



STATE INDUSTRIAL PROFILE OF WEST BENGAL (2015- 2016)

Prepared by



Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises - Development Institute

**Ministry of MSME
Govt. of India
111 & 112, B. T. Road
Kolkata-700108**

Phone No.-033-2577, 0579/98

director@msmedikolkata.gov.in, dcdi-kolkata@dcmsme.gov.in

www.msmedikolkata.gov.in

FOREWORD

The growth and prospects of the industry sector has been experiencing challenge in West Bengal. This was further aggravated with the presence of global competition. However, globalization of trade and commerce has brought great opportunities to this sector. Entrepreneurs can now look for better market, better source of finance and raw materials to keep themselves competitive. In view of all these, the industrial prospects and thrust areas are required to be redefined. The present exercise of preparing/updating **the State Industrial Profile of West Bengal 2015-16** by incorporating latest available information is a sincere effort to recast the entire things in the emerging prospects.

The State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, thus, mainly focuses the status and prospects of micro, small and medium enterprises in the State vis-à-vis the availability of infrastructural facilities, DC (MSME) Schemes & Incentives, State Incentive Policy, Present Industrial Structure, Thrust areas, Future prospects, etc. and each of these Chapters have been thoroughly revised in the perspective of present requirement.

Needless to mention that, the co-operation extended by various State & Central Govt. offices especially Directorate of MSME, Export Promotional Agencies, WBSEDCL, WBSIDC, Bureau of Applied Economic & Statistics, DGCI&S, State Planning Board, etc. and overall the latest Economic Reviews published by Govt. of West Bengal made our task unconstrained and smoother. I take this opportunity to thank all those officers who extended their co-operation towards completion of the Profile.

I believe that the present Profile prepared by Sri D. Banerjee, Asstt. Director (EI/Stat.) and under proper guidance of Sri D. Mitra, Deputy Director, will be of great use to the prospective entrepreneurs, promotional agencies, consultants, policy makers, NGOs and all others involved in the promotion and development of MSME sector.

July, 2015
Place : Kolkata.

Sd./
(K.L.Rao)
Director.

Industrial Areas of West Bengal



C O N T E N T S

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>S u b j e c t</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
	West Bengal at a glance	i - iii
1.	Map of Industrial areas General Characteristics of West Bengal	- - iv 1 - 3
2.	Industrial Infrastructural Facilities in the State	4 - 22
3.	Present Industrial Structure	23 - 33
4.	Prospects of Industrial Development	34 - 44
5.	Major Industries in MSME Sector	45 - 50
6.	Incentives and Facilities	51 - 79
7.	Annexure – I List of State Promotional Agencies	80 - 85
8.	Annexure – II List of Associations in West Bengal	86 - 88

WEST BENGAL AT A GLANCE

1.	Name of the State	:	West Bengal
2.	State Capital	:	Kolkata
3.	Geographical Area	:	88752 Sq. Kms.
4.	Population (As per 2011 Census)	:	91,347,736
	a) Male	:	46,927,389
	b) Female	:	44,420,347
	c) Density of Population per sq. Km	:	1028 persons
	d) Decennial Population Growth 2010-11.	:	+ 13.93 percent
	e) Sex ratio (Male per 1000)	:	950
	f) Sex ratio (Female per 1000)	:	940
3.	Literacy (percent)	:	76.26
	a) Male	:	81.64
	b) Female	:	77.02
4.	Percentage of working To total population	:	36.78
5.	Urbanization ratio (Census-2011)	:	38.09 % (India-31.36%)
6.	GSDP at constant price (2009-10)	:	2.8 %
7.	Per Capita at constant price (2009-10)	:	Rs.36,527
6.	Administrative Set up	:	
	a) No. of districts	:	20
	b) No. of Sub-divisions	:	72
	c) No. of Development Blocks	:	341
	d) Municipal Corporation	:	6
	e) No. of Municipal towns	:	120
	f) No. of non-Municipal towns	:	256
	g) No. of Mouzas	:	40782
	h) No. of Gram Panchayats	:	3354
	i) No. of Panchayat Samities	:	333
	k) No. of inhabited villages	:	37946
	l) No. of Police Stations	:	719
	m) Villages Electrified	:	83.60%
10.	Major Cities	:	Kolkata, Siliguri, Burdwan, Haldia Durgapur, Kharagpur, Darjeeling
11.	a) Net area sown (2012-13)	:	5256 Th. Hectares
	b) Total area under forest (as on 31 st March, 2013)	:	1173669 Hectares
12.	Name of important forest product	:	Timber, Fire-wood, Bamboo Kendu leave various types of Phyto-Chemical Plants, etc.

13.	Principal minerals produced in the State	:	China clay, Coal, Limestone Tungsten, Fire-clay dolomite, etc.																				
14.	Natural Resources	:	The soil is almost ideal for Vegetation, Sal and Mahogany trees abound in all parts; paddy, jute, sugarcane and pulses are among the cash crops. Apart from large deposits of coal, limestone, dolomite, granite and china clay, some zinc, copper, pyrites, lead and iron ore is mined.																				
15.	Agriculture	:	Paddy, Wheat, Pulses, Rapeseed, Mustard, Jute, Mesta, Sugarcane, Tobacco, Potato, Chilies, Ginger, Barley, Tea.																				
16.	Industries	:	Petro Chemicals, Chemicals, Coal, Iron & Steel, Heavy & Light Engineering, Leather Footwear, Cotton Textiles Pharmaceuticals, Tea, Paper, Locomotive, Plastic, Automobile & Auto Components, Dairy Products, Electronics etc.																				
17.	Total No. of Working Enterprises (As per 4 th All India Census, 2006-07)	:	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Category</th><th>Regd.</th><th>Un Regd.</th><th>Total</th></tr> <tr> <td>Mfg.</td><td>36952</td><td>824607</td><td>861559</td></tr> <tr> <td>Servicing</td><td>5683</td><td>1646061</td><td>1651744</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total</td><td>42635</td><td>2470668</td><td>2513303</td></tr> </table>	Category	Regd.	Un Regd.	Total	Mfg.	36952	824607	861559	Servicing	5683	1646061	1651744	Total	42635	2470668	2513303				
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18.	Railways	:	<p>Eastern, North Eastern Frontier Railway and South Eastern Railway operate in the State. Besides, Metro Rail & Circular Rail has also been operating in Kolkata.</p> <p>a) Total Railway Lines : 8663.11 Km. b) Runs on Electricity : 2227.73 Km.</p>																				
19.	Roads	:	<p>a) Total Road length : 2,99,209 Km. b) National Highways : 2986.49 Km. c) State Highways : 4505 Km d) Other PWD Roads : 11,597 Km. e) Rural Roads : 1,71,307 Km. f) Urban Roads : 64,179 Km.</p>																				

20.	Ports	:	Calcutta Port, Haldia Port
21.	Aviation	:	i) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport at Dum Dum, ii) Kazi Nazrul Islam domestic airport (A project under BAPL), at Andal, Durgapur, Dist.-Burdwan iii) Bagdogra Airport iv) Airport at Coochbehar
22.	Power	:	Thermal Power Station at Santhaldihi, Bandel, Kola-ghat, Titagarh, Disergarh, Durgapur Project Ltd., Durgapur Unit of DVC Hydro-electric power station at Jaldhaka and Masanjore.
23.	Total No. of Bank Branches	:	7427 (as on 31 st March., 2015)
24.	Credit Deposit Ratio	:	67% (as on 31 st March., 2015)
26.	Thrust potential areas in SME Sector	:	a) Electronic Industries b) Leather Industries c) Drug, Pharmaceutical & Fine Chemicals d) Agro Industries e) Bio-technology f) Plastic Polymers g) Light Engineering
27.	Major items exported	:	a) Jute Yarn and jute based products b) Tea c) Engineering goods d) Leather & Leather based products e) Petroleum products f) Coal g) Silk, fabrics h) Gold Jewelleries i) Handicrafts
28.	Name of major exporting Countries	:	USA, UAE, Germany, UK, UE, Japan, etc.
29.	Special Economic Zone	:	Falta (Multiproduct Zone), Manikanchan at Salt Lake (Jems and Jewellery), WIPRO at Salt Lake (IT/ITEs)
30.	Thrust Areas	:	Food Processing, Leather, Jewellery, Petro-chemicals (Downstream), Information Technology.

Industrial Areas of West Bengal



CHAPTER – 1

General Characteristics of West Bengal

Location:

West Bengal is situated on the eastern part of India stretching from the Himalayas in the north to the Bay of Bengal in the south. The state has a total area of 88,752 square kilometers (34,267 sq. mile). It is bounded by Sikkim and Bhutan on the north, by Nepal on the north west, by Bangladesh and Assam on the east, by Bihar, Jharkhand and Orissa on the west and south-west and by Bay of Bengal on the south.

The northern part of the state has a hilly region. The narrow Terai region separates this region from the plains, which in turn transitions into the Ganges delta towards the south. The Rarh region intervenes between the Ganges delta in the east and the western plateau and high lands. A small coastal region is on the extreme south, while the Sundarbans mangrove forest form geographical area at the Ganges delta.

Administrative set up:

DISTRICTS OF WEST BENGAL

Burdwan division	Jalpaiguri division	Presidency division
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bankura • Bardhaman • Birbhum • East Midnapore (Purba Medinipur) • Hooghly • Purulia • West Midnapore (Paschim Medinipur) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooch Behar • Darjeeling • Alipurduar • Jalpaiguri • Malda • North Dinajpur (Uttar Dinajpur) • South Dinajpur (Dakshin Dinajpur) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Howrah • Kolkata • Murshidabad • Nadia • North 24 Parganas (Uttar 24 Parganas) • South 24 Parganas (Dakshin 24 Parganas)

Details of districts

Sl. No	District	Head Quarter	Sub Divisions	Area	Population as of 2011	Population Density
1	Alipurduar	Alipurduar	Alipurduar Falakata Kalchini Madarihat Kumargram	3,383 km ² (1,306 sq mi)	1,700,000	400/km ² (1,000/sq mi)
2	Bankura	Bankura	Bankura Sadar Khatra Bishnupur	6,882 km ² (2,657 sq mi)	3,596,292	523/km ² (1,350/sq mi)
3	Bardhaman	Bardhaman	Asansol Durgapur Kalna Katwa Bardhaman Sadar North Bardhaman Sadar South	7,024 km ² (2,712 sq mi)	7,723,663	1,100/km ² (2,800/sq mi)
4	Birbhum	Suri	Suri Sadar Bolpur Rampurhat	4,545 km ² (1,755 sq mi)	3,502,387	771/km ² (2,000/sq mi)

State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, 2015-16

5	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar Sadar Dinhata Mathabhanga Mekhliganj Tufanganj	3,387 km ² (1,308 sq mi)	2,822,780	833/km ² (2,160/sq mi)
6	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Sadar Kalimpong Kurseong Siliguri	3,149 km ² (1,216 sq mi)	1,842,034	585/km ² (1,520/sq mi)
7	East Midnapore	Tamluk	Tamluk Haldia Egra Contai	4,736 km ² (1,829 sq mi)	5,094,238	1,076/km ² (2,790/sq mi)
8	Hooghly	Chinsura	Chinsurah Chandannagore Srirampore Arambagh	3,149 km ² (1,216 sq mi)	5,520,389	1,753/km ² (4,540/sq mi)
9	Howrah	Howrah	Howrah Sadar Uluberia	1,467 km ² (566 sq mi)	4,841,638	3,300/km ² (8,500/sq mi)
10	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri Sadar Malbazar	2,844 km ² (1,098 sq mi)	2,172,846	621/km ² (1,610/sq mi)
11	Kolkata	Kolkata	—	185 km ² (71 sq mi)	4,486,679	24,252/km ² (62,810/sq mi)
12	Malda	English Bazar	Chanchal Malda Sadar	3,733 km ² (1,441 sq mi)	3,997,970	1,071/km ² (2,770/sq mi)
13	Murshida-bad	Baharam-pur	Barhampur Domkol Lalbag Kandi Jangipur	5,324 km ² (2,056 sq mi)	7,102,430	1,334/km ² (3,460/sq mi)
14	Nadia	Krishna-nagar	Krishnanagar Sadar Kalyani Ranaghat Tehatta	3,927 km ² (1,516 sq mi)	5,168,488	1,316/km ² (3,410/sq mi)
15	North 24 Parganas	Barasat	Barrackpore Barasat Sadar Bangaon Basirhat Bidhannagar	4,094 km ² (1,581 sq mi)	10,082,852	2,463/km ² (6,380/sq mi)
16	North Dinajpur	Raiganj	Raiganj Islampur	3,140 km ² (1,210 sq mi)	3,000,849	956/km ² (2,480/sq mi)
17	Purulia	Purulia	Purulia Sadar East Purulia Sadar West Raghunathpur	6,259 km ² (2,417 sq mi)	2,927,965	468/km ² (1,210/sq mi)
18	South 24 Parganas	Alipore	Baruipur Canning Diamond Harbour Kakdwip Alipore Sadar	9,960 km ² (3,850 sq mi)	8,153,176	819/km ² (2,120/sq mi)
19	South Dinajpur	Balurghat	Balurghat Gangarampur	2,219 km ² (857 sq mi)	1,670,931	753/km ² (1,950/sq mi)
20	West Midnapore	Medinipur	Kharagpur Medinipur Sadar Ghatal Jhargram	9,345 km ² (3,608 sq mi)	5,943,300	636/km ² (1,650/sq mi)
Total-		—	72	88,752 km²/ 34,267sq.m	91,347,736	1,029 km²/ 2,670/sq.m

It is the 4th largest state in terms of population having a total population of 91,347,736 and population density of 1,029/km². The state is 13th in terms of area and is divided into 20 districts. The capital city is Kolkata.

Population of West Bengal (2011 Census)

POPULATION	Total	Rural	Urban			
Persons	91,347,736	62,213,676	29,134,060			
Males	46,927,389	31,904,144	15,023,245			
Females	44,420,347	30,309,532	14,110,815			
DECADAL POPULATION GROWTH	Absolute			Percentage		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Persons	11,171,539	4,464,730	6,706,809	13.93	7.73	29.90
Males	5,461,404	2,288,135	3,173,269	13.17	7.73	26.78
Females	5,710,135	2,176,595	3,533,540	14.75	7.74	33.41
LITERATES	Absolute			Literacy rate		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Persons	62,614,556	39,898,187	22,716,369	77.08	72.97	85.54
Males	34,508,159	22,298,022	12,210,137	82.67	79.51	89.15
Females	28,106,397	17,600,165	10,506,232	71.16	66.08	81.70

CHAPTER – 2

INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES IN THE STATE

Infrastructure for setting up of industry is a sine qua non for economic growth and development. Appropriate infrastructure is not only a key to efficient resource utilisation but also an input of minimizing transaction cost. In the era of globalization and liberalisation, MSE sector needs to be competitive on both fronts - price and quality and this can be achieved only through necessary infrastructural support especially when protection to the sector is being phased out.

The focus of the State Government has been on building infrastructure to support industrial growth. The important areas where considerable development has taken place are growth centers, factory accommodation, power, lending institutions and transport and communication. However, infrastructures may be elucidated in two broad heads - physical infrastructures and social infrastructures.

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Land :

The State Govt. agencies like WBSIDC & WBIIDC are engaged to acquire and develop land for industrial use. Besides, land could be obtained by approaching the district authority viz. District Magistrate. Private land is also available in the rural areas which can be purchased from the land owners themselves. Land under non-agricultural use, barren and uncultivable land, permanent pastures and grazing land, cultivable waste land, fallow land, etc. available in the different districts of the State are put for industrial use. They could be developed for industrial purpose. Estimated land of those categories is given district wise in the following table:

Vacant land for industrial use in different districts of West Bengal

Area in Kolkata :

Sl No.	Mouza	P.S.	Plot/Nos.	Area (in acres)	Deptt.
1	New Town	Rajarhat	Indl. Land	200.00	Housing Deptt.
2	Chowbagha Road	Kolkata		2844.5sq.mt.	UDD (KIT)
3	Chamrail	Liluah, Howrah	3136	7.94	Vested
4	Nonadanga, Paschim Chowbagha	Kasba	32930 112,14-118, 1719.43	11.00	RR&R
5	Nonadanga	Kasba	(P), 643(P), 644-646, 647, 647-650	9.43	RR&R
6	Chotakalikapur	Maheshtala, South 24Pgns	Indl. Estate	12.20	C&SSI
7	Chakgaria		1	15.00vested	
8	Chakganiagach		10	8.00 vested	

Factory Accommodation :

West Bengal Small Industries Development Corporation (WBSIDC) and West Bengal Industrial Infrastructural Development Corporation (WBIIDC) are the main Govt. agencies who provide accommodation to industrial units in the State.

