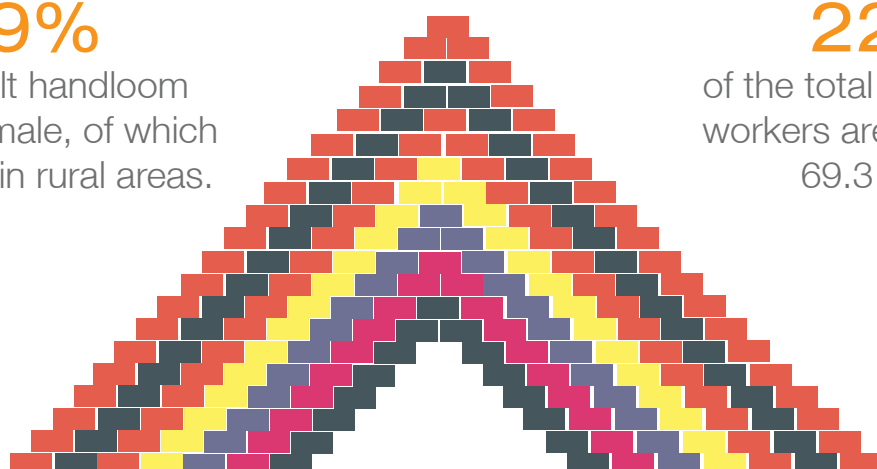


Handloom worker households were estimated at

**27,83,271.**

Almost **87%** of the total households were rural.

**77.9%**  
of the total adult handloom workers are female, of which 88.2% resides in rural areas.



**22.1%**  
of the total adult handloom workers are male, of which 69.3 per cent reside in rural areas.

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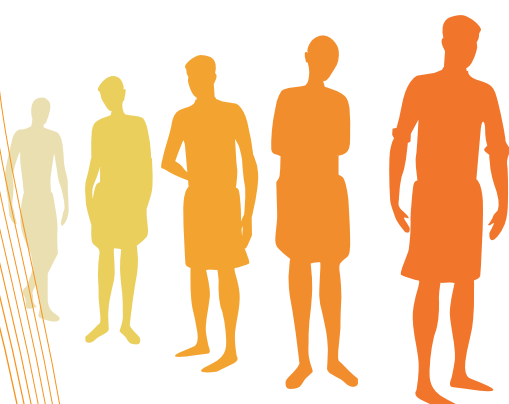
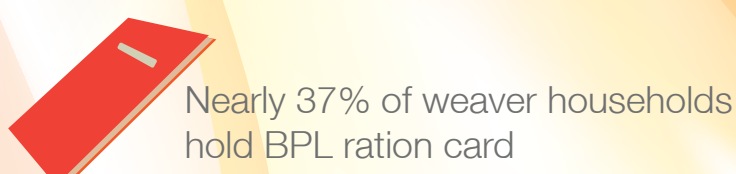
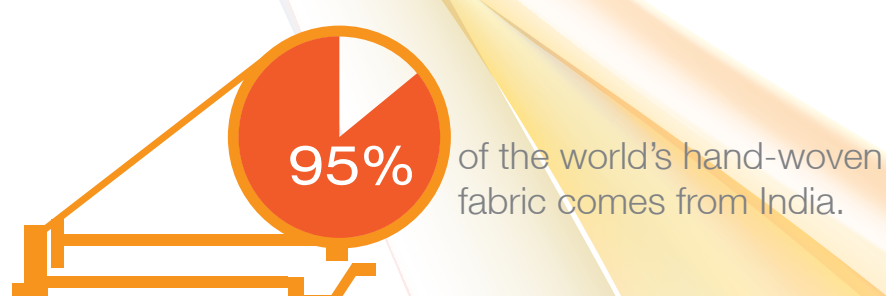


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