



CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SCHEMES FOR WEST BENGAL INDUSTRIES

An in-depth analysis of the scope of leveraging various Central Government schemes by the industries of West Bengal

PART I

**EXPORT ACCELERATION
STRATEGY FOR WEST BENGAL**
Leveraging Central Government Export
Promotion Schemes for Export-Led Growth

PART II

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
SCHEMES**
What Other States Have — and West Bengal
Has Yet to Leverage

PART I

EXPORT ACCELERATION STRATEGY FOR WEST BENGAL

Leveraging Central Government Export Promotion Schemes for Export-Led Growth

EXPORT ACCELERATION STRATEGY FOR WEST BENGAL

Leveraging Central Government
Export Promotion Schemes for
Export-Led Growth



Building a Competitive,
Resilient and Sustainable
Export Ecosystem

Growth | Jobs | Investment



**ENHANCING
COMPETITIVENESS**

**EXPANDING
GLOBAL MARKETS**

**STRENGTHENING
INFRASTRUCTURE**

**CREATING
EMPLOYMENT**

**ATTRACTING
INVESTMENT**

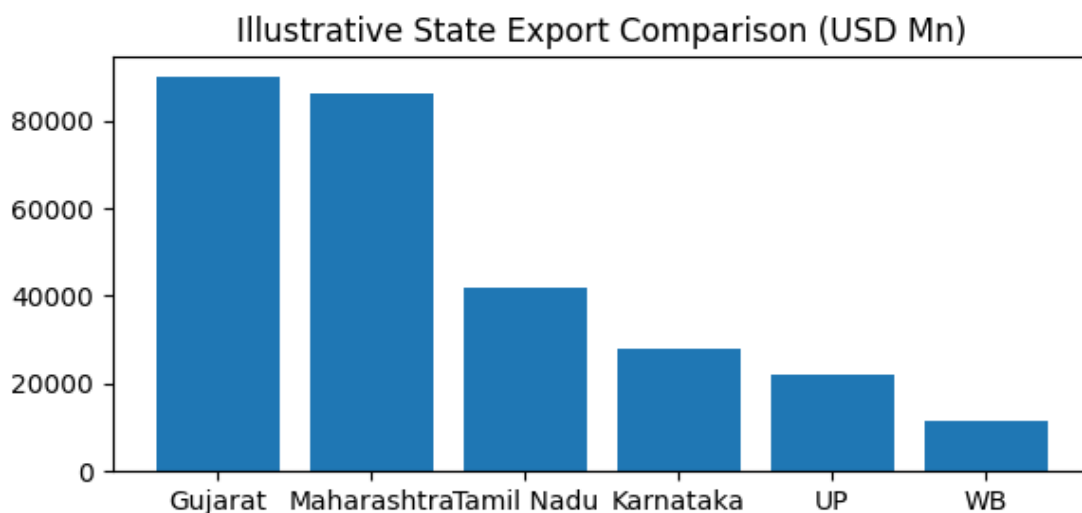
**ACCELERATING
EXPORT GROWTH**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

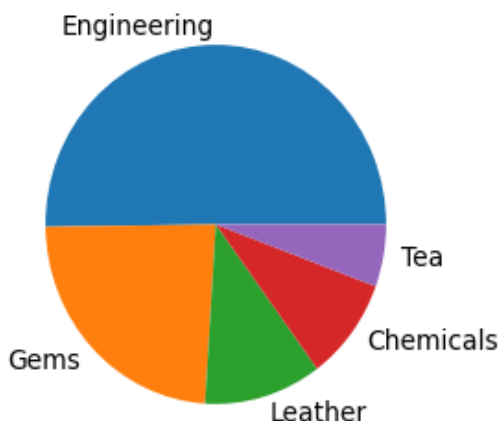
1. Current export performance of West Bengal and benchmark comparison with leading states.
2. Commodity-wise export strengths including engineering goods, leather, tea, gems & jewellery and chemicals.
3. Comprehensive catalogue of Central Government export promotion schemes.
4. Sector-wise mapping of export schemes and beneficiary industries.
5. Scheme utilisation impact analysis and export competitiveness assessment.
6. Potential impact on employment, investment and export growth in West Bengal.
7. Strategic recommendations and implementation roadmap.
8. Annexures and source compendium.

1. WEST BENGAL EXPORT PERFORMANCE

West Bengal remains among India's top exporting states, supported by Kolkata Port, Haldia Port, leather clusters, tea exports, engineering goods, gems & jewellery and chemicals. Data references are derived from the Government of India NIRYAT and Department of Commerce datasets.



West Bengal Export Composition FY2023-24



COMMODITY	EXPORTS USD MN	SHARE	KEY MARKETS	WB ADVANTAGE
Engineering Goods	3,134.8	26.8%	USA, Germany, UAE	Howrah-Durgapur engineering belt
Gems & Jewellery	1,485.3	12.7%	UAE, USA, Hong Kong	Kolkata jewellery manufacturing cluster
Leather & Manufactures	696.3	6.0%	Germany, Italy, UK	Bantala Leather Complex, Kolkata
Organic & Inorganic Chemicals	577.6	4.9%	Bangladesh, USA, China	Haldia petrochemical complex
Tea & Agriculture	350+	~3%	Russia, UK, Iran, UAE	Darjeeling, Dooars, Terai estates

Based on the Government of India NIRYAT export statistics, West Bengal's leading merchandise export categories include Engineering Goods, Gems & Jewellery, Leather & Leather Manufactures, Organic & Inorganic Chemicals, Tea and other agriculture-linked products.

2. MAJOR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPORT SCHEME COMPENDIUM

SCHEME	PURPOSE	BENEFIT
RoDTEP	Remission of embedded taxes on exported products	Improves price competitiveness by refunding duties not rebated elsewhere
RoSCTL	Textile and apparel rebate support	Supports apparel export margins by offsetting state and central levies
Advance Authorisation	Duty-free import of inputs for export production	Reduces input cost by eliminating customs duty on raw materials
EPCG	Zero-duty import of capital goods against export obligation	Enables technology upgrades at zero duty, raising export productivity
Duty Drawback	Refund of customs and excise duties on exported goods	Restores cost competitiveness by recovering duties paid on inputs
Interest Equalisation	Subsidised interest on pre and post-shipment export credit	Lowers export finance cost for MSMEs and labour-intensive sectors
TIES	Grant support for export infrastructure projects	Funds testing labs, logistics facilities and export trade infrastructure
MAI	Market promotion and buyer-seller facilitation	Opens new global markets through trade fairs and branding support

SCHEME	PURPOSE	BENEFIT
Districts as Export Hubs	District-level export ecosystem development	Builds local export pipelines and product-market linkages in all districts
SEZ Scheme	Export-oriented manufacturing and services enclaves	Provides tax, infrastructure and compliance advantages for export units
EOU Scheme	100% export-oriented production units	Enables duty-free procurement and export-focused operations
NIRYAT Portal	National trade intelligence and analytics platform	Delivers data-driven export planning, market and performance insights
ECGC Support	Export credit risk and insurance protection	Protects exporters against buyer default and overseas market risks
APEDA Assistance	Agricultural export development and promotion	Supports market access, infrastructure and branding for agri products
MPEDA Assistance	Marine product export development	Drives quality upgrades, market access and value chain support for marine exports

2.1 FTP SCHEMES

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
Advance Authorisation	Duty-free import of inputs for export production	DGFT	Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra	Used selectively; scope for wider adoption	Nationwide FTP scheme	Eliminates customs duty on inputs, improving export pricing and margins
EPCG	Zero-duty import of capital goods against export obligation	DGFT	Gujarat, TN, Karnataka	Limited visible uptake	Major FTP capital goods scheme	Enables technology upgrade at zero import duty, lifting productivity of export-oriented units
SEZ Scheme	Export-oriented manufacturing/services enclaves	Dept of Commerce	Gujarat, TN, Telangana	Existing SEZs but lower momentum	280+ operational SEZs nationally	Provides income-tax relief, duty-free procurement and world-class export infrastructure

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
EOU Scheme	100% export-oriented production units	Dept of Commerce	TN, Karnataka, Gujarat	Marginal presence	National EOU network	Facilitates duty-free input procurement, GST refunds and simplified compliance for exporters
TIES	Export infrastructure grant support	Dept of Commerce	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala	Limited project visibility	Infrastructure grant programme	Funds creation of testing labs, quality centres, cold chains and logistics nodes for exporters
Districts as Export Hubs	District export ecosystem development	DGFT / Dept of Commerce	UP, Gujarat, Odisha	Implementation evolving	All districts of India covered	Builds district-level export action plans and product-market linkages for local industry
PM Gati Shakti	Integrated multimodal logistics planning	DPIIT	UP, Gujarat, Maharashtra	Opportunity for stronger integration	National multimodal platform	Reduces logistics cost and transit time by integrating roads, rail, ports and warehousing
MAI	International market access and promotion support	Dept of Commerce	Export-oriented states across India	Underutilised	Global promotion assistance	Co-funds trade fairs, buyer-seller meets, reverse buyer visits and overseas branding initiatives
ZED Certification	Quality and sustainability certification for MSMEs	Ministry of MSME	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan	Low uptake	National MSME quality programme	Improves buyer confidence, procurement eligibility and access to premium export markets

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
CGTMSE	Collateral-free MSME credit guarantee	Ministry of MSME	Gujarat, Maharashtra, TN	Moderate overall use	₹3.77 lakh crore guarantees in 2025	Unlocks working capital and export expansion financing without collateral for MSME exporters