WBSIDC is engaged in the construction of industrial estates/areas which include industrial sheds, development of land, internal and external communication facilities, power infrastructures, drainage system, etc. Besides, WBIIDC also constructs commercial complex to provide the marketing facilities for the entrepreneurs. It has, so far developed 15 industrial estates/areas in the State. The detail of the industrial estates is given below:-

a) Name & address of the Growth Centers of WBIIDC

Sl. No	Name of the District	Name of Industrial Estate	Total land acquired (in Ac.)	Allot-able area (in Ac.)	Already allotted(In acre)	Area available for allot-ment (in Ac.)	Some Prominent Industries	Local Contact Office
1	Jalpai-guri	Raninagar Growth Centre	152	130	119	11	Hindusthan Coca Cola, IOC Ltd., Modern Animal Feeds	O/o Executive Engineer, Raninagar IE, WBIIDC, P.O-Patkata, Dist.Jalpaiguri
		Dabgram Industrial Growth Centre	106	93	93	Nil	Samrat Feeds, Hindusthan Lever, Kanchan-gungha Paper Products, Marbels Mfg.Co.Ltd.	
2	Cooch-behar	Cooch-behar Growth Centre	131	95	92	3	Essem Jute Twins(P) Ltd., Mahina Cold Storage, Gram Valley Agro(P) Ltd. Ect.	O/o Assistant Engineer, Coochbehar Gr. Centre, WBIIDC P.o-Chak-chata, Pin-736156
3	Malda	Malda Industrial Growth Centre, Phase-I	164	149	149	Nil	IOC(Bottling Plant), Sukhil Sarch & Chemicals, Lexin Auto Ltd.	O/o Executive Engineer, WBIIDC, Malda Industrial Growth Centre, Narayan-pur, Malda
		Malda Industrial Growth Centre, Phase-II	88	88	88	Nil		
4	Ban-kura	Bishnupur Growth Centre	173	142	129	13	Sri Vasavi Steel Ltd., Modern India Concast Ltd., Sri Gayetri Minerals, Rohit Ferro Tech. etc.	Executive Engineer, WBIIDC, Bishnupur Growth Centre, P.o-Dwarika, Dist,- Bankura

State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, 2015-16

5	Bir-bhum	Bolpur Industrial Park	197	197	197	Nil	-	-
6	Pas-chim Midna-pur	Kharag-pur Industrial Growth Centre	257	227	217	10	Tata Steel Ltd., Humbolt Wedag(I)Ltd Century Extrusion Ltd Flender Ltd., Telecom Factory, Avtech Ltd.	O/o Assistant Engineer, Kharagpur Growth Centre,WBII DCP.O-Nimpura, Pin-721301
7	Nadia	Kalyani Phase-I	102	92	92	Nil	Tega India Ltd., International Fertiliser Ltd., Phinix Yule Ltd., Kolmark Chemicals Ltd. ect	O/o Executive Engineer, WBIIDC, Kalyani Growth Centre, P.O-Chiriamore Kalyani,Nadia Pin-741235
		Kalyani Phase-II	134	134	134	Nil		
		Kalyani Phase-III	88	78	67	11		
8	Purba Midna-pur	Haldia Industrial Growth Centre	120	100	100	Nil	Exide Industries Ltd., Ruchi Soya Industries, Petro-Carbon Ltd. etc.	O/o Assistant Engineer, Haldia Industrial Growth Centre, P.O-Durgachak
9	Howrah	Uluberia Industrial Centre	160	113	113	Nil	Suj Industries, Calcast Ferros Ltd., Shree Bishnu Feeds, Sait Mine(P) Ltd., Sun Rolling Mills (P) Ltd.	O/o Executive Engineer, WBIIDC, Uluberia Industrial Growth Centre, Howrah-711316
10	24 Pgs (South)	Falta, Phase -I	172	119	99	20	Bala Techno Synthetic, Premium Energy, Almatiss ACC Ltd., IOC,Pacific Cotspin	O/o Executive Engineer, WBIIDC, Falta Industrial Growth Centre, P.O-Kalakhaleghat 24 Pgs (S)
		Falta, Phase -II	204	202	134	68		

Source: Economic Review, 2013-14,Govt.of West Bengal

b) Name & address of the Growth Centers of WBIDC

Name of the Park	Location	Product	Area (In acre)
Gems & Jewellery Park	Manikanchan Phase- I & II, Salt Lake , Kolkata	Gems & Jewellery	Built up area approx. 2 lakh Sq.Ft. spread over an area of 3.5 acres of land
Food Parks	Food Park Phase-I Sudha Ras at Sandhipur & Jaladhulagori and Phase-II at Kandua and Sandhipur	Processed Food	49.98 acres (Phase-I) & 54 acres(Phase-II)
Light Engineering Park	Shilpangan, Salt Lake, Kolkata	Light Engineering Goods	2.25 acres
Garment Park	Beliaghata, Kolkata	Garments	8.78 acres
Poly Park	Kandua, Sankrail, Howrah	Polymer	60 acres
Plasto Steel Park (Phase-I & II)	Barjora, Bankura	Steel, Plastics	211.20 acres (Phase-I) 212 acres (Phase-II)

Besides, Industrial Estates are looked after by WBSIDC. Its activities include acquisition and development of land, water supply, construction of industrial sheds/building, internal/link roads, marketing complex, common facilities in the growth centers, etc. The Corporation has 12 growth centers in the State, the details of which are given in the following table.

Foundry Park	Howrah	Casting, Forging	926 acres
Rubber Park	Sankrail, Howrah	Rubber Footwear, Hoses, Tubes, Automotive Rubber	93.53 acres
Godapiasal Industrial Park	Godapiasal, Paschim Midnapur	Cement	166 acres
Panagarh Industrial Park	Panagarh , Burdwan	Ceramic Tiles, Urea Plant	1458 acres
Naihati Industrial Park	Naihati, 24 Pgs (North)	Special Wagons	97.38 acres

Source: Economic Review, 2012-13, Govt. of W.B.

WBSIDC is engaged in the construction of industrial estates/areas which include industrial sheds, development of land, internal and external communication facilities, power infrastructures, drainage system, etc. Besides, WBSIDC also constructs commercial complex to provide the marketing facilities for the entrepreneurs. It has, so far developed 23 industrial estates/areas in the State. The detail of the industrial estates where land is available for entrepreneurs is given below:-

a) Name of the Industrial Estates/Areas of WBSIDC where plots are available

Sl.No	Vacancy				
	Name of Industrial Estates	Plot	Shed	Stall	Build./Space
1	Bauria IE	1			
2	Kharagpur IE	4	3		
3	Kalyani IE,Phase-I	4			
4	Kalyani IE,Phase-II	-	2		2
5	Durgapur IE	4			
6	Durgapur RIP	5			
7	Bolpur IE	8	3		
8	Ambari Falakata IE	152			
9	Reginagar IE	271			
10	Illuabari IE	55			
11	Baltikuri IE	1	1		
12	Shaktigarh IE	1	1		
13	Tangra IE	1			2
14	Siliguri IE	1			
15	Raiganj IE	-		2	
16	Haldia IE	5			
17	Behala IE	1			1
Total:		514	10	2	5

Also, five more Industrial Estates are coming up under WBSIDC. The names are as follows:

Sl.No	Name of the Industrial Estates	Area of Land (in acres)	Remarks
1	Shaktigarh IE, Phase-I Diast.-Burdwan	15	Long term settlement for 99 years
2	Barjora IE, Dist.Bankura	21.28	Long term settlement for 99 years
3	Khas Jangal IE Dist.Paschim Midnapur	22.973	Long term settlement for 99 years
4	Dabgram IE,Phase-II Dist.-Jalpaiguri	7.12	Long term settlement in favour of WBSIDC Ltd,
5	Bolpur IE,Phase-II Dist.-Birbhum	23.32	Long term settlement in favour of WBSIDC Ltd,. The development work will start soon.

Besides, growth centers are looked after by WBIIDC. Its activities include acquisition and development of land, water supply, construction of industrial sheds/building, internal/link roads, marketing complex, common facilities in the growth centers, etc. The Corporation has 12 growth centers in the State, the details of which are given in the following table.

b) Details of Land/Modules available in different Industrial Parks of WBIDC

Sl. No	Name of the Industrial Park	Type of Industries	Land / Modules Available	Tentative Base Price for the Year 2014
1	Manikanchan, Salt Lake, Kolkata	Gems & Jewellery	SDF-2 modules CFB-5 modules	Rs. 5,707/sq.ft Rs.6,522/sq.ft
2	Paridhan - The Garment Park (Ph-I & II), Beliaghata, Kolkata	Garment, Non-Polluting	SDF-7 modules CFB-5 modules	Rs. 3,842/sq.ft Rs. 4,591/sq.ft
3	Silpangan, Salt Lake, Kolkata	Light Engineering, Non-Polluting	SDF-1 modules ATM Counter	Rs. 4,699/sq.ft Rs. 5,989/sq.ft
4	Kandua Food Park (Ph-II) Sankarail, Howrah	Food Processing, Non-Polluting	Plot No. F27(B) - 0.90 acre, Plot No.F28 1.38 acre	Rs. 175.76 lakh / acre
5	Food Park (Ph- III) Sankarail, Howrah	Food Processing, Non- Polluting	25.37 acres	Rs. 175.76 lakh / acre
6	Zari Hub, Sankarail, Howrah	Zari Units	10 units modules	Price yet to be decided
7	Vidyasagar Industrial Park, Kharagpur, Paschim Medinipur	Engineering and Multi product manufacturing Non- Polluting	524.28 acres	Rs. 51.61 lakh/acre
8	Raghunathpur Steel & Allied Industrial Park, Raghunathpur, Purulia	Steel, Power & Cement	538.14 acres	Rs. 16.31 lakh/acre
9	Raghunathpur Steel & Allied Industrial Park – I, Raghunathpur, Purulia	Steel, Power & Cement	23.14 acres	Rs. 16.31 lakh/acre
10	Raghunathpur Steel & Allied Industrial Park – II, Raghunathpur, Purulia	Steel, Power & Cement	733.99 acres	Rs. 16.31 lakh/acre
11	Plasto Steel Park (Ph- III) Barjora, Bankura	Plastic & Steel	59 acres	Yet to be decided
12	Panagarh Industrial Park Panagarh, Burdwan	Engineering and Multi Product Manufacturing	619.476 acres	Rs. 47.82 lakh/acre
13	Rishi Bankim Silpaudyan Naihati, 24 Pargana (N)	Multi Product Manufacturing Non- Polluting	10.19 acres	Rs. 88.08 lakh/acre
14	Kharagpur General Industrial Park (Tata Metalliks), Kharagpur, Paschim Medinipur	Multi Product	192 acres	Yet to be decided
15	Haldia Industrial Park, Haldia Purba Medinipur	Multi Product Manufacturing Non- Polluting	306.575 acres	Yet to be decided

Apart from WBSIDC, WBIIDC and WBIDC other areas like Special Economic Zones, Export Promotion Parks, Area Development Authorities, etc. also provide various types of accommodation to the industrial units. The State Govt. has set up a few such establishments to provide industrial accommodation to the industrial units. Activities of some of them are discussed below:

i) Special Economic Zone at Falta :

With a view to boosting exports from this region and bringing about balanced regional development, a special economic zone viz. Falta Special Economic Zone (SEZ) has been setup by the Govt. of India in the district of South 24- Parganas. It is a modern Growth Centre built up on 280 acres of land having various facilities for growth of export-oriented units. It is divided in two sectors. As many as 12 different types of industries viz. gold, jewellery articles, tennis racket, hand-gloves, synthetic woven sacks, readymade garments, computer system and peripheral etc. have already started their commercial production. Tea, tobaccos, cigarette filter rod, blank video cassette, cycle tyres, etc. are also manufactured there.

The State Govt. has also set up a new Growth Centre on about 172 acres of land at Falta with various infrastructural facilities to supplement the efforts of the Central Govt. About 33 km road network around the Special Economic Zone has been constructed further. There is a proposal to construct 1.09 km of road along with 2 bridges.

ii) Manikanchan Jewellery Park at Salt Lake:

Manikanchan has been built by West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation (WBIDC) to provide modern accommodation to the entrepreneurs of Jems & Jewellery. It was inaugurated by Union Commerce Minister on 18-11-2003 and got approval as Special Economic Zone. As Special Economic Zone, the Park will enjoy some special facilities like financial and non-financial facilities, in-house custom clearance etc. It is the first Special Economic Zone for Jems & Jewellery in the country. Total area of 5,50,000 sq.ft. with 2 Standard Design Factories (SDF) and a Common Facility Building(CFB).

The 6-floor Common Facilities Building with 47840 sq. ft. is designed in the shape of a diamond. The standard design factory is a 7 storied building with 141800 sq. ft. of space. The Park has a comprehensive infrastructure - a custom office for in-house clearance, a bank, strong room, canalizing and export promotion agencies, exhibition/conference hall, a special secure CAD-CAM design centre for the use of manufacturers in the Park and special security. Tariff rates for power and water are significantly lower than in other growth centers. It is promoted by WBIDC. An authority headed by Development Commissioner will administer the Park and provide facilities under a separate Act.

iii) Special Economic Zone, Salt Lake Electronics Complex:

Electronic Complex in Salt Lake located on 150 acres of land is a green pollution free zone which is less than 15 kms. off the international airport. A considerable number of IT professionals work in this complex that provides the "walk-in-wired" infrastructure of Kolkata Software technology Parks and infrastructures created by private investors including the State-of-the Art Infinity Building. Salt Lake has over 2 million sq. ft. of built-up office space with 250000 sq. ft. in Standard Design Factory and 65000 sq. ft. in the STP-II.

iv) Toy Park :

Toy Park is located at Salt Lake. It is about 15 kms. away from Kolkata Port and 15 minutes journey from the international Airport at Dum Dum. The park is spread over 2.28 acres of land. 24 modules in a six-storied Standard Design Factory (SDF), with a total built up area of 78,768 sq. feet has been constructed and booked in the first phase. Each module offers an area of 3,282 sq. feet. A three storied common facility building has been constructed in the Park. In the second phase, another SDF along with a children park will be constructed. The park is developed by WBIDC.

v) Foundry Park :

WBIDC is also developing a Foundry Park on about 123 acres of land at Domjur in Howrah. The years old foundry units at Howrah can be relocated in this Park. The units here will be provided necessary infrastructures including common facilities for environmental management.

vi) Special Economic Zone, Kolkata Leather Complex (KLC):

The Leather Industries is a priority sector in the state. The Tanning Industry of the country originated in Calcutta and the largest hides and skins markets in the country is located here catering to the entire northern, eastern and southeastern India. However, recently for facilitating modernization and in view of environmental consideration, about 500 existing tanneries at Tangra and Tiljala for hides and at Tapsia for skins have been made to shift and they are being accommodated in the newly developed Kolkata Leather Complex at Karaidanga (South 24-parganas). The State Govt. has taken necessary steps in building the Largest Integrated Leather Project in the world in the form of Kolkata Leather Complex with common Effluent Treatment Plants based on the study made by CLRI. CLRI's recommendations include State-of-the-art technology, Export tie-ups, Single Window Clearance, Foreign Investment and complete back-up facilities. The Project is located on 1000 acres compact block, 12 Kms east of Calcutta city on the Calcutta-Basanti State Highway with two drainage-canals and two 33 KV power lines across and adjoining the site. The complex is steadily emerging as one of the largest products of its kind in the world.

vii) Modular Food Park, Near Dankuni, Hooghly :

This is a Government of West Bengal sponsored project. It comprises of 500 acres area near Dankuni (in Hooghly district) on Delhi road (NH2 bye-pass), 20 Kms from Central Calcutta. This is an Eco-friendly pollution free Industrial Estate meant for 215 Nos. of large, medium and small scale food/agro process industries. In the Modular Food Park, there is provision of accommodating 130 Nos. of small scale units. The following food processing industries have been identified for the Modular Food Park.

