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GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT



Viksit Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026



Industries and Mines Department
Government of Gujarat



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Industries Commissionerate
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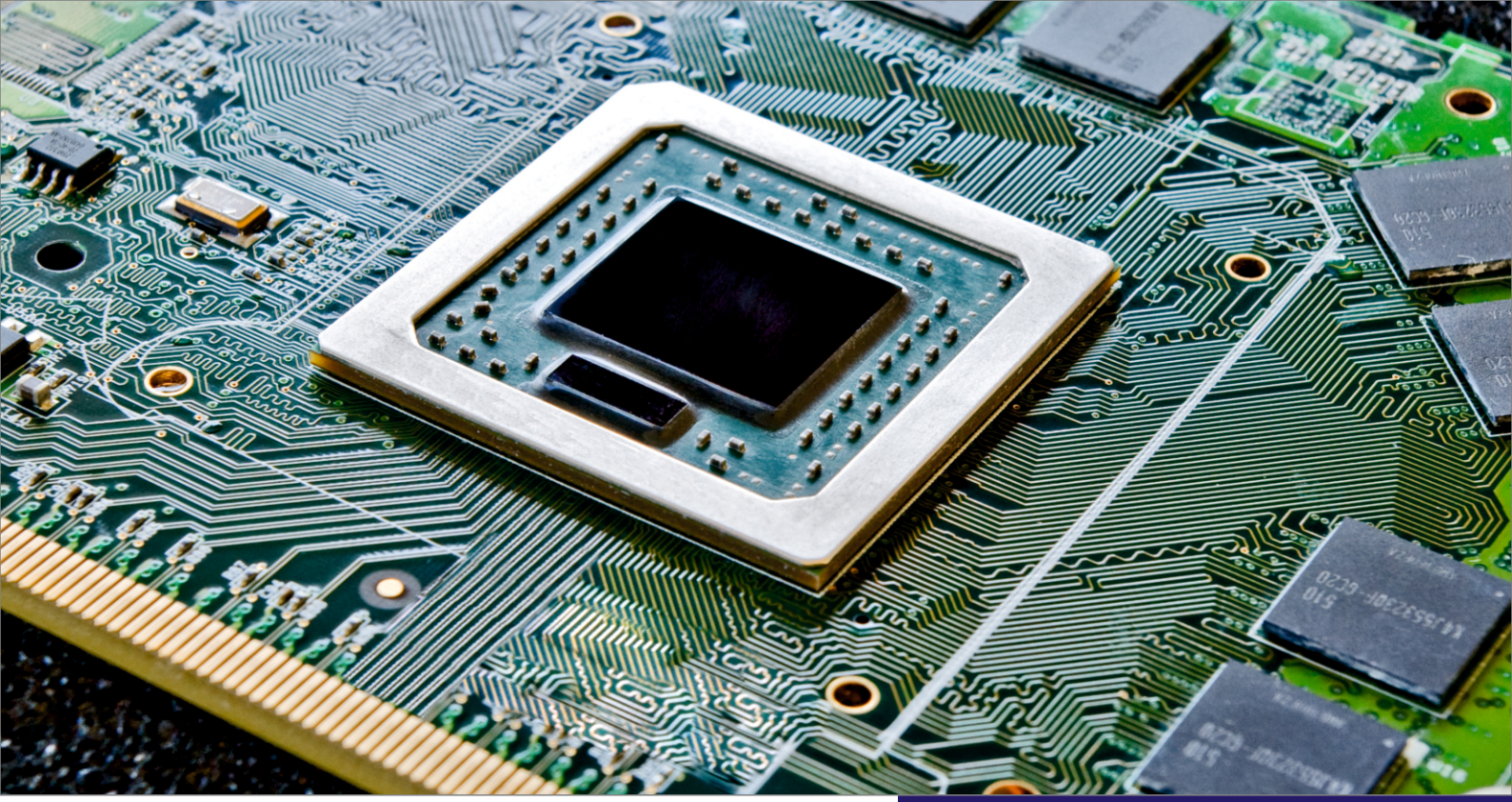
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01 Preface

Today, Gujarat stands at a defining threshold, poised to unlock vast horizons of innovation, ingenuity, and industriousness that promise to shape its future with resilience and progress. With its legacy of economic leadership, a forward-looking vision and a proactive governance model, the state is poised to drive transformative change in the country, across sectors. Over the past decades, the state has demonstrated a unique ability to adapt to changing economic landscapes, whether through pioneering sectoral hubs, large-scale infrastructure corridors, port-led industrialization, or investor-friendly governance. Gujarat has evolved from being an efficient manufacturing base to a diversified economic engine with strong trade connectivity, logistics strengths and a globally recognized entrepreneurial culture.

At the same time, shifting geopolitical contexts have meant that the global industrial outlook also goes through changes. Reshaping of trade routes, new emerging technologies, changing nature of value chains, growing need for energy transitions and a renewed emphasis on economic self-reliance, have encouraged countries to align their growth vision with the changing times. Gujarat, too, has embarked on a journey with the larger ambition of realizing the Viksit Gujarat se Viksit Bharat @2047. The Viksit Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026 reflects this ambition.

The Viksit Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026 is a landmark and future-oriented policy framework that draws direct inspiration from the visionary leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and his clarion call for Viksit Bharat @2047, which can be achieved by various initiatives like Atmanirbhar Bharat, Make in India, and the principles of Swadeshi. The policy represents Gujarat's long-term strategic commitment to play a defining role in India's journey towards becoming a developed nation. The policy also aims to achieve the dual principles of "Living Well" and "Earning Well" by promoting enterprises



Visionary leadership of the
Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and his clarion call for

Viksit Bharat @2047

and providing quality employment opportunities for the youth. It reflects a conscious shift from incremental industrial expansion to a transformational growth model that prioritizes innovation, value addition, employment generation, sustainability and global competitiveness while remaining firmly rooted in indigenous capabilities. Through the Industrial Policy, Gujarat is committed to nurturing future-ready industries, enhancing competitiveness and driving inclusive growth, while also focusing on enhancing its existing industrial base, promote its sectoral strengths and facilitate ease of doing business for the present and upcoming industries.

The formulation of this Policy has been underpinned by an extensive, consultative process. Multiple rounds of structured stakeholder consultations were held to ensure that the policy is responsive to actual needs and emerging national and global trends. In addition, 11 dedicated sectoral committees were constituted. These deliberations have ensured that the policy is both aspirational and implementable, balancing global best practices with local strengths.

The principles of "Swadeshi" and "Vocal for Local and Local to Global", as given by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi and promoted by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri Bhupendra Patel, are also central to Gujarat's industrial vision. By incentivizing local manufacturing, indigenous development of technologies and domestic value chains, the policy aims to strengthen self-reliance and reduce dependency on imports. Gujarat will promote artisans, MSMEs and local enterprises through branding, market access, and capacity building. This approach not only supports economic resilience but also preserves cultural heritage and promotes inclusive development.

02 | Background

Economic overview



Gujarat's industrial and economic journey over the past two decades stands as a compelling example of scale, speed and structural transformation driven by strategic vision and policy consistencyGujarat's industrial and economic journey over the past two decades stands as a compelling example of scale, speed and structural transformation driven by strategic vision and policy consistency. Anchored by a strong manufacturing base in textiles and apparels, ceramics, engineering, chemicals and petrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, and auto and auto-components, coupled with development of Special Investment Regions (SIRs), sector-specific parks, and world-class infrastructure has further enhanced Gujarat's attractiveness to investors. The state's commitment to ease of doing business, digital governance and sector specific policies has resulted in high rankings in national indices and increased foreign direct investment.

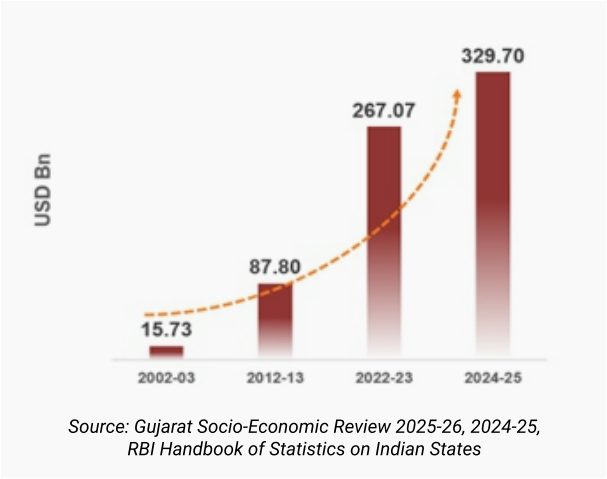
GDP grew from

USD 15.73 Bn to (2002–03)

USD 329.70 Bn (2024–25)

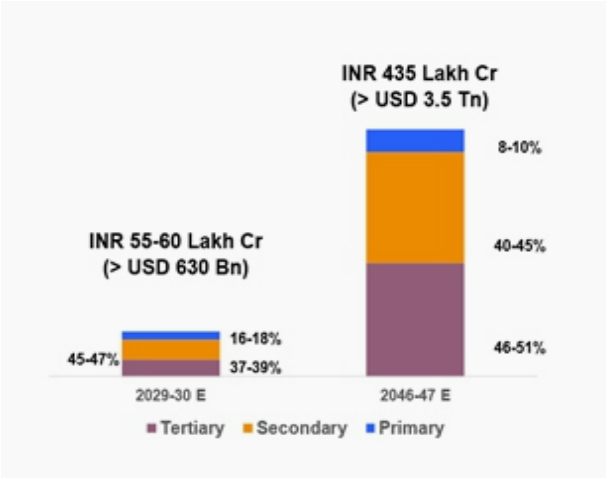
From a GDP of USD 15.73 billion in 2002–03, Gujarat entered a phase of rapid economic expansion to reach USD 87.80 billion by 2012–13. This period marked a decisive shift towards industrialization, infrastructure-led growth and investor-centric governance reforms, laying the groundwork for long-term competitiveness.

