

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.391
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02nd DECEMBER, 2025

Foreign Trade Policy

391 Shri Murasoli S:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- a. Whether the Government is aware that several national trade-promotion and industrial-development initiatives, including the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme, and the Special Economic Zones (SEZ) framework, have not yielded the expected outcomes in terms of export diversification and manufacturing competitiveness, if so, the details thereof;
- b. The details of the reasons for delays in operational reforms, procedural rationalization, and digital integration under these Union-administered policies and schemes and the details thereof;
- c. The details of the exports, investments, and employment generated under the SEZ framework and major export-promotion schemes during the last five years, State-wise; and
- d. The steps taken or proposed by the Government to ensure predictable policy timelines, simplified compliance, efficient central approvals, and transparent monitoring, so that exporters, manufacturing units, and workers are not affected by procedural uncertainties or administrative delays at the national level?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसादा)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) The government is implementing several development initiatives, under the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) and Special Economic Zones (SEZ) framework to facilitate export diversification and manufacturing competitiveness including the below:

Advance Authorisation (AA)/Duty Free Import Authorisation (DFIA) Schemes: AA is issued to allow duty free import of input, which is physically incorporated in export product (making normal allowance for wastage). In addition, fuel, oil, catalyst which is consumed / utilized in the process of production of export product, may also be allowed. DFIA is a post export Scheme and is issued to allow duty free import entitlement of inputs which have been used in the export

products. In addition, import of oil and catalyst which is consumed/ utilised in the process of production of export product, may also be allowed.

Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG): The objective of the EPCG Scheme is to facilitate import of capital goods for producing quality goods and services and enhance India's manufacturing competitiveness. Under this Scheme, duty exemption is provided on capital goods required in the manufacture of the export products/export services at pre-production, production and post-production stages.

Refund of Duties and Taxes on Export Products Scheme (RoDTEP): The Scheme's objective is to refund, currently un-refunded Duties/ taxes / levies, at the Central, State and local level, borne on the exported product, including prior stage cumulative indirect taxes on goods and services used in the production of the exported product.

EXPORT ORIENTED UNITS (EOUs), ELECTRONICS HARDWARE TECHNOLOGY PARKS (EHTPs), SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY PARKS (STPs) AND BIO-TECHNOLOGY PARKS (BTPs) : Units undertaking to export their entire production of goods and services may be set up under the EOU Scheme, EHTP Scheme, STP Scheme or BTP Scheme for manufacture of goods, including repair, re-making, reconditioning, re-engineering, rendering of services, development of software, agriculture including agro-processing, aquaculture, animal husbandry, bio-technology, floriculture, horticulture, pisciculture, viticulture, poultry and sericulture.

Capacity Building and Outreach Programs: Niryat Bandhu Scheme has been under implementation for mentoring new and potential exporter on the intricacies of foreign trade through counselling, training and outreach programmes.

Export Promotion Mission (EPM): The EPM was approved by Union Cabinet on 12.11.2025 to strengthen India's export competitiveness, particularly for MSMEs, first-time exporters, and labour-intensive sectors with a total outlay of Rs. 25,060 crore for FY 2025–26 to FY 2030–31. EPM marks a strategic shift from multiple fragmented schemes to a single, outcome-based, and adaptive mechanism that can respond swiftly to global trade challenges and evolving exporter needs. EPM 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 Mission proposes to operate through two integrated sub-schemes: (1) NIRYAT PROTSAHAN with focus 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. (2) NIRYAT DISHA with focus on non-financial enablers that enhance market readiness and competitiveness, including export quality and compliance support, assistance for international branding, packaging, and participation in trade fairs, export warehousing and logistics, inland transport reimbursements, and trade intelligence and capacity-building initiatives.

Special Economic Zones (SEZs) set up under the SEZ Act, 2005 and SEZ Rules, 2006 are primarily private investment driven initiatives. The implementation of SEZ reforms is a continuous process and inherent in the administration of SEZ. Many SEZ reforms have been

undertaken at regular intervals on the basis of the feedback received from the industry and other stakeholders. These reforms are focussed to address the operational and procedural bottlenecks and streamline the functioning of SEZs in order to improve their efficiency as a premier engine of exports in India.

(b) The Government has consistently undertaken timely and substantive initiatives aimed at operational reforms, procedural rationalization, and digital integration across Departments and agencies, including Customs, MSME, and Banks in the implementation of developmental initiatives under the FTP and the SEZ Framework. Key initiatives include :

Significant reforms have been undertaken to promote digital-first governance and simplify compliance for exporters with objective of comprehensive digitization, process re-engineering and automation to facilitate ease of doing business for exporters and improving data integration and data exchange with agencies like Customs, Banks, etc resulting in improved processing speed, enhanced transparency, and reduced transaction time.. An end-to-end digital approval system has been implemented for key export-related authorisations and certificates, including the Importer Exporter Code (IEC), Advance Authorisation/DFIA/EPCG/RoDTEP Schemes, electronic Bank Realisation Certificates (eBRC), and Certificates of Origin (CoO). The introduction of self-certified eBRC has eliminated paperwork, resulting in substantial cost savings for exporters. Real-time API integrations have been established with multiple government bodies such as the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC), Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN), Public Financial Management System (PFMS), Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), and banks, simplifying over 50 trade processes and removing redundant rules. Additionally, QR and UDIN-based document verification mechanisms have been introduced to ensure authenticity.