2.2 TAX REMISSION SCHEMES

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
RoDTEP	Remission of duties and taxes on exported products	Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Revenue	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka	Scope for higher uptake; no structured state outreach programme	Covers 10,000+ tariff lines; flagship remission scheme	Refunds embedded central and state taxes not covered by GST or other rebate mechanisms, enabling sharper export pricing
RoSCTL	Rebate of state and central taxes and levies on apparel not covered by GST	Ministry of Textiles	Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Haryana textile clusters	Bengal garment exporters utilise it but uptake below leading states	Supports India's apparel and made-up exports globally	It refunds various embedded state and central taxes that are not covered by regular duty drawback, in the textile and apparel sectors. Offsets state electricity duty, mandi tax and stamp duty levied on apparel exports.
All Industry Rate Duty Drawback	Standard duty drawback based on published tariff rates	Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, UP	Available but underutilised among smaller exporters	Covers all major export product categories	Provides pre-determined refund of customs and central excise duty on exported

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
						goods, reducing working capital lock-up
Brand Rate Duty Drawback	Customised drawback rate for exporters with non-standard duty incidence	Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)	Maharashtra, Gujarat, TN engineering exporters	Limited awareness among MSME exporters	Available to all eligible exporters by application	Enables exporters to claim actual duty incidence when standard All Industry Rate is lower, improving cost recovery
Special Advance Authorisation	Advance duty-free import authorisation for specific export orders	Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)	Gujarat chemicals, Maharashtra pharma, Tamil Nadu	Selective use by large manufacturers	Tied to specific export contracts and obligations	Allows duty-free import of inputs against confirmed export orders, eliminating upfront duty cost on production inputs

2.3 EXPORT FINANCE SCHEMES

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
Interest Equalisation Scheme	Subsidised interest rate support for pre and post-shipment credit	Department of Commerce via RBI	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Punjab MSMEs	Awareness and utilisation among MSMEs remain uneven	Available for MSMEs and 410 labour-intensive tariff lines	Reduces interest cost on export credit by 3-5%, directly improving working capital and export competitiveness
ECGC Standard Policy	Export credit insurance covering buyer payment risk	ECGC Ltd., Ministry of Commerce	Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu exporters routinely use ECGC	Available but underutilised among smaller exporters	Covers exports to 200+ countries and territories	Protects against buyer default, insolvency and protracted payment delays,

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
						enabling safer expansion into new markets
ECGC Buyer Credit Cover	Insurance cover for overseas buyers obtaining credit from Indian banks	ECGC Ltd., Ministry of Commerce	Large exporters in Maharashtra, Gujarat	Limited uptake; mainly large corporate exporters	Available for eligible export transactions globally	Facilitates deferred payment arrangements for overseas buyers, helping Indian exporters win large or long-term contracts
NIRVIK Framework	Enhanced ECGC insurance with higher coverage and lower premium	ECGC Ltd. / Department of Commerce	Maharashtra, Gujarat, TN export clusters	Low penetration; limited awareness among MSMEs	Enhanced cover up to 90% of principal and interest	Provides enhanced credit cover to banks, unlocking higher and faster credit limits for export-oriented firms
Export Factoring Support	Receivables-based finance for export invoices	EXIM Bank / scheduled commercial banks	Maharashtra, Gujarat financial hubs	Limited uptake; mainly large trading houses	Available through authorised factoring institutions	Converts export receivables into immediate liquidity, reducing working capital cycle and financing risk for exporters
Packing Credit Support	Pre-shipment credit for procuring, processing and packing export goods	Commercial banks under RBI priority sector norms	All major exporting states	Moderately utilised; scope for deeper MSME penetration	Priority sector lending category for all banks	Provides low-cost pre-shipment financing to fund raw material procurement and production for confirmed export orders

2.4 EXPORT INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEMES

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
TIES (Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme)	Central grant for creating export infrastructure	Department of Commerce	Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra	Scope exists for logistics, testing and infrastructure projects	Central assistance for eligible export infrastructure projects	Funds construction of integrated pack-houses, testing laboratories, trade facilitation centres and cold chain nodes
PM Gati Shakti	Integrated multimodal logistics and connectivity planning	DPIIT, Cabinet Secretariat	UP, Gujarat, Maharashtra actively integrated	Opportunity to integrate Haldia port, DFC corridor linkages	National multimodal infrastructure platform	Reduces logistics cost and transit time by coordinating road, rail, port and warehousing development through a unified framework
National Logistics Policy	Policy framework to reduce logistics cost to 8% of GDP	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu lead in implementation	Scope to improve Kolkata and Haldia port hinterland logistics	National policy covering all logistics sectors	Streamlines warehousing, freight and documentation standards, reducing total logistics cost for export supply chains
Sagarmala Programme	Port-led development and coastal logistics enhancement	Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways	Maharashtra, Gujarat, AP, Tamil Nadu coastal clusters	Haldia and Kolkata ports are covered; greater integration possible	500+ projects worth ₹6 lakh crore nationally	Upgrades port infrastructure, hinterland connectivity and coastal shipping, lowering maritime freight costs for exporters
Dedicated Freight Corridor Programme	High-speed dedicated rail freight network	Ministry of Railways / DFCCIL	UP, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana beneficiaries	Eastern DFC corridor passes through WB; integration underway	Two major corridors covering 2,800+ km	Reduces rail freight transit time and cost, improving reliability of supply chains from inland

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						manufacturing clusters to ports
Multi Modal Logistics Parks	Integrated freight and warehousing hubs near ports/rail	Ministry of Commerce / DPIIT	UP, Rajasthan, Gujarat secured early approvals	Scope for park near Kolkata/Haldia corridor	50+ parks planned nationally under NLP	Integrates road, rail and warehousing at one node, reducing transshipment cost and turnaround time for export consignments

2.5 AGRICULTURE EXPORT SCHEMES

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
Agriculture Export Policy (AEP)	Framework to double agricultural exports and promote value addition	Ministry of Commerce / APEDA	Maharashtra, Gujarat, AP, Madhya Pradesh have active cluster plans	WB eligible; tea, rice, horticulture clusters to be tapped	Nationwide policy covering all agri commodities	Provides state-specific export promotion action plans, GI recognition support and market access facilitation for agri producers
APEDA Infrastructure Development Assistance	Grant for cold chain, pack-house, lab and processing infrastructure	APEDA, Ministry of Commerce	Maharashtra (grapes), UP (mangoes), Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh	Significant potential in tea, rice, horticulture and food processing	Supports packhouses, labs, cold chain and export infrastructure	Co-funds refrigerated storage, certified packhouses and testing labs, enabling compliance with international phytosanitary standards
APEDA Market Development Assistance	Support for international promotion, branding and buyer outreach	APEDA, Ministry of Commerce	Maharashtra, Kerala, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh active users	Limited coordinated utilisation by producer groups and exporters	Global market development support for agricultural exports	Funds participation in international food fairs, in-market promotions

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						and buyer-seller meets to grow overseas demand for agri exports
Transport & Marketing Assistance (TMA)	Freight subsidy for specified agricultural exports	Department of Commerce	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh exporters actively using	Available but limited awareness among MSME exporters	Freight assistance for specified agri export products	Subsidises sea and air freight for eligible agricultural exports, offsetting high logistics cost and improving price competitiveness
GI Product Promotion	Promotion and market development of Geographical Indication products	DPIIT / Ministry of Commerce	UP (Basmati), Darjeeling tea, Maharashtra GIs leveraged	Darjeeling Tea GI and Muslin leveraged; scope for more products	Covers 500+ registered GI products in India	Builds premium brand recognition in international markets, enabling higher realisation and differentiation for GI-tagged export products

2.6 Textile Export Schemes

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
RoSCTL	Rebate of state and central taxes and levies on apparel and made-ups	Ministry of Textiles	Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Haryana apparel clusters	Bengal garment exporters utilise uptake below leading states	Supports India's entire apparel and made-up export base	Offsets non-creditable state taxes and levies on apparel exports, protecting margins against competitive pressure from peer nations

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
PM MITRA (Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel Parks)	Integrated textile parks with plug-and-play infrastructure	Ministry of Textiles	Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Karnataka, Telangana approved parks	No PM MITRA park approved in West Bengal currently	₹4,445 crore national programme; 7 parks approved	Provides world-class integrated infrastructure for spinning, weaving, processing and garmenting, reducing production cost and boosting exports
PLI for Textiles	Production-linked incentive for man-made fibre and technical textiles	Ministry of Textiles	Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Karnataka host major projects	No major approved PLI project in West Bengal has been reported	₹10,683 crore national outlay over 5 years	Incentivises investment in MMF fabric and technical textile manufacturing, enabling global-scale cost-competitive export capacity
National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM)	Development and export promotion of technical textiles	Ministry of Textiles	Gujarat, Maharashtra, and TN technical textile clusters	Scope for agrotech, meditech, and geotech product development in WB	₹1,480 crore mission over 4 years	Funds R&D, standardisation, and export market development for high-value technical textile products with strong global demand
SAMARTH (Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector)	Skill development and workforce training for the textile sector	Ministry of Textiles	Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Gujarat implement at scale	Scope for weaving, garmenting, and dyeing workforce upgrading in WB	1 million people training target nationwide	Builds a certified skilled workforce in spinning, weaving, and garmenting, reducing labour productivity gaps against competing export nations

2.7 Leather Export Schemes

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
Indian Footwear & Leather Development Programme (IFLDP)	Integrated support for infrastructure, modernisation, and market access	Ministry of Commerce / CLE	Tamil Nadu and UP extensively utilised; the Kolkata cluster is eligible	Kolkata leather cluster utilisation is below the Tamil Nadu and UP levels	Flagship leather sector support programme covering all sub-sectors	Funds cluster infrastructure, effluent treatment, design centres, and overseas market development, raising leather export competitiveness
Leather IDLS (Integrated Development of Leather Sector)	Capital subsidy for the technology upgradation of leather manufacturing units	Ministry of Commerce	Tamil Nadu, UP, and Punjab manufacturers are actively using	Moderate utilisation; scope for modernisation of Kolkata leather MSMEs	Capital assistance up to 30% for eligible technology upgrades	Subsidises machinery and technology upgrades, enabling leather exporters to meet international quality, traceability, and compliance standards
Mega Leather Cluster Scheme	Development of large integrated leather manufacturing clusters	Ministry of Commerce	Tamil Nadu (Ranipet), UP (Kanpur), and AP leveraged cluster support	Bantala Leather Complex is eligible; integration with the Central scheme is underway	Major cluster development programme with Central grant support	Funds common facility centres, effluent treatment plants and infrastructure within leather clusters, reducing per-unit cost and compliance burden