20x Growth in last 22 years



Source: Gujarat Socio-Economic Review 2025-26, 2024-25, RBI Handbook of Statistics on Indian States

Gujarat's GDP vision for 2047



Building on this strong base, Gujarat maintained its growth momentum over the next decade, with GDP expanding to USD 267.07 billion by 2022–23. The further expansion to USD 329.70 billion in 2024–25 underscores the resilience and maturity of Gujarat's economy, highlighting its ability to sustain growth even amid global economic uncertainties. Taken together, Gujarat's trajectory positions it as one of India's most dynamic and competitive economic engines, underpinned by a robust industrial ecosystem, long-term policy stability and a clear vision for inclusive and sustainable growth. Furthermore, the per capita GSDP stood at INR 3,36,875 (USD 3,806),[1] underscoring the strength of the state's economy and the effectiveness of its industrial development and employment generation policies.

The state has consistently demonstrated industrial leadership in India, evolving from a manufacturing stronghold into a diversified and innovation-driven economy. The state accounts for just 5% of India's population and 6% of its geographical area but contributes 8.2% to the country's GDP.[2] In the past two decades, Gujarat has witnessed a transformation in its industrial landscape. The state has built on its strengths in existing manufacturing sectors and embraced emerging domains such as electronics, semiconductors, green hydrogen, electric mobility and advanced textiles to name a few. This shift has been supported by a robust ecosystem of over 4.2 million[3] MSMEs, globally competitive large enterprises and a thriving startup culture.

Gujarat's ports handle ~40% of India's port cargo, and its logistics infrastructure, ranked among the best in the country, has enabled seamless trade connectivity. Gujarat is ranked under "High Performers" category in the Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) ranking in 2025 maintaining its previous year (LEADS 2024) of "Achievers" category. The State has consistently stood in leading position in previous years. (2018,2019,2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024). Gujarat's total exports were USD 100.7 Billion for FY 2025-26, accounting for 25% of the country's total merchandise exports[4].

In terms of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), the cumulative inflows amounted to USD 73.9 Billion from April 2020 to December 2025.[5] Notably, since 2019, Gujarat has been amongst the top states nationally in cumulative FDI. The State has attracted several strategic FDI investments over the past five years in futuristic sectors including semiconductors, specialty chemicals, green energy, electric vehicles, aerospace & defence etc.

By 2047, Gujarat has potential to become ~USD 3.5 Tn economy. The population in 2047 will likely be 8-9 crores, with a median age of 38-40 years, of which around 70% are likely to live in the urban areas .[6]

With this aspiration, Gujarat is expected to grow at 14-15% CAGR by 2030 and further at 12-13% CAGR till 2047 on average[7].

Gujarat Socio-Economic Review 2025-26[1]
Gujarat Socio-Economic Review 2025-26[2]
MSME Gujarat | Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises[3]
Gujarat Socio-Economic Review 2025-26[4]
FDI Statistics, DPIIT[5]
Report on Viksit Gujarat @ 2047[6]
Report on Viksit Gujarat @ 2047[7]

Infrastructure overview



The state's industrial growth has been underpinned by strategic infrastructure investments as well. Gujarat has emerged as a leader in India's renewable energy sector, with a total installed capacity of around 50.38 GW, as of May 2026[8], contributing over ~17.8% to the nation's renewable energy capacity. In terms of ports, Gujarat has 48 minor ports and 1 major port. Additionally, 11 new ports are to be developed as "All Weather Deep Water Direct Berthing Ports". Gujarat also has 7 international airports and 12 domestic airports[9]. Country's first High Speed Rail (Bullet train) will start between Ahmedabad and Mumbai. This bullet train will cover the area of 508 Kms. from Ahmedabad to Mumbai and is expected to reduce the travel time to close to 2 hours, which shall further bring a multiplier boost for Gujarat's economy. In addition, The Amritsar–Jamnagar Expressway, developed under Bharatmala Pariyojana, is a strategic access-controlled corridor linking Gujarat's port and refinery ecosystem at Jamnagar with major production and consumption centres across northern and western India. Within Gujarat, it significantly enhances connectivity to industrial clusters and ports, reduces logistics costs, and strengthens the state's role as a national gateway for trade, energy security, and export-led manufacturing.

7 international airports and

12 domestic airports

State-wise (Location based) installed capacity of Renewable Power as on 31.05.2026, Official website of MNRE[8]
Gujarat Socio Economic Review 2025-26[9]

In addition to this, the state's next wave of growth will be driven by mega industrial infrastructure projects, such as

1) **Kutch Railway Connectivity Enhancement:** The Government of India has approved a strategic new railway line project in the Kutch region to connect remote and far-flung areas, significantly strengthening regional rail infrastructure. The Deshalpar–Hajipir–Luna and Vayor–Lakhpat new line will extend approximately to the existing network. This project will provide vital rail connectivity to the Rann of Kutch and facilitate the transportation of key commodities including salt, cement, coal, clinker and bentonite, thereby enhancing industrial logistics. In addition to freight benefits, the new rail line will support tourism by linking culturally and historically significant sites such as the Harappan site of Dholavira, Koteshwar Temple, Narayan Sarovar and Lakhpat Fort, through the addition of 13 new railway stations, benefiting approximately 16 lakh people across 866 villages[10].

2) **Dholera Special Investment Region (DSIR):** Dholera SIR in Gujarat is India's largest greenfield industrial investment region, spread over 920 sq. km. DSIR will have smart & sustainable infrastructure spanning transportation, water, power, wastewater, drainage and urban design. A major recent development within DSIR is the emergence of Dholera Semicon City, being positioned as India's first dedicated semiconductor manufacturing ecosystem. This initiative integrates plug-and-play industrial land, assured power and water supply, high-quality logistics connectivity, and robust social infrastructure to support fabs, ATMP units, and allied electronics manufacturing. With the operationalization of the Ahmedabad–Dholera Expressway, progress on the international greenfield airport, and advanced trunk infrastructure already in place, DSIR, anchored by Semicon City is poised to become a global manufacturing and innovation hub, driving high-value investments, technology leadership, and large-scale employment generation.

3) **Mandal Becharaji Special Investment Region (MBSIR):** Emerging as the world's largest Auto-hub, MBSIR is a base for Japanese automobile and auto component manufacturing industries. Globally recognized companies have already established their units. Located at around 90 kms. from Ahmedabad, the region is well connected to leading ports, airport, railroads and National highway (NH) roads

4) **Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region (PCPIR):** Located at Dahej, South Gujarat, PCPIR is India's first specially delineated investment region of 453 sq. km. for manufacturing of petroleum products, chemicals and petrochemicals. With the coming of DFC, DMIC, Bullet Train and the Express Highway linking Vadodara to Mumbai, the prospect in PCPIR is further expected to boost. Three new LNG terminals and a greenfield airport have also been planned in/ around the PCPIR. To meet the increasing demands of land by industries, GIDC has developed a chemical zone in Saykha and is developing additional estates near the region.

5) **Gujarat International Financial Tech (GIFT) City:** GIFT City is India's 1st operational Smart City and International Financial Service Centre (IFSC), with world class infrastructure for offshore and international transactions in banking, insurance and capital markets. It is a vertical city with integrated development spread across 886 acres. GIFT is also home to India's first International Exchange (India INX). Over 1,034 registered entities spanning banking, capital markets, asset management, fintech, insurance, and leasing are currently operational at the GIFT City. Due to IFSC, several international financial institutions are setting up operations in GIFT City and will further enhance doing business in Gujarat. With this, the GIFT city has emerged to become a financial magnet in India. GIFT is also providing facilities like Housing, School, Hospital, Hotel and City club.

Official website of PIB[10]

6) **Bhadbhut Project:** The Bhadbhut Project is a strategically important multipurpose infrastructure initiative on the Narmada River aimed at strengthening Gujarat's long-term water security and regional connectivity. The project will prevent saline water ingress from the Arabian Sea, ensure reliable availability of freshwater for drinking, industrial and irrigation purposes, and support sustainable development in water-stressed regions of central and south Gujarat. The integrated barrage and road infrastructure will also enhance connectivity across the Narmada corridor, contributing to economic activity and balanced regional growth.

7) **Sports Infrastructure Development:** Gujarat has made sustained investments in developing modern, inclusive, and world-class sports infrastructure across the state to nurture sporting talent, promote a culture of fitness, and support elite performance pathways. Large-scale facilities such as integrated sports complexes, stadiums, high-performance training academies, and district- and city-level arenas ensure grassroots access and systematic athlete development. These infrastructure investments underpin Gujarat's ability to host global sporting events, elevate its international sports profile, and catalyze urban and economic development. Gujarat will host 2030 Commonwealth Games as well as 2029 World Police & Fire Games. Together, these initiatives, complemented by hosting other international championships and continuous upgrades to facilities and training ecosystems position **Gujarat as a leading destination for sports excellence, large-scale global events, and sports-led development across the regions.**

8) **Kutch Railway Connectivity Enhancement:** The Government of India has approved a strategic new railway line project in the Kutch region to connect remote and far-flung areas, significantly strengthening regional rail infrastructure. The Deshalpar–Hajipir–Luna and Vayor–Lakhpat new line will extend approximately to the existing network. This project will provide vital rail connectivity to the Rann of Kutch and facilitate the transportation of key commodities including salt, cement, coal, clinker and bentonite, thereby enhancing industrial logistics. In addition to freight benefits, the new rail line will support tourism by linking culturally and historically significant sites such as the Harappan site of Dholavira, Koteshwar Temple, Narayan Sarovar and Lakhpat Fort, through the addition of 13 new railway stations, benefiting approximately 16 lakh people across 866 villages .





Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC)

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation is the nodal agency of the Government of Gujarat for accelerating industrialization across the State. Its primary mandate is to identify strategic locations for industrial development and create well-planned industrial estates equipped with essential infrastructure such as roads, drainage, electricity, water supply, and ready-to-occupy factory sheds. Over the years, GIDC has developed 239+ industrial estates, including a range of sector-specific parks for PM Mitra, Bulk Drugs & APIs, Ceramics, Food processing, space manufacturing, medical devices etc. These parks are aimed at bringing integrated value chains together in one place, thereby bringing synergy for industries through shared infrastructure and forward-backward linkages. GIDC continues to evolve with initiatives like smart industrial estates, GIS-based land banks, desalination projects, deep sea projects, and green infrastructure, aligning with Gujarat's vision of sustainable and inclusive growth. By offering affordable plots and comprehensive facilities, GIDC plays a pivotal role in attracting investments, supporting MSMEs, and positioning Gujarat as a leading industrial hub in India.