The Trade Connect e-platform now integrates exporters with Export Promotion Councils (EPCs), Indian Missions and the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) offering a unified system for issuance of Registration Cum Membership Certificate (RCMC) and CoO issuance and a single-window interface for exporters. Mobile applications have been developed to support exporters with policy updates and status tracking, while officers can use mobile tools for efficient monitoring. Global alignment and future readiness have been prioritized with the issuance of over 40 lakh electronic Certificates of Origin (e-CoO) across 122 agencies, reinforcing India's position in international trade.

In order to enhance ease of doing business, empowering exporters, streamlining processes, and promoting economic growth through innovative solutions, SEZ operations are digitally integrated through ICEGATE and SEZ Online platforms.

(c) The State-wise details of Exports, Investment and Employment generated under the SEZs during the last five years are at Annexure.

(d) FTP with its Handbook of Procedures (HBP) and SEZ Rules prescribe timelines for each of the processes to ensure predictable policy. Further all measures are granted in EDI mode through simplified processes, EDI exchange of data with all stakeholders. Based on the

feedback from trade and industry, Government has been taking several measures aimed at simplifying processes, reducing transaction costs and promoting automation to benefit exporters by amending FTP/HBP from time to time.

Annexure

States/UTs-wise details of Exports from SEZs during the last 5 years						
(Rs. in Crore)						
Sl. No.	State	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	28111.87	31028.90	40420.34	44984.45	55247.04
2	Chandigarh	2575.13	2605.38	3021.80	3200.03	3084.75
3	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Gujarat	137228.75	239190.01	335835.73	310283.13	332891.81
5	Haryana	25030.03	25907.14	32739.98	36774.15	43198.79
6	Jharkhand	0	0	363.75	6326.29	6856.28
7	Karnataka	132110.23	167311.30	218772.87	228952.07	248838.73
8	Kerala	19278.99	21972.23	21501.13	25774.17	28799.83
9	Madhya Pradesh	11175.90	12571.26	12859.28	16026.96	14847.01
10	Maharashtra	138788.97	160051.78	186786.75	210756.46	224250.91
11	Odisha	13453.63	26366.94	27165.58	31331.66	29694.50
12	Punjab	1844.67	2127.41	2685.01	3131.50	2361.22
13	Rajasthan	3534.11	4578.34	5507.32	7141.28	13636.43
14	Tamil Nadu	116843.71	136328.71	172580.41	177930.39	203303.56
15	Telangana	84696.34	105523.98	140373.43	178086.41	173701.12
16	Uttar Pradesh	26579.72	33014.90	39835.68	47703.94	51137.58
17	West Bengal	18271.69	22168.80	23129.18	26817.34	31819.85
	TOTAL	759524	990747	1263578	1355220	1463669

States/UTs-wise details of Investment from SEZs during the last 5 years						
(Rs. in Crore)						
Sl. No.	States/UTs	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	31174	39470	41738	42363	42742
2	Chandigarh	398	438	552	513	530
3	Chhattisgarh	1635	1635	1635	1635	1635
4	Goa	297	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	208067	219565	223398	209204	265120
6	Haryana	14319	14287	14616	15579	16858
7	Jharkhand	0	0	0	13622	13676
8	Karnataka	104489	105911	106650	107159	108776
9	Kerala	17034	17192	17984	18020	18020
10	Madhya Pradesh	7291	7350	7612	7658	7724
11	Maharashtra	72235	75571	79718	88520	90301
12	Odisha	20434	20444	20444	20444	22829
13	Punjab	940	961	983	1022	662
14	Rajasthan	2315	2505	2611	2899	2978
15	Tamil Nadu	66157	64903	54908	77439	72041
16	Telangana	42658	48100	52610	60540	76587
17	Uttar Pradesh	22105	24408	27759	33760	34191
18	West Bengal	5951	6966	6966	6966	7521
TOTAL		617499	649705	660184	707342	782192

Note: Calculated on cumulative basis.

States/UTs-wise details of Employment from SEZs during the last 5 years						
(In person)						
Sl. No.	States/UTs	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	70121	75907	78866	79831	79523
2	Chandigarh	7883	8972	10784	9475	8562
3	Chhattisgarh	6	6	6	6	6
4	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	96689	105922	112899	126658	174545
6	Haryana	135092	150482	178413	182783	198668
7	Jharkhand	0	0	0	79	69
8	Karnataka	374890	398580	401232	424497	424715
9	Kerala	79294	82640	86484	89189	89106
10	Madhya Pradesh	27354	31127	36401	35955	35316
11	Maharashtra	474690	560052	589971	635373	643898
12	Odisha	8261	8222	13538	14513	13133
13	Punjab	8187	9545	12079	11216	11801
14	Rajasthan	22341	23402	24581	35469	48886
15	Tamil Nadu	479674	523807	591517	728493	607812
16	Telangana	362797	469781	500415	538714	527246
17	Uttar Pradesh	137480	161712	184871	196662	223306
18	West Bengal	73377	86023	73555	85191	91301
TOTAL		2358136	2696180	2895612	3194104	3177893

Note: Calculated on cumulative basis.
