

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE  
RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 693.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 05<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2025.**

**INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES IN EASTERN  
INDIA**

**693. SHRI AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether Government has proposed new logistics parks, industrial corridors, or Special Economic Zone (SEZ) expansions in Bihar and adjoining States;
- (b) status of investments attracted under Make in India 2.0 and PM Gati Shakti in the Eastern region; and
- (c) steps being taken to improve Ease of Doing Business and reduce compliance burden for small and medium enterprises?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)**

- (a):** The primary responsibility of developing the industrial sector rests with State Governments. States adopt different policy measures to promote industrial development. The Union Government supplements efforts of State Governments to promote industrialization and provide an enabling eco-system for the overall development of industrial sector through various schemes such as the Scheme for Investment Promotion, Ease of Doing Business (EoDB), Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme, Product Linked Incentive Scheme, Integrated Manufacturing Cluster (IMC) under National Industrial Corridors, Startup India etc.

Government of India is developing various Industrial Corridor Projects as part of National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP) which is aimed at development of greenfield industrial areas/region/nodes in India which can compete with the best manufacturing and investment destinations in the world.

Till date Government of India has approved the development of 20 projects under National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP). An Integrated Manufacturing Cluster (IMC) in Gaya admeasuring 1,670 acres is being developed in state of Bihar as part of the Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC) based on the Government of India approval in August 2024.

In adjoining state of Bihar, following projects are completed or are under various stages of implementation in UP:

- i. Integrated Industrial Township Project, Gr. Noida in UP under DMIC
- ii. Multi Modal Logistics Hub, Dadri in Uttar Pradesh under DMIC
- iii. Multi Modal Transport Hub (MMTH), Boraki in Uttar Pradesh under DMIC
- iv. Integrated Manufacturing Cluster Agra in Uttar Pradesh under AKIC
- v. Integrated Manufacturing Cluster Prayagraj in Uttar Pradesh under AKIC

Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are primarily private investment driven initiatives, which are set up under SEZ Act, 2005 and SEZ Rules, 2006, with the main objective to serve as effective instrument for enhancing merchandise and services exports. SEZ may be set up either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Governments or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both, or as a free trade warehousing zone. Such proposals duly recommended by the concerned State Governments are considered by the Board of Approval for SEZs in the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Currently, there are two (02) SEZs in the State of Bihar. They were notified in November, 2024 and are yet to become operational. At present, no new proposal for setting up of an SEZ in the state of Bihar and adjoining State has been received by the Central Government.

- (b): 'Make in India' initiative was launched on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2014 to facilitate Investment, foster Innovation, build best in class Infrastructure, and make India a hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation. Make in India 2.0 focuses on 27 sectors including 15 manufacturing sectors, implemented across various Ministries and Departments and State Governments. The list of sectors under Make in India 2.0 is placed at **Annexure I**.

Make in India, Start-up India, PM GatiShakti, National Industrial Corridor Programme, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme, promoting Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) and reducing compliance burden, Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP), National Single Window System (NSWS), India Industrial Land Bank, Project Monitoring Group (PMG), liberalization of FDI policy, Indian Footwear and Leather Development Programme (IFLDP) Schemes are some of the major initiatives that have been undertaken to boost industrial growth in the country. All the above initiatives/schemes are implemented across various Ministries/Departments, Central Government and State Governments.

Further, keeping in view of India's vision of becoming 'Aatmanirbhar' and to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities and exports, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes have been launched for 14 key sectors with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore. These schemes have the potential of significantly boosting production, increasing manufacturing output and contributing to employment and faster economic growth in future. The purpose of PLI Schemes is to attract investments in key sectors and cutting-edge technology; ensure efficiency and bring economies of size and scale in the

manufacturing sector and make Indian companies and manufacturers globally competitive.

As of now 806 applications have been approved across the country in 14 sectors. Production Linked Incentive under Make in India has realized Actual investment of over Rs. 02 lakh crore till September 2025 across 14 sectors, which has resulted in incremental production/sales of over Rs. 18.7 lakh crore and employment generation of over 12.6 lakhs (direct and indirect). The cumulative incentive amount of Rs. 23,946 crore have been disbursed under PLI Schemes for 12 sectors, namely Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing (LSEM), IT Hardware, Bulk Drugs, Medical Devices, Pharmaceuticals, Telecom & Networking Products, Food Processing, White Goods, Automobiles & Auto components, Specialty Steel, Textiles and Drones & Drone Components.