239+
Industrial Estates

Land banks

The State Government has earmarked land parcels available for industrial use across the state, the details of which are available on an online portal- https://gujarat.ncog.gov.in/indextb. The portal provides details of GIDC land parcels, Dholera SIR, Mandal Becharaji SIR, PCPIR, Private Industrial Parks, Logistics Parks, SEZs and other SIRs. Government will continuously update the portal to facilitate the investors with respect to availability of land parcel.



www.pib.gov.in

PM Gati Shakti

PM Gati Shakti, the Government of India's National Master Plan for Multi modal Connectivity, represents a transformative approach to infrastructure planning and execution by integrating ministries, states, and critical development sectors on a unified digital platform. It enables data driven, coordinated, and synchronized decision making, optimizing logistics, reducing procedural overlaps and accelerating project implementation across road, rail, air, ports and urban infrastructure. Gujarat has also operationalized the PM Gati Shakti Gujarat Integrated Master Plan Portal, integrating state and national clearances and facilitating seamless investor and project approvals. Through this collaborative framework, Gujarat is strengthening last mile connectivity, multimodal logistics efficiency, and inter sector planning to support industrial growth, export competitiveness, and balanced regional development aligned with national priorities such as logistics cost reduction and economic integration.



Reliable Green Power Enabling Industrial Transition

India is undergoing a decisive transition towards a sustainable and low-carbon energy future, driven by national climate commitments, energy security imperatives, and industrial competitiveness. The country has achieved over 279 GW of installed renewable energy capacity, led by solar and wind, and is progressing steadily towards its target of 500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030, while pursuing its long-term objective of net-zero emissions by 2070. This rapid scale-up has been supported by robust policy frameworks, declining renewable energy tariffs, grid expansion, and market-based mechanisms that enable widespread adoption of clean energy across sectors.

Within this national landscape, Gujarat has emerged as a frontrunner in the green energy transition, with an installed renewable energy capacity of 50.38 GW, accounting for nearly 17.8% of India's total renewable capacity, including 32.3 GW of solar and 15.85 GW of wind[11]. Leveraging its high solar insolation, favorable wind regimes, extensive coastline, and strong transmission infrastructure, Gujarat has articulated an ambitious vision to achieve 100 GW of green energy capacity by 2030, supported through large-scale solar parks, wind and hybrid projects, distributed renewable systems, and grid modernization initiatives.

Gujarat offers industries assured access to reliable and affordable green power, supported by a rapidly expanding renewable energy capacity, robust transmission infrastructure, and progressive regulatory frameworks. This enables industries to transition towards low-carbon and sustainable operations, enhance energy security, comply with global ESG standards, and strengthen their competitiveness in domestic and international markets. All State led DISCOMs of Gujarat have retained A+ rating in the Ministry of Power's fourteenth annual ratings for FY 2024-25, further reinforcing the capabilities towards a reliable power supply.

In addition, the Khavda Renewable Energy Park in Kachchh is envisaged as one of the world's largest integrated renewable energy parks, with a planned capacity of around 37 GW, comprising solar, wind,

31 GW of Solar

15.78 GW of Wind

and hybrid renewable projects. Strategically leveraging Khavda's high solar irradiation and wind potential, the park is a cornerstone of India's clean energy transition, strengthening energy security, enabling green manufacturing and green hydrogen ecosystems, and reinforcing Gujarat's leadership in sustainable, export-oriented growth aligned with the vision of Viksit Bharat @ 2047 and Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

Complementing renewable growth, green hydrogen is emerging as a critical pillar for industrial decarbonization. Gujarat has approved 1.99 lakh hectares of government land for large-scale green hydrogen and ammonia projects, attracting major industry players and enabling potential annual production of several million tonnes of green hydrogen. These initiatives, aligned with the National Green Hydrogen Mission, position Gujarat as a national hub for renewable energy-backed green hydrogen production, pilot projects, industrial decarbonization, and export-oriented clean energy value chains, while supporting industries in reducing carbon intensity and meeting global ESG standards.



State-wise (Location based) installed capacity of Renewable Power as on 31.05.2026, Official website of MNRE [11]



Ease of Doing Business

Gujarat has undertaken a comprehensive overhaul of its regulatory framework to further improve Ease of Doing Business (EoDB), aligning with national reforms. A key initiative in this direction is the introduction of the State Jan Vishwas Bill, which mirrors the central government's approach to reducing compliance burdens and enhancing trust between industry and administration. The bill focuses on decriminalizing minor offences, simplifying procedures and removing redundant regulations across departments. Complementing this, Gujarat has launched a deregulation and decriminalization exercise that reviews legacy laws, streamlines approvals, and promotes risk-based inspections. These reforms are supported by digital platforms, centralized inspection systems, and dedicated investor facilitation mechanisms.

Gujarat's policy-driven approach has played a pivotal role in attracting investments. Reforms such as the Gujarat Single Window Clearance Act 2017, the MSME Facilitation Act 2019, and the introduction of digital investor services have streamlined regulatory processes and enhanced ease of doing business. The state's proactive engagement with investors, including the deployment of dedicated relationship managers and centralized inspection systems, has created a responsive and transparent industrial environment. As of May 2026, the State Government has systematically reduced service delivery timelines for 70+ services and digitized several approvals. Incentives disbursed to industries have increased by 75% in last two years alone and the rate of application disposal per day has also increased.

In addition, the State Government will establish "Udyog Sahay Kendra" under a Hub-and-Spoke framework to institutionalize a single, integrated interface for MSMEs, startups and industry to support in providing relevant information related to industrial environment, approvals required for setting up a unit and availing incentives. The central "Hub" will function as a unified coordination centre and will provide authoritative guidance on approvals, incentives, compliance requirements, and grievance redressal, thereby eliminating the need for investors and enterprises to navigate multiple departments independently.

The decentralized "Spokes" at district levels will ensure last-mile facilitation by offering on-ground support, handholding, and real-time issue resolutions. Together, these efforts reflect the state's commitment to creating a transparent, responsive, and investor-friendly industrial ecosystem, strengthen its position as a national leader in Ease of Doing Business.

State Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2025

Gujarat's Jan Vishwas Act, 2025 marks a significant step toward creating a trust-based regulatory environment and enhancing the Ease of Doing Business. The Act focuses on decriminalizing minor offences, replacing punitive measures with monetary penalties, and simplifying compliance procedures across multiple laws.

By reducing regulatory bottlenecks and promoting transparency, this reform empowers businesses, especially MSMEs and startups, while aligning with the state's vision of proactive governance. The Act is aligned with the Union Government's Jan Vishwas Act, 2023. Gujarat has emerged as a leader in implementing the Reducing Compliance Burden (RCB) initiative of DPIIT, achieving significant progress in minimizing regulatory requirements.

To date, the State has streamlined 3,226 compliances, covering both business-centric and citizen-centric processes. Following an extensive review of State Acts and Rules, more than 731 provisions have been decriminalized to foster entrepreneurship, attract investments, and nurture a culture of innovation.

Gujarat MSME (Facilitation of Establishment and Operation) Act, 2019

The main aim of this Act is to facilitate doing business for the MSME sector in the State of Gujarat. An MSME in Gujarat can now start operation upon receipt of an acknowledgement certificate from the State nodal agency by submitting the 'Declaration of Intent'. MSME sector is now exempted from taking various approvals for the first three years. This initiative will smoothen the process of setting up of MSMEs and this in turn will support in employment generation within the State.



Gujarat Single Window Clearance Act, 2017

The Act aims to facilitate a process for the speedy issuance of various licenses, clearances and certificates required for setting up a business unit. The Act defines four levels of the review committee i.e.

- State Level Facilitation Committee (SLFC) headed by Hon. Chief Minister
- Single Window Facilitation Committee (SWFC) headed by Chief Secretary
- District Level Facilitation Committee (DLFC) headed by Collector
- Investor Facilitation Agency set up at Industries Commissionerate headed by Industries Commissioner.

The main features of the Act include provision to submit a combined application form for more than one approval, prescribed timelines for processing of applications, details of joint periodic inspections to be carried out by the departments, power to call information etc.

Investor Facilitation Portal

The Investor Facilitation Portal (IFP) serves as a unified digital platform for obtaining business approvals and accessing incentives under various State Policies and Schemes, eliminating the need for physical interaction with any department. Through a seamless system, the portal provides over 200 business-related approvals across 18 state departments. Notably, IFP is among the first state-level platforms integrated with the National Single Window System (NSWS) of DPIIT, Government of India, enabling investors to secure state-level approvals directly via NSWS.

200 Business-related approvals across

18 state departments



Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit and Vibrant Gujarat Regional Conferences

Conceptualized in 2003 under the visionary leadership of Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India (then Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat), the Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit has evolved into one of the reputed platforms for investment promotion, business networking, and strategic partnerships supporting inclusive and sustainable growth. With ten successful editions completed and the milestone of 20 Years of "Vibrant Gujarat - Summit of Success" celebrated, the initiative stands as a cornerstone of Gujarat's economic transformation.

Building on this legacy, the Government of Gujarat is organising Vibrant Gujarat Regional Conferences (VGRCs) across North Gujarat (Mehsana), Kutch & Saurashtra (Rajkot), South Gujarat (Surat), and Central Gujarat (Vadodara) during 2025-26. These conferences aim to decentralize investment promotion, showcase region-specific strengths, unlock the potential of Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities, and catalyze ground-level development. Aligned with the vision of Viksit Bharat @2047 and Viksit Gujarat @2047, VGRCs highlighted key sectors, projects, and infrastructure while connecting local capabilities with global opportunities through focused, inclusive, and outcome-oriented engagement.





Key achievements over the past decade

- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the State has grown from USD 2.2 Bn in 2015-16 to a cumulative FDI of USD 73.9 Bn till December 2025.
- Implemented investments (IEM Part-B) grew from INR 10,504 Cr in 2016 to INR 2,46,595 Cr till December 2025.
- The State has attracted cumulative investments of over INR 7 lakh crore under various Industrial Policies since 2012.
- Employment generation of around 12.72 lakh persons has been facilitated through investments through various industrial policies since 2012.
- The State has consistently emerged as a national leader in logistics efficiency, ranking first in the Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) Index since 2018.
- The State has been recognized as a Top Achiever in the National Startup Ranking since 2018, reflecting a robust innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem.
- Amongst the top three State in National Water Awards 2025 by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India
- Ahmedabad emerged as India's Cleanest Big City (population over 10 lakh), while Surat also secured a place among the Super Swachh League cities under the Swachh Survekshan 2024–25 Awards.



