

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1755
ANSWERED ON- 13/02/2026

DISTRICT-LED TEXTILES TRANSFORMATION INITIATIVE

1755. SHRI NARHARI AMIN:
SHRI SHAMBHU SHARAN PATEL:
SHRI MADAN RATHORE:
DR. ANIL SUKHDEORAO BONDE:
SHRI NARAYANA KORAGAPPA:
SMT. MAYA NAROLIYA:
SHRI RYAGA KRISHNAIAH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the objective of District-Led Textiles Transformation (DLTT) under district-wise approach is to ensure balanced development in the regions;
- (b) if so, the manner in which the data-based scoring system ensures that traditional handicraft clusters do not lag behind large industrial centers, the details thereof;
- (c) the timeline for upgrading 100 high-potential champion districts with Industry 4.0 technologies and mega Common Facility Centers (CFCs); and
- (d) the steps being taken under the Purvodaya Scheme, particularly for GI-tagged handicrafts particularly from Rajasthan, Northeast and tribal regions, to provide access to global premium markets through the DLTT framework?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA)

(a) to (c): Yes, a primary objective of the DLTT is to ensure balanced regional development by addressing the regional variation in the textiles sector. A total of 777 districts were evaluated based on a weighted scoring model (0-100) using three indicators namely textiles & apparel exports, number of textiles & apparel units registered under Udyam portal, and number of persons registered under E-shram portal. The execution is planned in three phases 1) exposure visit 2) targeted interventions and 3) evaluation & documentation.

(d): The Purvodaya convergence under DLTT aims to focus in east and northeast zones districts of the country, particularly the coverage is East Zone States (Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal) and Northeast Zone States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura).
