

## **Minutes of the Reconstituted Board of Trade meeting held on 25.11.25 at Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi**

The Board of Trade (BoT) meeting was held on 25.11.2025 at Vanijya Bhawan, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Commerce & Industry, Shri Piyush Goyal. The meeting witnessed active participation of Ministers from various State Governments. Minister for State for Finance, Gujarat, Shri Kamleshbhai Rameshbhai Patel; Minister for Industries, Commerce, Public Enterprises and Cultural Affairs Department, Assam, Shri Bimal Borah; Minister for Industries, Bihar, Shri Dilip Kumar Jaiswal; Minister for Industries and Commerce, Rajasthan, Col. Rajyavardhan Rathore; Minister for Industries & Commerce, Tripura, Ms. Santana Chakma; Minister for Industrial Development, Export Promotion, NRI, Investment Promotion, Uttar Pradesh, Shri Nand Gopal Gupta "Nandi"; Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development, Uttarakhand, Shri Ganesh Joshi; Minister for Transport, Industries, Goa, Shri Mauvin Godinho; Minister for Industries & Commerce, Andhra Pradesh, Shri T.G. Bharath; Minister for Commerce & Industry, PSUs, Chhattisgarh, Shri L. L. Dewangan, senior officials from Government of India and States/UTs, Export Promotion Councils, industry associations, exporters and trade experts attended the meeting. Their engagement reinforced the collaborative approach towards building a robust, technology-enabled, and globally competitive trade ecosystem for India. The detailed list of participants is attached as Annexure-1.

### **Welcome address by Shri Ajay Bhadoo, Director General of Foreign Trade and Additional Secretary, Department of Commerce**

Shri Ajay Bhadoo, DG, extended a warm welcome to the Hon'ble Commerce & Industry Minister, Ministers of various States and the Members of Board of Trade, and other representatives who attended the meeting.

DGFT highlighted the importance of the Board of Trade (BoT) and the consultative process with all States & UTs and industry bodies in promoting exports from the country. He highlighted the dynamic environment of the global trade eco-system in terms of geopolitical uncertainties and disruption in value chains etc. It was mentioned that work was being undertaken on export finance, e-commerce, SEZ modernisation all with a view to create an export ready eco-system.

## **Opening address by the Hon'ble CIM, Shri Piyush Goyal**

The Hon'ble CIM welcomed all attendees to the BoT meeting. He emphasized the role of State Governments in promoting exports from the country and in shaping policies towards realising the national target of achieving combined exports of goods and services worth US\$ 2 trillion by 2030 and further expanding India's share in global trade in line with the Viksit Bharat vision for 2047.

The Minister provided an overview of progress made on initiatives announced during earlier BoT meetings. He stressed that the newly launched Export Promotion Mission will establish a coordinated, system-driven framework involving government, industry and academia to support sector-specific strategies and long-term export growth.

A major achievement has been the rapid scale-up of the Trade Connect ePlatform, launched in September 2024, which now integrates services from Indian Missions, the Department of Commerce, DGFT, Export Promotion Councils, Exim Bank and other partners.

He further highlighted the strong performance of the Jan Sunwai video-conferencing module, which has resolved 3,377 out of 3,518 grievances, achieving a closure rate of 96% and reflecting the Ministry's commitment to citizen-centric service delivery. He also pointed out that India's trade diplomacy has gained momentum, with landmark FTAs concluded over the past two years—including the India–EFTA TEPA (March 2024) and the India–UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (July 2025)—and with negotiations underway with several other major partners.

Thereafter, he interacted with Ministers from the States.

## **Interventions and Remarks by Ministers from State Governments:**

(i) **Shri Bimal Borah, Minister of Industries, Commerce, Public Enterprises and Cultural Affairs, Assam:** Hon'ble Minister highlighted the importance of tea exports for Assam indicating that some of the challenges were the shipping line levies for empty containers in the context of the state being landlocked. He highlighted the need for taking suitable action to ensure competitive freight rates from Inland Container Depot (ICD) Amingaon to Kolkata and urged Department of Commerce to engage with exporters so that they could use

Amingaon as the preferred point of exports. He also highlighted the need to have an SEZ in line with the logistics park, since there was an inhouse customs clearance. It was also pointed out that an Land Custom Station (LCS) facility was also required.