- I) Frozen Potato
- II) French Finger Chips,
- III) Powder Units.
- IV) Prawn/Fish Processing,
- V) Packaging, Freezing Units & Hatchery,
- VI) Poultry Meat Processing, Packaging,
- VII) Freezing Units.
- VIII) Soft Drinks and Mineral Water Bottling Units.
- IX) Fruit Juice,
- X) Lime Cordial,
- XI) Fruit Pulp/Concentrate Units.
- XII) Milk Processing and Dairy Units.
- XIII) Dehydrated/Dried
- XIV) vegetables
- XV) Spices,
- XVI) Essential soil units.
- XVII) IQF Units for Fruits and vegetables.
- XVIII) Flour Mills,
- XIX) Bakery, Noodles
- XX) Vermicelli,
- XXI) Confectionery Units,
- XXII) Yeast manufacturing units.
- XXIII) Spirit from Waste Food Grains.
- XXIV) Rice Mill,
- XXV) Solvent Extraction Plant
- XXVI) manufacturing soap oil/edible oil from rice bran,
- XXVII) sun-flower and soyabean, etc.
- XXVIII) Industrial Alcohol and distillery/Brewery units.
- XXIX) Tomato sauce, ketchup, powder, paste and juice manufacturing units.
- XXX) Papad, pickles, Chutney,
- XXXI) Jam Jelly units. Ready-to-eat snacks/Meals units.
- XXXII) Breakfast and Meal Cereal units,
- XXXIII) Baby food and other nutritious food units

viii) Food Park at Sankrail, Howrah:

Food Park at Sankrail is promoted by WBIDC. The Park offers industrial plots to set up production units in food processing and related industries. It is located on the widened six-lane NH 6. The park is 28 km from Kolkata CBD via Vidyasagar Setu, 36 km from Kolkata Dock Complex, 45 km from Dum Dum International Airport, 5 km from nearest railway station at Sankrail and 110 km from Haldia Dock Complex. It spreads over approx. 58 acres of land. Each industrial plot of 0.5 acres – 4.0 acres will get power, water, drainage and sewerage connections, wide internal concrete roads and access to Common Facility Building, Cold storage, seed storage, agro/food warehouse etc. to ensure hassle free start up/operations of individual enterprises.

ix) Food Park at Santoshpur, South 24-Parganas :

Food processing Department of Govt. of West Bengal is developing a 'Food Park' at Santoshpur-Kalinagar, South 24-Parganas. The State Govt. has already handed over 12 acres of land to the Food Processing Department for constructing this park. The Department will develop the land and provide other infrastructure facilities. Food Processing Industries will be accommodated in this park.

x) Haldia Development Authority (HDA) :

HDA is located at the south of Purba Midnapore district on the bank of river Ganges. HDA is responsible to provide all infrastructural facilities to the industrial units. The authority has developed about 15000 acres of land including approach road, drainage, water tank, power transformer station, residential building, etc. for setting up of industrial units. Facilities like port, railway, road transport, power, water, telecommunication, social infrastructure like banks, school, college, technical institution etc. are made available. Along with SSI units, a number of large scale units like Haldia Dock, IOC, Hindustan Lever, Exide, Shaw Wallace, Consolidated Fibers & Chemicals, Haldia Petro-Chemicals, Hindustan Petroleum, Bharat Petroleum, Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation's PTA plant, etc. have already started their units. For industrialization, HDA is committed to provide all the infrastructural facilities.

xi) Asansol Durgapur Development Authority (ADDA):

ADDA is responsible for industrial development in the Asansol Durgapur area. The authority has acquired land and developed for industrial units. Besides, the authority is also looking after the development of infrastructure for industrialization. It has constructed one industrial complex and two industrial estates on NH-2 for providing accommodation to the industrial units. The details of the complex and estates are as under:

- 1) Industrial Complex, Rajband, Durgapur
- 2) Industrial Estate, Kanyapur, Asansol
- 3) Raniganj Industrial Estate, Raniganj

The major industries in the area are Durgapur Steel Plants (DSP), Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur Project Ltd. (DPL), Durgapur Chemicals, Ophthalmic Glass Ltd., L&T Cement, numbers of Ferro Alloy Steels plants in medium scale.

xii) IT Park, Salt Lake – Sector V:

The State Govt. has identified the Information Technology Sector as a priority sector and earmarked Sector-V of Salt Lake City as the hub of IT units. The IT hub at Sector-V of Salt Lake is India's first fully integrated Electronic Complex spread over 150 acres of green pollution free area near Airport. The Govt. has also evolved a package of fiscal incentives and regulatory support for encouraging development of high end technology in the hardware and software sector as well as R&D support relating to the same.

xiii) Sunrise City/IT Park:

KMDA, under its east Kolkata area development project, is promoting 'Sunrise City' at Nonadanga off the EM Bypass. The area of this city is 50 acres. It is earmarked as 'Information Technology Park'. The InfoTech major IBM has already been provided land at the Sunrise City. Apart from IT companies, a proposal is under consideration for setting up a film city there. For developing the city, a 1 km four lane road will be constructed from EM Bypass to the proposed IT Township which will be trunk road for Sunrise City. Drainage, power supply lines and other infrastructure will be laid down accordingly.

OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE**Water:**

West Bengal has abundance of water which is an important element for setting up any manufacturing unit. The state is crisscrossed by rivers, streams, channels. The main source of water for various purposes are rivers, lakes, ponds, ground water, other water bodies and Dams of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC).

The rivers in North Bengal, however, remain almost dry during summer season and the rivers in South Bengal flow with enough water throughout the year. Apart from river water, ground water is available throughout the State. Depth of availability of water varies from place to place. Ground water in major part of South Bengal is reported to have arsenic problem. Water below 300 meters from the surface in South Bengal is found arsenic free.

Power:

Various Central & State Govt. agencies generate power in the State. West Bengal State Electricity Board (WBSEB) is responsible for distributing power in the State except Kolkata and its adjoining areas where Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation (CESC) is in the job. Sector wise installed capacity (MW) is given below:

UNDER STATE PUBLIC SECTOR		
Sl.No	Name of the Company	Installed Capacity (in MW)
1	West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd (WBSEDCL)	1069.53
	Jaldhaka	35
	Rammam	51
	TCF 1	22.5
	TCF 2	22.5
	TCF 3	22.5
	PPSP	900
	Small Hydro	16.03

State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, 2015-16

2	West Bengal Power Development Corporation Ltd.(WBPDCCL)	3860
	Bandel TPS	450
	Santalalhi TPS	500
	Kolaghat TPS	1260
	Bakreswar TPS	1050
	Sagardighi TPS	600
3	Durgapur Projects Ltd (DPL)	641
4	West Bengal Green Energy Development Corporation (WBGEDCL)	2
Total (State Public Sector):		5572.53
UNDER CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR		
1	Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)	Thermal- 1340 Hydel- 60
2	National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)	2100
Total (Central Public Sector):		3500
UNDER PRIVATE SECTOR		
1	Clacutta Electric Supply Corporation Ltd.(CESE)	1125
	Budge Budge	750
	Titagarh	240
	Southern Generation	135
	New Cossipore	100
2	Dishergarh Power Supply Company Ltd.(DPSCL)	42.8
	Chinkuri	30
	Dishergarh	12.8
Total (Private Sector):		1267.80
Total Installed Capacity in West Bengal:		10338.33

Source : Deptt. Of Power, Govt. of W.B.

The Central agencies like National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd (NTPC) and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) generate power in the State. NTPC has a thermal power station at Farrakha, Murshidabad. DVC generates mainly hydro electric. The State Govt. agencies like West Bengal Power Development Corporation (WBPDCCL), WBSEB, Durgapur Projects Ltd. (DPL) generate power. WBPDCCL generates thermal power in its different thermal power stations at Bandel, Kolaghat, Santalalhi and Bakreshwar. WBSEB generates hydro electric and gas generated power. Its major hydel power stations are Jaldhaka Hydel Power Station, Ramman Hydel Project, Teesta Low Dam Hydro Electric Project, Teesta Canal Fall Hydel Power Station etc. WBSEB has five gas turbine units - two units at kasba, two units at Haldia and one unit at Siliguri. The capacity of each unit is 20 MW. DPL has a thermal power station at Durgapur.

The State Government has also taken bold initiatives for continuously increasing power generation capacity in the state, in addition to procurement of power from neighboring states like Central Public Sector Undertakings and Bhutan. New projects have been proposed for additional power:

WBPDCCL (Sagardighi)	1000 MW (2014-15)
DPL (Durgapur)	250 MW (2013-14)
CESC (Haldia)	600 MW (2012-16)
NHPC (Stage-3,Teesta Low Dam Project)	132 MW (2013-14)
NHPC (Stage-4)	160 MW (2013-14)
ITCL (Haldia)	450 MW (2015-16)

Some important activities taken up by State Public Sector companies for development of power resourcecs:

- Construction of a new 250 MW (No. 6) power plant of Santaldih Thermal Power Station completed on a war-footing. Started commercial operation from 30th September, 2011.
- W Grid power extended to Gosaba island in the Sunderbans (Commissioned on 16th April, 2012).
- BSETCL has completed Muriganga River Crossing Line and has extended grid power to Sagar Island from the mainland from 19th October, 2011. Rural electrification work has started in Sagar island.
- First ever Policy on Co-generation and Generation of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources has been launched.
- Capacity of grid connected Solar Power generation station of West Bengal Green Energy Development Corporation Limited at Jamuria enhanced from 1 MW to 2 MW.
- Under Remote Village Electrification programme in Renewable Energy sector, 1000 numbers of Solar Street Lights have been installed and Solar Home lighting system have been provided to 3375 numbers of families in addition to existing system.
- Construction work of Unit No. 3 and 4 of 500 MW capacity each in Sagardighi Thermal Power Plant under WBPDC and construction work of Unit No. 8 of 250 MW capacity at Durgapur Projects Ltd. are going on in full swing.
- Renovation work of 210 MW (unit No. 5) of Bandel Thermal Power station (World Bank aided) started. Also renovation and modernization of Unit No. 6 of Durgapur Projects Ltd. has been taken up in 2012-13.
- WBSETCL has commissioned sub-station at Dalkhola (220kV), Kalna (132kV), Khatra (132kV), Kakdwip(132kV), Kurseong(132kV), Sankrail Food Park at Howrah District (132kV) and Kharagpur (400kV). A Gas Insulated sub-station (GIS) (132kV) at Salt Lake and another at Bagnan (132kV) have also been commissioned which are first of its kind in the government sector in the State. GIS requires substantially less quantum of land and also requires less maintenance.
- WBSETCL has taken up construction of EHV sub-stations at Foundry Park (220kV) in Howrah, Hura (220kV) in Purulia, Food Park (132kV) in Howrah, Sirakol (132kV) in 24 Paraganas (S) and 132kV GIS at Kuli (Murshidabad), Khejuria (Malda), Mathabangha (Coochbehar) & Najirpur (Nadia). These projects are expected to be commissioned by 2013-14 and 1292 MVA will be added to the system. An addition of 568 CKM of transmission lines in various parts of the State has been planned during 2013-14.
- Installation of 220kV GIS at Vidyasagar Park (West Midnapur) and Dharampur (Nadia) and 132kV sub-station at Ujanoo (Darjeeling) are expected to be completed by 2014-15 and work on two 400kV sub-stations at Gokarna (Murshidabad) and Chanditala (Hooghly) are expected to commence in 13-14.
- Capacity addition by WBSETCL from May 2011 to March 2013: a) Transformation capacity :3441 MVA, b) Transmission Line : 559 CKM
- West Bengal has been named 2nd in All India ranking of power distribution companies in March, 2013 as per rating conducted by the Power Finance Corporation with the help of ICRA and CARE.

It is evident that the State has surplus power which was not so in the early Eighties. West Bengal is the only State in the country that is not only self sufficient in power but is transmitting power to neighboring States through surplus production.

Railway :

There is a good network of Eastern, South Eastern and North Eastern Frontier Railways in West Bengal. All industrially concentrated areas and main towns are linked by railway track. Goods booking stations are also available at the important industrial areas and towns. Besides, Metro rail is in operation in Kolkata from Dum Dum Junction to Tallygunj. It takes only about 30 minutes to travel 23 kms. from Dum Dum to Kabi Subhas Metro Station connecting South Section of Eastern Railway. The East West Metro Corridor Project is in progress which will connect Salt Lake and Howrah. Apart from this, 12 km. length of Circular Rail is also in operation from Dum Dum Airport to Babughat, Kolkata. There are 802 Railway Stations in West Bengal.

The total railway track in West Bengal is about 8663.11 km so far. Out of this, the broad gauge track is 7882.93 km, meter gauge tracks 462.70 km and narrow gauge track 317.48 km. The main tracks connect all important parts of the country. Superfast, Mail and Express trains run in regular interval. In Kolkata, suburban services of EMUs are also

in operation. These EMUs have linked the adjoining districts like North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Howrah, Hooghly, Burdwan, Purba and Paschim Midnapore and Nadia. A number of local trains are also plying daily in between important district headquarters like Burdwan, Siliguri, Barasat, Krishnagar, Berhampore, Malda, etc. Rail lines link the Kolkata Port and Haldia Port as well. Goods trains are plying on these lines.

The Indian Railways has an electric Locomotive production unit Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW) located on the West Bengal-Jharkhand border, with a production capacity of 230 engines. Indian Railways has already started work to setup an electric locomotive assembly and Ancillary unit at Dankuni, West Bengal.

Road :

The State of West Bengal is well connected by road network. National Highways (NH), State Highways (SH) and other roads have connected all important towns, district headquarters and sub-divisional towns in the State. The places connected by NHs and their length in the State are given in the table below:-

National Highways in West Bengal

National Highways	Connecting districts	Length (in Kms.)
NH 2	Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, North 24 Parganas	225.64
NH 2B	Burdwan, Birbhum	105.96
NH 6	Howrah, Purba Midnapur, Paschim Midnapur	164.20
NH 31	Uttar Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar	371.20
NH 31A	Darjeeling	51.60
NH 31C	Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri	169.25
NH 31D	Jalpaiguri	49.5
NH 32	Purulia	63.89
NH 34	North 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Nadia, Malda, Uttar Dinajpur	404.70
NH 35	North 24 Parganas	59.40

State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, 2015-16

NH 41	Purba Midnapur	52.7
NH 55	Darjeeling	77.00
NH 60	Paschim Midnapur, Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Murshidabad	359.61
NH 60A	Bankura, Purulia	83.64
NH 80	Murshidabad	15.00
NH 81	Malda	61.00
NH 117	Kolkata, Howrah and South 24 Parganas	197.90
Grand Total:		2986.49

Source: www.nhai.org

Among the National Highways (NHs) NH-2, NH-6, NH-34 and NH-31 are the most important. NH-34 connects South Bengal with North Bengal. NH-2 connects the State with northern part of the country and NH-6 connects the middle and southern part of the country with the State. The total length of NHs in the State is 2986.49 km.

There is a number of SHs in the State. They connect the NHs as well as other important towns and Industrial areas:

State Highways in West Bengal

State Highways	Connecting districts	Length (in Kms.)
SH 1	North 24 Parganas , Nadia	151
SH 2	North 24 Parganas, Bankura, Hooghly	323
SH 3	North 24 Parganas , South 24 Parganas , Nadia	260
SH 4	Purulia,Bankura, Purba Midnapur, Paschim Midnapur	466
SH 4A	Purulia	39
SH 5	Burdwan , Bankura, Purba Midnapur, Paschim Midnapur	376
SH 6	Birbhum, Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah	266
SH 7	Burdwan , Paschim Midnapur, Birbhum, Burdwan,	289
SH 8	Burdwan, Bankura, Purulia, Nadia	292
SH 9	Burdwan, Bankura, Paschim Midnapur	251
SH 10	Malda, Dakshin Dinajpur	173
SH 10A	Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur	63
SH 11	Birbhum, Murshidabad, Nadia	251
SH 11A	Murshidabad	65
SH 12	Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri	352
SH 12A	Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri , Cooch Behar	217
SH 13	Birbhum, Burdwan, Hooghly	203
SH 14	Birbhum, Burdwan, Nadia	226
SH 15	Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah	242
Grand Total:		4505

Under Golden Quadrilateral Programme of Prime Minister, the NH 2 from Vivekananda Bridge to Barakar, NH 6 from Vivekananda Bridge to Kharagpur and NH 60 from Kharagpur to Dantan have been developed into four lane road. Further, under this programme, 398 km of NH in the State has also been developed. Under East-West

corridor programme, 330.85 km. of NH -31 are being extended, 53 km of NH41 and NH - 6 are being converted into four lane road. These have been done under National Highway Development Project which includes about 782 km of NH in the State.

Ports:

The state of West Bengal has two modern ports – Kolkata and Haldia which together handled 43.25 million tonnes of cargo in 2011-12. During 2008-09, Kolkata Port ranked 3rd amongst all Indian major ports in terms of cargo handling. Currently both ports are being modernized and upgraded to cope with the growth in cargo.

Moreover, there are other two Deep Sea Ports on the anvil which are 1) A deep seaport at Sagar is planned as a joint venture of the Government of West Bengal and Ministry of Shipping, Govt. of India in PPP mode and 2.) Another deep sea port is planned at Rosulpur in PPP mode by State Government

Water Transport :

Water transport facility is available in South Bengal. The rivers like the Ganges, Haldi, Rupnarayan, Raimangal, Icamati, Kalindi, Matla, Saptamukhi, Muriganga, etc. flow throughout the year with sufficient water making transportation possible by boat, steamer, etc. Ships can move only in the Ganges. There are two ports on the bank of the Ganges; one is Kolkata Port located at Kolkata and another is Haldia Port located at Haldia. Besides, a ship route will be opened from Kolkata to Banaras through the Ganges. Steamers, lunch, boats, etc. are also important means of transport in the Ganges. These connect both sides of the Ganges, especially from Raichawk to Chinsurah. In other rivers, boats, steamers and lunches are available for transportation.

Air Transport :

There is one international airport at Dum Dum, Kolkata and another airport at Bagdogra in Darjeeling district near Siliguri. Both passengers and goods transportation is available from Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport at Dum Dum. This airport is located about 6 km. away from Kolkata on the NH-34. International and domestic flights are plying from this airport.

1. NSCB International Airport, Kolkata
2. Bagdogra International Airport
3. Cooch Behar Airport
4. Andal Airport, Durgapur

The State Government has taken a key policy decision to start operations of Helicopter Services and Sea Planes (Amphibian) to utilize the potential of Digha beaches and the unique delta region of Sunderbans in the south of the state and Darjeeling in the North. Pawan Hans (Government of India Public Sector Corporation) has already started its operation.

B) SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Market Potential :

The highly dense population of more than 8 crores itself offers a very large domestic market for the industry. There are three well-developed and well-organized markets of Kolkata and Howrah in South Bengal and Siliguri in North Bengal. As estimated by McKinsey study, West Bengal shares about 10% of Indian Market. Besides, being located at advantageous geographical position, it serves as a gateway to Eastern

India which contributes about 16% of the country's GDP and 4% of the total population. It is also the gateway to South East Asian Sub-region with a large population of about 400 million.

