

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *215
ANSWERED ON 19/12/2025

BOOSTING EXPORTS FROM ODISHA

*215. SHRI SUBHASISH KHUNTIA

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :-

- (a) whether Government proposes to expand export infrastructure at Paradeep and Dhamra;
- (b) the major export items from the State of Odisha under One District One Product (ODOP) Scheme;
- (c) assistance provided to MSME exporters from districts like Puri, Cuttack, Bhubaneswar and Balasore;
- (d) status of GI-tag promotion of Odisha's unique products; and
- (e) steps taken to include more districts of Odisha in District Export Hub initiative?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (e) OF RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.215 FOR 19.12.2025 ASKED BY SHRI SUBHASISH
KHUNTIA REGARDING “BOOSTING EXPORTS FROM ODISHA”**

(a) The Paradip Port is the Major Port in the State of Odisha. The Paradip Port Authority has indicated that the port capacity has already been increased to the tune of 55 MTPA (Million Tonnes Per Annum) in the last 5 years and now stands at 289 MTPA and that development of a new dock complex, viz. Western Dock, with 25 MTPA capacity is under implementation and due for completion by 2028. It has also been indicated that based on the upcoming planned projects, capacity of the port will enhance to 350+ MTPA by 2030. Ports other than Major Ports (Non-Major Ports) are under the administrative control of the State Government. Dhamra is an operational Non-Major Port in the State of Odisha.

(b) ‘One District One Product’ (ODOP) is an initiative by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) with the aim to select, brand, and promote at least one product from each district of the country for enabling holistic growth across all regions. The State of Odisha has identified 56 products from the 30 districts of the State. These 56 products fall under seven different sectors, viz., Agriculture (23); Food Processing (1); Handicraft (17); Handloom (5); Manufacturing (3); Marine (6) and Textile (1). The State of Odisha has informed that Marine products, Handloom & Cotton products, Handicraft products, Rice, Granite products, Aluminium ingot, and Cashew as being the major exportable items under ODOP from Odisha.

(c) The Government of India has taken many measures for MSME exporters across the country including districts like Puri, Cuttack, Bhubaneswar and Balasore. The details of the wide spectrum of support provided by the Government to MSME exporters are at **Annexure-I**.

(d) The registration and approval of Geographical Indications (GI) products are governed by the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 and the Rules framed thereunder. The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) promotes Geographical Indications (GI) as a whole at national and international level and not state-wise. The Government is taking several initiatives to enhance the international visibility of Indian GI products. GI protection and recognition provisions are being included in ongoing trade negotiations, and GI producers are being supported to participate in international trade fairs such as Autumn Fair Birmingham and Bazar Berlin. Short promotional films have been created and disseminated through several media platforms for increased consumer awareness and brand building. GI products are also showcased in forums such as the GRATK Diplomatic Conference, and digital catalogue of 419 GIs has been disseminated to Indian Missions abroad. The total number of registered GI-Tag Products from the State of Odisha is 26, details of which are at **Annexure-II**.

APEDA (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority) has taken steps for promotion of export of APEDA scheduled GI-tag products from Odisha. Fifteen (15) Export-Oriented Capacity Development Programmes were conducted during 2025-26 (till date) encouraging exporters to explore array of products including GI products for promotion

in the global market place. Further, for promotion of GI-Tagged product, APEDA has recently facilitated the export of GI-tagged Nayagarh Kanteimundi Brinjal and Odisha Khajuri Guda to UAE.

(e) Under the Districts as Export Hubs (DEH) initiative, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Department of Commerce, aims at export promotion, manufacturing and employment generation at the grassroots level by involving States and Districts as meaningful stakeholders, in line with the AtmaNirbhar Bharat Mission, Make in India for the world, and Vocal for Local. DEH was launched in August 2019 and has been notified under Chapter 3 of Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2023. The initiative seeks to channelize the potential and diverse identity of each district to promote exports of identified goods and services through institutional mechanisms such as State Export Promotion Committees (SEPC) and District Export Promotion Committees (DEPC), which support export promotion and address bottlenecks for balanced regional development across the country. Under DEH, the following have been undertaken: (i) Products/ Services with export potential have been identified in 734 districts across the country (the products/services identified under DEH in the State of Odisha are enumerated at **Annexure-III**); (ii) SEPC and DEPC have been constituted in all the 36 States/ UTs; (iii) State Export Strategy has been prepared in 28 States/UTs; (iv) DEPC meetings have been conducted in 701 Districts; (v) District Export Action Plans have been prepared for 590 districts out of which 249 are formally notified by DEPCs. These plans include a broad strategy for promotion of exports from districts.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.215 FOR 19.12.2025 ASKED BY SHRI SUBHASISH KHUNTIA REGARDING 'BOOSTING EXPORTS FROM ODISHA'