**(ii) Shri Dilip Kumar Jaiswal, Minister of Industries, Bihar.** Honble Minister stated that an Export Facilitation Cell is being set up in the State. He also conveyed that the State Government encourages the establishment of EOUs and star export houses. It was stated that 127 and 125 acres have been earmarked for two separate industrial estates. He stated that the State government was committed to the strengthening Bihar's economic eco-system. He stressed the need for support for new exporters and emphasised the role of DGFT in this context.

**(iii) Shri Kamleshbhai Rameshbhai Patel, Minister of State for Finance, Police Housing, Jail, Border Security, Gruh Rakshak Daland Gram Rakshak Dal, Civil Defence, Prohibition and Excise, Gujarat :** Hon'ble Minister stated that shortage of shipping containers was an issue, which is very important for the exporters. He also expressed apprehensions of an impact on exports due to imposition of anti-dumping duty by US. He informed the Members that the Gujarat Regional Conference, Vibrant Gujarat, is scheduled for 7–8 January 2026 and will include buyer–seller meetings. He extended an invitation to all Members of the Board to attend the conference.

**(iv) Col. Rajyavardhan Rathore, Minister for Department of Industries and Commerce, Information Technology and Communications, Youth Affairs and Sports, Skills, Planning and Entrepreneurship, Soldier Welfare :** Hon'ble Minister stated that challenging conditions prevail for global trade due to dynamic environment of global trade eco-system. He mentioned that during COVID, Rajasthan's exports were Rs 50,000 crore and it increased to Rs 1 lakh crores. Some of the major sectors were engineering goods, gems & jewellery, textiles, metals. The government was also working on ODOP and a textile logistics policy. He emphasised that to make Rajasthan an export hub, there is a need for export subsidies, export finance/ credit support with limited working capital and hence IES and logistics benefits. He stressed the need for a Gem bourse and stated that there were cancellations of US orders. Moreover, the need for working capital loans and assistance for alternate markets was indicated. The Minister mentioned that payments were not coming in the Gems & Jewellery sector. He highlighted that export samples go to Surat and other places for testing and therefore, there is a

need for testing labs in the state. It was also suggested that the terminal handling charges should be reduced or reimbursed. He requested that Rajasthan EPC should be made at par with Central EPCs and reimbursement of Rs 50 lakhs may be made to them.

**(v) Ms. Santana Chakma, Minister for Industries & Commerce, Jail (Home) and Welfare of OBCs, Tripura:** Hon'ble Minister conveyed that there is need for border trade with Bangladesh. She stressed on Petrapole and Benapole like permissions needed for Agartala Akhaura RCP for onward access to Chakramar port. She highlighted Rubber board and bamboo products as some of the products of export interest for Tripura.

**(vi) Shri Nand Gopal Gupta "Nandi" Minister for Industrial Development, Export Promotion, NRI and Investment Promotion, Uttar Pradesh:** Hon'ble Minister mentioned that the State Government's Niryat Protsahan Policy 2025-30 had given impetus to exports. Over the last 8 years, exports had doubled (Rs 84000 crore to Rs 168000 crore). He further stated that UP's policy had included merchant exporters and service providers too. Some of the changes made in their export subsidy policy was to increase limits for subsidy per exporter to Rs.30 lakh per year (from Rs 20 lakhs) and the airfare subsidy to Rs 10 lakhs.

**(vii) Shri Ganesh Joshi, Minister of Agriculture, Horticulture and Agriculture Processing, Horticulture and Fruit Industry, Sericulture, Bio-Technology and Soldier Welfare, Uttarakhand:** Hon'ble Minister mentioned that 2021 Protsahan Niti was applicable in the State with an export target of Rs 30 lakh crore. Hon'ble Minister mentioned that agriculture and horticulture are the key sectors driving growth in exports and USA and Singapore are the main export destinations. The presence of a number of ICDs like Pantnagar and Kashipur were mentioned. It was mentioned that there was no testing lab and exporters have to go to UP for testing. He therefore requested for setting up of testing labs in Uttarakhand.

**(viii) Shri Mauvin Godinho, Minister for Transport, Industries, Trade and Commerce, Panchayati Raj and Legislative Affairs, Goa:** Hon'ble Minister stated that Goa is considering steps to increase exports and tourism. Necessary infrastructure is to be created for promotion of tourism and hence it was suggested that tourism be given the status of an industry. It was mentioned that Pharma exports had been affected due to tariffs. The Mining sector was also crucial for

economic development of the State. The government was having plans to set up industrial estates. It was mentioned that Goa has companies in the hi-tech sector too, since units of state had supplied parts for Gaganyaan. Hon'ble Minister stated that Goa had a potential to be the largest trading hub of the country.