For healthy growth of industry, markets for the products within the State as well as in the neighboring States or elsewhere is most essential. It is so for MSEs because of their limited capacity for marketing of their products. Although some special items find their market throughout the country and in the other countries, most of the MSE products depend on local markets for marketing of their products.

The size of market depends on various factors like population, economic status and income of the people, demand of neighboring States, export potential, nature of products etc. West Bengal has a large population with high density. Apart from this, there is good demand for consumable goods from North Eastern States. At present, a large quantity of goods like readymade garments, food products, cosmetics, electronics and electrical goods, machinery, plastic products etc. are sold in North Eastern States. Besides North Eastern Region, other neighboring States have good demand for consumable goods. These goods are sent to other States through 40 Terminal Markets in various parts of the State. Kolkata, Howrah and Siliguri are the major developed markets among the Terminal Markets.

The industrial belts of Durgapur, Asansol, Kolkata, Kharagpur, Haldia, Tatanagar, Ranchi, Dhanbad etc. create demand for ancillary products.

For export, MSEs can target Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan. They are mostly dependent on India for their consumable and construction goods. Besides, in WTO era, international market is opened for all. In this case, if the units maintain quality, they can enter the international market. The existing exporting units can enhance their sales in international market.

Lending Institutions :

In West Bengal, commercial banks are the main lending institutions. Regional rural banks and co-operative banks take the second place in providing credit. This has been possible due to various steps taken by both Central & State Governments to bring banking to the doorsteps of the people by expansion of branch network in the rural and semi-urban areas. After nationalization of major banks, expansion of branch network got momentum.

At present, almost all the blocks have nationalized bank branches. There were 7427 bank branches as on 31st March, 2015. Out of this, branches of Commercial Banks were 6084, Regional Rural Banks 913, West Bengal Co-operative Bank Branches 321 and West Bengal State Co-operative & Rural Development Bank 109. Commercial Banks had 1820 branches in rural areas and 771 branches in semi-urban areas, 1056 branches in urban areas and 1262 branches in metropolitan areas of West Bengal. So, each block has at least one or more than one Commercial Bank branches. The branches of Regional Rural Bank in rural, semi-urban and urban areas were 754, 125 and 32 respectively with 2 branches in metropolitan areas.

VITAL BANKING STATISTICS

Sl. No.	Parameter	December 2013	March 2014	December 2014
1	No. of Branches	6913	7137	7315
2	Total Deposits	454740	463080	513960
3	Total Advances	303691	311876	340420
4	CD Ratio	66	67	66
5	C+I: Deposit Ratio	82	82	81
6	Priority Sector Advances (PSA)	109908	107014	119920
7	% of PSA to ANBC	42	41	39
8	Agriculture Advances	29647	30832	32922
9	% of Agri. Advances to ANBC	11.29	11.74	10.55
10	MSE Advances (Priority)	49614	53385	57589
11	Education Loans	1836.72	1896.89	1782.76
12	Housing Loans	22074.27	21899.51	18501.41
13	DRI Advances	137.07	137.73	94.49
14	% of DRI Advances to ANBC	0.05	0.05	0.03
15	Schedules Caste/ Scheduled Tribe Advances	11012	10980	9740.97
16	Advances to Women Entrepreneurs	13709	13858	15060.69
17	% of Advances to Women Entrepreneurs to ANBC	5.22	5.28	4.83
18	Weaker Section Advances	22691	23225	23794
19	% of Weaker Advances to ANBC	8.64	8.84	7.62
20	Minority Community Advances	16793	17042	18746
21	% of Minority Community Advances to Prisec Advances	15	16	16

Source : SLBC Report.

The credit provided to priority sector was Rs. 32127 crores as on December, 2014 against Rs.36011 crores as on December, 2013 showing an increase of 52% over the last year. Credit provided to the sub-sectors of priority sector during 2013-14 was 28603 crores with an increase in cash-credit ratio which is shown in a table for the last 3 years is given below:-

Credit to priority sector in West Bengal (in crore)

Sl. No.	Parameter	December 2013	% achev.	March 2014	% achev.	Dec. 2014	% achev.
1	Agriculture	15260	40	20662	54	16439	41
2	MSE	14942	92	21842	135	10395	64
3	OPS	5809	114	7296	143	5293	98
Grand Total		36011	60	49800	83	32127	52

Source : SLBC Report. 2014

It is evident from the above that Banks have disbursed more credit to the service sector than the target during 2014 showing a sharp increase of servicing activities over manufacturing in the MSE sector of the State. However, efforts are on to mobilize more credit to MSEs covering manufacturing sector as soon as economic melt down ceases to persist.

District-wise Lead Banks of the State

Name of the Banks	District
United Bank of India	Bankura, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, Purulia, 24-Pargans (South), Purba Medinipur, Paschim Medinipur (10 Districts)
UCO Bank	Howrah, Hooghly, Birbhum, Burdwan (4 Districts)
Central Bank of India	Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Coochbehar Alipurduar (4 Districts)
Allahabad Bank	24-Parganas (North) (1 District)
State Bank of India	Kolkata (1 District)

CD Ratio as on 31.12.2014

PARAMETER	WEST BENGAL
Per capita Deposit	Rs.50693.94
Per Capita Advances	Rs. 34141.52
CD Ratio	67%

Flow of Credit to MSE

The position of credit disbursement to MSE sector against the Annual Credit Plan for the State of West Bengal for last 5 years are as under:

Plan Year	Target	Achievement	(Amt. Rs. in crore)
			% of Achievement
2012-2013	13500	10464	78
2013-2014	16200	21842	135
2013-2014(April-Dec.)	16200	14942	92
2014-2015(April-Dec.)	16323	10395	64
Growth (Over last year)	0.76	(-)30.43	

The disbursement made up to the quarter ended Dec. 2014 is Rs.10395 crore which shows a negative growth of(-) 30.43% over the disbursement of Rs.14942 crore made during the corresponding period of last year 2013-14.

CHAPTER – 3

PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE

General Industrial Climate :

Based on the advantageous factor endowments like rich natural resources, native skills of man power and favourable geography, West Bengal established a long industrial tradition particularly in the metal and engineering industries in the pre- independence period itself. In fact West Bengal was the industrial heartland of India in the last century under British Rule. Even in the post independence period and up to 1960s the State figured as one of the industrially most prominent States in the country. Mainly four major industries – Coal, Jute, Tea and engineering contributed to the pride.

But for a variety of economic, social and political reasons, West Bengal's industrial strength declined precipitously since early 1960s. The principal factors were- gradual withdrawal of British Capital from the major industries, failure to modernize and upgrade industrial infrastructures, Centre State disputes over economic policy and bitter labour management relations. However, an important turn around beginning was made in late 1994. Following the new economic policy of the nation, the Govt. of West Bengal embraced not only far reaching changes in its industrial policy but also began to implement those changes in concrete ways. The flow of industrial investment to the State has continued to be satisfactory.

The traditional products of the state are metal and engineering, jute and textile, chemical and pharmaceutical, readymade garments, leather products and tea. It is noteworthy that in the lack of modernization and technological up gradation and other reasons a few of them like jute products, casting units, re-rolling mills, rice mills, chemical units, tea industries etc. have fallen sick. So far, 341 cases of industrial sickness were registered with BIFR from West Bengal which include 25 central PSUs and 316 private sector units. Industrial sickness is also very high in MSE sector - about 7% (P). In view of this large industrial sickness and the changing business scenario in the WTO era, changes are being effected with traditional lines of production giving way to new areas of manufacturing. Necessarily new thrust areas like bio-technology, food processing, leather products, jewellery products, iron products, petro-chemical products, IT and ITES have emerged. Sectoral details are accounted as under.

Public Sector Enterprises under Govt. of West Bengal

The State Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in West Bengal consist of State Government Companies and Statutory Companies. The State PSUs are established to carry out activities of commercial nature while keeping in view the welfare of people. In west Bengal, the State PSUs occupy an important role in the economy of the state.

At present, Public Enterprises (PE)Department has 13 PSEs. Out of these 13 units, 5 units have been restructured and retained under Government ownership in the first phase of restructuring and all the enterprises improved their operations remarkably.

List of Public Sector Enterprises under Govt. of West Bengal

SI No	Name of the Enterprise	Year of formation	No. of Employees
Engineering			
1	National Iron & Steel Co.	1984	118
2	The Shalimar Works Ltd.	1980	133
3	Neo-Pipes & Tubes Co. Ltd.	1983	105
4	The Electro-Medical & Allied Industries Ltd.	1961	110
5	Westinghouse Saxby Farmer Ltd.	1969	495
6	Britannia Engineering Ltd.	1986	409
7	West Bengal Electronics Industry Development Corporation Ltd.	1974	124
Printing & Publication			
8	Saraswati Press Ltd.	1984	327
9	Silpabrata Printing Press Ltd.	1982	59
10	Basumati Corporation Ltd.	1975	162
Energy			
11	West Bengal Power Development Corporation Ltd.	1986	4674
12	The Durgapur Projects Ltd.	1961	4007
13	West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.	2007	NA
14	West Bengal State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd.	2007	NA
Pharmaceuticals			
15	West Bengal Pharmaceutical & Phyto-Chemical Development Corporation Ltd.	1974	NA
16	Gluconate Health Ltd.	1987	289
Textile			
17	The Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd.	1960	1066
18	The West Dinajpur Spinning Mills Ltd.	1975	707
19	Tamralipta Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd.	1981	485
20	Kangshabati Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd.	1981	620
21	West Bengal Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd.	1964	546
22	Mayuarkshi Cotton Mills Ltd.	1990	243
Trading			
23	West Bengal Essential Commodities Supply Corpn Ltd.	1974	496
24	Greater Calcutta Gas Supply Corporation Ltd.	1987	358
25	West Bengal Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	1973	130
26	The West Bengal Projects Ltd.	1984	NA
Manufacturing			
27	Lily Products Ltd.	1979	79
Chemicals			
28	Durgapur Chemicals Ltd.	1965	322
29	Easter Distilleries & Chemicals Ltd.	1987	155
Agro-Industries			
30	West Bengal Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.	1968	270
31	West Bengal Tea Development Corporation Ltd.	1976	3165

State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, 2015-16

32	West Bengal State Food Processing & Horticulture Development Corporation Ltd.	1986	26
Transport			
33	Calcutta State Transport Corporation Ltd.	1960	6289
34	South Bengal State Transport Corporation Ltd.	1963	2608
35	North Bengal State Transport Corporation Ltd.	1960	NA
36	West Bengal Surface Transport Corporation Ltd.	1989	765
37	The Calcutta Tramways Co. Ltd.	1967	6643
38	West Bengal Transport Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.	1996	21
Development, Service & Miscellaneous			
39	West Bengal Film Development Corporation Ltd.	1980	59
40	West Bengal Livestock Development Corporation Ltd.	1974	10
41	West Bengal Fisheries Corporation Ltd.	1980	161
42	West Bengal Dairy & Poultry Development Corporation Ltd.	1969	NA
43	West Bengal State Minor Irrigation Corporation Ltd.	1974	NA
44	West Bengal Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd.	1976	142
45	West Bengal Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.	1974	420
46	West Bengal State Seed Corporation Ltd.	1980	NA
47	West Bengal Forest Development Corporation Ltd.	1974	1075
48	West Bengal State Warehousing Corporation Ltd.	1996	100
49	West Bengal Minorities Development & Finance Corporation Ltd.	1996	47
50	West Bengal SC/ST Development Corporation Ltd.	1976	NA
51	West Bengal Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd.	1961	173
52	The State Fisheries Development Corporation Ltd.	1966	723
53	West Bengal Financial Corporation Ltd.	1954	209
54	West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	1974	217
55	West Bengal State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	1967	NA
56	Makintosh Burn Ltd.	1971	317
57	West Bengal Housing Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.	1999	NA

Source: Economic Review, 2012-13, W.B.

Large Scale Industries :

The contribution of the large scale industries in the State has been significantly conspicuous. Industrial projects actually implemented in the State have been increasing. Filing of Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) has become a major indicator for investment underway in the State. During the year 2012-12 (up to September), the total investment was to the tune of Rs. 2465.46 crores as per IEM filed by the entrepreneurs for setting up industries in West Bengal with an increasing trend. In the last 10 years 2382 projects were executed. Most of these projects are concentrated in the districts of North 24-Parganas, Howrah, Kolkata, South 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Burdwan and Midnapore.

In the information technology (IT) sector, the State is developing fast. The IT majors of the country are already engaged in the Internet Services, Software Development, training activities etc Two multinational companies namely Samsung and IBM have entered the industrial scenario of the State. Samsung Electronics India Information and Telecommunication Ltd. has set up assembly plant in collaboration with WEBEL and Syntech Informatics Ltd. The assembly plant initially assembled low end PCs aimed at the retail sector. The current facility has a capacity of around 1 thousand PCs a month. Videocon International is one of the largest conglomerates in consumer durable industry in India. It took over the consumers electronics plant of Philips India Ltd. at salt Lake and is currently manufacturing a small number of appliances like refrigerators, AC Machines and washing Machines. The company has also gone for expansion of the existing Salt Lake units by putting an additional state-of-the-art assembly line for refrigerators. The technology includes manufacturing of Non-CFC environment friendly machines.

After the commissioning of the Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd. (HPL) in 2000, a large number of downstream units in the plastic and other related industries were set up in the State, of which many are in the small scale sector manufacturing plastic items like buckets, mugs, containers, molded furniture, etc.

Some Public Sector Undertaking Companies in West Bengal

1	Andrew Yule & Corp. Ltd	18	Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.,
2	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.,	19	Eastern Railway
3	Balmer Lawrie Investment Ltd.,	20	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd.,
4	Bengal Chemicals & Pharma Ltd.	21	Hindustan Cables Ltd.,
5	Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd.,	22	Hindustan copper Ltd.,
6	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.,	23	Hindustan Paper Co. Ltd.,
7	Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.,	24	Hindustan Steelworks Constructions Ltd.,
8	Braithwaite, Burn & Jessop Const. Co. Ltd.,	25	Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd.,
9	Bridge & Roof Company(I) Ltd.,	26	Hooghly Printing Company Ltd
10	Burn Standard Company Ltd.,	27	HPL Ltd
11	Central Inland Water transport C. (L)	28	Ichapur Rifle Factory
12	CMERI	29	IISCO
13	Coal India Ltd.,	30	IBP Company Ltd.,
14	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	31	IOC Ltd. (Haldia Refinery)
15	Cossipur Gun & Shell Factory	32	MSTC Limited,
16	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	33	Metro Railway
17	Damodar Valley Corporation Ltd.		

34	National Instruments Ltd.,	41	The IISCO Steel Plant,
35	National Jute Manufacturers Corporation Ltd.,	42	The Jute Co. India Ltd.,
36	NTPC	43	The Lagan Jute Machinery Company. Ltd.,
37	Ordinance Factory Board	44	Tyre Corporation Of India Ltd., Kolkata,
38	Oil India Ltd.		
39	Steel Authority of India Ltd.		
40	Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.,		

Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises:

The number of registration of MSE units increased to 111414 since, 2006. MSE sector produces a wide range of products of which the major product groups being metal and engineering, jute products, hosiery products, readymade garments, leather products, gems and jewellery products, drug and pharmaceutical, cosmetics, petro-chemical products, plastic products, handloom products, handicraft products, marine products and so on. The major items of export of the state are finished leather and leather products, metal products, iron and steel, tea, jute products, marine products, machinery and instruments, cotton yarn/fabric, readymade garment, silk yarn/fabrics, plastic and linoleum products, oil meal, products, gem and jewellery, jute yarn, man-made yarn/fabric, aluminum, transport equipments etc. The concentration of MSE units is mainly in Kolkata, North 24-Parganas, Howrah, South 24-Parganas and Hooghly districts. In North Bengal, Siliguri has fair concentration of MSEs. The year-wise growth of registered MSEs in West Bengal over the last 10 years is shown in the following table.

EMs issued to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises by DICs and Directorate of Industries up to March, 2015 since 2006-07.

EM- II Issued Since 2006-07 to 2014-15

Year	MANUFACTURING				SERVICING				Total of Mfg. & Servicing
	MICRO	SMALL	MEDIUM	TOTAL	MICRO	SMALL	MEDIUM	TOTAL	
2006-07	6891	487	1	7379	744	39	0	783	8162
2007-08	15109	1046	9	16164	1401	62	2	1465	17629
2008-09	11382	835	8	12225	1088	110	8	1206	13431
2009-10	10036	638	8	10682	898	96	2	996	11678
2010-11	8573	514	2	9089	931	81	0	1012	10101
2011-12	11594	605	0	12199	1142	118	0	1260	13459
2012-13	9035	507	0	9542	693	95	0	788	10330
2013-14	9178	581	0	9759	1473	148	0	1621	11380
2014-15 (Upto March)	12606	620	17	13243	1717	279	5	2001	15244
Total:-	94404	5833	45	100282	10087	1028	17	11132	111414

Source: Directorate of MSME, Govt. of West Bengal

Khadi & Village Industries :

Khadi & Village Industries (KVI) is one of the important economic instruments for uplifting socio-economic status of rural people. KVI is the major source of employment generation. With change in the definition of KVI, a wide range of industrial activities have come within its periphery. To make further progress and development in this sector, the State's Khadi & Village Industries Board (KVIB), KVIC and C & SSI are in constant pursuit for setting up more rural industries. In view of this KVIB, KVIC and C & SSI are rendering appropriate guidance and assistance to the entrepreneurs for setting up KVI. Training and finance is also arranged for the units. For providing training to the

entrepreneurs/artisans, KVIC has a training centre called 'Abhayashram' at Birati, North 24-Parganas. DICs and other promotional agencies sponsor the entrepreneurs/artisans to get training at this institute. The trainings are provided on handmade paper, papad, match box, agarbati, biri, spinning, village ghani, etc. at this institute.