03 | The New Industrial Paradigm

To navigate the complexities of a rapidly evolving global economy and domestic aspirations, Gujarat's new-age industrial policy is anchored in a multi-pronged strategic framework. This framework serves as the foundation for policy design, and implementation, ensuring that Gujarat remains future-ready, competitive, and inclusive.

- **Global and National Alignment:** The policy aligns with India's national missions such as Net Zero by 2070, Make in India, and Viksit Bharat 2047, while integrating global frameworks like the SDGs, circular economy principles, and integrated global value chains. Gujarat aspires to be a strategic node in the global industrial network, driving export competitiveness, supply chain resilience and sustainable growth.
- **Innovative Policy Approach:** The policy adopts a flexible, responsive, and data-driven approach to industrial governance. It integrates global best practices, sector-specific strategies, and flexible incentive frameworks to attract high-value investments and foster innovation across traditional and thrust sectors.
- **Infrastructure Revamp:** Gujarat will modernize its industrial infrastructure through the revamping of Special Investment Regions (SIRs), development of Smart GIDC and revamping of existing GIDC estates, and creation of a comprehensive GIS-based land

Make in India, and Viksit Bharat

2047

bank. This approach ensures a balanced infrastructure development, last-mile logistic connectivity, and readiness for anchor investments in emerging thrust sectors.

- **Future-Ready Workforce and Skill Ecosystem:** Recognizing the shift towards advanced manufacturing and digital industries, Gujarat will invest in skill development through anchor institutes, specialized training centers, and internship programs. The State will partner with industries for the same, to ensure that the youth have employable skillsets. The focus remains on building a talent pool equipped with next generation technologies and global service delivery.

- **Earning Well and Living Well - Ease of Living as a Growth Enabler:** The policy places strong emphasis on enhancing ease of living alongside economic opportunity by integrating industrial growth with quality urban and social infrastructure. Investments in housing, mobility, healthcare, education, and urban amenities around industrial clusters will ensure better livelihoods, work–life balance, and talent retention, reinforcing Gujarat's attractiveness as a place to work, live, and invest.

- **Streamlined Governance and Ease of Doing Business:** Gujarat's commitment to regulatory reform is reflected in initiatives like the State Jan Vishwas Act and the decriminalization and deregulation exercises. These efforts aim to reduce compliance burdens, enhance investor confidence, and create a seamless business environment powered by digital platforms and proactive facilitation.



04 From Jobs to Quality Lives



Gujarat's development approach recognizes that sustained economic competitiveness must be complemented by a high quality of life for its citizens and workforce. The State's Ease of Living framework is therefore anchored in the principle of "Earning Well and Living Well" as envisioned in the Viksit Gujarat @ 2047 vision document, ensuring that economic opportunities, industrial growth and employment generation translate into holistic social well-being, ease of living, and inclusive prosperity.

On the "Earning Well" dimension, Gujarat's robust industrial ecosystem, diversified sectoral base, and strong integration with global value chains will enable the creation of quality employment, stable livelihoods and entrepreneurial opportunities across the sectors. Progressive policies, investor-friendly regulations, strong MSME and startup support systems, and focused skilling initiatives aligned with industry needs will ensure higher productivity, wage growth and long-term income security for the workforce. Through innovation-led enterprises and high-value industries, Gujarat will enable its citizens to participate meaningfully in economic growth and upward mobility.

Complementing this, the "Living Well" dimension focuses on creating livable cities and regions supported by reliable physical and social infrastructure. Gujarat continues to invest in affordable and quality housing, efficient urban mobility, digital connectivity, healthcare, education, recreation and environmental sustainability. Integrated urban planning, development of industrial townships and Special Investment Regions along with the strengthening of social infrastructure around industrial clusters will ensure reduced commute times, improved work–life balance and enhanced overall well-being for workers and their families. By aligning industrial development with urban livability, Gujarat ensures that economic growth is inclusive, people-centric, and sustainable. Through the convergence of economic opportunity and quality of life, Gujarat's Ease of Living framework not only enhances workforce productivity and talent retention but also reinforces the State's position as a preferred destination to work, live, and invest.

05 Policy Period

This policy shall be valid for a period of five years from 1st June 2026.

06 Vision

To position Gujarat as a globally competitive, innovation-driven and sustainable industrial powerhouse, with a focus on value-addition, advanced manufacturing and deeper integration with global value chains, thereby contributing effectively to the realization of Viksit Gujarat se Viksit Bharat @2047.

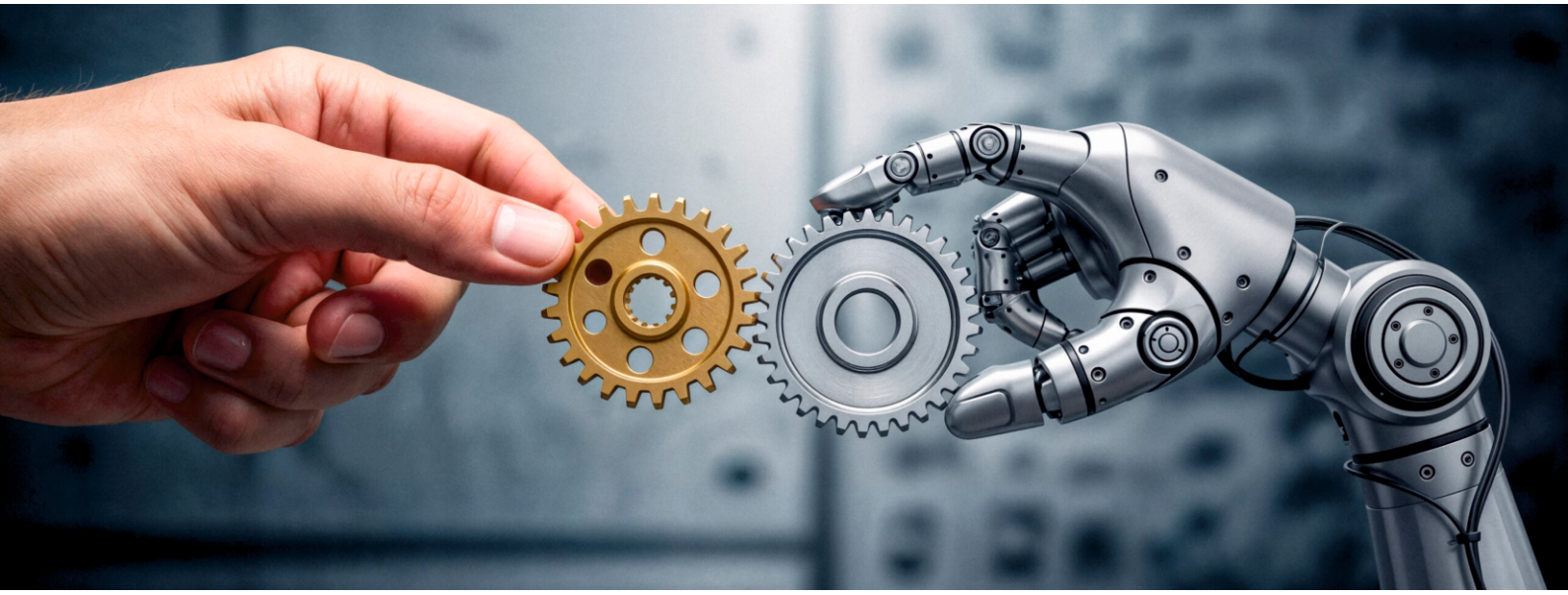


07 Mission

- To position Gujarat as a thriving, future-ready economic hub by harmonizing industrial infrastructure with comprehensive social infrastructure.
- To enable a structural shift towards increased value addition by promoting emerging, high-technology and advanced manufacturing sectors that generate quality employment, higher productivity, and resilient economic growth.
- To strengthen Gujarat's integration with Global Value Chains (GVCs) through world-class logistics, quality infrastructure, regulatory compliance, and export competitiveness.
- To drive export diversification and import substitution, expanding Gujarat's footprint in non-traditional markets while enhancing domestic capabilities in high-import dependency sectors.
- To develop future-ready industrial infrastructure, including sector-specific parks, revitalized GIDC estates, Special Investment Regions and robust digital and logistics ecosystems.
- To create Udyog Sahay Kendras on Hub and Spoke Model that serve as an Integrated Support Hub for all industry queries, guidance and suggestions, ensuring seamless engagement between investors, enterprises, and the government.
- To foster innovation-led growth by strengthening R&D, Centres of Excellence, industry–academia collaboration, and commercialization of emerging technologies.
- To build a skilled, entrepreneurial and future-ready workforce by aligning skilling ecosystems with next-generation technologies and promoting startups and MSMEs.
- To accelerate the growth of service sector, leveraging Gujarat's strengths to enhance GDP contribution, exports and global competitiveness.

08 Objective

- To take a quantum leap in attracting domestic and global investments through an enabling, predictable and future-ready business environment.
- Transition towards a high-value, technology-intensive industrial ecosystem with reduced dependence on low-margin activities.
- Enhanced global competitiveness of Gujarat as a preferred investment, manufacturing, and export destination.
- Resilient and diversified export base, aligned with evolving global demand and supply chain shifts.
- World-class, sustainable and digitally enabled industrial infrastructure supporting large-scale and future-oriented investments.
- Stronger innovation and R&D outcomes, leading to commercialization of advanced technologies, higher industrial productivity, and the attraction and retention of global talent within Gujarat's innovation ecosystem.
- Improved employability and quality job creation, particularly for youth and women, supported by entrepreneurship and startup growth.