2.8 ENGINEERING EXPORT SCHEMES

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
EEPC Market Access Programmes	International trade fair participation and overseas market development for engineering exporters	EEPC India / Ministry of Commerce	Gujarat, Maharashtra, TN, and Punjab engineering clusters actively participate	Underutilised relative to the state's engineering export scale	Covers 60+ international engineering trade fairs annually	Co-funds engineering exporter participation in global trade fairs, reverse buyer visits, and product showcases, opening new export markets
EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme)	Zero-duty import of capital goods against export obligation	Ministry of Commerce /DGFT	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, and TN engineering clusters extensively use	Moderate use in engineering and leather; significant expansion potential	Thousands of authorisations issued annually across manufacturing	Enables engineering exporters to import state-of-the-art machinery at zero duty, improving product quality and global price competitiveness
Engineering Export Promotion and Technology Upgradation Initiatives	Support for technology development, standards compliance, and buyer engagement	EEPC India / Ministry of Commerce	Major engineering export states leverage EPC support systematically	Limited coordinated utilisation of EPC support by WB engineering firms	National engineering export promotion framework	Funds testing, certification, standards compliance and technology upgradation, helping engineering exporters qualify for premium overseas buyers

2.9 PHARMA EXPORT SCHEMES

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
PLI Pharmaceuticals	Production-linked incentive for APIs, KSMs,	Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	Gujarat, Hyderabad, and Maharashtra pharma	Limited pharma PLI presence; scope for formulations	₹15,000 crore outlay covering 41 products in 3 categories	Incentivises scale-up of pharma manufacturing, enabling

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	and finished formulations		clusters dominate	and nutraceuticals		competitive export pricing of generics and APIs against established global suppliers
PLI Bulk Drugs (APIs)	Incentive for domestic production of critical bulk drugs and APIs	Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	Gujarat, AP, Telangana API clusters are heavily utilised	Limited API manufacturing base; opportunity in niche APIs	₹6,940 crore outlay for 53 critical bulk drugs	Reduces import dependence for key APIs and creates cost-competitive domestic supply, improving pharma export margins and supply chain security
Bulk Drug Parks Scheme	Shared infrastructure parks for API and bulk drug manufacturers	Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, and Gujarat approved parks	Bulk drug park has been approved in West Bengal currently. Scope for higher uptake remains.	3 parks approved nationally with 70% Central grant for common facilities	Provides shared effluent, utility, and testing infrastructure at below-market cost, reducing the fixed cost base for API exporters in approved parks
Pharma Promotion and Development Scheme (PPDS)	Market access, regulatory support, and export promotion for pharma	Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council (Pharmexcil)	Gujarat, Hyderabad, and Mumbai pharma exporters systematically leverage	Limited coordinated PPDS utilisation in the WB pharma sector	National scheme for all pharma exporters registered with Pharmexcil	Co-funds regulatory dossier preparation, overseas market entry, product registration, and compliance support for entering new export markets

2.10 Marine Export Schemes

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
MPEDA Infrastructure Assistance	Grant for marine export processing, cold chain, and testing infrastructure	MPEDA, Ministry of Commerce	Gujarat, Kerala, AP, and Tamil Nadu major beneficiaries	Significant scope given WB's coastline, Sundarbans, and inland fisheries	Covers processing plants, cold chain, and quality testing centres	Funds HACCP-compliant processing infrastructure, enabling WB marine exporters to meet EU, US, and Japanese food safety compliance standards
MPEDA Market Promotion Assistance	Support for international seafood promotion, brand building and trade missions	MPEDA, Ministry of Commerce	Gujarat, Kerala, AP, Odisha, leveraging for shrimp and fin fish	Limited coordinated utilisation by WB seafood exporters	Global market promotion programme for marine product exporters	Co-funds presence at international seafood trade shows, in-market promotions and buyer-seller meets, increasing WB seafood visibility globally
Quality Certification Assistance for Marine Exports	Reimbursement of costs for international quality certifications and lab testing	MPEDA / EIC, Ministry of Commerce	Kerala, AP, and Gujarat major beneficiaries of the EIC certification	Available to WB marine exporters; awareness needs strengthening	Covers certification cost reimbursement for registered marine exporters	Subsidises the cost of obtaining BRC, ASC, MSC and other international certifications, improving market access to premium regulated markets

2.11 Services Export Schemes

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
STPI (Software Technology Parks of	Duty-free import, tax benefits, and single-window	MeitY	Karnataka, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala dominate	Kolkata STPI is operational, but the ecosystem	One of India's oldest IT export	Provides duty-free hardware import, income tax

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
India) Framework	clearance for IT/ITeS exporters		software exports	scale is below Bengaluru/ Hyderabad	promotion frameworks	benefits and single-window clearance, reducing cost of establishing IT export delivery centres
Service Export Promotion and Market Development Programmes	Support for promoting Indian services exports in international markets	Services Export Promotion Council (SEPC) / Dept of Commerce	Telangana, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu services exporters lead	Underutilised by WB services firms in healthcare, education and IT	National Services Export Promotion Framework	Co-funds service exporter participation in international trade events, overseas market development and cross-border services branding initiatives
Digital Services Export Facilitation	Policy and infrastructure support for cross-border digital services	MeitY / Department of Commerce	Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Pune tech clusters benefit most	Scope for WB to leverage IT, fintech and creative services sectors	Policy-level facilitation for all digital services exporters	Streamlines regulatory compliance, data flow arrangements and FEMA reporting for cross-border digital services, reducing administrative burden on exporters

2.12 MSME Export Schemes

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
MSME International Cooperation Scheme	Support for MSME participation in international exhibitions and trade missions	Ministry of MSME	Gujarat, Punjab, Tamil Nadu MSME associations are active participants	Limited utilisation by WB export-oriented MSME clusters	Covers international exhibitions and B2B engagements globally	Subsidises MSME exporter participation in global trade fairs, buyer-seller meets and overseas

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
						delegations, generating direct export orders
ZED Certification (Zero Defect Zero Effect)	Quality, sustainability and process certification for MSME manufacturers	Ministry of MSME	Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan large-scale certification drives	Low penetration among WB export-oriented MSMEs	National MSME quality certification programme	Enables MSMEs to demonstrate quality compliance and environmental standards, improving buyer confidence and eligibility for premium procurement
MSME Champions Scheme	Technology upgradation, cluster development and market access for MSMEs	Ministry of MSME	Gujarat, Maharashtra, TN clusters benefit from Champions hubs	Limited integration of WB MSMEs with the Champions network	National scheme covering MSME clusters and individual enterprises	Funds technology upgrades, cluster infrastructure and advisory services that improve MSME productivity and export readiness
CGTMSE Export Support	Collateral-free credit guarantee for MSME export financing	Ministry of MSME / SIDBI	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu MSMEs systematically utilising	Moderate use; lower penetration among export-oriented enterprises	Over ₹3.7 lakh crore guarantees approved in 2025	Enables MSME exporters to access working capital and term loans without collateral, reducing the financing barrier to export market entry and expansion

2.13 DISTRICT EXPORT PROMOTION SCHEMES

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
Districts as Export Hubs (DEH)	District-level export ecosystem development and promotion planning	DGFT / Department of Commerce	UP, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Odisha operationalised action plans	DEH districts identified; implementation remains uneven across WB districts	Nationwide programme covering all 750+ districts of India	Creates district export action plans, identifies exportable products and maps exporters to Central schemes, building grassroots export pipelines
One District One Product Export Linkages	Linking ODOP clusters to export markets, buyers and logistics	Ministry of Commerce / DPIIT	UP, Rajasthan, and Himachal Pradesh have extensive ODOP export linkages	WB ODOP products (Baluchari sarees, Darjeeling tea, Bankura horses) have scope	Covers identified ODOP products across all districts	Connects artisan and MSME clusters producing ODOP items directly to international buyers, e-commerce platforms and export logistics networks

2.14 LOGISTICS & TRADE FACILITATION SCHEMES

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
NIRYAT Portal	National export trade intelligence, analytics and performance tracking platform	Department of Commerce	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu actively use for export planning	Usage is primarily informational; limited integration into WB state export planning	India's national trade analytics platform for all exporters	Provides commodity-wise, country-wise and port-wise export data, enabling exporters to identify best target markets and optimise shipment routing

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
ICEGATE (Indian Customs EDI Gateway)	Centralised electronic filing and processing of customs documents	CBIC, Ministry of Finance	All major exporting states are integrated with SEZ and EOU schemes	Available to all WB exporters; adoption driven by CBIC	Mandatory customs filing platform for all export and import transactions	Enables paperless customs clearance, electronic duty payment and real-time shipment tracking, reducing clearance time and compliance cost
Turant Customs (Faceless and Contactless Customs)	Risk-based, faceless customs assessment for faster clearance	CBIC, Ministry of Finance	Implemented at major ports, including JNPT, Chennai, Kolkata	Kolkata Customs implementing Turant; scope for deeper integration	National faceless customs assessment programme	Reduces physical interface with customs, lowering dwell time and clearance cost for exporters at major seaports and airports
Faceless Assessment Scheme	Remote and system-based customs assessment without physical examination	CBIC, Ministry of Finance	Major port-based exporters in Gujarat, TN, and Maharashtra are benefiting	Available at Kolkata port; adoption growing among WB exporters	Covers all major customs ports and ICDs nationally	Eliminates assessment discretion and reduces corrupt practices, providing uniform, transparent customs treatment for export consignments
National Trade Facilitation Action Plan (NTFAP)	Coordinated plan to reduce trade transaction cost and improve ease of exporting	Ministry of Commerce / NCBTF	All states benefit through port reforms and digital documentation	Available to all WB exporters through national portal integrations	Three-year rolling action plan covering all trade facilitation measures	Targets reduction in document requirements, physical inspections and clearance time, progressively lowering cost of