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Annexure I

Details of the support provided by the Government to MSME exporters

(1) The Central Government has introduced the Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters (CGSE) for providing 100% credit guarantee coverage by National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited (NCGTC) to Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) for extending additional credit facilities upto Rs.20,000 crore to eligible exporters, including MSMEs. It will strengthen liquidity, ensure smooth business operations, reinforce India's progress towards Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

(2) The Central Government has also approved Export Promotion Mission (EPM) — a flagship initiative announced in the Union Budget 2025–26 to strengthen India's export competitiveness, particularly for MSMEs, first-time exporters, and labour-intensive sectors. The Mission will provide a comprehensive, flexible, and digitally driven framework for export promotion, 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.

(3) Under the International Cooperation Scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises, financial assistance is provided on reimbursement basis to the eligible Central/State Government organizations and Industry Associations to facilitate visits/participation of MSMEs in international exhibitions/fairs/buyer-seller meets held abroad and for organising international conferences/seminar/workshops in India with the aim of technology upgradation, modernization, joint venture etc. Further, reimbursement is provided to the first-time Micro & Small Exporters on export shipments for costs incurred on Registration-cum-Membership Certification (RCMC) with Export Promotion Councils (EPCs), Export Insurance Premium and Testing & Quality Certification for export. The Ministry of MSME has signed MoUs with 21 EPCs, Export Credit Guarantee Corporation Ltd. (ECGC) and National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC) as implementing agencies for reimbursement of these interventions. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has developed a dedicated support system for export promotion in MSME Sector by establishing 65 Export Facilitation Centres (EFCs) in its field organizations namely MSME-Development and Facilitation Offices, MSME Technology Centres and MSME Testing Centres.

In Odisha, two EFCs at MSME-DFO, Cuttack and Central Tool Room & Training Centre (CTTC), Bhubaneswar have been established through which a total of 253 MSMEs have availed services during 2019 -20 to 2024-25.

(4) Under the National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP), implemented by the DPIIT, the state SPVs allot land as per land allotment policy by following conducive fiscal and policy measures being extended to investors including MSMEs. Several relaxations are also offered to potential investors (including MSMEs) by SPVs, including discount to anchor/early-bird investors; lease premium payment flexibility; option for Differential Lease period, etc.

(5) The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) supports MSME exporters through Technology Development for Specific Value-added Marine Products (TDSVMP) scheme to assist investment in seafood value addition infrastructure which provides financial assistance with priority to MSME units. This promotes inclusive growth, strengthens the seafood processing ecosystem and encourages the export of value-added marine products from India.

(6) Bharat Trade Net (BTN), announced in the Union Budget 2025, is a flagship digital public infrastructure by DGFT under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry. It seeks to digitise trade documents, improve access to export finance, and integrate India's trade ecosystem with global standards. The initiative enhances MSME competitiveness by enabling simpler, paperless documentation, reducing compliance burdens, and facilitating faster, secure trade transactions recognised globally. This provides easier access to export finance and helps MSMEs overcome trade barriers more efficiently.

(7) The introduction of grassroots programs such as Districts as Export Hubs (DEHs) and E-Commerce Export Hubs (ECEHs) enables MSMEs, start-ups, and artisans to access international markets at lower costs and with simplified export processes.

(8) Strengthening infrastructure through the National Logistics Policy and PM Gati Shakti enhances multimodal connectivity and reduces logistics costs, directly benefiting MSME exporters by easing supply chain bottlenecks.

(9) Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC), the Export Credit Agency under Department of Commerce provides credit insurance covers to exporters against non-payment risks by the overseas buyers due to Commercial and Political reasons, empowering Indian exporters, particularly MSMEs, to venture into global markets with confidence. ECGC also provides Export Credit Insurance for Banks (ECIB) against risks in export credit lending to the exporter-borrowers. The ECIB covers facilitate the availability of affordable and adequate credit to the exporters. The Company is headquartered in Mumbai with four regional offices and 46 branch offices pan India, including one at Bhubaneswar which serves as local point of contact for exporters and banks in Odisha. In order to safeguard India's export momentum and support Indian exporters, particularly MSMEs, ECGC has taken a range of initiatives._

(10) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) is implementing a centrally sponsored "PM Formalisation of Micro food processing Enterprises (PMFME) Scheme" for providing financial, technical and business support for setting up of new/ upgradation of micro food processing enterprises in the country. The scheme is operational from 2020-21 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 10,000 Crore. The PMFME scheme is designed to address the challenges faced by the micro enterprises. The scheme aims to enhance the competitiveness of micro-enterprises in the unorganized segment of the food processing industry and promote formalization of the sector. The scheme provides support of credit-linked grant of 35% of the eligible project cost, seed capital of up to Rs. 40,000, capacity building for beneficiaries, and handholding support for the formalization of units. 2726 loans have been sanctioned for micro food processing units for the State of Odisha including 309 loans in Puri, 246 loans in Cuttack, 258 loans in Bhubaneswar, and 160 loans in Balasore.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.215 FOR 19.12.2025 ASKED BY SHRI SUBHASISH KHUNTIA REGARDING 'BOOSTING EXPORTS FROM ODISHA'