The major activities of KVI in the State are pottery, black-smithy, leather chappal and shoe making, biri, bee keeping, mat weaving, palm gur, palm leaf hand fan, muri making, bamboo work, carpentry, readymade garment, agarbati making, umbrella assembling, paddy processing, paddy husking, tile making, tailoring, wooden furniture making, beaten rice (poha), etc.

Woman participation is very good in KVIs. A good number of women are employed in biri making, pottery, mat, bee keeping, tailoring, readymade garment, paddy processing, beaten rice, muri, palm gur etc. However, most of the units under these categories being unorganized are not registered with DICs KVIBs/KVICs. However, the major problems of this sector are dearth of working capital, dominance of the middlemen, low and traditional skills, lack of facilities for up grading skills, marketing, etc.

Handicrafts :

About 5 lakh artisans are engaged in producing almost 200 different varieties of handicrafts in the state. The major handicraft items are manta stitch/needle craft, batik/hand block printing, horn craft, artistic leather, sea shell, conch shell, coconut shell, silver filigree, brass & brass metal, sholapith, wood carving, art textiles, mat, jute craft, patochitra, cane and bamboo, terracotta, musk, etc. which are available in various clusters. The details of district wise cluster of crafts are given in the table below :

Districts	Clusters	Handicrafts
Kolkata	Baghajatin, Kasba, Rambagan, Kumartoli, Behala	Cane & bamboo, jute craft, kantha, embroidery/batik, dolls.
Midnapore (Purba & Paschim)	Sabang, Digha, Nirvoypur, Naya Bajkul, Markandachak, Tamluk	Mat, sea shell, horn, pata chitra, wood carving, jute craft.
North 24-Parganas	Barasat, Barrackpore, Madhyamgram, Goakhali, Bashirhat	Clay/terracotta, kantha, dry flower, jute craft.
South 24-Parganas	Kamarpur, Baruipur, Canning, Magrahat, Hotar	Embroidery, kantha, terracotta, silver filigree, batik, sea shell, jute craft.
Bankura	Panchmura/Hatagram, Bishnupur, Susunia, Bikna	Terracotta, baluchari and conch shell, stone craft, dhokra.
Burdwan	Naturgram, Dariapur, Samudragarh, Tamaghata, Dhateigram, Kalna	Coloured wooden toys, dhokra, art textile, embroidery.
Birbhum	Surul, Sriniketan, Shantiniketan, Lokepur	Solapith, art leather, kantha, Suri bowl.
Coochbehar	Ghughumari, Diwanhat, Panishala	Sitalpati, Bamboo craft.
Murshidabad	Khagra	Sandal wood carving, solapith, kantha, bell and brass metal
Howrah	Panchala, Howrah, Domjur	Zari, batik, dolls and zari, kantha, silver filigree and imitation jewellery
Hooghly	Babnan, Pandua, Chanditala, Balidewanganj	Chikon embroidery, jute craft.
Darjeeling	Darjeeling, Kalimpong, Matigara	Tibetan carpet, Lepeha weaving, embroidery, hill craft, terracotta.
Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri, Lataguri, Alipurduar	Cane furniture and bamboo/jute, sea shell
Nadia	Krishnager, Fulia, Santipur, Nawadeep, Ranaghat	Clay toys, jute craft, art textile, brass & bell metal
Purulia	Balarampur, Charida, Rajnuagarh	Lacquare, Chowmask, Date & Palm leaf
Dakshin Dinajpur	Mahisabathan	Wooden mask and bamboo carving.
Malda	Shivajinagar, Gajol	Bamboocraft
Uttar Dinajpur	Kaliaganj, Kumar Subhashganj	Bamboo craft, Carpet, Terracotta

The handicraft products are mostly sold in the domestic markets. Since shortage of working capital, non-availability of raw materials in some crafts and marketing are the main problems, the various Government Organisations and Non-Governmental Organisations have come forward to assist the artisans. Development Commissioner (Handicraft), C & SSI, Govt. of West Bengal, Handicraft Development Corporation, Manjusha, etc. are also providing various assistances. Considering the importance of this sector, it has been the endeavour to provide technical support to the artisans in respect of product diversification, design development and marketing. DC (Handicraft) is providing training to the artisans through NGOs under 'Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastashilpa Vikas Yojana'. Besides, it organizes workshop in local, regional, State and national level. For marketing support, it organizes Handicraft Exhibition in all major towns in the country and abroad also. Credit is provided by the DICs under BSAI Act as soft loan. Baruipur Experimental Research Workshop at Piyali Town in South 24-Parganas provides design and advance training to the artisans. West Bengal State handicrafts Co-operative Society (Bangashree) is also assisting for organizing exhibitions in the districts. DC (Handicraft) and State Govt. Department organize Handicraft Expo at Kolkata every year. There are as many as 53 NGOs in the State who assist the handicrafts/artisans in various aspects.

It has been decided to set up Urban Hats at Durgapur, Sriniketan, Kolkata, Siliguri for marketing of handicrafts products manufactured by the Handicraft Artisans of the state. The Artisans will be provided space in these hat, so that they can sell their products directly to the customers. Asansol-Durgapur Development Authority has been selected as implementing agency for Durgapur Urban Hat, Siliguri-Jalpaiguri Development Authority will allot 4 acres of land for Urban Hat at Siliguri. West Bengal State Export Promotion Society will be implementing agency of the Siliguri Urban Hat.

Handloom :

Handloom industries are the single largest sector next to agriculture in term of its employment potential. There are about 3.51 lakh handlooms in the state providing employment part time and full time to about 6.67 lakh handloom weavers in the State and the annual production in 2007-08 is around 921.20 million meters. Tassar, Baluchari, Santipuri, Dhanekhali, pure-silk, Tangile and Jamdani sarees are the popular names produced in this sector. Tassar and pure silk sarees are made in Murshidabad and Bankura, Baluchari in Bishnupur of Bankura, Santipur in Santipuri of Nadia, Dhanekhali in Dhanekhali of Hooghly, Tangails in Fulia of Nadia and Jamdani in Santipur, Fulia & Dhatrigram of Nadia. Besides, cotton saree, dhuti, napkin, mosquito net, bed sheet/cover, lungi, towel, etc. are also made in the various districts of the State.

Handloom is a traditional activity of Tanti and Jola community of the State. They are quite skilled to make handsome products specially sarees. The above sarees are popular all over the country due to its uniqueness and quality.

Although the handloom sarees are popular, the weavers are facing a number of problems- price hike of raw materials, shortage of it, shortage of working capital and so on. Due to shortage of working capital, they fall prey to middlemen who supply raw materials and procure finished products from them paying a nominal service charge. Technology up gradation through training and modernized Jucker Handloom machine is the important requirement of the handloom sector. Opening of raw material (yarn) banks is required to supply quality raw material at reasonable price. These banks should be established at all handloom concentrated locations of the State. Marketing is a major problem of the weavers. Although Apex societies like Tantuja, Tantushree are engaged in marketing handloom products on behalf of weavers, delayed payment affects the

business. Thus the handloom co-operatives are in need of finance to open show rooms/sale counters at all important towns in the State as well as country.

In order to assist the handloom sector, the State Govt. is encouraging the formation of handloom co-operatives by the poor handloom weavers and assisting these co-operatives with finance, technical guidance and in marketing their products. The State Govt. is also supplying yarn to the handloom co-operatives and the poor weavers through the State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society (Apex Society). The Apex Society supplies yarn to the co-operatives against handloom products supplied by them. The yarn supplied by them is produced in the six (6) spinning mills under the control of the State Govt. The State Govt. also assists in the marketing of handloom products of the co-operatives through the Apex Societies viz. Tantuja and Tantushree and West Bengal Handloom and Power loom Development Corporation (WBHPDC).

Clusters in MSE sector :

The cluster development initiative has been formulated with the objective of strengthening institutional network, creating strong backward and forward linkages and introducing technology up gradation in order to enhance productivity and competitiveness of the MSEs in the cluster. The Directorate of Micro & Small Scale Enterprises has been monitoring and evaluating various stages of development of the clusters under Micro & Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP).

Soft Interventions such as Awareness Programme, Skill Development Training Exposure Visit, Formation of Special Purpose Vehicle and preparatory steps for drawing up the detailed project report for common facility centre and other common infrastructure are in progress.

The work on Hard Interventions (Common Facility Centre, etc.) has started in some Clusters with the formation of SPV and their registrations under the Companies Act/West Bengal Cooperative Societies Act are yet to be formalized.

Besides, implementation of Soft interventions in many other Clusters is under progress in the State under the initiative of the MSME-DI and the Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

There are many traditional and non-traditional clusters in MSE sector of the State. These clusters were formed when they grew up decades ago consequent upon unbeatable craftsmanship. This apart, a few clusters were also developed nearer to mother industries to fulfill their demands and in the process as many as. So far 105 nos. of clusters have been identified in West Bengal, out of which 48 clusters have already been selected for implementation.

Clusters under Hard Intervention (Construction of CFC is under process) in West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the Cluster	Amount of fund granted (Rs.in lakhs.)			Status of MSE-CDP in the Cluster	No. of Beneficiaries
		GOI	GOWB	OWN		
1.	Re-Rolling Mill Cluster, Howrah	1050	300	206.31	Soft Intervention completed and the Setting up of CFC is under process	180 MSEs
2.	Honey Processing Cluster, Malda	58.96	23.35	-	-do-	Bee keepers

State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, 2015-16

3.	Lead Acid Battery, Siliguri	777.38		-	-do-	72 MSE units
4.	Fan Cluster, Bansdroni,. Kolkata	134.94	144.83	31.08	-do-	65 MSE units
5.	Plastic Product Cluster, Rajganj, Jalpaiguri	266.00	55.98	57.02	-do-	127 MSE Units
6.	Silver Filigree Cluster, Magrahat, 24 Pgns(S)	119.47	156.12	14.94	-do-	116 Micro Units
7.	Zari Embroidery Cluster, Budge Budge, 24 Pgns(S)	104.95	14.15	14.15	-do-	167 Micro Units
8.	Murlu Roofing Tiles Cluster, Bankura	191.93	50.45	29.67	-do-	105 MSE Units
9.	Surgical Equipment Cluster, Baruipur, 24 Pgns(S)	345.83	115.24	-	CFC completed and handed over to the SPV	55 MSE Units

Cluster under Soft Intervention in West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the Cluster	Amount of fund granted (Rs.in lakhs.)			Status of MSE-CDP in the Cluster	No. of Bene-ficiaries
		GOI	GOWB	OWN		
1.	Gauge & Bandage Cluster, Basirhat, North 24 Pgns.	10.295	-	1.32	Soft Intervention is under progress.	115 Micro Units
2.	Artificial ornaments & Gift Item, Paschim Medinipur	9.44	-	1.17	-do-	110 Micro units
3.	Bamboo Cluster, Baduria Block, 24 Pgns(N)	10.88	-	1.96	-do-	115 MSE units
4.	Agarbati Works Cluster, Baruipur, S-24 Prgs Dist.	10.00	.093	1.27	-do-	-
5.	Brass Metal Cluster, Bali, Goghat, Hoogly.	10.04	1.36	1.30	-do-	-
6.	Clay Doll & Terracota Cluster, Ghurni, Nadia.	9.09	1.39	1.47	-do-	-
7.	Earthen Pottery Cluster, Chalteberia. N-24 Prgs.	9.65	1.43	1.37	-do-	--
8.	Fie Works Cluster, Baruipur, N-24 Prgs	9.01	1.09	1.30	-do-	-
9.	Gems & Jewellery Cluster, Domjur, Howrah.	9.96	1.23	1.51	-do-	-
10.	Bee Keeping, Honey Extracting& Processing Cluster, Darjeeling.	9.39	1.13	1.22	-do-	-
11.	Imitation Ornament Cluster, Domjur, Howrah	9.52	1.10	1.38	-do-	-
12.	Shoe & Chappal Making Cluster, Digha, Daspara-Chotojagulia, Purba Midnapore.	9.57	0.75	1.23	-do-	-

State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, 2015-16

13.	Shoe Making Cluster, Janbazar, Kolkata.	8.13	0.91	0.91	-do-	-
14.	Refractory Bricks Cluster, Kulti, Bardhaman.	9.81	1.25	1.34	-do-	-
15.	Optical Lens grinding cluster, Munsirhat, Kolkata	8.90	0.99	1.11	-do-	-
16.	Rubber Moulded Cluster, Howrah	8.16	0.96	1.08	-do-	-
17.	Silk Screen Printing, Serampore	9.96	1.50	1.50	-do-	-
18.	Woolen Product, Darjeeling	9.01	0.81	1.12	-do-	-
19.	Zari Embroidary, Sankrail, Howrah	9.55	1.00	1.25	-do-	-

Clusters under whose Soft Intervention completed, details Project Report (DPR) for CFC prepared and under consideration in West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the Cluster	Amount of fund granted (Rs.in lakhs.)			Status of MSE-CDP in the Cluster
		GOI	GOWB	OWN (SPV)	
1.	Edible Oil Cluster, Kaliaganj	935.13	413.19	149.98	Soft Intervention completed, DPR prepared and submitted for consideration
2.	Umarpur Plastic Cluster, Umarpur, Dist. Murshidabad	287.53	44.54	37.12	-do-
3.	Foundry (Metal Cluster), Howrah	296.08	155.57	50.18	-do-
4.	Cashew Processing Cluster, Contai, Purba Midnapur	532.00	227.93	84.44	-do-
5.	Rice Mill Cluster Burdwan	191.97	50.45	29.67	-do-

Some of these clusters are taken up under MSE-CDP of DC (MSME), Govt. of India. At present, 23 clusters have received approval from office of the DC (MSME), Govt. of India for development by the State Govt. Further, 13 clusters are taken up by MSME-DI, Kolkata for development under the MSE-CDP of DC (MSME), Govt. of India. Altogether, 33 clusters are brought under MSE-CDP of DC (MSME). As regards the status of clusters undertaken by the State Govt. with the grant component of the stakeholders, the details are given below:-

Clusters undertaken by MSME-DI, Kolkata

Sl No.	Name of the Cluster	Present Status
1	Baruipur Surgical Instrument	CFC handed over to SPV
2	Shantiniketan Leather Goods	Due to delay in implementation of the CFC project, DC (MSME), GOI has decided to discontinue the project
3	Re-Rolling Mill, Howrah	Govt. of India has approved Rs. 3 Crore to the Implementing Agency viz. WBSEPS (West Bengal State Export Promotion Society) for purchasing plant & machinery as 2 nd Installment of the Grant-in-Aid of the CFC Project.

4	Lead Acid Storage Battery, Siliguri	Final approval for setting up of CFC of the Cluster with a project cost of Rs. 936.78 lakhs has been sanctioned vide DC (MSME)'s letter of even no. dated 01-02-2013
5	Brass & Bell Metal, Kenjikura, Bankura	Soft Intervention has been completed and work to undertake Hard Intervention is in progress.
6	Cane & Bamboo, Baduria, North 24 Parganas	Soft Intervention is in progress
7	Gauge & Bandage, Basirhat, North 24-Parganas	
8	Artificial ornaments & gift items, Daspur, Paschim Midnapore	Soft Intervention is in progress.

Problems of existing industries :

Sickness including incipient sickness is the major concern of SSI sector. It was found that about 7% of the working units have fallen sick. This large percentage of sickness may be attributed to a number of factors like inadequate credit (both term loans and working capital), old and traditional technology, lack of demand, raw material problem, marketing problem, labour problem, strict environmental norms, and power shortage and so on.

However, the fact is that micro, small and medium enterprises suffer from the dearth of both working capital and long term credit and the problems of the sector as faced by individual industries are explained below.

The metal casting units of the State are facing stricter pollution control measure, price hike of raw material, technology obsolescence, and stiff competition in export market, shortage of working capital and accommodation problems. The engineering units are facing price hike of raw materials, shortage of working capital, competition from large scale industries and shortage of raw materials. The chemical industries in MSE sector have to compete with the products of large scale industries. Besides, they are facing shortage of working capital, competition from MSE products of other States and technology up gradation problems. The leather units especially tannery units are facing the problems of complying with environment standards. They have to shift to KLC from their own sheds at Tiljala, Tangra, and Tapsia. The readymade garment units are facing the dearth of raw materials like woven and knitted fabrics, interlining, fastener, buttons and other accessories which are procured from Delhi Gujarat and Maharashtra. It entails additional costs. The drug and pharmaceutical units are competing with the MNCs and not getting quality raw materials. Delayed payment from Govt. Health Department is also hampering their activities. Food products are competing with the large scale sector. Processed food products are competing with the large industries as well as with products of other countries. Hosiery units are facing the problems of inadequate accommodation, shortage of working capital and competition from the other State's products. The ceramic products especially bone china products and sanitary ware are losing their market to the products of large scale units located in other States. Shortages of quality raw material, technology up gradation, lack of modern training facilities, etc. are the other problems faced by the ceramic units in the State.