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
						compliance for Indian exporters

2.15 QUALITY CERTIFICATION & STANDARDS SCHEMES

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
National Programme for Quality Assurance (NPQA)	Strengthening quality infrastructure for testing, calibration and certification	Ministry of Commerce / BIS	Gujarat, Maharashtra, TN have dense quality infrastructure networks	Scope to strengthen testing labs in Kolkata and industrial clusters	National quality infrastructure development programme	Upgrades testing and calibration capabilities, enabling manufacturers to certify products to international standards required by export markets
Export Inspection and Certification Scheme	Mandatory pre-shipment inspection and certification for regulated export products	Export Inspection Council (EIC), Ministry of Commerce	Marine, food and agri exporters in Gujarat, Kerala, AP extensively use	Available to WB marine and food exporters; systematic integration needed	Essential for market access in regulated export markets globally	Provides official certification of product quality, safety and conformity, enabling market access in regulated markets such as the EU, US and Japan
Testing and Certification Cost Reimbursement	Partial reimbursement of costs for obtaining international certifications	Ministry of Commerce / Export Promotion Councils	Major exporters in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu benefit	Limited awareness among WB MSME exporters	Available to registered exporters through sector-specific EPCs	Reduces compliance cost for exporters seeking BRC, ISO, REACH, RoHS and other international certifications mandatory for premium export markets
Quality Council of	Accreditation, certification	Quality Council of India (QCI)	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu	Certification ecosystem is fragmented;	National quality accreditation	Supports exporters in obtaining

SCHEME NAME	PURPOSE	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME	BENEFIT TO EXPORTERS
India Export Support	and quality training for exporters		exporters active QCI engagement	needs better integration in WB	n and certification body	accredited certifications, conducting quality audits and implementing quality management systems accepted by international buyers

3. MASTER COMPARISON: CENTRAL EXPORT PROMOTION SCHEMES – PEER STATE BENCHMARKING

SCHEME / PROGRAMME	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME
RoDTEP (Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products)	DGFT, Ministry of Commerce	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka have been integrated into engineering, chemicals, textile and pharma clusters	Widely available; no structured state exporter outreach or sector-specific utilisation programme	Covers 10,000+ tariff lines; India's flagship export remission scheme
RoSCTL (Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies)	Ministry of Textiles	Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Haryana textile clusters are actively utilised for apparel exports	Bengal garment exporters utilise the scheme but uptake remains below major textile-exporting states	Supports India's entire apparel and made-up exports globally
Advance Authorisation Scheme	DGFT	Gujarat (chemicals), Maharashtra (pharma), TN (engineering), Karnataka (electronics), extensive utilisation	Utilised mainly by larger exporters; limited MSME penetration	One of India's largest duty exemption mechanisms for exporters
EPCG Scheme	DGFT	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, TN engineering clusters systematically use for technology upgrades	Moderate utilisation in engineering and leather; significant expansion potential	Thousands of authorisations issued annually across manufacturing sectors

SCHEME / PROGRAMME	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME
Interest Equalisation Scheme	Department of Commerce	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Punjab MSME exporters actively access subsidised export credit	Awareness and utilisation among MSMEs remain uneven	Interest support for MSMEs and labour-intensive export sectors nationwide
ECGC Export Credit Insurance	ECGC Ltd., Ministry of Commerce	Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu exporters routinely use while entering new overseas markets	Available but underutilised among smaller and first-time exporters	Covers exports to 200+ countries and territories
Market Access Initiative (MAI)	Department of Commerce	Gujarat, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Punjab EPCs aggressively utilise for exhibitions and buyer-seller meets	Limited coordinated state-led utilisation compared with peer states	One of India's principal export market development programmes
Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)	Department of Commerce	Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra secured export infrastructure project support	Scope for greater utilisation for logistics, testing and infrastructure projects	Central assistance for export infrastructure creation
Districts as Export Hubs (DEH)	Department of Commerce	UP, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Odisha actively operationalised district export action plans	DEH districts identified; implementation remains uneven across districts	Nationwide programme covering all districts of India
NIRYAT Portal	Department of Commerce	Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu actively use trade intelligence for export planning	Usage is primarily informational; limited institutional integration into state export planning	India's national trade analytics platform
SEZ Scheme	Department of Commerce	Gujarat, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Maharashtra operate successful SEZ ecosystems	Operational SEZs exist; export intensity and occupancy below leading states	280+ operational SEZs nationally
EOU Scheme	Department of Commerce	Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Gujarat and AP host significant EOU-based export manufacturing	Presence exists but scale remains modest compared with peer states	National export manufacturing framework
Certificate of Origin Digital Platform	DGFT	Gujarat, Maharashtra and	Available to exporters;	Covers all major FTAs and

SCHEME / PROGRAMME	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME
		Tamil Nadu exporters extensively use FTA-linked market access	awareness among smaller firms is limited	preferential trade agreements
Trade Connect e-Platform	Department of Commerce	Export promotion organisations in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnataka actively use for market intelligence	Limited institutional promotion and exporter awareness	National digital export facilitation platform
APEDA Infrastructure Development Assistance	APEDA	Maharashtra (grapes), UP (mangoes), Gujarat and AP leveraged for export infrastructure	Significant potential in tea, horticulture, rice and food processing	Supports packhouses, laboratories, cold chain and export infrastructure
APEDA Market Development Assistance	APEDA	Maharashtra, Kerala, Gujarat and AP actively utilise for international branding and market promotion	Limited coordinated utilisation by producer groups and exporters	Global market development support for agricultural exports
Transport and Marketing Assistance (TMA)	Department of Commerce	Gujarat, Maharashtra and AP exporters extensively use for agricultural exports	Available; awareness among MSME exporters limited	Freight assistance for specified agricultural exports
PM MITRA	Ministry of Textiles	Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Karnataka and Telangana emerged as integrated textile investment destinations	No PM MITRA mega textile park approved in West Bengal	₹4,445 crore national programme; 7 parks approved
PLI for Textiles	Ministry of Textiles	Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Karnataka host major approved projects	No major approved project of national significance in West Bengal reported	₹10,683 crore national outlay over 5 years
IFLDP (Indian Footwear & Leather Development Programme)	Ministry of Commerce	Tamil Nadu and UP extensively utilised leather infrastructure and modernisation support	Kolkata leather cluster is eligible but utilisation is lower than in the leading states	Flagship leather sector support programme
Leather IDLS	Ministry of Commerce	Tamil Nadu, UP and Punjab leather manufacturers actively use capital support	Moderate utilisation; scope for modernisation of leather MSMEs	Capital assistance for technology upgradation

SCHEME / PROGRAMME	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME
Mega Leather Cluster Scheme	Ministry of Commerce	Tamil Nadu (Ranipet), UP (Kanpur) and AP leveraged cluster infrastructure support	Bantala Leather Complex is eligible; greater Central scheme integration is needed	Major cluster development programme
PLI – Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing	MeitY	Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, UP and AP dominate electronics exports	No major export-oriented PLI beneficiary ecosystem comparable to leading states	₹40,995 crore national outlay
PLI 2.0 – IT Hardware	MeitY	Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, AP, UP and Telangana are primary beneficiaries	No approved beneficiary unit reported in West Bengal	₹17,000 crore outlay; 47,000 jobs expected
EMC 2.0 (Electronics Manufacturing Clusters)	MeitY	UP, AP, Odisha and Tamil Nadu secured new cluster approvals	2 old EMCs via WEBEL; no new EMC 2.0 approved	50% Central grant; ₹58,895 crore investment pipeline
India Semiconductor Mission (ISM)	MeitY	Gujarat, Assam, Odisha, Rajasthan and MP secured approved projects	No approved ISM project in West Bengal as of June 2026	₹76,000 crore semiconductor incentive framework
STPI Scheme	MeitY	Karnataka, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Kerala use STPI ecosystem to drive software exports	Kolkata STPI operational; scale below Bengaluru and Hyderabad	One of India's oldest IT export promotion frameworks
MSME International Cooperation Scheme	Ministry of MSME	Gujarat, Punjab and Tamil Nadu MSME associations actively participate in overseas exhibitions	Limited utilisation by export-oriented MSME clusters	Supports international exhibitions and B2B engagements
ZED Certification	Ministry of MSME	Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan conducted large-scale certification drives	Low penetration among export-oriented MSMEs	National quality certification programme
CGTMSE	Ministry of MSME	Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu MSMEs systematically utilise collateral-free export financing	Moderate overall utilisation; lower penetration among export-oriented enterprises	Over ₹3.7 lakh crore guarantees approved in 2025

SCHEME / PROGRAMME	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME
Quality Council of India Export Support	QCI	Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu exporters actively obtain international certifications through QCI	Certification ecosystem fragmented across sectors	Supports compliance with international standards and certifications
Export Inspection & Certification Schemes	Export Inspection Council	Marine, food and agri exporters in Gujarat, Kerala and AP extensively utilise certification support	Available but not systematically integrated with state export promotion strategy	Essential for market access in regulated export markets

Compiled from DGFT Foreign Trade Policy 2023, Department of Commerce notifications, NIRYAT Portal, ECGC Annual Reports, APEDA, MPEDA, Ministry of MSME publications, Export Preparedness Index reports, State Export Policy documents, Export Promotion Council publications and comparative analysis of publicly available state-level export ecosystem data (2023–2026).

