### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

## RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2449 ANSWERED ON 21/03/2025

#### SHARE OF MSMES IN EXPORTS

#### 2449. SHRI RYAGA KRISHNAIAH:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the share of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector in the total exports from the country;

(b) the incentives being provided to the MSME sector to increase production for exports;

(c) the steps being taken further by Government to diversify India's export basket;

(d) whether Government is planning to include sectors like steel, pharma and chemicals for rebate under the Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

#### ANSWER

# THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) Based on product codes reflecting high MSME intensity, details of percentage share of value of exports of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) related products in India's total exports during last three years is as below:

Financial Year	MSME Export Contribution (%)
2021-22	45.03%
2022-23	43.59%
2023-24	45.73%

Source: Ministry of MSME

(b) The incentives being provided to the MSME sector to increase production for exports are as follows:

(i) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises is implementing International Cooperation Scheme (IC) Scheme, under which financial assistance is provided on reimbursement basis to the eligible Central/State Government organizations and Industry visit/participation Associations to facilitate of **MSMEs** in the international exhibitions/fairs/buyer-seller meets held abroad and for organizing international conference/seminar/workshops in India with the aim of technology upgradation, modernization, joint venture etc. A new component of IC Scheme namely Capacity Building of First Time Exporters (CBFTE) has been launched in June 2022, under which reimbursement is provided to new Micro & Small Enterprises (MSE) exporters for costs incurred on Registration-cum-Membership Certification (RCMC) with EPCs, Export Insurance Premium and Testing & Quality Certification for exports. The Ministry has also signed MoUs with 20 Export Promotion Councils (EPCs), Export Credit Guarantee Corporation Ltd (ECGC) and National Small Industries Corporation Ltd (NSIC) as implementing agencies for reimbursement of these interventions.

(ii) Other schemes/programmes implemented by the Ministry of MSME include Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGTMSE), Micro & Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP), SFURTI, ZED, Incubator, LEAN, IPR, Procurement and Marketing Scheme (PMS) also assist MSMEs in boosting their export competitiveness.

(iii) Establishment of 65 Export Facilitation Centres (EFCs) across the country with an aim to provide requisite mentoring and handholding support to MSMEs in exporting their products and services to foreign markets.

(iv) The Interest Equalization Scheme on pre- and post-shipments of rupee export credit had also been extended to the MSME Sector up to December 31, 2024.

(v) Assistance being provided through several schemes to promote exports, namely, Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) and Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme.

(vi) The Rebate of State and Central Levies and Taxes (RoSCTL) Scheme to promote labouroriented certain items of textiles sector export has been implemented since March 07, 2019.

(vii) Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) scheme has been implemented since January 1, 2021. Currently, 10,642 tariff lines (8-digit ITC(HS) Codes) are covered under this Scheme. The budget allocation for RoDTEP Scheme for the current financial year 2024-25 is Rs.16,575 crores. The benefits of the RoDTEP scheme have been extended to exports from Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) units till September 30, 2025.

(viii) A Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin has been launched to facilitate trade and increase Free Trade Agreement (FTA) utilization by exporters.

(ix) Districts as Export Hubs initiative had been launched by identifying products with export potential in each district, addressing bottlenecks for exporting these products and supporting local exporters/manufacturers to generate employment in the district.

(x) The Government has launched the Trade Connect e-Platform as an information and intermediation platform for international trade bringing together Indian Missions Abroad and officials from Department of Commerce and other organisations to provide comprehensive services for both new and existing exporters.

(c) It is the constant endeavour of the Government to enhance Indian exports including by diversifying export markets while maintaining strong ties with traditional markets. Key initiatives to boost Indian exports include the provision of export incentives, organization of trade promotional events, streamlining trade processes through digitalisation initiatives, and the negotiation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) to expand market access. Export performance is continuously monitored, with corrective actions implemented through Commodity Boards and Authorities, Export Promotion Councils, commercial wings of Indian Missions and other relevant bodies. Moreover, the Foreign Trade Policy is designed to integrate India more effectively into the global market, improve trade competitiveness, and establish the country as a reliable and trusted trade partner.

(d) & (e) The benefit of RoDTEP scheme has been extended to sectors like steel, pharma and chemicals under chapters 28, 29, 30 and 73 of ITC(HS) schedule of items with effect from 15.12.2022 to enhance the export competitiveness of these sectors.

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