CHAPTER - 4

PROSPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Criteria for identifying candidate industries :

West Bengal abounds in many resources. And quite expectedly, numerous manufacturing industries have flourished to cater for both domestic and outside markets. At present nearly 700 different items are manufactured in the State. Even then there are many promising areas which are yet to be tapped fruitfully. Moreover, the big domestic market of the state, constant changes in consumers' taste and habit and globalization are creating further scopes for diversification and new ventures. In view of all the factors, the following industries listed sector-wise may grow.

Resource based Industries

a) Agro-based Industries

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Mini Rice Mills | 17) Jute ply |
| 2) Jute Diversified products | 18) Spice grinding/ |
| 3) Jute particle board | 19) Noodle & macaroni products |
| 4) Handmade paper from waste jute of caddies | 20) Rice products, i.e. flake, puff rice and prached rice |
| 5) Tomato & chili sauce | 21) Tamarin concentrated |
| 6) Pickles & chutneys from mango and mushroom | 22) Ghani (mechanized) |
| 7) Dehydration of mushroom/canned mushroom (export oriented) | 23) Supari processing/ scented supari/ palm powder |
| 8) Potato wafers and chips | 24) Cashew nut shell liquid & roasting of cashew nut/cashew fenny |
| 9) Vegetable preservation and processing | 25) Preserves & candies (Morabba) |
| 10) Papain from papaya | 26) Caffeine from tea waste |
| 11) Coconut broom stick | 27) Scented chewing tobacco |
| 12) Coir products | 28) Tamarind seed (Kernel) powder |
| 13) Rice bran oil | 29) Mango kernel oil |
| 14) Ayurvedic medicine from Neem, Haldi, Tulsi | 30) Dehydrated ginger |
| 15) Coconut oil | 31) Dehydrated vegetable |
| 16) Potato powder/starch (turmeric & chilli) | 32) Pineapple processing |
| | 33) Potato/Banana wafer |

b) Mineral based Industries

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Refractory insulation bricks | 15) Grinding unit of Dolo dust |
| 2) Marble slabs | 16) Sorel cement – a small STPD unit |
| 3) LT/HT Insulators & Electrical porcelain items | 17) Calcined Dolomite for water treatment |
| 4) Ground minerals | 18) Ceramic glazed tiles |
| 5) Refractory cashable and cement | 19) Earthenware bodies |
| 6) China clay beneficiation unit | 20) Stoneware bodies |
| 7) Stone chip | 21) Sanitaryware |
| 8) Low temperature briquetting plant from coal fines and coke breeze | 22) Portland cement |
| 9) Refractory unit | 23) Hydrated lime |
| 10) LT Tar and by-products | 24) Pozzolana cement plant |
| 11) Active carbon | 25) Bricks |
| 12) Calcium carbide | 26) Roofing Tiles |
| 13) Dolo lime for construction | 27) Fire bricks |

c) Livestock based Industries

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1) Wet blue tannery | 8) Broom from amliso stick |
| 2) Animal glue | 9) Bamboo product |
| 3) Dairy farm | 10) Sal leaves plate and Saucer |
| 4) Paneer, ghee, butter, | 11) Ice cream and Ice candy |
| 5) Meat processing & preservation/ Dressed chicken | |
| 6) Hatchery units | |
| 7) Shuttle cork | |

d) Fisheries

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Fish processing | 4) Boul meal |
| 2) Frozen prawn | 5) Curing of raw hides and skins |
| 3) Prawn pickle | 5) Bone meal |

e) Forest based Industries

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Fuel briquettes from forest Waste | 9) Hand made paper |
| 2) Ayurvedic medicine from herbs and surbs | 10) Lemon grass & Citronella Oil |
| 3) Wooden furniture | 11) Fodder from amliso grass |
| 4) Saw mill | 12) Paper from Argilli (for finger print) |
| 4) Rope from sabai grass | 13) Til and semul seed oil |
| 8) Bee-keeping-cum-honey | 14) Agarbatti stick from dupi leaves |

- 15) Plywood products

B. Demand based Industries

a) Food & Allied Industries

- 1) Food stuffs in convenient pack
- 2) Confectionary
- 3) Oil milling
- 4) Yoghurt
- 5) Bidi making

- 6) Biscuit manufacturing
- 7) Bread making
- 8) Pest proof jute bags
- 9) Vinegar
- 10) Instant breakfast food
- 11) Soya bean badi

b) Textile & Hosiery Products

- 1) Sports suit
- 2) Cotton knitted socks
- 3) Lamp/Stove wicks, Fire Tape, Sealing Tape
- 4) Children wear
- 5) Shopping bag
- 6) Woolen garments
- 7) Mosquito/ net/fishing net
- 8) Cashmillion /Woolen knitted sweaters/Pullovers
- 9) Cotton tape and lace
- 10) Cotton knitted T-shirts
- 11) Soft luggage & suitcase
- 12) Jute spinning/diversified jute products
- 13) Ladies wear
- 14) Dyeing and bleaching
- 15) Kantha stitch and embroidery
- 16) Holdoll
- 17) Jute sack
- 18) Sanitary towels

- 19) Jute Wool
- 20) Furnishing fabric
- 21) Woven cloth (Handloom/powerloom)
- 22) Industrial Garments (boilder suit, trouser, working jacket, overall)
- 23) Raised fabric
- 24) Elastic lee
- 25) Knitted fabric
- 26) Nylon school bags
- 27) Cotton knitted under-garments
- 28) Textile printing
- 29) Nylon knitted socks
- 30) Surgical gauge and bandage
- 31) Cotton reel
- 32) Block printing and boutique

c) Wooden Products

- 1) Wooden furniture
- 2) Looms
- 3) Wooden photo frame
- 4) Wooden electrical Accessories
- 5) Packing box for tea & fruits

- 6) Wooden building materials (door, window, door frame, etc.)
- 7) Interior decoration
- 8) Boat making
- 9) Flush door

d) Paper Products

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Corrugated paper box for Packaging | 6) Card board box |
| 2) Craft paper | 7) Hand made paper |
| 3) Corrugated paper | 8) Paper cup & saucers |
| 4) Tissue paper conversion | 9) Note & Exercise Book |
| 5) Craft & duplex paper | 10) Electro Cardiogram (ECG) Paper |

e) Leather & Rexene Products

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Leather based sports goods | 12) Leather garments |
| 2) Industrial hand gloves | 13) Sandal and chappals |
| 3) Santiniketan type purse and hand bags | 14) Ammunition mines safety boots |
| 4) Mining and industrial goods made of leather | 15) Shoes/boots |
| 5) Leather suitcase/attachés | 16) Small coin purse, lipstick cases, cigarette cases, etc. |
| 6) Leather chappal with PVC/Micro cellular sole | 17) Leather Novelty items |
| 7) Flays and carcass utilisation | 18) Orthopedic shoes |
| 8) Baby shoes made of leather/foam | 19) Industrial leather goods |
| 9) Gents shoes | 20) Parchment Leather |
| 10) Ladies handbag made of foam | 21) Port-folio Bags |
| 11) Plain type leather goods, wallets, key cases | 22) Diary covers |
| | 23) Watch straps |
| | 24) Waist belt |
| | 25) Sofa cover (Leather/foam) |
| | 26) School Bag |

f) Rubber Products

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Rubber moulded products | 3) Hawaii chappals |
| 2) Automobile & other gaskets | 4) Rubber hose |

g) Plastic Products

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Co-extracted multi-layer film | 8) Plastic conduit pipes |
| 2) Roto-moulded plastic water storage tanks | 9) Disposable plastic cups & plates |
| 3) Plastic main coat | 10) Plastic containers by blow moulding |
| 4) Low cost PVC shoes & chappals | 11) Plastic house wiring pipes |
| 5) Nylon rope | 12) Plastic toys |
| 6) Permanently lubricated HDPE teleconducts | 13) Thermocol cups & plates |
| 7) Injection moulded plastic items | 14) HDPE pipes & fitting |
| | 15) PVC pipes & fitting |

h) Chemical & chemical products	
1) Acid Slurry (Alkyl) Benzene Sulphonate)	23) Lavatory Chemicals (Phenyl, Deodorant, etc.)
2) Anti Corrosive Paints Based on CNSL Resin	24) Plastic/Acrylic Emulsion Paints
3) Ayurvedic medicine formulations	25) Adhesive based on Polly Urethane
4) Ball Pen Ink	26) Cosmetics
5) Conveyor Belt	27) Low cost toilet, soap
6) Detergent Powder and Cake	28) Homeopathic medicine formulation
7) Disposable Syringes	29) Pesticides formulation
8) Dry Cell Battery	30) Pharmaceutical formulation
9) Engine Mounting – Rubber Bonded	31) Red lead, lethargy and lead sub-oxide
10) Hard Chromium Plating	32) Zinc chloride
11) Leaf Cups and Plates (laminated)	33) Magnesium sulphate
12) Sterilization of surgical gauge and bandages	34) Silica gel (Indicator and Non-Indicator type)
13) Particle boards	35) Basic drug
14) Mosquito Repellent Mat	36) Wax Emulsion
15) Teflon products	37) Offset printing
16) Procured tyre retreading by cold process	38) Mosquito Repellent
17) V-Belts and Fan Belts	39) Herbal shampoo
18) Paints & Varnish	40) Fair Registrant cloths
19) Floor-Polish	41) Photo lamination
20) Leather Chemicals	42) Telephone duct
21) Jute stick particle board	43) Micronutrients
22) Jute based composite board	44) Mixed fertilizer

i) Glass & Ceramic products

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Ceramic Frit, Glazes and opacifiers | 14) Plaster of Paris |
| 2) Refractory Insulation bricks | 15) Ophthalmic lens block |
| 3) Sanitary ware | 16) Abrasive coating powder |
| 4) Cement Roofing Tiles | 17) Fast fired Ceramic Glazed tiles |
| 5) Stoneware pipes (salt glazed) | 18) Mini cement plant |
| 6) Glass pressed and hallow-ware | 19) Ceramic Ferret |
| 7) Stoneware artistic novelty ware | 20) Acid resistant tiles & bricks |
| 8) Vitreous glazed roofing tiles | 21) Hollow bricks & blocks |
| 9) Glass shell of electric bulb | 22) Toughened Glass |
| 10) Mosaic floor tiles | 23) Laminated safety glass |
| 11) Bone-china crockery and novelty-ware | 24) Ceramic powder coating |
| 12) High Alumina refractory | 25) Glass wool/ceramic fibers |
| 13) Flooring tiles (clay) | 26) Sand/Emery paper |
| | 27) Silicon carbide grinding/abrasive utility items |
| | 28) Decorative glassware and utility items |
| | 29) FRP products |

j) Electrical

- 1) PVC Cables (including telephones cables)
- 2) Super Enameled Copper Wire
- 3) GLS Lamp
- 4) Electric Motors (from 1 HP to 10 HP)
- 5) Emergency light
- 6) Distribution Transformers
- 7) Electric ceiling fan
- 8) Electrical fittings (junction box, distributor box, etc.)
- 9) Tube light fittings
- 10) Table fan
- 11) Mica embedded heating elements

k) Metallurgical

- 1) Copper coated M.S. wire
- 2) Copper wire
- 3) C.R. Sheet
- 4) Forged items
- 5) Gas welding rod
- 6) Welding electrode
- 7) Graded C.I. Casting
- 8) S.G. Iron Casting
- 9) Steel casting
- 10) Centrifugal casting
- 11) Non-ferrous casting
- 12) Electro-galvanising unit
- 13) Pressure die casting (upto 0.75 kg)
- 14) Stainless steel wire
- 15) M.S. fine wire (upto 35 SW 4)
- 16) Zinc wire

I) Mechanical

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Wire brush | 36) Quarter chain cover for bi-cycle |
| 2) Lock and keys (M.S. & Brass) | 37) V & Flat pulley |
| 3) Builders' Hardware(M.S) | 38) Gem clip and paper pin |
| 4) Transformer Stamping | 39) Car locking and unlocking handle |
| 5) Aluminum Utensils from sheet | 40) C.I. Pipe Fittings |
| 6) Steel furniture | 41) Gear & pinion |
| 7) Tea chest fitting | 42) Reduction Gear Unit |
| 8) Aluminum fabrication | 43) Tube light fittings |
| 9) Aluminum ladder | 44) Square round tin container |
| 10) SS Utensils | 45) Launching Tubes |
| 11) Auto control cables | 46) Resilient coupling |
| 12) Automobile leaf spring | 47) Wrought Iron transistor |
| 13) Builders' Hardware(Aluminum Hinges, tower bolts and handles) | 48) Aluminum Furniture |
| 14) Machined Bolts & Nuts | 49) Steel bell for grinding media in cement industries |
| 15) Automobile filter & Air-filter | 50) Mining equipment |
| 16) Water filter (metallic) | 51) Automobile radiator |
| 17) Fire extinguishers | 52) Automobile silencer |
| 18) CI sluice valves and reflux valves | 53) Automobile piston rings |
| 19) Steel wool | 54) Hand shovels for mining purpose |
| 20) Diesel Fuel pump Testing and Calibrate | 55) Sheel huskers |
| 21) Heat exchangers-condensers and cooling coils | 56) Hand pump mark-III |
| 22) Knives and shearing blades | 57) Cocks and valve (water pipe fittings) |
| 23) Road construction machineries | 58) Barbed wire |
| 24) Tea garden implements | 59) Steel trunks used in Military, Para-Military Forces. States Police, Assam Rifles, CRPF, etc. |
| 25) Solar cooker | 60) Low speed gear used in agriculture |
| 26) Steel balls for ball bearing | 61) Automobile clutch |
| 27) Agricultural pump and Domestic pump | 62) Automobile upholstery (seat cushion) |
| 28) Mechanised & Hydraulic jacks | 63) Paddy Thresher |
| 29) Smokeless challis | 64) Trailer for agriculture purpose |
| 30) Umbrella assembling | 65) Steel almirah |
| 31) Water level indicators | 66) Ploughs and Plough shovel for agriculture |
| 32) Pressure Cooker | 67) Temperature Tubes |
| 33) Automobile engineering valves(inlet and exhaust) | 68) Idler |
| 34) Looms spares | 69) Automobile spare parts |
| 35) Insecticide duster and sprayers | 70) Mining equipment |
| | 71) Agricultural implements |

m) Electronics Consumer Electronics

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Rechargeable Torches/Lantern | 22) Fire security alarms/smoke detectors |
| 2) Electronic Ballast for tube lights | 23) Electronic security system |
| 3) Electronics Fan regulator | 24) Electronic door lock |
| 4) Remote control switches for domestic applications | 25) Musical door bells |
| 5) Electronics toys and games | 26) Automatic voltage stabilizer |
| 6) Stereo-cum-two-in-one with AM/TM bands | 27) Invertors |
| 7) Industrial/map based Process control electronic instruments | 28) Ultrasonic pest/Rodent repelled |
| 8) Switched mode power supply (SMPS) | 29) Cooking gas safety alarm |
| 9) U P S | 30) Constant voltage transformer |
| 10) Electronics & Instruments for auto-Industry | 31) Variable AC Drives |
| 11) Medical Electronics equipments (Diagnostic/Therapy) | 32) Electronics Pressure indicator/controllers |
| 12) Gas Analyzers (oxygen, acetylene, methane, carbon monoxide, etc.) | 33) Digital panel Meters |
| 13) Telephone call and registering units | 34) Electronic Gas Lighters |
| 14) Fax machines | 35) Computer Graphics/CAD |
| 15) Add on cards | 36) Servo Stabilizers |
| 16) Computer Ribbons | 37) Up-based high capacity battery charger |
| 17) Computer Monitor (B & W and colour) | 38) PIC & Data loggers |
| 18) RF/IF Coils | 39) EPBAX |
| 19) Professional power transformer (including torroidal) | 40) DRS |
| 20) Transformers/Inductors | 41) STD Disconnectors |
| 21) Carbon/Metal Film Resistors | 42) Telephone Beacon |
| | 43) Key boards for computer |
| | 44) Personal computer – Pentium |
| | 45) Computer soft wares |
| | 46) Desk top publishing |
| | 47) Switches for electronic Application |
| | 48) Carbon Potentiometer/ Presets |
| | 49) Plastic molded components for electronic industry |
| | 50) Key pads for push button telephone (PBT) |
| | 51) Wire mould resistors |
| | 52) Temp Indicator/ Controllers |

