

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-4000**  
ANSWERED ON- 27/03/2026

**BOOSTING GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS OF INDIAN TEXTILES**

4000. SHRI BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has reviewed the progress of the Pradhan Mantri Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM-MITRA) Mega Textile Parks Scheme and other initiatives aimed at strengthening the textile manufacturing ecosystem in the country specially in Gujarat and Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details of parks approved, investments attracted and employment likely to be generated therefrom;
- (c) whether Government has taken measures to enhance global competitiveness of Indian textiles in view of increasing international competition and changing trade dynamics; and
- (d) the steps taken to promote technical textiles, improve exports and support MSMEs and traditional sectors such as handloom and handicrafts?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES  
(SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH)

**(a) & (b):** The Government has approved 7 PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks by finalizing sites at Tamil Nadu (Virudhnagar), Telangana (Warangal), Gujarat (Navasari), Karnataka (Kalaburagi), Madhya Pradesh (Dhar), Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow) and Maharashtra (Amravati) for setting up these Parks.

The total investment interest received across all 7 PM MITRA parks is Rs 63,177Cr so far. Once completed, it is expected that each PM MITRA Park will generate 3 lakh (direct/indirect) employments across all elements of the textile value chain benefitting all segments of the population.

The PM MITRA Scheme is being reviewed regularly through regular meetings of various Committees such as Project Approval Committee (PAC), Park Monitoring Committee and Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) constituted for Brownfield and Greenfield Parks.

**(c):** India is the world's sixth-largest exporter of textiles and apparel, recording USD 37.75 billion in exports in 2024–25. With a presence in over 200 global markets, India's diverse textile value chain enjoys strong international demand and growing recognition as a reliable and trusted supplier. The details of the initiatives being undertaken at the national and international levels to enhance the global visibility of Indian textiles, apparel and handicraft products—including unified branding, market promotion, trade facilitation and supply-chain strengthening—are mentioned below

- (i) The Government has approved the Export Promotion Mission (EPM) which is anchored in a collaborative framework involving the Department of Commerce, Ministry of MSME, Ministry of Finance, and other key stakeholders including Financial Institutions, Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Boards, industry associations, and State Governments. The NIRYAT PROTSAHAN component of the EPM focuses on improving access to affordable trade finance for MSMEs through a range of instruments such as interest subvention, export factoring, collateral guarantees, credit cards for e-commerce exporters, and credit enhancement support for diversification into new markets.
- (ii) The Government is also implementing various schemes/initiatives to boost the Indian textile and apparel sector and enhance its competitiveness. The major schemes/initiatives include RoSCTL / RoDTEP scheme for rebating the Central and States taxes, duties and levies (not rebated under any other scheme), Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme focusing on MMF Fabric, MMF Apparel and Technical Textiles to boost large scale manufacturing and enhancing competitiveness.

**(d):** With a view to boost Technical Textiles sector in the country, Ministry of Textiles launched National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM) in the year 2020 with a financial outlay of Rs. 1,480 crore. The mission covers Research, Development and Innovation along with indigenous development of related machinery; Market Development; Export Promotion; and Education, Training and Skilling in the field of technical textiles.

For the modernization and strengthening of handloom sector, the Government is implementing National Handloom Development Programme and Raw Material Supply Scheme across the country. In addition, the Government also implements two schemes namely National Handicrafts Development Programme (NHDP) and Comprehensive Handicrafts Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS) for overall development and promotion of handicrafts sector across the country.

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