09 Regional Growth and Equitable Development

The goal of Viksit Gujarat 2047 with a USD 3.5 Trillion economy, necessitates the reimagination of regional economic planning in the State, where each region, district and taluka actively contribute to this objective. Accordingly, Gujarat Rajya Institution for Transformation (GRIT), a Government of Gujarat 'think tank', has formulated Regional Economic Master Plans (EMPs) to enable targeted interventions, based on local resource endowments, sectoral strengths and talent pool. These economic plans are anchored in strategic pillars like infrastructure development, creation of

sector-specific industrial clusters and broadening of linkages of rural economies with national and international value chains.

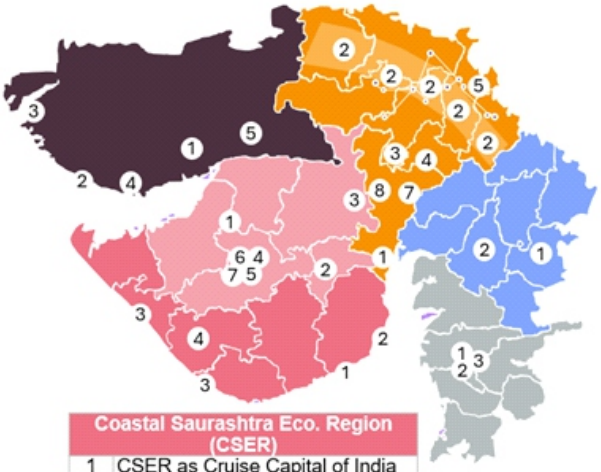
The Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026 is aligned with these Regional EMPs in order to incentivize economic activities across sectors and regions in the State. There is a total of five EMPs encompassing all the regions of Gujarat- Central Gujarat, North Gujarat, Kachchh, Saurashtra, and Coastal Saurashtra. This has followed the Surat Regional Economic Master Plan, which was released in 2024, by NITI Aayog.

As part of the Economic Master Plans (EMPs), a total of around 600 mega-scale projects of strategic importance have been identified across the State. Few of such transformational projects are showcased below:



Kachchh Economic Region (KER)	
1	Green-hydrogen hub
2	Deep-sea fishing cluster
3	Agri-PV & saline-agriculture innovation park
4	Desert tourism circuit & entertainment city
5	Mineral processing zone

Saurashtra Economic Region (SaER)	
1	Gujarat's largest Multi sector exports manufacturing hub (under SIR act)
2	India's largest Eco Industrial Park
3	Auto parts hub for OEM
4	Saurashtra Defense Innovation & Manufacturing Cluster
5	Mega Food Park and Agro Cluster
6	Regional Aerocity and MICE center
7	Knowledge cluster for engineering and tech-sectors



Coastal Saurashtra Eco. Region (CSER)	
1	CSER as Cruise Capital of India
2	Bhavnagar as Port Led City
3	Fish Processing and Export Park in Veraval and Porbandar
4	Gir Somnath as Spiritual and Wildlife Hub

North Gujarat Economic Region (NGER)	
1	Science & tech park (ESDM linked)
2	Agri-industrial corridor
3	International Medi-city
4	AI ecosystem at GIFT City
5	Meshwo dam tourism destination development
6	Heritage, Religious & Buddhist circuit
7	Film & entertainment city
8	AR enabled ESports zone

Central Gujarat Economic Region (CGER)	
1	Chhotaudepur as Sports Equipment Hub
2	Vadodara as Bioeconomy Hub

Surat Economic Region (SER)	
1	B2C Zone – DREAM City, Surat
2	B2B Zone – HSR Zone, Surat
3	EDU-City, HSR Zone Surat

These projects span diverse sectors including green energy, advanced manufacturing, agri-industrial innovation, aerospace and defense, export-oriented hubs, knowledge and technology clusters, bio-economy, tourism, sports, and cultural infrastructure. Designed to create high-value economic impact, attract investments, generate employment, and strengthen Gujarat's competitive position nationally and globally, these projects form the cornerstone of the State's long-term vision for sustainable and inclusive growth.

10 Setting up a State level SCALE Committee

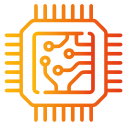
During the 75th Independence Day address, the Hon'ble Prime Minister outlined the vision of Viksit Bharat @ 2047, aimed at transforming India into a developed nation over the next 25 years. This vision is being advanced through initiatives such as Make in India and Aatmanirbhar Bharat, which focus on strengthening domestic manufacturing, reducing import dependence and enhancing global competitiveness. To accelerate this effort, the Government of India, through DPIIT, has constituted the SCALE Committee (Steering Committee for Advancing Local Value-Add and Exports) to promote self-reliance in critical sectors through value chain strengthening, import substitution and export promotion. The SCALE initiative has identified 24 priority sub-sectors for targeted action, supported by a structured mechanism comprising the central committee, sectoral working groups and the Research Analysis, Program Implementation, and Data Intelligence (RAPID Unit) for programme management. Building on this national framework, a State-level SCALE Committee will be constituted with sectoral working groups to align industrial growth with the vision of Viksit Gujarat se Viksit Bharat @ 2047, while reinforcing its leadership in industrial development.

11 Promotion of Thrust Sectors

While Gujarat has built global leadership in traditional sectors, its next phase of growth will be defined by industries that are critical not just for economic expansion but for India's strategic sovereignty. To realize the vision of Viksit Gujarat@2047 in alignment with Viksit Bharat @2047, the State shall now focus on technology-intensive, innovation-driven and high value-added manufacturing. The identified thrust sectors represent this next phase of industrial development and are critical for strengthening Gujarat's position in global value chains, strategic manufacturing, and future-ready industries. These sectors will collectively enable import substitution, export competitiveness, energy transition, sustainability and technological self-reliance, while generating skilled employment and creating R&D-led industrial ecosystems. They build upon Gujarat's existing strengths in infrastructure, logistics, industrial clusters and policy responsiveness, while simultaneously addressing emerging national and global priorities.

By promoting these thrust sectors, Gujarat seeks to deepen manufacturing capabilities across the value chain, thereby ensuring long-term industrial resilience, higher productivity and sustainable economic growth.

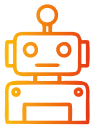
Promotion of Thrust Sectors

1		Green Energy Ecosystem	• Green Hydrogen & Green Ammonia • Electrolyzer • Renewable Energy Equipment • Battery Storage • Fuel Cells
2		Mobility	• Auto and Auto Components • Aviation related manufacturing • Space related manufacturing
3		Capital Equipment	• Electrical Machinery and/or equipment • Industrial Machinery and/or equipment • Telecom related machinery and/or equipment
4		Textiles and Apparels	• Textile • Technical Textile • Apparel • Garment
5		Critical mineral processing/ Refining/ extraction, Metals and Minerals, Ceramics	
6		Sustainability	Municipal Solid/Liquid waste recycling equipment manufacturing
7		Chemicals	Chemicals
8		Agro Processing	Agro and Food Processing
9		Healthcare	• Bulk Drug, APIs and KSMs • Medical Devices • Pharmaceuticals
10		Ancillary Units of Semiconductor Industries (Ultra-High-Purity Chemicals, Ultra-High-Purity Gases, etc.)	
11		Nuclear Power Equipment (including Small Modular Reactors)	

List of Thrust Sectors

12		Vehicle Scrapping Facilities
13		Electronics Waste Recycling Units
14		Textile Waste Recycling Units
15		Manufacturing of Shipping Container
16		Heavy Earth Moving Equipment (Crane manufacturing, Tunnel Boring Machines, Excavators, etc.)

List of Selected Thrust Sectors

17		Manufacturing of Sports Goods and Equipment
18		Manufacturing of Toys
19		Manufacturing of Footwear
20		Manufacturing of Robots
21		Manufacturing of Drones

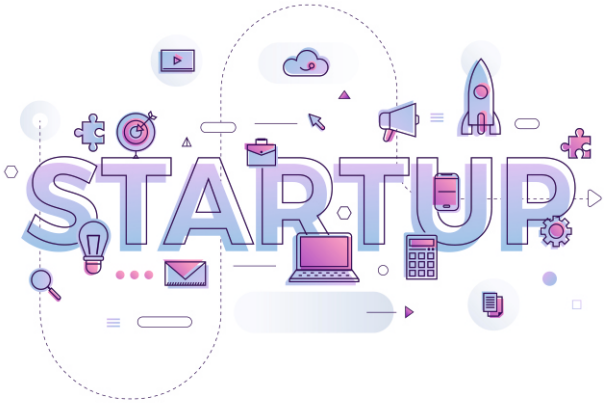
12 Support for Startups

Startups are the engines of innovation and powerful catalysts of economic transformation, bringing agility, disruptive thinking, and scalable solutions to complex challenges across various sectors. For Gujarat, nurturing a vibrant and resilient startup ecosystem is integral to building a future-ready economy, one that is driven by creativity, advanced technology and entrepreneurial ambition. A strong startup culture not only accelerates job creation and technology adoption but also enhances global competitiveness by enabling the growth of homegrown enterprises that can evolve into unicorns and internationally recognized leaders.

By actively promoting startups, Gujarat is empowering its youth, innovators, and first-generation entrepreneurs while driving inclusive and balanced development across both urban and rural landscapes. The Government of Gujarat is committed to creating a robust and enabling ecosystem through progressive policies, state-backed incubation and acceleration support, access to seed and growth-stage funding and structured mentorship programs. Initiatives such as innovation hubs, sector-focused incubators, and strategic partnerships with national and global accelerators ensure that startups gain access to capital, infrastructure, talent, and markets, thereby reducing entry barriers and scaling risks. The Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026 provides a comprehensive suite of incentives to support startups in establishing, scaling, and competing globally. Key support components include:

- **Sustenance Allowance of INR 25,000/Month for 1 Year (INR 30,000/Month for startups with women co-founder)** to support startups during their early operational phase, with extended support (2 years) for high-tech/fintech/disruptive/biotech/green startups.
- **Seed Support** of up to INR 30 lakhs (additional INR 10 Lakhs for startups with significant societal impact). Additional INR 10 lakhs in case of high-tech/fintech/disruptive technology startups/green startups. Total maximum Seed Support up to INR 50 Lakhs per Startup.
- **Interest Subsidy:** Additional 1% up to 9% on Term Loans
- **Acceleration Programme Participation assistance** of up to INR 5 Lakhs
- **Soft Skill Assistance** of up to INR 1 Lakh

Further, Gujarat will promote Cross-Border Innovation Hubs through collaboration between startups of two countries through nodal institutions, exemplified by initiatives such as an India–Israel Innovation Bridge for joint programs in agri-tech and water-tech, with incentives up to INR 1 Cr for prototyping, marketing and piloting. The Gujarat Startup Cell at the Industries Commissioner's Office will serve as a **single-window interface** for startups covering all startup-related schemes, incentives, and clearances across relevant departments, ensuring seamless coordination and a predictable, investor-friendly environment.