**(ix) Shri T.G. Bharath, Minister of Industries & Commerce and Food Processing , Andhra Pradesh:** Hon'ble Minister informed that a Partnership Summit was held in Vizag. He wanted to harmonise the process for approvals across states building on the good practices in all States/ UTs. The fire NOC was one such approval that was mentioned. He also requested for participation of delegation from States / UTs industry associations in the Govt. of India delegations going abroad for trade and commerce promotion/ negotiations. He also mentioned that on some products, there is excessive certification charge, which may be looked into and the certification charges should not be more than 0.1%.

**(x) Shri L. L. Dewangan, Minister Industries, Chattisgarh** Hon'ble Minister requested that an Office of DGFT may be set up in Raipur for facilitating exports from the State. He mentioned that a Single window has been created for state government approvals. In view of the amelioration of the Naxalite situation, the state government was also considering Bastar as an industrial destination.

In response to the observations and suggestions by the Ministers from State Government, Hon'ble CIM made the following observations:

(i) Export Promotion Measure would have a scheme for empty containers for landlocked states. Moreover, it was pointed out that SEZs would need to be viewed from the context of not having any IT benefits, existence of alternate schemes like Manufacturing and Other Operations in Warehouse Regulations (MOOWR) as well as Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) for duty free import of capital goods.

(ii) Hon'ble CIM mentioned that 100 Industrial estates are being approved with the condition that the land is contiguous, had a clean title and there was perceived demand. In this context, he indicated that land parcels could be pooled to have a 100-700 acres industrial estates and states like Assam and Bihar could identify them. It was stated that this could encourage competition. He also highlighted the need to have Joint Ventures (JVs) between Centre and States. It was stated that Export Facilitation Centre is part of Ministry of MSME.

(iii) On the logistics cost and freight charges, Hon'ble CIM suggested that a

meeting with Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MORTH), CONCOR and Shipping Lines could be held. Moreover, container database may be used to identify and put to use the containers, which are lying idle. If idle containers were not available, then the possibility of import of containers can also be considered.

(iv) On the issue of raising RODTEP rates, Hon'ble CIM cautioned the industry to seek only genuine re-imbursements as per policy.

(v) Hon'ble CIM mentioned that State Governments may collaborate with ITPO for building international level Convention Centres like Bharat Mandapam in their States, which may be run on commercial basis for organising Mega Conferences, Trade fairs and events. Building of such global level Convention Centres can also save much cost, presently made on organising events in Hotels etc. He directed Department of Commerce that a proposal may be sent from ITPO inviting all State/ UT Governments to collaborate with it for technical support in building similar global level infrastructure.

He commended the role of Andhra Pradesh in taking the initiative of building an Andhra Mandapam in collaboration with ITPO. He mentioned that UP had also shown interest in building such Convention Centres in Banaras, Lucknow and other locations, however not much progress has been made on the ground.

(vi) Hon'ble CIM also commended the initiative of Andhra Pradesh Government of opening an ESCROW account for payment of incentives to investors. He mentioned that such initiatives boost the confidence of investors in making investments in State and stability of State policies and other States/ UTs can also take similar initiatives to attract investment.

(vii) Hon'ble CIM mentioned that the Central Government has recently implemented four (4) labour laws and States should make an effort to implement them in States at the right earnest.

(viii) Hon'ble CIM requested States to share complete contact details of their business associations, so that as and when any delegation of Department of Commerce visits foreign countries in connection with trade and commerce, the details of such visit can be circulated to these business associations and they can be part of the Indian delegation during the visit. While the Government will facilitate their visit, they will have to bear the cost of their travel etc. CIM stated that participation needed to be strengthened in the key fairs like Hanover engineering

fair and Food fair in Dubai.

(ix) Hon'ble CIM emphasized that there is a very large scope of increasing exports from India, keeping in view the fact our total export is only about 11% of our GDP. On the other hand several countries like Vietnam have exports, which are much more than their GDP.

(x) Hon'ble CIM underscored the importance of quality and said that India's global reputation as a reliable exporter hinges on ensuring the highest standards in every product and consignment. He emphasized that maintaining consistency in quality is essential for strengthening India's position in global markets and building long-term trust with international partners.

