Trade Policy Tracker (July 2026)

Trade Competitiveness

S. No.	Policy Initiative	Launch Date	Salient Features
1.	**Rebate of State and Central Levies and Taxes (RoSCTL) Scheme**	7 March 2019	To compensate for the State and Central Taxes and Levies on export of apparel/ garments and Made ups by way of rebate. The scheme extension, effective from 1st April 2026, is valid until 30th September 2026, or until the approval of the Scheme for the 16th Finance Commission cycle by the competent authority, whichever is earlier.
2.	**Districts as Export Hubs initiative**	August 2019	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.
3.	**Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) Scheme**	1 January 2021	• To refund or remit the embedded central, state, and local duties borne by exporters that are not credited under other schemes. • Manufacturer exporters and merchant exporters (traders) are both eligible for the benefits of this scheme which was introduced to replace the existing MEIS scheme. • The benefit of RoDTEP extended to sectors like steel, pharma and chemicals w.e.f 15 Dec 2022. 10,642 tariff lines are covered, scheme extended upto 30 September 2026.
4.	**New Foreign Trade Policy**	1 April, 2023	Aimed at integrating India more effectively into the global market, improve trade competitiveness, and establish the country as a reliable and trusted trade partner.
5.	**E-Commerce Export Hub (ECEH)**	August 2024	Initiative aims to revolutionize India's cross-border e-commerce, potentially reaching USD 100 billion in exports by 2030. ECEH connect SMEs, artisans, and One District One Product producers to global markets, boosting logistics efficiency and economic inclusion in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities.
6.	**Resilience & Logistics Intervention for Export Facilitation (RELIEF) scheme**	19 March 2026	The ₹497 crore RELIEF scheme provide credit insurance cover for exporters whose goods got stranded due to the West Asia crisis, or who are planning to export to the Gulf. The insurance premia under this scheme would be at pre-conflict rates and the focus is on MSME beneficiaries. The scheme covers exports to the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Iraq, Iran, Yemen, Egypt and Jordan. **Eligibility period extended upto 30th September for shipment meant for delivery or transhipment.**

Comparative Analysis: Trade Competitiveness

Details	RoSCTL Scheme	Districts as Export Hubs	RoDTEP Scheme	E-Commerce Export Hub (ECEH)	RELIEF Scheme
Primary Objective	Compensate for the State and Central Taxes and Levies on export of apparel/ garments and Made ups by way of rebate.	Transform all districts in India into active export centres by identifying local products, supporting MSMEs, and enhancing infrastructure and market access. Products with export potential identified in all 733 districts.	Re-imbursement of taxes/ duties/ levies, which are not being refunded under any other mechanism, at the central, state and local level, but incurred in the process of manufacture and distribution of exported products, to the exporting industries in India.	Support small and medium-sized exporters, artisans, and businesses by providing dedicated zones for cross-border e-commerce	Support Indian exporters facing extraordinary freight escalation, insurance surcharges, and geopolitical risks in West Asia.
Policy Instrument	Refunds cover costs like VAT on fuel, electricity duty, mandi tax, and other levies	Financial and non-financial support is provided, including incentives, capacity building, and market linkages.	Exporters issued e-scrips as refund which are transferable and are used for payment of basic customs duty.	Increasing the courier export limit to Rs. 10,00,000 (US$ 11,382), extending Duty Drawback and RoDTEP benefits to courier-mode exports, & establishing over 1,000 Dak Ghar Niryat Kendras.	Credit insurance cover for exporters affected by West Asia conflict and Rs 50 lakh per exporter for affected shipments
Target Beneficiaries	Exporters of garments, apparel, & made-up textile articles	Exporters	All exporters of goods: either be the merchant or manufacturer exporter.	SME Exporters	Exporters impacted by West Asia conflict
Major Achievement	India's expanding presence in the global textile market.	State & District Export Promotion Committees constituted in all 36 States/UTs. Draft District Export Action Plans of 590 districts prepared, & 249 formally notified.	The total refund under the RoDTEP scheme as of 31 March 2025 is Rs. 57,976.78 crore.	Five ECEH pilot projects are under development.	Supported exporters holding ECGC Ltd. Cover & MSME exporters lacking prior insurance.