13 Empowered Women for a Viksit Gujarat

The Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026 prioritizes the promotion of women entrepreneurship as a critical pillar of inclusive and resilient growth. Recognizing the economic and social multiplier impact of women-led enterprises, the policy seeks to create a robust enabling ecosystem that lowers entry barriers, strengthens entrepreneurial capabilities, and supports women across the full enterprise lifecycle, from ideation and formalization to scaling and market integration.

The Policy will promote increased participation of women entrepreneurs across manufacturing and service sectors through:

- **Additional 1% Interest subsidy**
- **Return-to-Industry Accelerator for Women Post-Career Break:** Specialized skill refresher courses to be run by CED for working women
- **Women's Industrial Leadership Committee (WILC):** A formal advisory committee shall be created comprising successful women founders, researchers, etc. to provide strategic guidance, co-create policies and initiatives, and undertake an annual review of progress towards strengthening women's participation and leadership in industry.
- **Rental Assistance:** 75% of rent paid up to INR 3 Lakhs p.a for 5 years

thereby accelerating the transition towards an **equitable and inclusive Viksit Gujarat @ 2047.**



14 | Housing for Workforce

To promote a more inclusive and robust industrial ecosystem, the State also recognizes that enhancing the overall quality of life for its workforce is paramount. A critical pillar of this vision is the strategic drive to significantly elevate labour participation (especially women) across the formal manufacturing and allied sectors. To directly support this objective, the Policy mandates special provisions for the accelerated development of secure, modern Working Women Hostels/ Dormitories/Labour Hostel located within or adjacent to manufacturing hubs and industrial estates. For setting up Common dormitory/ labour hostel/ working women's hostel, 80% of project cost up to INR 40 Cr. In case of a dormitory/ labour hostel/ working women's hostel setup by industries and dormitory/ labour hostel/ working women's hostel setup in Private Industrial Park, the eligible units will get assistance of 40% upto INR 40 Cr. Working Women Hostels/Dormitories/Labour Hostel established within 5 Km radius, the cost for its development will be considered.

GIDC will facilitate industries for dormitory/ labour hostel/ working women's hostel through various development models. By guaranteeing safe, accessible, and high-quality residential infrastructure, the State aims to reduce logistical and safety barriers, empowering women to confidently pursue professional opportunities and driving equitable and high economic growth.



15 Promotion of Research & Development

In an era marked by rapid technological disruption and intensifying global competition, Research and Development (R&D) has emerged as a critical pillar of sustainable industrial growth. For Gujarat, strengthening R&D capabilities is not merely an economic imperative but a strategic necessity as the State advances towards becoming a hub for innovation, advanced manufacturing, and knowledge-driven industries.

A robust R&D ecosystem enhances productivity, accelerates technology adoption, and drives value addition, enabling industries to move up the global value chain. It facilitates breakthroughs in high-impact areas such as renewable energy, advanced materials, biotechnology, Industry 4.0 and the emerging paradigm of Industry 5.0, which emphasizes human-machine collaboration, personalized production and socially responsible innovation. By integrating such principles, Gujarat's R&D ecosystem promotes not only technological excellence but also sustainability, inclusivity and human-centric innovation. Simultaneously, it nurtures entrepreneurship, supports startups, and accelerates the commercialization of ideas, thereby creating a dynamic, resilient, and future-ready innovation culture.

Innovation, research and development constitute a central pillar of the Viksit Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026, reflecting the understanding that technological leadership will be a defining factor in achieving Viksit Bharat @ 2047, while positioning Gujarat as a global R&D hub capable of attracting, nurturing and retaining world-class talent.



GIDC shall develop a Gujarat Research & Innovation Park, designed to attract domestic and global R&D companies, startups, and technology-driven firms by providing state-of-the-art infrastructure, shared laboratories and testing facilities, pilot-scale and prototyping infrastructure, and plug-and-play workspaces. It shall also provide access to common support services such as intellectual property facilitation, technology commercialization support, regulatory and compliance advisory, and incubation and acceleration facilities.

By offering a common ecosystem with robust digital connectivity, sustainability-oriented infrastructure, and proximity to industrial clusters, the proposed R&D Park will strengthen Gujarat's innovation capacity, accelerate applied research and support the development of high-value technologies aligned with the State's priority sectors and the broader vision of Viksit Gujarat and Viksit Bharat.

With the objective of positioning Gujarat as a Global R&D Hub, the policy provides dedicated incentive support to attract large-scale investments in R&D centres. Special incentives are envisaged for R&D centres establishing operations in the State to provide a strong initial stimulus and global visibility.

Incentives	Early bird incentive: Applicable to first 5 R&D Centres with minimum investment of INR 300 Cr	Other R&D Centres (Minimum investment of INR 100 Cr)
CAPEX Support	Building, Machinery, Equipment: 50% Capital Subsidy (building cost capped at 20% of total investment) in 5 years upto INR 50 cr. p.a.	Building, Machinery, Equipment: 25% Capital Subsidy (building cost capped at 20% of total investment) in 5 years up to INR 20 crore p.a.
	Land: Reimbursement of 25% of allotment price (GIDC/Dholera/Govt. Land) or 25% of Jantri Rate in case of private land	
OPEX Support	Power tariff: INR 1 per unit for a period of 5 years	
	Payroll Subsidy: INR 10,000 per person per month for 3 years	
IPR Support	100% reimbursement up to INR 10,000 per IPR filed for a period of 10 years	
Patent Support	75% of cost up to INR 15 Lakhs per patent per Centre for total of 25 patents over a period of 10 years	

In-house R&D centres recognized by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) shall be eligible for capital support for machinery, equipment, hardware, and software of 50% of cost up to INR 50 Cr. Additionally, such centres will receive Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and patent-related assistance to promote indigenous innovation and technology ownership.

The policy also provides for 25% reimbursement of international certification cost up to INR 10 Lakhs per certificate (maximum 5 certifications during policy period) for internationally accepted certifications such as CE, WHO-GMP, US FDA, EU-GMP, ISO, etc.

To strengthen quality infrastructure, the policy will promote the establishment of NABL-accredited quality certification laboratories, providing support for the development of advanced machinery, equipment, hardware, and software to ensure globally benchmarked testing and certification capabilities within the State. Further, a one-stop digital portal for testing and R&D facilities shall be developed, mapping all testing, calibration, and research infrastructure available within the State, along with indicative charges and contact details, to facilitate seamless access for industries.

Indigenization of critical technologies is central to strengthening India's self-reliance by progressively reducing dependence on high-value imports and securing strategic control over technologies that are vital to national security, industrial competitiveness and long-term economic resilience. Domestic development and manufacturing of such technologies will significantly lower production costs, enable rapid customization to meet local and sector-specific requirements, and deepen India's manufacturing and innovation ecosystem, while simultaneously creating high-skilled employment and strengthening domestic supply chains.

To institutionalize this effort, the Government of Gujarat shall constitute dedicated, domain-specific committees under SCALE initiative, comprising representatives from government, industry and academia, along with leading global researchers, Indian companies and startups, and strategic institutions such as DRDO, ISRO, IN-SPACe, IITs and IISC to name a few. These committees will be tasked with identifying priority technologies and preparing a structured, time-bound roadmap for indigenization in critical areas including jet engines, semiconductor FAB manufacturing, high-performance servers and advanced networking equipment, advanced materials, advanced lithography and photolithography systems, and other frontier technologies of national importance.

Through this comprehensive framework, Gujarat aims to create a globally competitive, industry-driven innovation ecosystem that attracts international R&D investments, nurtures domestic capabilities, and positions the State as a preferred destination for advanced research and indigenous technology development.

16 Industrial Infrastructure for Competitive Growth

To support Gujarat's next phase of industrial growth, the State will prioritize the development of robust, future-ready industrial infrastructure with a strong focus on productivity, worker welfare and sustainability. Infrastructure development shall emphasize critical components such as working women hostels, dormitories, and housing facilities for industrial workers in order to ensure workforce availability, safety, and improved quality of life. Recognizing the importance of private participation, the State shall promote development of private industrial parks and estates with high-quality internal infrastructure, common amenities, worker housing, and environmental facilities. Further, as a new initiative aligned with sustainability and energy transition goals, the State shall promote the development of Green Industrial Parks and Estates, defined as industrial parks or estates operating with a minimum of 70% green power for both park operations and industries located therein, and equipped with Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) facilities. In addition, to directly support Micro and Small Enterprises, the State shall facilitate and extend benefits for multi-storied industrial buildings and/or sheds and Ready Built Factories (RBFs) developed by GIDC, enabling affordable access to modern industrial spaces, optimized land utilization, and faster project implementation.

17 Project T.H.R.I.V.E

The Government of Gujarat, under its special package named Project T.H.R.I.V.E- Transition for Harmonized Relocation and Inclusive Vibrant Economy, is aimed at incentivizing shifting of eligible industrial units to designated industrial estates and industrial parks.

With rapid urbanization and the spatial expansion of cities across Gujarat, several industrial estates and manufacturing units that were originally developed on the urban periphery have now come within municipal and city limits. This has led to increasing land-use conflicts, pressure on urban infrastructure, environmental and compliance challenges and constraints on further industrial expansion due to zoning, mobility, and quality-of-life considerations.

In this context, there is a growing need to facilitate the orderly relocation of such industries to planned industrial areas outside city limits. Relocation will enable industries to operate in zones with appropriate infrastructure, logistics connectivity, environmental management systems, and scope for future expansion, while simultaneously supporting sustainable urban development and improved livability within cities.