(xi) With a view to cutting costs, he mentioned that for MSMEs, one can have plant approvals (rather than product wise approvals).

(xii) In the context of a suggestion from the Rajasthan government for a Gems & Jewellery Bourse, Hon'ble CIM mentioned that this can be explored if, land is given by the State Government. Moreover, financing of the Bourse was an option.

(xiii) Hon'ble CIM highlighted the need to look at the model of the Common Facilitation Centre (CFC) in SEEPZ and requested Hon'ble Ministers from States to visit it.

(xvi) On the issue of labs, Hon'ble CIM stated that the lab in SEEPZ is supported by Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC) and there are Central Revenues Control Laboratory (CRCL) labs of CBIC. GJEPC is looking at setting up labs and the State Governments would be urged to provide suitable building for setting up of such labs.

(xv) On investments, Hon'ble CIM mentioned that Sembcorp of Singapore is planning to set up a 1000 crore industrial park while other groups like EMMAR and Capital Land too were interested in setting up tourism and industrial park facilities. Hence, he asked State/ UT Governments to identify appropriate land parcels and compete for setting up of such parks.

(xvi) On the suggestion of Tripura on the need for trade with Bangladesh, Hon'ble CIM mentioned that given the volatile situation, there was a need to explore alternate markets.

(xvii) On the FTAs, Hon'ble CIM mentioned that India was negotiating free trade agreements (FTAs) with EU, US, Oman, New Zealand, Chile, Peru, Australia, Bahrain, GCC, EAEU, Canada and SACU. Moreover, PTAs were being considered with Brazil and Israel.

(xviii) He suggested to explore the possibility of displaying products and themes in Indian owned stores/ Hotel chains in select overseas markets.

(xix) On FTA utilisation rate, it was mentioned that the data may not be accurate and the Govt. is working on capturing the data on the shipping bill. On spices, it was stated that the key issue was the traceability of the spice and if this was sorted out, they could get market access into many destinations.

**Presentation by DGFT:** Shri Ajay Bhadoo, Director General of Foreign Trade and Additional Secretary, Department of Commerce made a detailed presentation on export performance including major commodities and destinations; Export Promotion Mission (EPM) with its key elements of Niryat Protsahan and Niryat Disha; E-commerce export hubs, Trade connect E-portal; Trade Intelligence and Analytics portal; Bharat Aayat Niryat Lab Setu; Bharat Tradenet; Jan sunwai; digitisation of EPCG; RBI revised guidelines and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters (CGSE).

### **Interventions and comments from EPCs, Industry Associations, BoT members and other Stakeholders:**

Some of the key comments from stakeholders after the presentation and the inputs provided by Department of Commerce were as follows:

(i) Shri Srikanth Badiga, Chairman EPCES stated that state governments could pursue a combination of SEZ and industrial parks.

(ii) Shri Nirmal Kumar Minda, President, ASSOCHAM stated that one could look at private industrial parks along with flatted factories.

(iii) **Chairman EEPC** requested to consider a wider coverage of products which were labour intensive for covering under the interest equalisation scheme (IES). Currently it is intended to cover 2971 products at the HS6 digit level. He stated that 70% of world trade is in GVCs and India must grab it with a focus on



Indian Champion companies. While comparing with the performance of Chinese provinces, he mentioned that States needed to pitch in and do the heavy lifting. He further mentioned that a Framework for MSMEs must be made by focussing on infrastructure, credit, market access and technology. He cited the example of China whose trade has gone up to \$ 1 trillion with South-South. An example of Yewu city was mentioned for its remarkable growth. On the issue of the India EU FTA, it was mentioned that the CBAM measures of EU would necessitate the use of arc furnace technology with sourcing of steel scrap. However, it was difficult to source scrap from EU due to its recycling policy and hence this would be a non-tariff barrier. The issue of an inverted duty structure with GST on steel being 18% and bicycles being 5% was highlighted. Finally, it was stated that the RODTEP rates had been reduced to 1% from the original rates of 4% suggested by the Pillai Committee. On the India EAEU FTA, the issue of a double exchange rate conversion (namely \$-Rs and \$-rouble) was mentioned with a suggestion to have a direct rupee-rouble rate fixed. In the terms of the India US BTA, there was a request to keep HS 73 (products of iron & steel) out of the Section 232 review. It was mentioned that since MAI was not available for the last 9 months, the utilisation of funds under EPM would need to be expedited.