The details of sector-wise number of manufacturing units established under the PLI scheme in the five eastern states of India namely Odisha, West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand & Chhattisgarh is placed at **Annexure II**.

Since 2017 to till date, actual investments (Investment value more than 50 crore) are as below:

S.No.	State	Number of units	Total Investment (in Cr)	Total Employment
1	Orissa	208	3,80,229	2,09,066
2	West Bengal	216	42,190	60,874
3	Jharkhand	105	68,851	29,216
4	Chattisgarh	241	1,36,175	4,40,486
5	Bihar	47	5,629	11,230
	<b>Total</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>6,33,074</b>	<b>7,50,872</b>

(c): The Government of India has taken various steps/measures to improve Ease of Doing Business for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) some of them are as under:

- i. **Decriminalization (Jan Vishwas Bill):** The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023, decriminalized 183 provisions across 42 Acts. Furthering these efforts, the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025, comprising 355 provisions, of which 288 are proposed for decriminalization to promote EoDB and 67 for amendment to enhance Ease of Living, was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 18 August 2025.
- ii. **National Single Window System (NSWS):** Development of a One-Stop- Shop for investor-related approvals and clearances to eliminate the need to visit multiple platforms/offices.
- iii. **Reduction in Compliances:** Central Ministries/Departments and States/UTs actively engaged in self-identification exercises, successfully reducing over 47,000 compliances. Out of the total reduced compliances, 16,108 compliances have been simplified, 22,287 compliances are digitized, 4,458 compliances are decriminalized, and redundancy has been removed in 4270 compliances.
- iv. New revised criteria for classification of MSMEs, based on Investment and Turnover, to widen the ambit of the MSME sector.

- v. No global tenders for procurement up to Rs. 200 crores.
- vi. “Udyam Registration” for MSMEs, for Ease of Doing Business.
- vii. Ministry of MSME has launched a portal, Udyam Assist Platform, for bringing Informal Micro Enterprises(IMEs) in the formal ambit which helped the registered IMEs to avail the benefits of Priority Sector Lending.
- viii. Inclusion of Retail and Wholesale traders as MSMEs w.e.f. 02.07.2021.
- ix. Non-tax benefits extended for 3 years in case of an upward change in status of MSMEs.
- x. The Ministry of MSME has launched Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) portal, the ODR portal facilitates end-to-end digitized resolution of the delayed payment cases. The portal provides the functionality of the entire lifecycle of a case - e-filing, scrutiny, listing, payment of application fees charged by MSEFCs, case management, scheduling of hearings, evidence, settlement agreements, hearings, awards, orders, etc.
- xi. Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises implements the Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS) for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) through Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) to provide credit guarantee for loans upto Rs. 10 crore (w.e.f 01.04.2025) extended by Member Lending Institutions to MSEs.
- xii. 80 % Fee reduction in Patents for Startups, MSMEs and Educational institutions

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA  
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**Manufacturing Sectors**

- i. Aerospace and Defence
- ii. Automotive and Auto Components
- iii. Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices
- iv. Bio-Technology
- v. Capital Goods
- vi. Textile and Apparels
- vii. Chemicals and Petro chemicals
- viii. Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM)
- ix. Leather & Footwear
- x. Food Processing
- xi. Gems and Jewellery
- xii. Shipping
- xiii. Railways
- xiv. Construction
- xv. New and Renewable Energy

**Service Sectors**

- i. Information Technology & Information Technology enabled Services (IT & ITeS)
- ii. Tourism and Hospitality Services
- iii. Medical Value Travel
- iv. Transport and Logistics Services
- v. Accounting and Finance Services
- vi. Audio Visual Services
- vii. Legal Services
- viii. Communication Services
- ix. Construction and Related Engineering Services
- x. Environmental Services
- xi. Financial Services
- xii. Education Services

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**ANNEXURE-II**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA  
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**Sector-wise number of manufacturing units established under the PLI scheme**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>1</b>	Odisha	<b>24</b>
<b>2</b>	West Bengal	<b>18</b>
<b>3</b>	Bihar	<b>8</b>
<b>4</b>	Jharkhand	<b>12</b>
<b>5</b>	Chhattisgarh	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>63</b>

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