4. SECTOR-WISE SCHEME MATRIX

SECTOR	APPLICABLE SCHEMES	KEY BENEFIT	WB POTENTIAL
Tea	RoDTEP, MAI, APEDA, TMA, GI Promotion	Export market access and brand premium for Darjeeling and other WB teas	Very High
Leather & Footwear	RoDTEP, EPCG, ECGC, IFLDP, Leather IDLS	Technology upgradation, cost reduction and market expansion for Kolkata cluster	Very High
Textiles & Apparel	RoSCTL, EPCG, MAI, PM MITRA	Global competitiveness through levy rebate, technology and market access	Very High
Engineering Goods	EPCG, RoDTEP, ECGC, EEPC Programmes	Technology upgrade and export market penetration for the Durgapur-Howrah belt	High
Marine Products	MPEDA, RoDTEP, EIC Certification	Quality infrastructure and market access for Sundarbans seafood exporters	High
Chemicals	RoDTEP, EPCG, Advance Authorisation	Input cost reduction and technology-led competitiveness	High
Agriculture & Horticulture	APEDA, TMA, AEP, GI Promotion	Cold chain, packaging and market access for	High

SECTOR	APPLICABLE SCHEMES	KEY BENEFIT	WB POTENTIAL
		rice, potato and horticulture	
IT & Digital Services	STPI, MAI, Digital Services Facilitation	Export ecosystem for Kolkata IT and fintech services companies	Medium-High
Pharma & Chemicals	PLI Pharma, PLI Bulk Drugs, PPDS	Scale-up and market access for formulations and API manufacturers	Medium

5. SCHEME IMPACT AND NATIONAL EXPERIENCE

The following table summarises observed national outcomes and intended impacts based on Government notifications, export promotion data and programme objectives.

SCHEME	BENEFICIARY BASE	EXPORT IMPACT	OBSERVATIONS
RoDTEP	Large exporter base across all goods sectors	Improved price competitiveness; wider adoption in engineering and chemicals	Widely adopted nationally; scope for structured WB exporter outreach
RoSCTL	Apparel and made-up textile exporters	Protects margins against global competitors by rebating non-GST levies	Sector-specific; Bengal garment exporters use but below national leaders
EPCG	Export-oriented manufacturers requiring capital upgrades	Technology-led export growth; quality improvement in machinery-intensive sectors	Capital-intensive; strong multiplier in engineering and leather sectors
Interest Equalisation	MSME exporters and labour-intensive sector firms	Lower export finance cost; improved working capital and shipment frequency	Improves liquidity; effective for MSME clusters in leather and textiles
MAI	Exporters and Export Promotion Councils	New market access through trade fairs, missions and branding	Brand-building impact; high ROI when sector EPCs lead coordinated campaigns
TIES	State agencies and export infrastructure developers	Long-term logistics and infrastructure improvement for export supply chains	Long gestation but high multiplier; Kolkata and Haldia port hinterland priority

6. POTENTIAL IMPACT FOR WEST BENGAL

Effective utilisation of Central Government export promotion schemes is projected to deliver the following strategic outcomes for West Bengal:

- Increase export competitiveness through tax remission and logistics support.
- Improve MSME participation in international trade.
- Increase leather, tea, engineering and textile exports.

- Strengthen district export ecosystems under Districts as Export Hubs.
- Improve working capital access through ECGC and Interest Equalisation.
- Attract export-oriented manufacturing investments.
- Generate employment in labour-intensive sectors.
- Support integration into global value chains.

7. ROAD AHEAD

Realising West Bengal's export potential requires a coordinated scheme utilisation framework. The following priorities define the road ahead.

- **Establish a West Bengal Export Promotion Council.** A dedicated Export Promotion Council should be constituted with representation from industry stakeholders, industry bodies and subject experts. The Council should serve as the apex body for driving the state's export strategy.
- **Create a State Export Facilitation Cell.** A dedicated facilitation cell within the Department of Commerce and Industry of the Government of West Bengal should be operationalised to guide exporters through Central scheme applications, coordinate with DGFT regional offices.
- **Create District Export Desks.** Functional export desks should be established in all districts to identify exportable products, map local manufacturers to applicable Central schemes and create district-level export action plans.
- **Launch an Export Scheme Awareness Programme.** A structured campaign targeting MSME exporters, first-time exporters and sector clusters should be designed to improve awareness of available Central schemes. District-level workshops and digital platforms should be deployed.
- **Develop a Logistics Competitiveness Framework.** Leveraging Kolkata Port, Haldia Port, the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor, PM Gati Shakti and the Sagarmala programme, a logistics competitiveness framework roadmap should be developed to reduce export transit time, lower freight costs and improve port connectivity for key industrial clusters.
- **Drive Sector-Specific Export Acceleration Programmes.** Targeted export acceleration programmes should be designed for West Bengal's priority export sectors — leather and footwear, engineering goods, tea and agriculture, marine products, textiles and apparel, gems and jewellery, IT services and chemicals.

8. ANNEXURE: SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Government of India NIRYAT Portal – <https://niryat.gov.in>

<https://www.india-briefing.com/news/indias-fy-2023-24-state-wise-merchandise-export-performance-33691.html/>

Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)

Foreign Trade Policy 2023

Department of Commerce, Government of India

ECGC

APEDA

MPEDA

Press Information Bureau notifications on export promotion schemes

PART II

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

What Other States Have — and West Bengal Has Yet to Leverage

A Comparative Analysis Across IT Hardware, IT Infrastructure, Startups & IT Entrepreneurship

About This Report

Which Central Government schemes — covering IT hardware, IT infrastructure, startups, and IT entrepreneurship — are being actively leveraged by other Indian states, and where does West Bengal stand in comparison?

The report does not simply catalogue all Central schemes. It specifically identifies the comparative gap: schemes that exist nationally, that peer states are actively utilising to attract investment and grow their IT and MSME ecosystems, but where West Bengal's participation is absent or negligible.

The four coverage domains are: (1) IT Hardware and Electronics Manufacturing, (2) IT Infrastructure and Digital Schemes, (3) Startups and IT Entrepreneurship, and (4) MSME Credit and Technology Upgradation. A semiconductor section and state benchmark section are also included. All findings are based on publicly available government notifications, press releases, and industry research current as of May 2026.

Source: Primary sources: MeitY, DPIIT, Ministry of MSME, India Semiconductor Mission, PIB, Bengal Chamber of Commerce and WEBEL publications (2023–2026)

1. MASTER COMPARISON: SCHEMES WEST BENGAL IS MISSING

The table below provides a consolidated snapshot of the key Central Government schemes where peer states are active participants and West Bengal has no confirmed participation or only marginal uptake.

SCHEME / PROGRAMME	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME
PLI 2.0 — IT Hardware (Laptops, Tablets, Servers)	MeitY	Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, UP, Telangana	No approved beneficiary unit	₹17,000 cr; 47,000 jobs expected
PLI — Large Scale Electronics (Mobile/EMS)	MeitY	Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, UP, Rajasthan	No major beneficiary unit	₹40,995 cr; India now world's 2nd mobile manufacturer
ECMS — Electronics Components Mfg Scheme (2025)	MeitY	Tamil Nadu (PCBs), Rajasthan, UP	No approved project	₹22,919 cr; 91,600 jobs
EMC 2.0 — Electronics Mfg Clusters	MeitY	UP (₹417 cr), AP, Odisha, Tamil Nadu	2 old EMCs via WEBEL; no new EMC 2.0 approved	50% Central grant; ₹58,895 cr investment

SCHEME / PROGRAMME	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME
				pipeline nationally
India Semiconductor Mission (ISM)	MeitY / ISM	Gujarat (×2), Assam, Odisha, Rajasthan, MP	Not among 6 approved states	₹76,000 cr incentive framework; ₹1.60 lakh cr investment in peer states
PLI — Telecom & Networking Products	Dept. of Telecom	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, UP, Haryana	Minimal known uptake	₹12,195 cr; ₹1,000 cr earmarked for MSMEs
SPECS (closed Mar 2024)	MeitY	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu led with 49 investments	Marginal presence	USD 1.6 billion investment attracted nationally
SAMRIDH — IT Product Startup Accelerator	MeitY	Karnataka (30+ cohorts), Maharashtra, Telangana, UP	No WEBEL/Startup Bengal affiliation confirmed	Co-investment matching + global market access
SISFS — Startup India Seed Fund	DPIIT	Karnataka (25+), Maharashtra (20+), Kerala (12+), Delhi (15+)	Very few/no SISFS-eligible incubators in Bengal	Up to ₹20 lakh grant per startup
Design Linked Incentive (DLI) — Chip Design	ISM / MeitY	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra (IITs + startups)	IIT Kharagpur eligible but no DLI project publicly confirmed	Up to 50% cost support for VLSI/chip design projects
GCC Policy — Global Capability Centres	DPIIT + States	Karnataka (700+ GCCs), Hyderabad, Pune, Chennai	GCC policy announced but no central scheme engagement confirmed	Each GCC creates 500–5,000 jobs
National Industrial Corridor (NICDC)	DPIIT	UP (DMIC), Rajasthan, AP, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu	Not part of any NICDC corridor	Plug-and-play industrial cities along freight corridors
CLCSS — Tech Upgradation for MSMEs	Min. MSME	Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Punjab electronics clusters	Low uptake in IT/electronics sub-sector	15% capex subsidy on plant and machinery

SCHEME / PROGRAMME	NODAL MINISTRY	STATES ACTIVELY LEVERAGING	WEST BENGAL STATUS	SCALE OF SCHEME
ZED Certification — Procurement Advantage	Min. MSME	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan clusters	Low certification rate in Bengal IT/electronics MSMEs	Preference in ₹3,731 cr+ government procurement

Source: MeitY Gazette Notifications 2023–2025; ISM website; PIB MSME Year End Review 2025; Whalesbook May 2026; Bengal Chamber BCC&I 2025 submissions

West Bengal is absent or minimally represented in 13 out of 14 major Central schemes that peer states are actively leveraging for IT, electronics, and startup growth.