(iv) The representative from **Tirupur Exporters Association (TEA)** stated that the government should subsidise the difference in the US tariffs on India and those with its competitors. An idea of having account aggregators for enhancing exports was also suggested. It was mentioned that one should integrate the GST system with the banking system for ensuring ease of doing business. They also mentioned that value added coconut products were an important source of exports.

(v) The official from **Laghu Udyog Bharati** wanted to know about the FTA utilisation rates, especially by MSMEs. They sought for early implementation of Export Promotion Mission (EPM). They requested for the ECGC cover to include order cancellations. They also requested that there should be some regulation of freight charges and also more Indian shipping lines.

(vi) **Mr Anil Bhardwaj from FISME** stated that trade being only 11% of our GDP was a concern. While mentioning that there were 200,000 MSMEs with IEC numbers, the capacities remain small and there were compliance issues with GVCs and environmental norms. A reference was made to the Japanese Sagashushe model wherein raw material was procured from around the world by aggregators for supplies to MSMEs for their exports. It was mentioned that prices of domestic raw materials remain 15-20% higher than international prices.

**(vii) Mr Darshan Mulania** talked on the need for integration of systems and creation of digital platforms.

**(viii) Mr Amit Kamat from the Federation of Freight Forwarders of India (FFFI)** mentioned that Nhava Shiva had empty containers yard which could be utilised to tackle the container shortage.

**(ix) Mr Sakthivel and other representatives from the textiles sector** stated that shawls were being classified as garments in GST. They also suggested the need for a new Textiles Policy and a PLI Scheme for MSMEs. They wanted the IES to be extended to sectors other than MSMEs. The continuation of the upgradation of technology through the ATUFs was highlighted. It was mentioned that the energy costs for spinning and manufacturing were higher by around 15-20% which needed to be compensated. They were also awaiting the implementation of the MAI Scheme through the EPM. Further it was informed that the apparel sector had orders from UK even before the implementation of the India UK CETA but human resources was an issue for meeting this demand. They wanted good hostels wherein the government could fund 50% capital. It was also suggested that PM Mitra could look at funding of these hostels. On the UK tariff issue, Mr Sakthivel stated that they were sharing the tariffs with buyers.

**(x) Mr Pankaj Satija from FICCI** highlighted the opportunities for diamonds in Belgium and the need for Brand Technology Centres.

**(xi) CII** while lauding the Export Promotion Mission (EPM) indicated that it was important to focus on the diversification of markets. It was stated that sectors and markets had to be targeted and one could explore clusters for aggregating demand and creating brands. Further the need for testing labs was also reiterated.

**(xii) The Spices Board** was of the view that the US tariffs had created a crisis with a 50% duty on oleoresin. Some of the other issues mentioned were anti dumping and CVD, need for IES and quality issues.

**(xiii) Mr Raghavan from the Seafood Exporters Association** stated that some of the challenges were health certification and the testing requirements for aquaculture. It was mentioned that the registration of 29 units in the EU has given impetus to exports and this has seen a rise. Seafood exports to EU had more than made up for the drop in exports to US. One of the issues that was flagged was the need for MPEDA and NABL accredited labs since EIC did not have the requisite

number of labs for testing.

(xiv) **Ms Rajini Agarwal from the Federation of Indian Women Entrepreneurs** stated that one needed to have a gender perspective on trade by suitably having a balanced composition of delegations.

(xv) The representative from **Export Promotion Council for Handicraft (EPCH)** stated that the **RBI relief package** covered a very limited set of 20 HS codes and Government may consider to expand it.

(xvi) **Chairman SEPC** stated that there was no scheme for services and should be included in EPM. The Government should consider export of Health Services under DoC.

(xvii) The representative from Rajkot Exporters Association stated that they needed a Convention Centre. Moreover, they wanted green peas to be covered under Advance Authorisation.

(xviii) **Mr Ashish from NASSCOM** stated the need for **EODB (Ease of Doing Business)** for SEZs. He also stated that Global Capability Centres (GCCs) are needed in the country. He mentioned that foreign companies and domestic companies have an equal share in the \$ 232 billion service exports. He emphasised on a multi- state narrative of India in the services space, with each State specializing in specified service. While stating that AI infrastructure is also key, he advocated for the removal the safe harbour clause.

(xix) An industry representative indicated that RBI circular had covered only 20 HS chapters leaving out coffee, tea, spices, ceramic, handtools. He stated that MSMEs had challenges on QCOs stating that QC inspectors must be facilitatory. He also mentioned that since many of the issue were state government related, the next meeting could be held in Chandigarh.