Export Promotion

S. No.	Policy Initiative	Launch Date	Salient Features
1.	**Export Promotion Mission (EPM)**	31 December 2025	Aimed at strengthening India's export ecosystem, the Mission has a total outlay of ₹25,060 crore for the period FY 2025–26 to FY 2030–31. By integrating financial and non-financial export support under a single mission and consolidating key schemes such as the Interest Equalisation Scheme (IES) and the Market Access Initiative (MAI), EPM addresses long-standing structural constraints in trade finance, compliance, market access, and logistics. The Mission is implemented through two integrated sub-schemes: NIRYAT PROTSAHAN – Strengthening access to affordable trade finance NIRYAT DISHA – Enhancing export readiness and market competitiveness

Trade Finance

S. No.	Policy Initiative under Export Promotion Mission (EPM)	Launch Date	Salient Features
1.	**Interest Equalization Scheme**	1 April 2015	The scheme for pre and post shipment Rupee export credit extended until December 31, 2024. MSME Manufacturer exporters who have already availed equalisation benefit of Rs 50 Lakhs or more in 2024-25 till 30th of September 2024, were not eligible for any further benefit in the extended period.
	Interest Subvention for Pre- and Post- Shipment Export Credit (under Export Promotion Mission)	2 January 2026	To facilitate improved access to pre- and post-shipment rupee export credit for MSME exporters, the rate of interest subvention @ 2.75 % per annum is available on Pre Shipment Rupee Export Credit and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit for MSME. An MSME exporter may receive a maximum subvention benefit of Rs 50 lakh per financial year.
2.	**Collateral Support for Export Credit**	2 January 2026	To improve access to formal export credit for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), particularly exporters facing constraints in providing collateral security. Credit guarantee coverage of up to 85% for Micro and Small exporters and 65% for medium exporters, subject to notified ceilings.
3.	**Support for Alternative Trade Instruments**	20 February 2026	To strengthen access to export finance for MSMEs (involved in international value chains) through structured support for alternative trade finance mechanisms, to supplement bank-based export credit, with an initial focus on export factoring. Export factoring arrangements, including both recourse and non-recourse factoring, and denominated in Indian Rupees or freely convertible foreign currencies, entered between eligible MSMEs (involved in international value chains) and RBI or International Financial Services Centres Authority
4.	**Credit Assistance for E-Commerce Exporters**	6 March 2026	To enhance access to working capital for MSMEs involved in international value chains through e commerce, enabling them to manufacture goods in advance of anticipated demand and scale their participation in global markets. Assistance is provided through credit facility, credit guarantee, interest subvention and flexible repayment.

Comparative Analysis: Trade Finance

Details	Interest Subvention for Pre- and Post- Shipment Export Credit	Collateral Support for Export Credit	Support for Alternative Trade Instruments	Credit Assistance for E-Commerce Exporters
Primary Objective	To facilitate improved access to pre- and post-shipment rupee export credit for MSME exporters	To improve access to formal export credit for MSMEs facing constraints in providing collateral security.	To strengthen access to export finance for MSMEs (involved in international value chains) through structured support for alternative trade finance mechanisms.	To enhance access to working capital for MSMEs involved in international value chains through e commerce, enabling them to manufacture goods in advance of anticipated demand and scale their participation in global markets.
Policy Instrument	Rate of interest subvention @ 2.75 % per annum is available on Pre Shipment Rupee Export Credit and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit for MSME. An MSME exporter may receive a maximum subvention benefit of Rs 50 lakh per financial year.	Credit guarantee coverage of up to 85% for Micro and Small exporters and 65% for medium exporters, subject to notified ceilings.	Export factoring arrangements	Credit Facility: Cash Credit, Overdraft, or other Working Capital facilities Credit Guarantee: Up to 90% credit guarantee coverage Interest Subvention Flexible Repayment
Target Beneficiaries	MSME Exporters	MSME Exporters	MSME Exporters	MSME Exporters

Export Facilitation

S. No.	Policy Initiative under Export Promotion Mission (EPM)	Launch Date	Salient Features
1.	**Trade Regulations, Accreditation & Compliance Enablement (TRACE)**	20 February 2026	To strengthen India's quality and technical compliance ecosystem and facilitate MSMEs in meeting importing-country regulatory requirements. Support is limited to partial reimbursement of eligible expenditure incurred by MSMEs towards testing, inspection, certification, audits, traceability systems, and other conformity-assessment requirements that are mandated vide regulations required for market access, or necessary to demonstrate compliance with internationally recognised standards. Micro and Small Enterprises: support up to 95% of the actual cost Medium Enterprises: support up to 80% of the actual cost
2.	**Facilitating Logistics, Overseas Warehousing & Fulfilment (FLOW)**	20 February 2026	To mitigate logistics-related constraints faced by MSMEs in accessing overseas markets, and to facilitate improved delivery efficiency, reduced logistics costs and enhanced market responsiveness. The assistance supports overseas logistics, warehousing, fulfilment and market facing infrastructure that facilitate delivery and distribution in foreign markets, including creation of, or access to, overseas facilities or arrangements for storage, distribution, display, or fulfilment of goods, as per prescribed conditions.
3.	**Facilitating Logistics Interventions for Freight & Transport (LIFT)**	20 February 2026	To address geographical disadvantages and logistics gaps affecting MSMEs in low export intensity areas. Support focuses on lowering freight and logistics costs stemming from the locational challenges faced by MSMEs in these regions.
4.	**Support for Emerging Export Opportunities**	6 March 2026	To facilitate enhanced global trade connectivity and liquidity in under-served markets by enhancing confidence in trade settlements, strengthening the capacity of banks to support constrained cross-border transactions, and fostering partnerships between Indian banks and local banks abroad.