2. IT HARDWARE & ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING

2.1 PLI Scheme 2.0 for IT Hardware

The Production-Linked Incentive Scheme 2.0 for IT Hardware was approved by the Union Cabinet on 17 May 2023 and notified by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) on 29 May 2023. With an outlay of ₹17,000 crore spread over six years, it incentivises domestic manufacturing of laptops, tablets, all-in-one PCs, servers, and Ultra Small Form Factor (USFF) devices through a 5% to 1% incentive on net incremental sales above a chosen base year.

STATE	COMPANIES / UNITS	PRODUCTS	JOBS CREATED / EXPECTED
Tamil Nadu	Flextronics, Rising Stars Hi-Tech (Foxconn), Dell supply chain	Laptops, servers, tablets	15,000+ direct jobs targeted
Karnataka	ICT (Wistron), VVDN, supply chain ecosystem in Bengaluru	Laptops, tablets, PCBs	12,000+ jobs in ESDM corridor
Andhra Pradesh	Multiple EMS companies near APSEZ Visakhapatnam	All-in-one PCs, peripherals	Growing electronics SEZ ecosystem
Uttar Pradesh	Emerging tier-2 PLI manufacturing destination; YEIDA electronics park	Tablets, budget laptops	Electronics park rapidly filling
Telangana	Dell, HP supply chain units near Hyderabad	Servers, networking hardware	Hyderabad ESDM hub expanding
West Bengal	No confirmed PLI 2.0 IT Hardware beneficiary unit	—	No reported jobs from this scheme

Despite WEBEL's 22 IT parks and 2 electronics manufacturing clusters, no company has established a PLI 2.0 IT Hardware manufacturing unit in West Bengal. Eastern India has no PLI 2.0 IT Hardware presence.

Source: India Briefing, August 2023; DD News, December 2024; Syrma SGS PLI beneficiary list; MeitY Year Review 2024

2.2 ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS MANUFACTURING SCHEME (ECMS) — 2025

The ECMS was approved by the Union Cabinet on 28 March 2025 and launched by MeitY on 8 April 2025 with a total outlay of ₹22,919 crore. It provides hybrid turnover-linked and capex-linked incentives for manufacturing electronic components including printed circuit boards (PCBs), camera module sub-assemblies, SMD passive components, Li-ion cells, capacitors, inductors, resistors, and connectors. The scheme application window runs until 2028.

STATE	FIRST-TRANCHE APPROVED PROJECTS (OCT 2025)	COMPONENTS	INVESTMENT
Tamil Nadu	Multi-Layer PCBs, HDI PCBs	Printed Circuit Boards	Part of ₹5,532 cr first tranche (7 projects)
Multiple states (first tranche)	Camera Module Sub-Assemblies, Laminates, Polypropylene Film	Electronic sub-assemblies	7 projects approved October 2025
Gujarat	Compound semiconductor components (ISM supply chain linkage)	Advanced components	Aligned with Tata Electronics fab supply chain
West Bengal	No application filed; no approved project	—	No participation

The eastern India region has no approved ECMS project as of May 2026. The application window remains open until 2028.

Source: MeitY ECMS Gazette Notification, April 2025; News on Air, October 2025; KPMG India Blog, May 2025

2.3 PLI FOR LARGE SCALE ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING (LSEM) — MOBILE & EMS

The PLI LSEM scheme (outlay ₹40,995 crore) is the scheme that transformed India into the world's second-largest mobile phone manufacturer — a 28-fold increase in production over a decade. West Bengal had no confirmed presence in this scheme.

State	Beneficiary Companies	Outcome
Tamil Nadu	Foxconn (Apple supply chain), Samsung EMS, Pegatron	Largest iPhone manufacturing state; 25–30 million units targeted by 2025
Karnataka	BYD Electronics, Dixon Technologies, Optimus	Second-largest mobile and EMS manufacturing hub

State	Beneficiary Companies	Outcome
Uttar Pradesh	Lava, Micromax, Samsung (Noida)	Strong domestic brand manufacturing base
Rajasthan	Emerging EMS destination	New units under implementation
West Bengal	No confirmed beneficiary	No participation in the mobile manufacturing transformation

Source: MeitY LSEM data; PIB 2024; DD News December 2024

2.4 PLI — TELECOM & NETWORKING PRODUCTS (DEPT. OF TELECOM)

The Department of Telecom's PLI scheme for telecom networking products carries a total outlay of ₹12,195 crore, with ₹1,000 crore specifically allocated for MSMEs. Eligible products include base stations, routers, switches, IoT gateways, and optical fibre networking equipment. SIDBI was appointed as Project Management Agency.

STATE	BENEFICIARY / ACTIVITY	MSME ANGLE
Karnataka	Tejas Networks, VVDN Technologies	Indigenous telecom equipment; strong MSME tier-2 base
Tamil Nadu	Jabil, Sanmina supply chain units	Networking hardware manufacturing
Haryana	Akashastra, smaller telecom product companies	MSME-scale telecom product manufacturing
Uttar Pradesh	HCL, UTStarcom India revival	Emerging telecom hardware manufacturing hub
West Bengal	Minimal uptake — despite Kolkata being BSNL and TCIL regional headquarters	No MSME telecom product manufacturer confirmed under PLI

Kolkata is the regional headquarters of both BSNL and TCIL, yet no telecom equipment manufacturer in the state is a confirmed PLI Telecom beneficiary.

Source: Dept. of Telecom PLI Guidelines; Deccan Herald, June 2021

3. IT INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEMES

3.1 MODIFIED ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING CLUSTERS (EMC 2.0)

The EMC 2.0 scheme creates purpose-built, plug-and-play industrial infrastructure for electronics manufacturing — including dedicated power, water supply, broadband connectivity, effluent treatment plants, common testing facilities, and logistics. The Central Government provides a grant of up to 50% of project cost with a ceiling of ₹50 crore per 100 acres for greenfield projects.

STATE	EMC 2.0 STATUS	SCALE / LOCATION	COMPANIES ATTRACTED
Uttar Pradesh	₹417 crore EMC approved in Gautam Buddha Nagar — June 2025	Large greenfield cluster adjacent to Noida	Global and domestic EMS companies
Andhra Pradesh	EMC near APSEZ Visakhapatnam approved	Port-adjacent manufacturing zone	Export-oriented electronics units
Odisha	EMC linked to ISM semiconductor projects	Integrated semiconductor and electronics park	Tata Electronics, advanced packaging companies
Tamil Nadu	Multiple EMCs adjacent to SIPCOT parks	Chennai–Krishnagiri corridor; large scale	392 companies attracted nationally across all EMCs
West Bengal	2 EMCs via WEBEL (earlier approvals); no new EMC 2.0 application confirmed	Bengal Silicon Valley (Newtown) partially utilised	Below potential

West Bengal has existing EMC infrastructure from earlier approvals but has not filed new EMC 2.0 applications. The state is not among the five states with newly approved EMC 2.0 clusters.

Source: MeitY EMC 2.0 scheme guidelines; PIB EMC approvals 2024–2025; IMPRI India, October 2025

3.2 National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDC)

NICDC develops world-class industrial corridor infrastructure — smart industrial townships with plug-and-play factories, multi-modal logistics hubs, and integrated utilities — alongside India's dedicated freight corridors. States located on these corridors consistently attract the highest volumes of manufacturing FDI.

CORRIDOR / STATE(S)	STATUS	ELECTRONICS / IT BENEFIT
Delhi–Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) — Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, UP	Operational; 8 industrial cities under development	DMIC nodes are among India's top electronics FDI destinations
Chennai–Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) — Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, AP	Under development	Dedicated ESDM zones; major IT hardware investment flowing in
Visakhapatnam–Chennai Industrial Corridor — Andhra Pradesh	Phase 1 operational	Electronics manufacturing zone being developed in VCIC
Bengaluru–Mumbai Economic Corridor — Karnataka, Maharashtra	Under development	IT product and deep-tech manufacturing hub planned

CORRIDOR / STATE(S)	STATUS	ELECTRONICS / IT BENEFIT
West Bengal	Not part of any NICDC corridor	Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC) passes through West Bengal with its Dankuni terminal — but is not linked to any NICDC industrial township

The Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor terminates at Dankuni, West Bengal. No NICDC industrial corridor or township is currently associated with this terminal, unlike the DMIC and CBIC corridors that are paired with established industrial cities.

Source: NICDC website; DMIC Development Corporation; PIB industrial corridor updates 2024–2025

3.3 BHARATNET & DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE — BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES FOR IT MSMES

BharatNet is a Central Government programme to provide broadband connectivity to all gram panchayats across India. While it is a national infrastructure programme, states like Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, and Gujarat have systematically converted it into direct IT MSME business opportunities by empanelling local IT companies for operations, maintenance, monitoring, and last-mile service delivery.