(xx) **Pasha Patel, Chairman of the Maharashtra State Agriculture Price Commission** stated that no restriction existed on onions but it has not led to exports. It was mentioned that Govt. may consider to increase RODTEP rates from 2% to 5%. He stated that soyabean prices were also down and they needed to have export benefits. It was stated that soyabean imports must be restricted and need based and for this basic customs duty (BCD) should be increased. There was potential for rice and corn to be exported. A suggestion for Biofuel blending upto

25% was also suggested. He advocated for increase in duty on cotton as BCD decrease has not helped, since MSP is not available. He requested that an Agri export meeting should also be held.

(xxi) The representative from the **Tour Operators of India** asked the BOT to consider tourism as an industry. They requested that budget proposals given by them in this regard, in the past, should be considered by the Government.

(xxii) **Chairman GJEPC** stated that metal restrictions on gold/platinum/silver were a source of concern. They sought an automatic route where duty benefits are not there. It was pointed out that the restriction has made components imports more expensive.

(xxiii) The representative from **ceramics industry in Morbi** mentioned that the District Export Committees need to be monitored since the meetings were not being held regularly. Hence it was mentioned that timelines for reporting need to be set. On the issue of interconnected products like ceramic wares and tapes, it was brought to notice that these fall under the purview of Capexil and EEPC respectively, on account of which, the co-ordination in participation in fairs was affected.

(xxiv) The representative from **Railway Board** mentioned that the inland haulage charges for landlocked states had been eased with the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) with a 36 hour journey to Mundhwa from the inland states of North India. However, he mentioned that the shipping lines were not giving the option of merchant haul to exporters wherein the inland haulage and sea freight charges could be separated. Instead, they were offering only a line haul model wherein both these charges were integrated and the inland haulage charges were prohibitive. He requested that the matter may be taken up with DG Shipping and DPIIT.

(xxv) An industry representative indicated that BIS standards were being made applicable even for products, which are being exported to US and European Union, in line with their standards, as in respect of certain items BIS standards are more complex.

(xxvi) Another industry representative suggested that instead of category wise QCOs, similar category of products may be clubbed, so as to facilitate approvals.

**Concluding address by Hon'ble CIM**

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In his concluding remarks, Hon'ble CIM thanked all the Members of the BOT.

He highlighted recent policy measures undertaken by the Department of Commerce for promoting exports as well as need for partnership with States for export growth and diversification, creation of resilient supply chains, tackling logistics issues for landlocked states for making them competitive, need for quality consciousness, creation of testing facilities, empowerment of MSMEs, digital transformation for ensuring ease of doing business and providing real time information, grievance redressal mechanism and building a robust technology enabled and globally competitive eco-system.

Hon'ble CIM stated that detailed guidelines for Export Promotion Mission are under preparation and EPM will be functional very soon. It would incorporate targeted schemes to help landlocked States and enhance their competitiveness in the export sector. He noted that, based on inputs received from States, the Ministry of Commerce would work closely with relevant agencies to identify effective and timely solutions to emerging challenges.

Hon'ble Minister urged States to actively share their successful models and best practices, particularly in areas such as Ease of Doing Business and Single Window clearance systems. He noted that learning from States that have demonstrated strong performance in these domains would not only help others streamline their processes but also create a spirit of healthy competition. Such collaborative efforts, he added, would contribute to more efficient governance, improved facilitation for exporters and ultimately better outcomes across the country.

Hon'ble Minister said that only with the combined efforts of Central Government, States & UTs, Exporters and Industry associations, the country can realise the national target of achieving combined exports of goods and services worth USD 2 trillion by 2030.

The meeting ended with Vote of Thanks to the Chair.