Comparative Analysis: Export Facilitation

Details	Trade Regulations, Accreditation & Compliance Enablement (TRACE)	Facilitating Logistics, Overseas Warehousing & Fulfilment (FLOW)	Facilitating Logistics Interventions for Freight & Transport (LIFT)	Support for Emerging Export Opportunities
Primary Objective	To strengthen India's quality and technical compliance ecosystem and to facilitate MSMEs in meeting importing-country regulatory requirements	To mitigate logistics-related constraints faced by MSMEs.	To address geographical disadvantages and logistics gaps affecting MSMEs in low export intensity areas.	To facilitate enhanced global trade connectivity and liquidity in under-served.
Policy Instrument	Micro and Small Enterprises: support up to 95% of the actual cost, net of applicable taxes, duties and cess, or the notified ceiling, whichever is lower. Medium Enterprises: support up to 80% of the actual cost, net of applicable taxes, duties and cess, or the notified ceiling, whichever is lower. The maximum cumulative reimbursement ₹50 lakh per IEC per financial year. Cases requiring support beyond ₹50 lakh may be considered on a case-to-case basis after detailed examination by the Sub-Committee	30% of proposal cost subject to a maximum specified limit for: • Overseas Warehousing Facility • Overseas Fulfilment Arrangements • Display or Market Access Facilities • E-Commerce Export Hubs	Assistance provided in the form of partial reimbursement of the actual freight cost (excluding applicable taxes) or the notified cost, whichever is lower. The maximum cumulative reimbursement admissible ₹20 lakh per IEC per financial year. Reimbursement restricted to 30% of the eligible freight expenditure, excluding applicable taxes.	Risk-sharing support for eligible trade finance transactions supported by banks. The various non-recourse credit mechanisms supported under the Intervention include: (i) Stand-by Letters of Credit (SBLC) (ii) Risk Participation (RP) (iii) Irrevocable Reimbursement Undertaking (IRU) (iv) Letter of Credit (LC) Confirmation (v) Letter of Credit Negotiation (vi) Usance Payable at Sight Letter of Credit (UPAS LC)
Target Beneficiaries	MSME Exporters	MSME Exporters	MSME Exporters	MSME Exporters

Ease of Doing Business

S. No.	Policy Initiative under Export Promotion Mission	Launch Date	Salient Features
1.	**Trade Connect e-Platform**	11 September 2024	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.
2.	**Common Digital Platform for the Certificate of Origin**	16 September 2019	Launched to boost Free Trade Agreement (FTA) utilization by exporters. It is a single point access for certificates of origin for all FTAs/PTAs for all agencies and all products.
3.	**Support for Integrated Support for Trade Intelligence & Facilitation (INSIGHT)**	20 February 2026	To strengthen exporter preparedness and institutional support systems by addressing information asymmetries, procedural frictions and capacity gaps faced by exporters and manufacturers particularly MSMEs. The assistance aims to enhance export readiness, competitiveness, and market responsiveness through structured interventions, including Export Capacity Building and Skills Development, District and Cluster-Level Export Facilitation, Trade Intelligence, Analytics and Digital Knowledge Systems, Research, Innovation and Pilot Interventions for Export Promotion.

Sector Specific: Iron and Steel

S. No.	Policy Initiative	Launch Date	Salient Features
1.	**Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS)** **'Steel Import Monitoring System' 2.0 Portal**	September 2019 July 2024	An online portal wherein importers are required to submit advance information regarding import of iron & steel items appearing in Chapter 72, 73 and 86 of ITC (HS), 2022. All importers intending to import goods classified under any HS codes of Chapters 72, 73 and 86 of ITC (HS), 2022 shall require compulsory registration under the SIMS vide DGFT Notification no.17/2015-20 dated 05.09.2019 It played a crucial role in providing detailed steel import data to the domestic industry.