The benefits under Project T.H.R.I.V.E will be extended through multiple departments and include a range of facilitative measures such as relaxation in transfer fees, conversion of plots to commercial or residential, FSI for existing plots along with relaxed deduction of ground coverage, facilitating environmental clearance approval and targeted assistance for the development of industrial infrastructure. In addition, the package provides wage support, worker housing, and other operational incentives. Such incentives will reduce transition costs, ensure business continuity, and encourage industries to move into well-planned, compliant, and future-ready industrial ecosystems, thereby achieving a balanced approach to industrial growth, environmental sustainability, and urban development in line with the vision of Viksit Gujarat.

18 Promoting Environmental Stewardship

In order to promote sustainable and environmentally responsible industrial development in the State and to ensure compliance with evolving environmental standards, it is imperative to strengthen and augment Common Environmental Infrastructure across industrial clusters and estates. Common facilities such as effluent treatment plants, zero liquid discharge systems, common waste management and segregation facilities, hazardous and solid waste treatment infrastructure, green power and energy storage systems, water recycling and reuse facilities, and other circular economy-oriented infrastructure play a critical role in minimizing environmental impact while enhancing industrial efficiency and competitiveness.

Gujarat, being one of the leading industrialized states with a strong network of industrial parks and clusters, recognizes that the availability of modern, shared environmental infrastructure is essential for supporting MSMEs and large industries alike, reducing individual compliance burden, achieving economies of scale, and facilitating adoption of cleaner technologies. Upgradation and creation of such common infrastructure will contribute significantly towards pollution abatement, resource efficiency, climate resilience, and improved

environmental performance of industrial ecosystems.

Aligned with the State's commitment to green growth, circular economy principles, and national priorities on sustainable manufacturing, it is therefore considered necessary to provide financial assistance and policy support for the establishment and upgradation of Common Environmental Infrastructure, with the objective of enabling clean, compliant, and future-ready industrial development across Gujarat. Key support components include

For Common Environment and Energy Efficiency Infrastructure Facilities:

- **Wastewater Management and Recycling:** Assistance of 50% up to INR 75 Cr for projects that achieve minimum 70% wastewater recycling through existing or new CETP/integrated facilities. **For other projects,** assistance of 40% eFCI up to INR 50 Cr.
- Assistance of 40% eFCI up to INR 30 Cr for setting up **Common Boiler Project.**

For Environment Protection Measures:

- **Cleaner Production Technology Adoption:** 50% up to INR 1 Cr for MSMEs and 25% up to INR 2 Cr for Large/Mega/Ultra-Mega Units to adopt cleaner production technologies, improving efficiency, reducing emissions, and promoting sustainable manufacturing practices.
- **Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) Implementation:** 50% up to INR 5 Cr per MLD for MSMEs and 40% up to INR 7.5 Cr per MLD for Large, Mega and Ultra-Mega units to implement ZLD systems, ensuring sustainable water usage and compliance with environmental standards.

Gujarat is pioneering Green GIDC Estates, which are industrial clusters powered entirely by renewable energy. These estates will integrate solar and wind-based power systems, advanced waste management facilities, and eco-friendly infrastructure to ensure sustainable manufacturing practices. By promoting green-certified production, Gujarat aims to position its industries at the forefront of global environmental standards, reducing carbon footprints and future trade risks associated with non-compliant goods.



19 Nudging MSMEs to Go Global

MSMEs constitute the backbone of Gujarat's industrial ecosystem and are central to the State's vision of achieving sustainable, inclusive, and regionally balanced economic growth. They play a pivotal role in driving entrepreneurship, innovation, and employment generation, while acting as critical suppliers and service providers to large and mega industries across sectors such as textiles, chemicals, engineering, pharmaceuticals, electronics, and emerging thrust industries.

Recognizing the strategic importance of MSMEs in achieving self-reliance and global competitiveness, the Government of Gujarat has adopted a progressive and forward-looking policy approach to empower MSMEs across their entire growth lifecycle.

The policy nudges MSMEs to scale up, expand operations, and evolve into larger enterprises, ensuring they are not confined to the micro, small, or medium segment alone. Through deeper integration into industrial value chains and scaling up, these enterprises can strengthen domestic manufacturing capabilities, enhance supply chain resilience, and contribute more substantially to Gujarat's manufacturing output and export performance.

By promoting growth beyond the MSME category, the policy enables first-generation entrepreneurs and local enterprises to expand their footprint, fostering innovation, high-value employment, and a more robust grassroots industrial base, all in alignment with the broader objectives of Viksit Gujarat and Viksit Bharat @ 2047.

In doing so, the Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026 positions MSMEs as the key drivers of the Swadeshi spirit, strengthening indigenous manufacturing, promoting local innovation and reducing import dependence, while simultaneously equipping them to compete effectively on the global stage. This dual focus on self-reliance and global integration underscores the State's commitment to building resilient, future-ready MSMEs that will remain key drivers of Gujarat's industrial growth and economic leadership in the decades ahead.

The Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026 has adopted the revised definition of MSMEs as per the recent amendments by the Government of India. The new definition is:

- **Micro Enterprise:** Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment of up to INR 2.5 Cr
- **Small Enterprise:** Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment of more than INR 2.5 Cr up to INR 25 Cr
- **Medium Enterprise:** Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment of more than INR 25 Cr up to INR 125 Cr

MSMEs will have the option to choose a combination of capital subsidy, interest subsidy and power tariff, subject to maximum incentive ceiling of 35% of eFCI and 45% of eFCI for Category B and Category A Talukas respectively.

Incentives for MSMEs

Taluka Category	Component-1 Capital Subsidy on Term Loan	Component-2 Interest Subsidy	Component-3 Power Tariff
Category-B	**Micro:** 25% of eFCI in 1 year.	7% on Term Loan for 5 years up to 10% of eFCI (MSME)	INR 1 per unit for 5 years up to 25% of eFCI (MSME)
	Small & Medium: 25% of eFCI disbursed over 5 years		
Category-A	**Micro:** 35% of eFCI in 1 year.	7% on Term Loan for 5 years up to 10% of eFCI (MSME)	INR 2 per unit for 5 years up to 25% of eFCI (MSME)
	Small & Medium: 35% of eFCI disbursed over 5 years		

Besides these, the MSMEs may also avail incentives such as like quality certification, ZED certification, ERP assistance, implementation of ICT, assistance for technology acquisition, assistance for patent registration, assistance for energy and water consumption savings, raising capital through SME exchange, assistance for power connection charges, assistance in rent to MSEs, and market development assistance for participation and organization of exhibitions.

In addition, enhanced incentives will be available to SC/ST communities as well as persons with disabilities to enable inclusive participation in industrial and entrepreneurial activities across sectors. Under the Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Scheme and Bhagwan Birsa Munda Scheme, the SC and ST Entrepreneurs of MSMEs will be eligible for additional 5% of overall incentive ceiling.



20 Catalyzing Large and Mega Scale Investments

Large and Mega scale investments are important for Gujarat's industrial transformation as they bring scale, technology and global best practices, creating ripple effects across the economy. Such projects also attract ancillary units and MSMEs. They not only generate significant employment, but also position Gujarat as a strategic hub for these sectors. Their presence accelerates infrastructure development, skill creation and technology adoption, ensuring the State remains future-ready.

Eligible Large, Mega and Ultra-Mega units will be provided enhanced flexibility to avail a suitable combination of capital subsidy, interest subsidy and power tariff assistance. This approach enables enterprises to customize their incentive mix based on project structure, financial viability and operational requirements, thereby improving project feasibility and encouraging wider participation across diverse investment profiles.

- **Large Unit:** Minimum investment in Plant and Machinery of INR 125 Cr.
- **Mega Unit:** Minimum investment of INR 1,000 Cr investment AND 250 employment AND belonging to Thrust sectors. For every additional INR 200 Cr. of investment, the unit shall ensure additional employment of 50 persons.
- **Ultra-Mega Unit:** Minimum investment of INR 10,000 Cr investment AND 3,000 employment AND belonging to Thrust sectors. For every additional INR 5,000 Cr of investment, the unit shall ensure additional employment of 500 persons.



- **Large Units in Thrust Sectors** will have the option to choose a combination of capital subsidy, interest subsidy and power tariff, subject to maximum incentive ceiling of 25% of eFCI and 35% of eFCI for Category B and Category A Talukas respectively.

Large Units in Thrust Sectors

Taluka Category	Component-1 Capital Subsidy	Component-2 Interest Subsidy	Component-3 Power Tariff
Category-B	15% of eFCI disbursed over a period of 8 years	7% on Term Loan over a period of 8 years, up to 15% of eFCI	INR 1 per unit over a period of 8 years, up to 15% of eFCI
Category-A	25% of eFCI disbursed over a period of 8 years	7% on Term Loan over a period of 8 years, up to 20% of eFCI	INR 2 per unit over a period of 8 years, up to 20% of eFCI

- **Large Units in General Sector** will have the option to choose a combination of capital subsidy, interest subsidy and power tariff, subject to **maximum incentive ceiling of 15% of eFCI and 20% of eFCI for Category B and Category A Talukas respectively.**

Large Units in General Sectors

Taluka Category	Component-1 Capital Subsidy	Component-2 Interest Subsidy	Component-3 Power Tariff
Category-B	10% of eFCI disbursed over a period of 10 years	7% on Term Loan over a period of 10 years, up to 10% of eFCI	INR 1 per unit over a period of 10 years, up to 10% of eFCI
Category-A	15% of eFCI disbursed over a period of 10 years	7% on Term Loan over a period of 10 years, up to 15% of eFCI	INR 2 per unit over a period of 10 years, up to 15% of eFCI

- **Mega Units** will have the option to choose a combination of capital subsidy, interest subsidy and power tariff, subject to **maximum incentive ceiling of 30% of eFCI and 35% of eFCI for Category B and Category A Talukas respectively.**

Mega Units

Taluka Category	Component-1 Capital Subsidy	Component-2 Interest Subsidy	Component-3 Power Tariff
Category-B	20% of eFCI disbursed over a period of 10 years	7% on Term Loan over a period of 10 years up to 20% of eFCI	INR 1 per unit over a period of 10 years, up to 20% of eFCI
Category-A	25% of eFCI disbursed over a period of 10 years	7% on Term Loan over a period of 10 years up to 25% of eFCI	INR 2 per unit over a period of 10 years, up to 25% of eFCI

- **Ultra-Mega Units** will have the option to choose a combination of capital subsidy, interest subsidy and power tariff, subject to **maximum incentive ceiling of 35% of eFCI and 40% of eFCI for Category B and Category A Talukas respectively.**

Ultra- Mega Units

Taluka Category	Component-1 Capital Subsidy	Component-2 Interest Subsidy	Component-3 Power Tariff
Category-B	25% of eFCI disbursed over a period of 12 years	7% on Term Loan over 12 years up to 20% of eFCI	INR 1 per unit over a period of 12 years, up to 20% of eFCI
Category-A	30% of eFCI disbursed over a period of 12 years	7% on Term Loan over 12 years up to 25% of eFCI	INR 2 per unit over a period of 12 years, up to 25% of eFCI

In addition, MSMEs, Large, Mega and Ultra-Mega Units will be eligible for:

- **EPF reimbursement:**100% reimbursement on employer's statutory contribution for 5 years for MSME, 8 years for Large (Thrust Sectors), 10 years for Large (General Sectors), Mega and Ultra Mega Units, up to INR 1800/month for Male employees and INR 2500/month for Female employees and INR 3,000 /month for Specially abled employees.
- 100% Electricity Duty Exemption as per Gujarat Electricity Duty Act 1958.
- 100% stamp duty and registration fee reimbursement (only for Ultra-Mega units)

21 Special Provision for Selected Thrust Sectors

To promote sectors with high employment and strategic value, the Proposed Industrial Policy shall provide special incentive provisions for priority industries such as Sports Goods And Equipment, Toys, Footwear, Robot and Drones, along with any other sectors as may be notified from time to time. This targeted support will position the State as a future-ready manufacturing hub, promote innovation-led industrialization, strengthen domestic value chains, and generate large-scale employment across both skilled and semi-skilled workforce segments.

MSME, Large, Mega and Ultra-Mega units will have the option to choose a combination of capital subsidy, interest subsidy and power tariff, subject to maximum incentive ceiling of 45% of eFCI and 50% of eFCI for Category B and Category A Talukas respectively.

Incentives for Selected Thrust Sectors

Taluka Category	Component-1 Capital Subsidy	Component-2 Interest Subsidy	Component-3 Power Tariff
Category-B	30% of eFCI disbursed over a period of 5 years for MSME, 8 years for Large, 10 years for Mega and 12 years for Ultra Mega *Micro units to get Capital Subsidy in 1st Year **On term loan in case of MSMEs	7% on Term Loan over a period of 5 years for MSME, 8 years for Large, 10 years for Mega and 12 years for Ultra Mega, up to 20% of eFCI	INR 1 per unit over a period of 5 years for MSME, 8 years for Large, 10 years for Mega and 12 years for Ultra Mega, up to 20% of eFCI
Category-A	35% of eFCI disbursed over a period of 5 years for MSME, 8 years for Large, 10 years for Mega and 12 years for Ultra Mega *Micro units to get Capital Subsidy in 1st Year **On term loan in case of MSMEs	7% on Term Loan over a period of 5 years for MSME, 8 years for Large, 10 years for Mega and 12 years for Ultra Mega, up to 20% of eFCI	INR 2 per unit over a period of 5 years for MSME, 8 years for Large, 10 years for Mega and 12 years for Ultra Mega, up to 20% of eFCI

In addition, these units shall also get additional benefits such as EPF reimbursement, Electricity Duty Exemption, Stamp duty and registration fee reimbursement.

22 Towards a future ready workforce

Gujarat envisions a future where its industrial growth is powered by a workforce that is skilled, agile and future ready. By strengthening linkages between industries and academia, promoting dual training models and integrating digital, green, and automation-focused curriculum, Gujarat aims to nurture a work-ready talent base aligned with global industrial trends. Targeted skilling initiatives will equip youth with specialized competencies in sectors like advanced manufacturing, renewable energy, electronics, semi-conductor and logistics, which are central to Gujarat's next wave of investment.

Through a coordinated ecosystem of anchor institutes, modular training programs, and industry-led certification pathways, the State will ensure that both existing and future workers remain adaptable to technological change. The industry led programs aimed at enhancement of technical competence of the workforce also ensures that the workforce is appropriately skilled, re-skilled and upskilled and have latest and employable skillsets.

The Viksit Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026 offers incentives like capital and operational support for establishment of Anchor Institutes, support for specialized skill development centers, skill development centers at GIDC and other estates, assistance to MSME sector for skill development, management development programs, awareness support and tuition fee assistance.

23 Mukhyamantri Udyog Rojgar Sahay Yojna

With over 15 lakh skilled professionals trained through various state-led initiatives, Gujarat has positioned itself as a leader in workforce development. However, given the evolving nature of various industries and emergence of critical role of technologies and advanced skill sets, Gujarat shall act towards upskilling its workforce.

To bridge this critical gap, the Mukhyamantri Udyog Rojgar Sahay Yojana is being introduced as a structured initiative aimed at equipping young professionals with industry-relevant skills and providing them with hands-on experience through internships. The scheme will focus on students who currently lack structured internship opportunities, ensuring they receive specialized training aligned with industry needs. Through collaborations with leading manufacturing, engineering, and technology firms, the initiative will create a pipeline of skilled professionals, strengthening Gujarat's position as an industrial powerhouse.

24 Growth of Services Sector

Services are not just support functions, they are strategic enablers driving productivity, innovation, and quality of life across primary and secondary sectors. Gujarat is building a future-ready service ecosystem that powers industrial growth and enhances ease of living. With world-class infrastructure like IT parks, and the globally recognized GIFT City, the State offers an unparalleled platform for service industries to scale and integrate with global value chains. Gujarat's services sector is poised to play a transformative role in the State's journey toward becoming a developed economy by 2047. As outlined in the Viksit Gujarat@2047 vision, strategic focus on high-growth, high-impact services, particularly Tourism, IT/ITeS, Finance and Insurance will be essential to drive economic diversification, global competitiveness, and inclusive employment. These sectors not only contribute significantly to Gujarat's GSVA, but also serve as major employment generators, offering opportunities across urban and rural regions. On the trajectory of becoming a strong service economy, the service sector in Gujarat contributes approximately 36% to the states GSDP (at constant prices), as per the Gujarat State Socio-Economic Review 2024-25. Accordingly, between 2011-12 and 2023-24 the service sector grew at a CAGR of 7%.[12]

The share of Services Sector in the GSVA of Gujarat at constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated as 36.02% in 2023-24. The significant share of the Services Sector in GSVA marks a structural shift in the State's economy. Gujarat also has a significant contribution to India's services sector, with a strong presence in IT/ITES, financial services, tourism & hospitality, healthcare services, real estate, trade, and logistics. Gujarat boasts of a holistic policy ecosystem to promote service sector along with existing infrastructure prowess and several technical institutions/universities that ensure the availability of a specialized and skilled talent pool. With the emergence of GIFT City, Gujarat has risen as an IT and Fintech Innovation Hub. In terms of employment, in 2023-24, 28.2%[13] of workforce in Gujarat was employed in services sector. By leveraging technology, sustainability, and global partnerships, Gujarat aims to build a future-ready service economy that fosters innovation, attracts investments, and creates inclusive opportunities, propelling the State toward its vision of becoming Viksit by 2047.

Socio Economic Review 2024-25 Gujarat [12]
Indias_Services_Sector_Insights_from_Employment_Trends_State_level_Dynamics.pdf [13]



25 Conclusion

The Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026 represents a defining milestone in the State's economic journey, reflecting a vision that goes beyond traditional industrial promotion. With progressive reforms, investor-centric governance and a strong emphasis on innovation and inclusivity, the policy sets a new benchmark for industrial development in India.

This policy is designed not merely to attract investments, but to create a future-ready, resilient and sustainable industrial ecosystem. It empowers MSMEs to scale and transition into larger enterprises, accelerates the growth of thrust sectors and promotes entrepreneurship, research and innovation. By promoting balanced regional development, strengthening social and industrial infrastructure and integrating global best practices, the policy ensures that Gujarat's industrial growth is inclusive, equitable and globally competitive.

Through digital governance, streamlined compliance and proactive facilitation, Gujarat continues to reinforce its commitment to ease of doing business, investor confidence and operational efficiency. The policy also emphasizes alignment with national priorities, including the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of Viksit Bharat @ 2047, the Swadeshi movement, Make in India and self-reliance in strategic sectors, positioning Gujarat as a central driver of India's industrial transformation. With this comprehensive and visionary roadmap, Gujarat is now poised to take a quantum leap in industrial development, transforming into a globally competitive, innovation-driven and future-ready economic hub. By combining sustainable industrial growth, high-quality employment generation and world-class infrastructure, Gujarat is set to emerge as a model of industrial excellence for India and the world, serving as a strategic node in international value chains and a beacon for investment, innovation and inclusive development. The State Government shall undertake a periodic review of the policy performance to assess progress against the intended targets and consider appropriate future course of action.

Disclaimer: This document serves as a summary of various incentives under various schemes of Gujarat Industrial Policy 2026. It is important to note that the information provided herein is a summarized overview. For comprehensive and detailed information, please consult the relevant Government Regulations (GR) pertaining to the Scheme. This document is intended solely as a quick reference guide and should not be considered a replacement for the complete Government Regulations (GR).

List of Abbreviations

API	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient
ATMP	Assembly, Testing, Marking, and Packaging
BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
DFC	Dedicated Freight Corridor
DISCOM	Distribution Company
DoCP	Date of Commercial Production
DPIIT	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
DRDO	Defence Research and Development Organisation
eFCI	Eligible Fixed Capital Investment
EMP	Economic Master Plan
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESG	Environmental, Social, and Governance
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GW	GigaWatt
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IEM	Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memorandum
IFSC	International Financial Service Centre
INR	Indian Rupees
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
KSM	Key Starting Materials
LEADS	Logistic Ease Across Different States
LIC	Life Insurance Corporation
MLD	Million Litres per Day
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
NABL	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
NSE	National Stock Exchange
OPEX	Operational Expenditure
R&D	Research & Development
SBI	State Bank of India
SCALE	Steering Committee for Advancing Local Value-Add and Exports
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
USD	US Dollar
ZED	Zero Effect Zero Defect
ZLD	Zero Liquid Discharge



GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

Industries and Mines Department
Government of Gujarat