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## **ANNEXURE I**

List of officials who attended the Board of Trade meeting held on 25.11.2025 at Vanjiya Bhawan, Delhi

1. Col. Rajyavardhan Rathore, Minister for Industries and Commerce, Rajasthan
2. Shri Bimal Borah, Minister for Industries, Commerce, Public Enterprises and Cultural Affairs Department, Assam
3. Shri Dilip Kumar Jaiswal, Minister for Industries, Bihar
4. Ms. Santana Chakma, Minister for Industries & Commerce, Tripura
5. Shri Nand Gopal Gupta "Nandi", Minister for Industrial Development, Export Promotion, NRI, Investment Promotion, Uttar Pradesh
6. Shri Ganesh Joshi, Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development, Uttarakhand
7. Shri Mauvin Godinho, Minister for Transport, Industries, Goa
8. Shri T.G. Bharath, Minister for Industries & Commerce, Andhra Pradesh
9. Shri L. L. Dewangan, Minister for Commerce & Industry, PSUs, Chhattisgarh
10. Shri Kamleshbhai Rameshbhai Patel, Minister of State for Finance, Gujarat
11. Smt. Ujjaini Dutta, IAS, RC, West Bengal
12. Shri Rajesh Agrawal, Commerce Secretary
13. Shri Sudakar Dalela, Secretary E.R., Ministry of External Affairs
14. Shri Ajay Bhadoo, DGFT and Additional Secretary
15. Shri Amitabh Kumar, Additional Secretary, Department of Commerce
16. Shri Nitin Yadav, Additional Secretary, Department of Commerce
17. Shri D V Swamy, IAS, Chairman, MPEDA
18. Smt Anu Mathai, Additional Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs
19. Shri Prashanth Reddy, Director of Industries, MSME, Odisha
20. Smt. Garima Gupta, IAS Commissioner & Secretary (MS&ME)
21. Dr. JB Ekka, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, Industries, Commerce & Public Enterprise Department
22. Shri Shikhar Agrawal, ACS (Industries), Rajasthan
23. Smt. Sharon Longchari, DRC, Nagaland
24. Dr. Manoj Singh, Additional Member (Marketing and Business Development), Railway Board
25. Capt. Kapil Chaudhary, Joint Secretary (Drawback), Department of Revenue
26. Shri Prabhat Malik, IAS, Director Industries, Chhattisgarh

27. Ms. Divya Parmar, JS, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals
28. Ms. Manasa Gangotri Kata, DFS
29. Shri Santosh Sukhdeve, Secretary, Industry, Trade and Commerce, Goa
30. Shri. Anshul Dhiman, Joint Director Industries, Himachal Pradesh
31. Shri Sagar Mehra, Joint Secretary, Department of Fisheries
32. Shri Agrim Kaushal, Economic Adviser
33. Shri W. Warshong, Deputy Director of Industries, Meghalaya
34. Shri Bijoy Hawlader, Special Resident Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar
35. Shri Sanjay Swarup, Chairman & Managing Director, CONCOR
36. Shri Debasish Barman, Deputy Director Industries and Commerce, Tripura
37. Shri Shekhar Anand IAS Director Technical D/o Industries and Technology, Bihar
38. Shri Varun Ranjan, IAS
39. Shri Navtej Singh, Director (Trade), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare
40. Shri Ankush Bhagat, Assistant Director General (International Mails), Department of Posts
41. Shri M.K. Sardana, Coordinator, BIPP, Govt. of Haryana
42. Shri Ankur Goyal, Deputy Director, Industries and Commerce, Punjab
43. Dr. A Sakthivel, Vice Chairman AEPC
44. Dr Upasana Arora, Chairperson, Services Export Promotion Council (SEPC)
45. Shri Pramod Aggarwal, Non-Official Member
46. Shri Puran Dawar, CLE
47. Shri A Bipin Menon, Trade Advisor (Textiles) & Addl. DGFT
48. Shri Abhinav Gupta, Addl. DGFT
49. Shri Lokesh HD, Addl. DGFT
50. Shri Sanjeev Shrivastava, Joint DGFT
51. Shri Satya Raja Sekhar G, Joint DGFT
52. Shri Pravin Nalawade, Joint DGFT
53. Shri Hrushikesh Reddy, Joint DGFT
54. Shri Ajay Kumar, Deputy Director, DGFT
55. Dr. Aniruddha Padmakar Udaykar, Assistant Commissioner (Trade), Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying
56. Shri S C Ralhan, President, FIEO
57. Shri Sanjeev Harale, President, Brihanmumbai Custom Brokers Association (BCBA)
58. Shri Suvidh Shah, ADG, FIEO
59. Shri Madhu Sudan Dadu, All India President, Laghu Udyog Bharti
60. Shri Namit Joshi, Chairman, Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council
61. Shri Abhay Sinha, Director General, Services Export Promotion Council (SEPC)
62. Shri Venkat Nageswar Chalasani, Chief Executive, AMFI
63. Dr. Geethanjali Nataraj, Principal, International Trade Policy, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
64. Shri Nirmal Kumar Minda, President, ASSOCHAM