STATE	BUSINESS MODEL FOR IT MSMES	SCALE
Kerala	KIIFB-led model; local IT companies empanelled for network management, Common Service Centre operations, and digital services delivery	Kerala IT MSMEs earn an estimated ₹500–2,000 crore annually from state digital infrastructure contracts
Andhra Pradesh	AP Fiber Grid (APSFL) — 15,000+ km; local IT companies handle NOC operations, cybersecurity monitoring, and analytics	Created a dedicated IT MSME services ecosystem around state digital infrastructure
Gujarat	GSWAN and Gujarat Informatics Ltd (GIL) managed through local IT companies; strong IT MSME vendor base in Ahmedabad	Gujarat IT MSMEs are preferred vendors for state-level digital contracts
West Bengal	WEBEL manages SWAN; local IT MSME vendor participation in infrastructure contracts is limited	Central BharatNet funds are utilised but IT MSME empanelment for operations and services is thin compared to Kerala and AP

Source: NIC West Bengal, Informatics, January 2024; Kerala KSITIL; AP Fiber Grid Annual Report

4. STARTUP & IT ENTREPRENEURSHIP SCHEMES

4.1 SAMRIDH — MEITY'S IT PRODUCT STARTUP ACCELERATOR

SAMRIDH (Startup Accelerator of MeitY for Product Innovation, Development and Growth) is a Central Government initiative launched in 2021 specifically for product-based IT and technology startups. It works by co-investing alongside private accelerators — matching funds with approved accelerator partners — and provides startups with mentorship and access to international markets. Participation requires a startup's host accelerator or incubator to be affiliated with the SAMRIDH programme.

STATE	SAMRIDH ENGAGEMENT	OUTCOMES
Karnataka	10+ accelerators across Bengaluru affiliated — iSPIRT, NASSCOM 10K Startups, 91springboard	500+ IT product startups accelerated; significant co-investment matched
Telangana	T-Hub (described as the world's largest startup incubator) is a SAMRIDH-affiliated partner	500+ active startups in ecosystem; 9 unicorns from Hyderabad
Maharashtra	Mumbai–Pune corridor accelerators — 91springboard, CIIE.CO, IAN affiliates	Strong deep-tech and SaaS startup pipeline
Uttar Pradesh	Noida IT product companies connected through UP Startup Policy and SAMRIDH network	Emerging startup destination; 5,000+ DPIIT-registered startups in UP
West Bengal	Startup Bengal (WEBEL) is active — but no West Bengal incubator or accelerator is a confirmed SAMRIDH partner	IT product startups in Kolkata do not have access to MeitY co-investment matching through SAMRIDH

No West Bengal-based incubator or accelerator is a confirmed SAMRIDH partner as of May 2026. Karnataka alone has 10+ affiliated accelerators.

Source: MeitY SAMRIDH portal; T-Hub Hyderabad website; Karnataka Startup Cell; PIB SAMRIDH launch, 2021

4.2 STARTUP INDIA SEED FUND SCHEME (SISFS)

The Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS) distributes grants of up to ₹20 lakh for proof-of-concept, prototype development, and product trials, as well as investments of up to ₹50 lakh via convertible instruments for market entry and commercialisation. Crucially, funds are disbursed through DPIIT-empanelled incubators — meaning only startups hosted by an empanelled incubator can access this Central funding. No state co-funding is required.

STATE	SISFS-EMPAANELLED INCUBATORS	STARTUPS FUNDED
Karnataka	25+ empanelled incubators including NSRCEL (IIM Bengaluru), CIIE.CO, IISc Society for Innovation and Development	Highest number of SISFS beneficiary startups nationally

STATE	SISFS-EMPANELLED INCUBATORS	STARTUPS FUNDED
Maharashtra	20+ incubators — IIT Bombay SINE, COEP TBI, BITS Pilani Goa TBI	Strong deep-tech and hardware startup pipeline
Kerala	12+ incubators empanelled through KSUM (Kerala Startup Mission)	IT and social innovation startups funded; Kerala ecosystem nationally recognised
Delhi / NCR	15+ incubators — IIT Delhi FITT, AIC-Atal Incubation Centres	Fintech, SaaS, and deeptech startup funding
West Bengal	IIT Kharagpur E-Cell and Jadavpur University TBI are present — but very few or no confirmed SISFS empanelments	Startups in Bengal are largely unable to access SISFS funds without travelling to Bengaluru or Delhi-based incubators

West Bengal has strong academic institutions with existing incubators (IIT Kharagpur TBI, Jadavpur University TBI) but these are not confirmed as SISFS-empanelled, which means Central seed funds do not flow into the state's startup ecosystem through this scheme.

Source: DPIIT SISFS portal; NSRCEL; Startup India incubator database; Growth Gurukul, December 2025

4.3 INDIA SEMICONDUCTOR MISSION — DESIGN LINKED INCENTIVE (DLI)

The Design Linked Incentive (DLI) scheme under the India Semiconductor Mission provides up to 50% financial support for semiconductor chip design projects undertaken by Indian companies and academic institutions. The scheme has already engaged 280+ academic institutions and 70+ startups nationally. It targets VLSI design, System-on-Chip (SoC) development, and embedded systems design.

STATE / INSTITUTION	DLI PARTICIPATION	FOCUS AREA
Karnataka — IISc, IIIT Bengaluru, local chip design startups	Active DLI partnerships for SoC and VLSI design	AI chips, automotive semiconductors, defence applications
Tamil Nadu — IIT Madras, ChipAhead, Analog Devices collaborations	Multiple DLI-funded chip design projects	Analog, mixed-signal, and power management ICs
Maharashtra — IIT Bombay, CDAC Pune, Calxeda India	Strong CDAC linkage; IIT Bombay VLSI research group active	High-performance computing, space electronics
West Bengal — IIT Kharagpur (VLSI dept), Jadavpur University (Electronics)	IIT Kharagpur has a well-established semiconductor research tradition — but no DLI project confirmation has been publicly reported	Potential areas: IoT chips, telecom semiconductors, AI edge processors

IIT Kharagpur has one of India's oldest VLSI and semiconductor research departments and is geographically well-placed for a DLI partnership. No formal DLI project involving a West Bengal institution has been publicly reported under ISM.

Source: India Semiconductor Mission; ISM DLI portal; IIT Kharagpur Department of E&ECE research outputs

4.4 DPIIT STARTUP INDIA — ECOSYSTEM COMPARISON

DPIIT recognition under Startup India is free and available to any eligible startup anywhere in India. It unlocks income tax exemptions (3 years under Section 80-IAC), abolition of angel tax (effective FY 2025-26), capital gains tax exemption for investors, 80% rebate on patent fees, fast-track patent examination, and preference in government procurement. The comparison below shows that while individual Bengal startups can access these benefits, the state-level ecosystem infrastructure that amplifies uptake is significantly underdeveloped.

ECOSYSTEM ELEMENT	KARNATAKA	KERALA	WEST BENGAL	OBSERVED GAP
DPIIT-Recognised Startups	55,000+	15,000+	~8,000	7× behind Karnataka; ~2× behind Kerala
State Startup Policy aligned with DPIIT	Karnataka Startup Policy 2022 — fully aligned	KSUM and state policy aligned with DPIIT	Startup Bengal (WEBEL) active but DPIIT alignment not confirmed	Policy integration gap
SISFS-Empanelled Incubators	25+	12+	1–2 (unconfirmed)	Critical gap in seed fund access
SAMRIDH-Affiliated Accelerators	10+	3+	0 confirmed	Complete absence from SAMRIDH network
Angel Tax Abolition (FY 2025-26)	Benefiting Karnataka startups	Benefiting Kerala startups	Benefit available but awareness reported as low	Awareness and outreach gap
Startup Procurement Preference	Actively used by Karnataka startups for Central and state tenders	Actively used by Kerala startups	Underutilised in West Bengal government procurement	Implementation gap

Source: DPIIT startup database; Karnataka Startup Cell; Kerala KSUM; Growth Gurukul, December 2025

5. MSME SCHEMES — COMPARATIVE UPTAKE

5.1 CGTMSE — Collateral-Free Credit Guarantee

The Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) enables collateral-free loans of up to ₹2 crore for Micro and Small Enterprises through Member Lending Institutions. In the period January to November 2025 alone, 29.03 lakh guarantees were approved nationally amounting to ₹3.77

lakh crore. The scheme crossed the milestone of 1 crore cumulative guarantees in 2025, its 25th anniversary year.

STATE	CGTMSE UTILISATION PATTERN	IT / ELECTRONICS MSME FOCUS
Gujarat	Consistently among top 3 states by CGTMSE volume; proactive banking linkage camps in industrial estates	Electronics MSMEs in Rajkot, Surat, and Ahmedabad corridors are active CGTMSE users
Tamil Nadu	Strong MSME banking ecosystem; Tiruppur and Coimbatore clusters lead in utilisation	Electronics component MSMEs near Chennai systematically use CGTMSE for expansion loans
Maharashtra	MIDC-linked MSMEs use CGTMSE as a standard financing tool	IT and electronics MSMEs in Pune and Nashik MIDC zones are regular beneficiaries
West Bengal	Moderate overall use — concentrated in textiles and traditional MSME sectors; low use in IT and electronics specifically	IT MSMEs in Salt Lake and Newtown ecosystem are underserved by CGTMSE-linked banking outreach

Source: Ministry of MSME Year End Review 2025, PIB December 2025; RBI state-wise MSME credit data

5.2 ZED CERTIFICATION — GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT PREFERENCE

The Zero Defect Zero Effect (ZED) certification scheme promotes quality manufacturing and sustainable production practices among MSMEs. ZED-certified enterprises receive preference in Central government procurement. National public procurement from SC/ST MSEs grew 37-fold — from ₹99 crore in 2015-16 to ₹3,731 crore in 2024-25 — with states that drove ZED certification capturing a disproportionate share of this procurement growth.