C. Service Establishment

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Automobile crankshaft re-grinding unit | 20) Electric immersion water Heaters |
| 2) Railways signaling accessories | 21) Geysers/Storage Water Heaters |
| 3) Tool Room | 22) Exhaust Fan |
| 4) Composite automobile repair workshop | 23) Electrical bells and buzzers |
| 5) Engineering job work | 24) Electric mixers/Grinders |
| 6) Assembly of personal computer (P.C) | 25) Chokes for sodium/mercury vapor lamps |
| 7) Beauty Parlour | 26) Resistors |
| 8) Servicing & repairing of | 27) L.T./S.T. Control panels |
| 9) Servicing & repairing of PC & Mobile Phone | 28) Small Transformers |
| 10) Assembly of A.C. | 29) Miniature circuit breaker(MCB) |
| 11) Servicing & repairing of A.C. | 30) Servicing & repairing of Electrical gadgets |
| 12) Powder metallurgy product | 31) Servicing & repairing of FAX, calculator, |
| 13) Liquid forging | 33) Servicing & repairing of Copier & Photocopy machine, etc. |
| 14) Aluminium welding wire | 33) Data Processing |
| 15) Extrusion of Aluminium products | 34) Re-winding of coils (fan, motor, etc.) |
| 16) Extrusion of copper and copper alloys | 35) Agro-servicing centre |
| 17) Manufacture of M.S. sheet | 36) Assembly servicing & repairing of cycle & cycle rickshaw procured tyre re- treading by cold process & vulcanizing |
| 18) Manufacture of Brass sheet | 37) Cold storage. |
| 19) Surgical tools & instrument made of stainless steel & titanium alloys Specialised heat-treatment for special steel & alloys like gas carborising, nitriding | |

D.Ancillary

a) Requirement by Gun & Shell

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Shield | 5) Housing lever sear |
| 2) Stopper | 6) Catch magazine |
| 3) Contact | 7) Trigger |
| 4) Washer | 8) Plate lever sear |
| 5) Bush | 9) Extractor |
| 6) Screw | 10) Lever sear |
| 7) Body with insulation | 11) Cap spring return |
| 8) Striker | 12) Piston |
| 9) Cap | 13) Stud change lever |
| 10) Nut | 14) Plug gas regulator |
| 11) Body moulding | 15) Magazine catch |
| 12) Insert | 16) Screw special |
| 13) Cover | 17) Washer sight granade |
| 14) Cap of central contact | 18) Lever change |
| 15) Shell | 19) Pin hinge cover |
| 16) Top contact | 20) Loop sling front |
| 17) Membrane | 21) Pin trigger & safety sear |
| 18) Body with low contact | 22) Plunger H.O.D. |
| 19) Delay bush | 23) Pin Firing |
| 20) Base | 24) Retainer Spring Recoil |
| 21) Spigot Cap | 25) Barrel Extn. Stage-V |
| 22) Septum | 26) Piston Extn. Stage-VI |
| 23) Striker | 27) Sear Blank |
| 24) Safety Plate | 28) Stopper Front |
| 25) Base plate | 29) Hammer Blank |
| 26) Hammer | 30) Trigger Forging |
| 27) Parallel pin | 31) Block Gas forging |
| 28) Cap ballistic | 32) Barrel Extn. Blank |
| 29) Plug | 33) Piston Extn. Blank |
| 30) Locator | 34) Block rear blank |
| 31) Delay train | 35) Nozzle |
| 32) Threaded bush | 36) Fin |
| 33) Sear | 37) Spider |
| 34) Safety lever | 38) Tail Piece |
| 35) Safety lock | 39) Bushing – III |
| | 40) Stab Blade (Fin) |
| | 41) Axle Fin |

b) Requirement by Rifle Factory, Ichhapur

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) Parts of 0.22 inch revolver | 3) Parts of rifle 5.56mm 1B1 |
| 2) Parts of 0.22 inch sporting rifle | 4) Parts of 0.315 inch sporting rifle |
| | 5) Parts of 9mm pistol auto 1A |

**c) Requirement by
Garden Reach
Shipbuilders &
Engineers Ltd.**

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Tally plate/State Boards | 25) Patternised light fittings |
| 2) Ermelo Fittings | 26) Computer consumables |
| 3) Flexible rubber bellows | 27) Computer hiring |
| 4) Bond strap | 28) Tarpaulin canvas |
| 5) Rigging items | 29) Polypack/sheet |
| 6) Air whistle | 30) Insulation tape |
| 7) Gallery/kitchen equipments | 31) Uniforms |
| 8) Guard rails & stanchions | 32) Hand gloves |
| 9) Hatch cover | 33) Socks |
| 10) Rubber & leather gaskets/mars/seals | 34) Wire ropes |
| 11) Patternised lamps & tubes | 35) Manila/Sisal ropes |
| 12) Perforated strainers/sheets | 36) C.I. Grit |
| 13) Windows & scuttles (MMS/AL/Brass) | 37) Rubber hose and hose fittings |
| 14) WT & NWT Doors | 38) Filler wire (welding) |
| 15) High duty AL.Brass fittings (GHD/MHD) | 39) Alum wire |
| 16) Eductors | 40) Fastners (MS/Stainless steel/G.I) |
| 17) Scupper & Discharge fittings | 41) Furniture fittings & toilet fittings |
| 18) Valves | 42) Fire extinguishers |
| 19) Décor furnitures(Ships furniture) | 43) Fire fighting accessories (couplings, nozzle, nipples) |
| 20) Cable tray/hangers/glands/supports | 44) Collapsible gates |
| 21) Ship's instrumentation | 45) Hand trolley & wheel barrows |
| 22) Fuse links (patternised) | 46) Foundry & other chemicals |
| 23) JB's & DBs | 47) Fire resistant coatings |
| 24) Control panels & power panels | 48) Cables |
| | 49) Measuring instruments/temperature gauges |

CHAPTER – 5

MAJOR INDUSTRIES IN MSME SECTOR

In West Bengal urbanization has occurred mainly in and around Kolkata Municipal Corporation, Howrah Municipal Corporation, Chandanagore Municipality and 38 municipalities in the state along with 77 census towns in North 24 Parganas, Hooghly, Nadia district. Besides, Asansol-Durgapur belt in Burdwan district, Kharagpur in Paschim Midnapur district, Haldia in Purba Midnapur district and Siliguri in Darjeeling district. Most of the projects came up in the areas.

The index of industrial production (Base 2004-05) of West Bengal is increasing constantly from 147.7 in the year 2011-12 to 147.3 up to the month of November 2012-13. The table given below shows that the index of industrial production in West Bengal grew at the rate faster than All India Index of Industrial Production in 2010-11 and 2012-13 (up to November). It is based on classes of goods like basic goods, capital goods, consumer durables, consumer non-durables.

Year wise of Index of Industrial Production in West Bengal (Base 2004-05)

Sector	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Upto November)
Mining	98.2	92.2	103.4	102.5
Manufacturing	140.6	160.0	161.1	162.3
Electricity	128.0	136.2	138.4	133.0
General	131.5	144.9	140.1	147.3
Gross Growth over previous year				
Mining	1.1	- 6.0	12.1	16.9
Manufacturing	3.1	13.8	0.7	5.0
Electricity	5.6	6.4	1.6	- 0.8
General	3.4	10.19	2.1	5.1

Source: BAE&S, Govt. of W.B.

The performance of industrial sector at the aggregate level needs to be viewed in the light of contribution made by diverse range of products in the manufacturing sector. The table reflects industrial scenario by major industry groups

(Base year 2004-05)

Description	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Nov.)	% change of growth over previous year		
				2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Nov)
Overall Manufacturing	1599.6	161.1	162.3	13.5	0.9	5.0
High Growth Rate (2012-13)						
Wearing Apparel, Dressing & Dying of Fur	76.9	68.1	183.5	- 14.7	- 11.5	217.6
Tanning & Dressing of Leather	153.1	137.5	178.7	18.7	- 10.2	58.6
Paper & Paper Products	130.0	115.6	161.7	4.1	- 11.8	33.5
Printing & Reproducing of Recorded Media	114.8	108.6	204.4	- 4.3	- 5.4	89.0
Chemical & Chemical Products	123.4	116.6	121.1	74.6	- 5.5	9.1
Other Non-metallic Mineral products	151.2	175.1	201.8	- 1.4	15.8	27.4

State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, 2015-16

Basic Metals	217.1	214.7	235.8	10.0	- 1.1	12.7
Fabricated Metal Products	105.7	152.7	224.3	- 7.1	44.4	63.5
Machinery & Equipments	338.8	389.0	409.9	23.5	16.5	20.8
Food Products & Beverages	127.3	159.4	176.3	20.9	25.3	7.2
Wood & Wooden Products	105.7	116.7	125.0	3.2	10.4	7.9
Rubber & Plastic Products	321.9	322.2	324.4	5.5	0.1	6.9
Tobacco Products	121.5	119.2	111.1	- 0.2	- 1.9	- 8.8
Textiles	105.9	93.2	77.6	8.3	- 12.1	- 14.6
Coke, Refined petroleum products	126.7	143.0	129.1	23.6	12.9	- 10.4
Office & Computing machinery	198.3	171.2	124.3	84.0	- 13.7	- 26.5
Electricity Machines & apparatus	243.0	241.0	155.3	7.2	- 0.8	- 21.9
Radio, TV, Communication Apparatus, Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments	104.8	84.0	75.2	- 16.1	- 19.9	- 24.2
Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	443.8	468.1	245.5	16.6	5.5	-30.4
Other Transport Equipments	65.5	36.6	17.7	- 35.5	- 44.1	- 58.9
Furniture Manufacturing	74.5	75.8	56.2	- 60.5	1.8	- 25.2
	140.3	13.5	10.6	12.8	- 90.4	- 8.4

Source: BAE&S, Govt. of W.B

Performance of Major Industries in West Bengal

The natural resources, policy incentives, infrastructure in the state support investment in major sectors such as Tea, Iron & Steel, Petroleum and Petrochemicals, Leather, Information Technology, Automobile and its components, Bio-Technology, Fishery, Agriculture, Horticulture based Industries, Live Stock, Dairy Products, Chemicals ,Textiles, Jute Products, Electronics ,Engineering goods are some of the important major industries in the state. In the chart given below will give a picture of performance on the basis of latest data available:

Industry	unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Iron & Steel Industry				
i) Finished Steel	'000 tonnes	2978	4895	4953
ii)Semi Finished Steel	'000 tonnes	2781	3315	3277
iii) Pig Iron	'000 tonnes	803	769	775
Tea	'000 Kg	221570	228305	225693
Jute				
Total	'000 MT	1129	1408	1423
Hessian	'000 MT	200	241	236
Sacking	'000 MT	773	958	1044
others	'000 MT	156	209	143
Cotton Textiles				
Yarn	'000 Kg	27380	37265	27740
Cloth	'000 Meter	3704	6529	10489

Source: BAE&S, Govt.of W.B.

Iron & Steel Industry

West Bengal has emerged as a favoured destination for Steel Industry. The Key advantage of this sector is its proximity to key raw materials like Coal and Iron Ore. The Chota Nagpur Plateau bordering West Bengal is the nerve centre of this industry. Moreover, Haldia Port also ensures availability of imported inputs and export of steel products. Presently, West Bengal has two integrated Steel Plants, one Alloy Steel Plant, large number of Pig Iron Plants, spong iron units and secondary steel mills. The State accounts for about 10% of India's total steel capacity. JSW Steel, Steel Authority of India, Shyam Steel, Super Forgings & Steel Company (SFSL) are some of the key steel industries in the State.

Jute Industry

Jute Industry of West Bengal occupies an important part in National Income of the country. This is one of the major industries in the eastern region of the country particularly in West Bengal. Out of 79 Jute Mills 62 Mills are located in West Bengal with huge number of employment located in West Bengal. This state is a leading producer and manufacturer of Jute Textiles with direct employment to 0.26 million of workers and supports about 4 million farm families.

Tea Industry

West Bengal is the 2nd largest Tea growing state in India after Assam and accounts for around 23.1% of the total tea produced in India. In 2011-12, total production of tea in the state was 225.6 million kg. with about 307 tea gardens, 9990 small tea gardens, 86 Bought Leaf Factories in West Bengal. Govt. of West Bengal through West Bengal Tea Development Corporation Ltd. has taken over 5 sick tea gardens abandoned by the private owners- 3 in Darjeeling district and 2 in Dooars area of Jalpaiguri district. Recently, the state govt. has set up a committee which is working in co-ordination with Tea Board, Tea Garden Management, workers'/employees union and Tea Planters' Association to strengthen the production of tea. State Govt. has also taken up a project to set up a Agri-Export Zone (AEZ) for marketing Darjeeling Tea in the global market. Some important Tea manufacturers are Global Beverages, Goodricke Group Ltd., McLeod Russell India Ltd, Duncan Industries Ltd.

Cement Industry

West Bengal is progressing towards self sufficient in cement production. This industry was going through a stagnation period till 2001-02. From 2003 onwards, the state registered a spectacular growth in production with the setting up of 2 major plants namely, Ambuja Cement Ltd. in Howrah district and Ultra-Tech Cement Company Ltd., in Burdwan district.

Leather Industry

The state has a strong concentration of leather industries. Calcutta Leather Complex has been built up with features of pollution control and best technology. There are about 500 tanneries out of which majority being tiny and small, with a processing capacity of 800 tones of raw materials per day. About 22-25% country's is done here. West Bengal is also a major exporter of leather products which is around 12% of the total export. The state govt, assists small scale leather units/artisans through participation in fairs like LEXPO, EXPO, IITF (New Delhi). International Leather Fairs is

organized every year in Kolkata to give boost to the export of leather goods. Key enterprises are Khadim India Ltd., Bata India Ltd., Singhvi International etc.

Engineering Industry

Engineering Industries are traditional industries in the state. The availability of raw materials, skilled man power, port connectivity are major factors behind strong base of engineering industry and 60% of total export of engineering goods from this part of the country. One of the most important engineering industry is wagon manufacturing. Out of 12 wagon manufacturers in the country 9 industries are located in West Bengal and about 80% of the total wagon manufacturing industry in the country. Major industries are Jessop & Co. Ltd, Burn Standard, Texmaco etc.

Petroleum and Petrochemical Industry

West Bengal accounted for about 3.3% of country's refinery crude production in India. Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd. is the largest integrated Petrochemical project. Besides Indian Oil Corporation, South Asia Petrochemicals Ltd., Mitsubishi Chemicals & Corporation Ltd., many downstream units in Petrochemicals and plastic sector has come up in the small and medium sector which led to the rise in employment potential as well as investment in the state. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Oil India Ltd., ONGC, Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd. Are some of the important industries.

Information Technology

Information Technology sector is top priority sector for the growth of economical growth of West Bengal. The IT and ITeS industry employs more than 1,20,000 professionals .The IT SME companies provide a major portion of of this employment in addition to the big names like TCS, WIPRO, IBM, PwC, Cognizant, HCL, HSBC Electronics, Data Processing India Ltd., Genpact. The State is building 26 IT Parks with a total investment of Rs.520 crores which will produce 26,000 thousand direct employment and about 1,56,000 indirect employment. Out of 26 IT Parks planned across the districts of West Bengal ,construction activities in 9 such parks established in March,2013. Further, the state has also received proposals of investment approximately Rs.32,599,50 crore from various major IT Companies including TCS, WIPRO, BM, Cognizant, Infosys, Aegis, Mentor Graphics(India) TCS, WIPRO, IBM, PwC, Cognizant, HCL, HSBC Electronics, India) Ltd., UNO digital Pvt. Ltd and Algonics Systems Pvt. Ltd., This huge investment is expected to produce 71,760 direct employment and 4,25,560 indirect employment.

Coal Industry

In terms of mineral production in West Bengal, the state produced 1,42,58,000 tonnes of coal excavated through 108 coal mines which is 23.5% of total coal production in India. Moreover, 65,669 tonnes of China Clay and 38,3601 tonnes of Fire Clay have been produced in as per record in the year 2013.

Food processing Industry

The Food Processing Industries in West Bengal and the State Horticultural Department promote food processing industries in the state. The State Govt. has taken initiative to set up Food Parks, Goods Complex, Quality Control laboratories etc. Food parks at are presently in operation with a large number of employment.

Readymade Garments

The garment industry has traditionally had a significant presence in the State. Readymade garments are mainly manufactured by the units' belonging to unorganized micro sector and are functioning at rented or own small premises. Thus, it is self-employment oriented sector where the owner manages all activities like procurement of raw materials, production marketing, distribution etc. These tiny units of readymade garments in the State cater primarily to the domestic market.

There are 699 licensed readymade garments units in the State and 71 registered readymade garments cooperative societies, of which only 10 are active societies. Besides, there are more than 5000 units spread over all the district of West Bengal. But most of the units are tiny units and a large number of them are in unorganized sector. These units are concentrated mostly at Metiabruz, Khidderpore and Maheshtala in Kolkata, Howrah, Habra and haroa in North 24-Parganas. The annual production of this sector was estimated to be Rs. 10340 crores.

The export of readymade garments from the State per year is around Rs. 500 crores. Although the export of readymade garments from the State is increasing, the share of the State is only around 4% to total export of the country. So, there is enough scope to increase the export of the sector. However, the existing units are facing various problems – shortage of working capital, price hike in raw materials, lack of accommodation and proper infrastructural facilities.

Gems & Jewellery

Gems & Jewellery manufacturing is one of the important employment generating activities in the State. It is also a year old traditional activity in West Bengal.

The gems & jewellery activities in the country has traditionally been dominated by the master craftsmen from this State. The jewellery industries in Gujarat & Maharashtra are operated by the Bengali master craftsmen. In West Bengal, the jewellery activities are also found at the nook of each part of the State because of fondness of jewellery products.