65. Dr. Rajni Aggarwal, President, Federation of Indian Women Enterprises
66. Shri Raghuveer Kini, Director General, Basic Chemicals, Cosmetics & Dyes Export Promotion Council (Chemexcil)
67. Shri Dushyant Mulani, Chairman, FFFAI
68. Shri Shiv Kumar, MD, VTPC, Karnataka
69. Shri Ajit Mangrulkar, IMC Chamber of Commerce & Industry
70. Mr. Amit Kamat, Chairman, Federation of Freight Forwarders Association of India
71. Mr S Ramakrishna, Past Chairman and Advisor, Federation of Freight Forwarders Association of India
72. Shri Ashish Aggarwal, Vice President & Head – Policy Outreach and Government Relations, NASSCOM
73. Shri Tarun Sharma, Deputy Managing Director, Exim Bank
74. Shri Indranil Ghosh, Head-International Research and EXIM, CII
75. Shri Basudev Mukherjee, Assistant Secretary General, ASSOCHAM
76. Dr Nilesh Anil Pawar Deputy Director (Aquatic Quarantine), Department of Fisheries
77. Mr Pankaj Satija, Member, FICCI Vice President - Corporate & Regulatory, JSW Group
78. Mr. R. Selvam, Executive Director, Council for Leather Exports (CLE)
79. Shri M.J. Dinesh, Chairman, Coffee Board
80. Shri Hari Om Gulati, Secretary General
81. Shri Sudarshan Kumar, IAS, J&K, MD JKPTO
82. Shri Rohit Tejpal, FIEO
83. Ms. Fatima Naqvi, FIWE
84. Shri Anil Kumar P, MPEDA
85. Shri Om Prakash Mittal, Executive Member, Laghu Udyog Bharti
86. Shri Nilesh Jetpariya, President Morbi Ceramic Industry
87. Shri Desh Raj Bhadana, MEDEPC
88. Shri Rameshbhai Tilara, MD & Chairman Avadh Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
89. Ms. Manie Khaneja, DoC
90. Ms. Davinder Kaur, Federation of Indian Women Entrepreneurs (FIWE)
91. Shri Gaurav Uppal, IAS, Telangana Bhawan
92. Shri Dinesh Sarpal, President, Ludhiana Hosiery Manufacturers Association
93. Shri Akash Mittal, Assistant Labour Commissioner, Haryana
94. Shri Ashok Khanna, Chairman, Khanna watches
95. Shri Jatin Bisnoi, Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation
96. Shri Hardey Singh
97. Shri Mahadev Masta
98. Shri Ankita Asthana, Deputy Secretary, Industrial Policy & Investment Promotion, Madhya Pradesh
99. Shri Adnan Ahmed, Chief General Manager, Department of Posts



100. Shri Ashok Sehgal, CII
101. Shri Deepak Bhatnagar, Hony. Treasurer, IATO
102. Shri Tirupal Babu, OSD to Minister, Andhra Pradesh
103. Dr. Pankhuri Gaur, Assistant Professor, RIS
104. Shri Pankaj Mahindroo, Chairman, ICEA
105. Shri Samarth Nayar, YP, CTIL
106. Ms. Unnati Rawat, Consultant to the Department of Industries, UT of Lakshadweep
107. Mr. Dillip Kumar Panigrahi, Consultant to the Department of Industries, Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu
108. Shri Abinaswar Das
109. Shri Hardik Goyal
110. Mrs. Prerna Dani, JD, FICCI
111. Shri Jatin Mittal, Sr. Consultant, MIETY
112. Shri Raja M Shanmugham, President, Tiruppur Exporters Association
113. Pooja Ahluwalia, Advisor in Seafood Exporters Association.
114. Ms Babaita Khanna, Federation of Indian Women Enterprises
115. Shri Badiga Srikanth, Chairman EPCES (EOU & SEZ)
116. Shri Vilas Gupta, Member CGC, EPCES
117. Shri Ravi K. Passi, Past Chairman and Member COA, (EPCH )
118. Shri Rajesh Rawat, Addl. Executive Director, (EPCH )
119. Shri Shaunak Parikh, Vice Chairman, GJEPC
120. Shri Sabhyasachi Roy, Executive Director, GJEPC
121. Shri Shaleen Toshniwal, Chairman, (SRTEPC)