STATE	ZED CERTIFICATION ACTIVITY	PROCUREMENT OUTCOME
Gujarat	High certification rate; state government runs dedicated ZED certification facilitation drives at industrial estates	Gujarat MSMEs consistently win an outsized share of Central government procurement
Maharashtra	MIDC runs ZED facilitation camps; high awareness among MSME clusters	Maharashtra IT and electronics MSMEs are preferred suppliers in DGS&D contracts
Rajasthan	Growing certification rate driven by state-level push; Jaipur electronics cluster particularly active	Rajasthan IT MSMEs increasingly winning government contracts through ZED preference
West Bengal	Certification rate low specifically in IT and electronics MSME sector	Bengal IT MSMEs are not capturing the procurement preference that ZED certification would unlock

Source: Ministry of MSME; PM GatiShakti MSME geo-mapping data; PIB MSME Year End Review 2025

5.3 CLCSS — TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION CAPITAL SUBSIDY

The Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) provides a 15% upfront capital subsidy for technology upgradation in MSMEs, applicable to the purchase of new plant and machinery including SMT (Surface Mount Technology) lines, PCB manufacturing equipment, and server assembly machinery. The scheme directly enables MSMEs to upgrade from older technology and become eligible as suppliers to larger PLI-beneficiary companies.

STATE	CLCSS USAGE IN ELECTRONICS	OUTCOME
Punjab	Ludhiana and Jalandhar IT and electronics MSMEs have used CLCSS for equipment upgrades	A cluster of SMT line operators and PCB manufacturers has developed in Punjab
Tamil Nadu	Electronics MSMEs near Chennai use CLCSS systematically for SMT line upgrades	Improved domestic value addition in electronics sub-assemblies
Gujarat	Systematic use in Ankleshwar and Sanand electronics corridor MSMEs	Technology upgrades improved PLI supply chain eligibility for Gujarat MSMEs
West Bengal	Below-average CLCSS uptake in IT and electronics sector	IT hardware MSMEs in Bengal continue with older equipment, which limits their eligibility as suppliers to PLI-beneficiary companies

Source: Ministry of MSME CLCSS guidelines; state-level MSME data

6. SEMICONDUCTOR & DEEP-TECH — WEST BENGAL'S POSITION

6.1 INDIA SEMICONDUCTOR MISSION (ISM) — STATE-WISE APPROVALS

The India Semiconductor Mission (ISM), approved by the Union Cabinet in December 2021 and backed by a ₹76,000 crore incentive framework, offers up to 50% fiscal support for silicon fabrication plants, compound semiconductor facilities, Assembly Testing Marking and Packaging (ATMP) units, and chip design projects. As of December 2025, 10 projects with a combined investment of ₹1.60 lakh crore have been approved across 6 states.

STATE	APPROVED ISM PROJECT	INVESTMENT	NATURE OF PROJECT
Gujarat (Dholera)	Tata Electronics — 28nm Semiconductor Fab with Powerchip (Taiwan)	₹91,000 crore	India's first commercial silicon wafer fabrication plant
Gujarat (Sanand)	CG Power + Renesas (Japan) + UTAC (Thailand) — ATMP unit	₹7,600 crore	Automotive and consumer chip packaging and testing
Assam (Jagiroad)	Tata Semiconductor Assembly & Test	₹27,000 crore	Capacity: 48 million chips per day for

STATE	APPROVED ISM PROJECT	INVESTMENT	NATURE OF PROJECT
	(TSAT) — ATMP facility		automotive and EV sectors
Odisha	India's first silicon carbide fab; advanced glass substrate packaging unit	₹3,900 crore+	SiC for EV, defence, and power electronics
Rajasthan	Crystal Matrix Limited (CML) — first semiconductor plant in Rajasthan (approved May 2026)	Under disclosure	Compound semiconductor manufacturing
Madhya Pradesh	Suchi Semicon Private Limited (SSPL) — approved May 2026	Under disclosure	Semiconductor manufacturing unit
West Bengal	No approved ISM project as of May 2026	—	PM Modi announced a semiconductor plant called 'Durga Shakti' in Kolkata as a US–India joint venture in September 2024; this announcement has not been formalised under ISM

West Bengal is not among the six states with approved India Semiconductor Mission projects. A high-profile announcement of a semiconductor plant in Kolkata ('Durga Shakti') made by PM Modi at a New York summit in September 2024 has not been formalised under ISM as of May 2026.

Source: India Semiconductor Mission website; PIB ISM approvals 2024–2026; PM Modi New York address, September 2024; Organiser, September 2025

6.2 ISM 2.0 — BUDGET 2026-27

The Union Budget 2026-27 announced India Semiconductor Mission 2.0 with a provision of ₹1,000 crore for FY 2026-27. The focus areas are: manufacturing of semiconductor equipment and materials in India; development of full-stack Indian semiconductor intellectual property (IP); and industry-led research and training centres. A fresh set of applications and partnerships is anticipated under this new phase.

Source: PIB India Semiconductor Mission 2.0 Press Release, February 2026

7. STATE BENCHMARKS — HOW COMPARABLE STATES USED THESE SCHEMES

The following section documents the specific strategies through which comparable states translated Central scheme availability into concrete industrial and startup outcomes. These are presented as factual observations for comparative reference.

7.1 KARNATAKA — IT PRODUCT AND STARTUP ECOSYSTEM

CENTRAL SCHEME	HOW KARNATAKA USED IT	RECORDED OUTCOME
Startup India / DPIIT	Karnataka Startup Policy 2022 was designed to align with and complement DPIIT benefits; proactive drive to get incubators empanelled	55,000+ DPIIT-recognised startups; 30+ unicorns originating from the ecosystem
SAMRIDH (MeitY)	10+ accelerators in Bengaluru affiliated as SAMRIDH partners from programme launch	Hundreds of IT product startups received co-investment; significant global market access events
PLI 2.0 IT Hardware	State offered IT hardware manufacturers concessional land in IT Investment Region (ITIR) Bengaluru; power tariff concessions	Wistron (ICT), Flextronics, VVDN Technologies — all manufacturing in Karnataka
Design Linked Incentive (DLI)	IISc and IIIT Bengaluru positioned as DLI institutional partners from day one of scheme launch	Multiple chip design projects underway; Karnataka is India's leading state for semiconductor design
GCC Policy (DPIIT framework)	Karnataka GCC Policy 2024 layered state-level incentives on Central DPIIT framework; dedicated GCC facilitation desk at Invest Karnataka	700+ Global Capability Centres in Karnataka; each creating 500–5,000 jobs

7.2 TAMIL NADU — ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING HUB

CENTRAL SCHEME	HOW TAMIL NADU USED IT	RECORDED OUTCOME
PLI LSEM (Mobile)	Dedicated SIPCOT plots with guaranteed power supply offered to Foxconn at Sriperumbudur; state matched Central incentives	Tamil Nadu is India's largest Apple iPhone manufacturing state; Foxconn targets 25–30 million units annually
EMC 2.0	Multiple EMC clusters built adjacent to SIPCOT parks; state contributed the required 50% matching grant promptly	100+ companies operating in electronics clusters; part of the 392-company national EMC 2.0 pipeline
ECMS 2025	Tamil Nadu was among the first movers in filing ECMS applications for PCB manufacturing	PCB manufacturing ecosystem being anchored in Tamil Nadu through first-tranche ECMS approvals

CENTRAL SCHEME	HOW TAMIL NADU USED IT	RECORDED OUTCOME
SPECS (before closure, March 2024)	Attracted 15+ component manufacturing investments near Chennai under SPECS	Strong electronic component ecosystem built; reduced supply chain gaps for PLI beneficiaries
PLI Telecom	Jabil and Sanmina set up manufacturing units in TN to supply the Indian telecom sector	Tamil Nadu is a networking and telecom equipment manufacturing hub

7.3 GUJARAT — SEMICONDUCTOR AND INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR STRATEGY

CENTRAL SCHEME	HOW GUJARAT USED IT	RECORDED OUTCOME
India Semiconductor Mission	Dholera greenfield land offered to Tata Electronics at symbolic cost (₹1 token); state provided dedicated power and water infrastructure	India's first 28nm semiconductor fabrication plant; ₹91,000 crore investment anchored in Gujarat
NICDC / DMIC	Dholera Smart Industrial City was developed on the DMIC corridor; readymade industrial plots with all utilities	Fastest industrial approvals in India; Dholera is now a top electronics FDI destination
CGTMSE and CLCSS	State MSME department ran banking linkage camps and CLCSS awareness drives in electronics industrial estates	Gujarat is consistently among the top 3 states in MSME credit disbursement and technology upgradation
PLI IT Hardware	State facilitated tier-2 and tier-3 supplier units for PLI beneficiaries in the Sanand–Mandal–Becharaji corridor	A supplier ecosystem for PLI anchor units has developed in Gujarat
ZED Certification	State-level ZED certification drives run in partnership with district industry centres; thousands of MSMEs certified	Gujarat MSMEs capture a disproportionate share of Central government procurement

7.4 KERALA — STARTUP SEED FUND AND DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL

CENTRAL SCHEME	HOW KERALA USED IT	RECORDED OUTCOME
SISFS Seed Fund	Kerala Startup Mission (KSUM) applied for and secured empanelment of 12+ incubators under SISFS	₹20 lakh grants from Central funds flowing to Kerala startups; Kerala has one of the highest per-capita startup funding rates in India
Startup India / DPIIT	KSUM aligned state-level funding programmes with DPIIT recognition requirements, creating a 'double benefit' for Kerala startups	15,000+ DPIIT-recognised startups in Kerala; among the highest in India relative to state size
Digital India / BharatNet	KSUM and Kerala IT parks leveraged BharatNet connectivity to market	Kerala became India's leading state for IT freelancers and remote workers

CENTRAL SCHEME	HOW KERALA USED IT	RECORDED OUTCOME
	Kerala as a remote-work and GIG economy destination	
PMKVY Skill Development	KSUM ran PMKVY-aligned IT skill training across 14 districts using state IT park infrastructure	A trained IT workforce pipeline was created to supply Kerala's startup ecosystem

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