The present jewellery-manufacturing units are tiny types and mostly unregistered. The owner makes it either in his own house or in a rented place with one or two skilled/unskilled workers. Since most of them are not registered with the DICs, it is difficult to estimate their numbers. However, there are four clusters of jewellery items in the State. They are at Bowbazar-Maniktala area of Kolkata, Hotor-Dhamua-Dakshin Durgapur of South 24-Parganas, Domjur-Uluberia of Howrah and Ranaghat of Nadia. In these clusters, about 1500 tiny units are working and generating about 3500 employments. In the cluster of Kolkata, both gold and silver jewelleries are made. Mostly, silver jewelleries are made in other three clusters. The units in these clusters have flourished without adequate institutional support.

The products like silver filigree, silver ornaments, gold ornaments etc. are generally exported to the Middle East and South Asian countries. Further, there are large domestic markets in the States of U.P., Rajasthan, M.P. and North East. Further, with the setting up of Manikanchan special Economic Zone, the scope of gems and jewellery industry in the State has completely changed. Apart from domestic market, the industry has been able to capture the global markets. The annual export from the State was around Rs. 500 crores, though with a meager share of only 0.70% of total exports from the country, which is more than Rs. 70,000 crores.

For providing institutional support for expansion of gems and jewellery activities in the State, the WBIDC has set up 'Manikanchan' a Gems and Jewellery Park at Salt Lake with a view to increase production and export of the items from this State. The Park has been approved as a Special Economic Zone, which is the first of its kind in the country.

Since the Govt. agencies are providing institutional support, demand both in domestic and export market is increasing and the activity is highly profitable, there is very good scope to set up new gems and jewellery units in the State specially in the Manikanchan.

Glass & Ceramic Products

Once pioneer in the country, the state is now lagging behind others due to lack of modernization and technology upgradation in this sector. However, the state enjoys command in respect of some products over other states in the country. The important among them are insulator (LT & HT), bone china products, porcelain products, water filter candle, table ware, cement products for building construction, glass mirror, ampoules, refractory, fire clay work, china clay work, bricks, village pottery, glass bottle & tube, plaster of paris, etc.

Most of brick kiln and village pottery units are unregistered. The average employment is 17.89 per unit compared to 6.85 per unit of national average. Thus, it is a labor-intensive activity. The units of insulator, bone china, porcelain, tableware, sanitary ware, filter candle, refractory, glass mirror, ampoules, glass bottle, etc. are concentrated in Belghoria, Belegkata in Kolkata, North & South 24-Parganas, Howrah, etc. The units of cement products for building construction are spreaded throughout the State. Slag cement units are located in Durgapur, Asansol, etc. Glass mirror, ampoule and glass bottle and tubs units are concentrated in Kolkata, North & South 24-Parganas. China clay beneficiary units are located in Birbhum and Bankura. Bricks and village pottery units are located in most of the districts of the state.

The present units are facing the problems of pollution control measures being adopted by the authorities, shortage of working capital, competition from other States, lack of testing laboratory, hike in raw material prices and fuels, lack of common facility workshop, etc.

The products of the present units are sold in the local markets. A part of electrical insulators are sold to the State Electricity Board of various States, CESC, and electric production agencies. Glass bottles and ampoules feed the demand of pharmaceutical units in and around Kolkata. Bricks and pottery products meet the local demand as well as Kolkata market. China clay washery units in Birbhum and Bankura supply their products to the china clay units in Kolkata and other States. A part of the products of glass & glassware and ceramic and refractory are exported from this State. However, there has been a continuous fall of exports from the State, while the same has increased steadily from the country. The annual exports from the State vary from Rs.200 crores to Rs.250 crores which is only around 2% of the country in this sector. States like Gujarat, Rajasthan and Chattishgarh have overtaken West Bengal by diversifying product ranges, improving quality, modernizing production process and technology, etc. Further, these States have the advantage of being mineral rich over West Bengal. West Bengal despite being endowed with skill and expertise could not get over the crisis due to obsolescence prevailing in the production process. A high degree of modernization and technology upgradation can help the sector to retain its shares in the global market.

CHAPTER – 6

INCENTIVES AND FACILITIES

Package of incentives as a measure of industrial promotion is well defined policy of both the Central and the State Governments. The package of incentives, concessions are generally offered to the micro, small and medium enterprises through various schemes launched by the Central and the State Govt. which are given below :-

DC (MSME) SCHEMES & INCENTIVES

Public Procurement Policy for goods produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises(MSEs) be procured by Central Ministries/ Departments/Public Sector Undertakings(PSUs)

The Cabinet has approved the Public Procurement Policy for goods produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises(MSEs) be procured by the Central Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings(PSUs) to be notified under Section 11 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006. The Policy is applicable w.e.f. 1.4.2012.

The MSEs, including the khadi, village and coir industries, constitute an overwhelming majority of this sector, contributing significantly to the gross domestic product, manufacturing output and exports. In the overall production/value chains, however, MSEs are highly susceptible to volatile market conditions. To address this inherent problem, many countries in the advanced world have put in place public procurement policies to support MSEs and to ensure a fair share of market to such entities. Under the existing dispensation in India, the Government guidelines provide for support in marketing of MSE products through a variety of measures such as price preference, reservation of products for exclusive purchase from MSEs, issue of tender sets free of cost, exemption from payment of earnest money, etc. In practice, however, most of these facilities are not being provided to the MSEs by the Government Departments/CPSUs, etc.

The main features of the Public Procurement Policy for MSEs are:

- i) Every Central Ministry/Department/PSU shall set an annual goal for procurement from the MSE sector at the beginning of the year, with the objective of achieving an overall procurement goal of minimum 20 per cent of the total annual purchases of the products or services produced or rendered by MSEs from the latter in a period of three years.
- ii) Out of 20% target of annual procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs. However, in the event of failure of such MSEs to participate in the tender process or meet the tender requirements and the L1 price, the 4% sub target for procurement earmarked for MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs will be met from other MSEs.
- iii) At the end of 3 years, the overall procurement goal of minimum 20% will be made mandatory. Non-conforming Departments will be required to provide reasons for the same to be Review Committee set up under the Policy.
- iv) The participating MSEs in a tender quoting price within the band of L1+15% may also be allowed to supply a portion of the requirement by bringing down their price to the L1 price, in a situation where L1 price is from someone other than an MSE. Such MSEs may be allowed to supply up to 20% of the

- total tendered value. In case of more than one such MSE, the supply will be shared equally.
- v) Every Central Government Ministry/Department/PSU will report the goals set with respect to procurement to be met from MSEs and the achievement made thereto in their respective Annual Reports.
 - vi) The Central Ministry/Department/Public Sector Undertaking will continue to procure 358 items from MSEs, which have been reserved for exclusive purchase from them.
 - vii) For enhancing the participation of SCs/STs in the Government procurement the Central Government Ministry/Department/PSUs will take necessary steps including organizing special Vendor Development Programms, Buyer-Seller Meets etc.
 - viii) Given their unique nature, defence armament imports will not be included in computing the 20% goal for M/o Defence. In addition, Defence Equipments like weapon systems, missiles, etc. will remain out of purview of such policy of reservation.
 - ix) A Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (MSME), inter alia, to review the list of 358 items reserved for exclusive purchase from MSEs on a continuous basis and for monitoring and review of the Public Procurement Policy for MSEs. In addition, a 'Grievance Cell' would be set up in the Ministry of MSME for redressing the grievances of MSEs in Government procurement.

The policy will help to promote MSEs by improving their market access and competitiveness through increased participation by MSEs in Government purchases and encouraging linkages between MSEs and large enterprises.

Policy of Reservation :

Policy of reservation of economically viable and technically feasible items for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector is one of the important support policies for promotion of small scale industries. The Govt. of India initiated its policy of reservation in 1967 with 47 items specifically reserved for exclusive manufacture in the SSI sector. The basic objective of the policy was to provide some protection to the SSI sector vis-à-vis the large scale sector. The criteria for reservation of an item lie in its suitability and feasibility for being manufactured in the small scale sector without compromising the quality aspects. With a view to determining the nature of any article or class of articles that may be reserved for production by the small scale sector or ancillary industrial undertakings, Govt. has constituted an Advisory Committee on reservation under IDR Act. This Committee meets at periodical intervals and recommends to the Govt. items to be included/deleted from the reserved list. Hence, reservation or de-reservation of items for exclusive manufacture in the small-scale sector is a continuous process. Eventually the total number of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small-scale sector increased to 836 items by end of March, 1994. However, with the continuous deletion of items from the reserved list, at present the reserved list contains only 20 items as on July, 2010.

The reserved items fall under the following broad categories :-

- i) Food and allied industries
- ii) Wood and wood products
- iii) Paper products
- iv) Injection Moulding Thermo-plastic product
- v) Plastic products
- vi) Organic chemicals dry and dry intermediates
- vii) Other Chemical and chemical products

- viii) Glass and Ceramics
- ix) Mechanical engineering excluding transport equipment
- x) Electrical machines, appliances and apparatus including electronics and electrical appliances.

However, given the present era of trade liberalisation and increasing foreign competition ushered in by the WTO clauses, Govt. of India has started to de reserve the items which were so long reserved for exclusive manufacture in the SSI sector. Items which were reserved for exclusive production in MSE sector are increasingly being put under the OGL, thereby allowing free import of such items.

<i>NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAMME (NMCP)</i>

The Government has announced formulation of National Competitiveness Programme in 2005 with an objective to support the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in their endeavor to become competitive and adjust the competitive pressure caused by liberalization and moderation of tariff rates. Para 59 of the Budget Speech 2005 are as follow:-

"Worldwide, it is manufacturing that has driven growth. In order to revive the manufacturing sector, particularly small and medium enterprises, and to enable them to adjust to the competitive pressures caused by liberalization and moderation of tariff rates, I propose to launch a new scheme that will help them strengthen their operations and sharpen their competitiveness. The scheme will be called the "Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme". The design of the scheme will be worked out by the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) in consultation with the industry".

Accordingly, the NMCC along with relevant stakeholders like the Ministry of MSME has conceptualized and finalized the components of the programme incorporating suitable inputs from the stakeholders in a meeting taken by Chairman, NMCC on 7.12.2005. The NMCP, as conceptualized by the NMCC was accepted by the Government and announced for implementation in the Budget 2006-07, para 68 of which state as under:-

The National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) has finalized a five-year National Manufacturing Programme. Ten schemes have been drawn up including schemes for promotion of ICT, mini tool room, design clinics and marketing support for SMEs. Implementation will be in the PPP model, and financing will be tied up during the course of the next year

The Small and Medium Industries form the backbone of manufacturing sector not only in this country but even in the developed countries. In India, the small scale sector contributes to 40% of manufacturing. The small industries sector also contributes substantially to the exports. In the past, the Small Scale Sector existed in a relatively sheltered environment. The levels of protection were high, several goods were reserved for production in the Small Scale Sector, special fiscal incentives were extended to the units in the sector and a number of support programmes were also drawn up to ensure the Small Industries survived.

In the post-reform era, starting from 1991, the situation for the Manufacturing Sector as a whole as well as for the Small Industries has undergone a dramatic change. The tariffs on imports have been reduced very substantially. India is gradually integrating

with the world economy; new trade blocs are forming and many countries, including India, are entering into Preferential Trade Agreements, Free Trade Agreements or Comprehensive Economic Agreements to improve trade in areas of their comparative advantage. In this process the Indian economy is becoming more open and there is an urgent need for the Industry to adjust to the new situation. The Indian Industry will have to become competitive by cutting down overall costs to that extent to survive and grow. The situation confronting the Small Industries in particular provides both opportunities as well as challenges. An opportunity to grow in a global market place is available to access entry into the global value chain by virtue of their being internationally competitive. The others would need to reposition themselves and become competitive to meet the challenges if they have to survive.

S.No.	Name of the Scheme
1	Marketing Support/Assistance to MSMEs(Bar Code)
2	Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubators
3	Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be competitive through Quality Management Standard & Quality Tech. Tools (QMS/QT)
4	Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) for MSME
5	Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme for MSMEs
6	Design Clinic Scheme for design expertise to MSMEs Manufacturing sector (DESIGN)
7	Marketing Assistance & Technology Up-gradation Scheme in MSMEs.
8	Technology and Quality Upgradation Support to MSMEs
9	Promotion of ICT in Indian Manufacturing Sector (ICT)

For more details please visit www.dcmsme.gov.in

ISO 9001/ISO 14001/HACCP Certification Reimbursement Scheme

Incentive Scheme of Reimbursement of expenses for acquiring Quality Management System (QMS) ISO 9001 certification/environment management (EMS) ISO 14001 certification to the extent of 75% or Rs.75,000/-whichever is lower.-
For individual SSIs/Ancillary/tiny/SSSBE units

The Salient features of the Scheme

- i) The Scheme envisages reimbursement of charges of acquiring ISO-9001/ISO-14001/HACCP certifications to the extent of 75% of the expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 75,000/- in each case. The existing scheme of assisting the attainment of ISO 9001 and 14001 standards will be operated as a continuing scheme during the 11th Five Year Plan.
- ii) The Permanent Registered Small Scale/ancillary/Tiny/Small Scale Service Business Enterprises (SSSBE) units are eligible to avail the Incentive Scheme.
- iii) The Scheme is applicable to those SSI/ancillary/Tiny/SSSBE units who have already acquired ISO-9001/ISO-14001/HACCP certification.
- iv) It is an all India Scheme administered by Development Commissioner (MSME), Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India. With effect from 30.8.2006 procedure of the Screening Committee to decide the reimbursement has been discontinued and the Screening Committee has been dismantled to reduce delay in the sanctioning of reimbursement to the applicants. The Industrial Adviser co-ordinating this Scheme, has been delegated with powers to sanction the reimbursement as per the present provisions for reimbursement.
- v) The Scheme shall provide one time reimbursement only against a Permanent EM-II registration Certificate. The amount of incentive/subsidy/grant already availed for acquiring ISO 9001 or ISO 14001/HACCP Certification under any Central Govt. (including DC,MSME Incentive Scheme)/State Govt. /Financial Institution shall be adjusted against the entitlement of reimbursement.

It means the total entitlement of reimbursement of acquiring one or more than on certifications shall be up to the maximum limit of Rs. 75,000/- only. In case a unit has received reimbursement/subsidy/grant from Central Govt./State Govt./Financial Institution against any one of the certifications for an amount less than maximum limit of Rs. 75,000/-, the unit shall be eligible to receive the balance amount only.

- vi) (a) Only one time reimbursement is allowed against a EM-II registration for acquiring ISO-9001/ISO-14001/HACCP certification; irrespective of the fact whether the concerned SSI has one or more than one Unit(s) within the same premises/location or outside.

(b) In case an ISO-9001/ISO-14001/HACCP certificate is obtained jointly by MSE units (even having a separate EM-II registration certificates) under the corporate/group of Industries category, the total reimbursement shall be limited to 75% of the total expenditure incurred by the concerned units or Rs. 75,000/- whichever is less; and each MSE unit shall get the amount on pro-rata basis.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE ON BAR CODE

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Govt. of India recognizes the contribution of Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs) in growth of Indian economy, export promotion and employment generation. In order to enhance the marketing competitiveness of MSEs in domestic as well as international market, Office of Development Commissioner (MSME), Ministry of MSME, provides the financial assistance for reimbursement of 75% of one-time registration fee (**Under SSI-MDA Scheme**) w.e.f. 1st January,2002 and 75% of annual recurring fee for first three years (**Under NMCP Scheme**) w.e.f. 1st June,2007 paid by MSEs to GS1 India for using of Bar Coding. The work of reimbursement has been decentralised and transferred to field offices i.e. MSME-DIs w.e.f. 1st April,2009 with a view to ensure speedy & timely and extensive implementation of the scheme. Bar codes are the series of black lines and white spaces printed on product packages or attached as tags which you would have noticed on consumer products. Information on a product or a consignment like its item code or serial number, expiry date, consignor/ consignee etc., can be represented through such bar codes. When these bar codes are scanned using a scanner, it enables instantaneous data capture with 100% accuracy and at great speeds.

Bar Coding can have a significant impact on the success of any enterprise/ company and organisation. Timely and accurate capture of product information and its communication electronically across the Supply Chain ahead of physical product flow is critical to lowering inventory costs, in accurate sales forecasting & dynamic production scheduling and in product track and trace. Bar Coding not only facilitates the exchange of information between buyers and sellers, but also provides the potential for better visibility and sharing of information across an entire Supply Chain. Other benefits are-

- i) Automated data capture with 100% accuracy,
- ii) Real time stock management of raw materials and finished goods
- iii) Fast and error free data recording on product/ consignment movement
- iv) Easy integration with existing software, if any
- v) In compliance with growing requirements of leading national markets
- vi) In line with requirements of international retailers &
- vii) Also gives international look and feel.

GS1 India, an autonomous body under Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India is a solution provider for registration for use of Bar Coding. To become a subscriber of GS1 India, all one has to do is fill up the subscription enquiry or registration form and make the necessary payments as registration fee. Details about registration with GS1 India for use of Bar Coding are available on their website www.gs1india.org

MARKET DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE SCHEME FOR MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

The scheme offers funding for:

- 1) