Industrial development process in India has been mired by land related issues in the context of industrial policies directed to setting up industrial corridors and special economic zones. There are several factors relating to land acquisition as well as utilisation of land for the intended use under the various industrial corridors and SEZs. Land acquisition is the major challenge for the setting up of SEZs as it entails the local level factors such as loss of agricultural lands, compensation to land owners from the supply side. On the demand side, acquiring land individually for developers becomes a time taking and costly process. Even after the land is acquired for industrial purposes, it remains unused/under-used for a long time. Apart from this, in these industrial zones, there are apprehensions of misuse of land through diversions to real estate developments. There is, therefore, a need for rejuvenating, restructuring and rationalising the entire SEZ policy to plug the various loopholes and take the industrialisation process forward. Also, it is about 15 years since the Special Economic Zone Act was passed. In the process of reviewing current status, it may be useful to reflect upon the following questions: (1) Is supply of land a detrimental factor in developing SEZs? (2) What is the extent of land which is being converted from agricultural to other uses? (3) In the context of manufacturing and real estate sectors, is there a need for reviewing the approach to conversion of land from agriculture to non-agricultural use?

With this background, a discussion among the stakeholders- governments, businesses, entrepreneurs, professionals and academicians to address the questions raised above is being scheduled on 2nd March 2020 between 13:30 pm to 15:00 pm. This would be a part of the 4th India Land and Development Conference (ILDC, 2020) being organised from 2nd to 4th March 2020 at the India International Centre, New Delhi.