Annexure-II

Details of registered GI-Tag Products from the State of Odisha

SL No.	Geographical Indications	Goods	Geographical Area
1	Kotpad Handloom Fabric	Handicraft	Odisha
2	Orissa Ikat	Handicraft	Odisha
3	Pipli Applique Work	Handicraft	Odisha
4	Konark Stone Carving (logo)	Handicraft	Odisha
5	Orissa Pattachitra	Handicraft	Odisha
6	Khandua Saree And Fabrics	Handicraft	Odisha
7	Gopalpur Tussar Fabrics	Handicraft	Odisha
8	Dhalapathar Parda & Fabrics	Handicraft	Odisha
9	Sambalpuri Bandha Saree & Fabrics	Handicraft	Odisha
10	Bomkai Saree & Fabrics	Handicraft	Odisha
11	Habaspuri Saree & Fabrics	Handicraft	Odisha
12	Berhampur Patta (Phoda Kumbha) Saree & Joda	Handicraft	Odisha
13	Ganjam Kewda Rooh	Manufactured	Odisha
14	Ganjam Kewda Flower	Agricultural	Odisha
15	Orissa Pattachitra (Logo)	Handicraft	Odisha
16	Kandhamal Haladi	Agricultural	Odisha
17	Odisha Rasagola	Food Stuff	Odisha
18	Odisha Khajuri Guda	Food Stuff	Odisha
19	Dhenkanal Magji	Food Stuff	Odisha
20	Similipal Kai Chutney of Odisha	Food Stuff	Odisha
21	Nayagarh Kanteimundi Brinjal	Agricultural	Odisha
22	Cuttack Rupa Tarakasi (Silver Filigree)	Handicraft	Odisha
23	Kapadaganda: Dungaria Kondh Embroidery Shawl	Handicraft	Odisha
24	Kendrapara Rasabali	Food Stuff	Odisha
25	Koraput Kalajeera Rice	Agricultural	Odisha
26	Painting of Lanjia Saura (IDITAL), Odisha	Handicraft	Odisha

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.215 FOR 19.12.2025 ASKED BY SHRI SUBHASISH KHUNTIA REGARDING 'BOOSTING EXPORTS FROM ODISHA'

Annexure-III

Details of the products/services identified under the District Export Hub initiative (DEH) in the State Odisha

Sl. No.	District of Odisha	Products/Services identified under DEH
1.	Angul	Aluminium Ingot, Steel ingots
2.	Balangir	Cotton, Onion
3.	Balasore	Tyres, Paper & Corrugated Boxes
4.	Bargarh	Handloom
5.	Bhadrak	Rice, Fish
6.	Boudh	Handloom Patta Saree
7.	Cuttack	Silver Filigree goods, Handloom of Maniabandha
8.	Deogarh	Watermelon, Orange, Litchi
9.	Dhenkanal	Handicraft, Cashew
10.	Gajapati	Rice, Cashew kernel, Granite Slab, Turmeric oil
11.	Ganjam	Ganjam Kewda Rooh, Ganjam Kewda Flower, Handloom, Cashew, Granite Slab
12.	Jajpur	Stonecarving/Handicraft
13.	Jagatsinghapur	Plastic Products
14.	Jharsuguda	Aluminium Ingot, Chilli & Ginger
15.	Kalahandi	Handicraft (Wood Carving)
16.	Kandhamal	Kandhamal Turmeric, Turmeric
17.	Kendrapara	Golden grass product
18.	Kendujhar	Minerals
19.	Khordha(Bhubaneswar)	Marine products
20.	Koraput	Cashew
21.	Malkangiri	Granite Slab, Turmeric, Millets, Processed Fish
22.	Mayurbhanj	Rice
23.	Nabarangpur	Maize
24.	Nayagarh	Brass & Bell Metal
25.	Nuapada	Cotton, Onion
26.	Puri (Pipili)	Pipli Applique Work, Handicraft (Pattachitra) & Marine Products
27.	Rayagada	Cotton Tamarind
28.	Sambalpur	Sambalpuri Bandha Saree & Fabrics Aluminium Ingot & Chilli
29.	Subarnapur	Bomkei Saree & Fabrics (GI Tag)
30.	Sundargarh(Rourkela)	Refractory Cement
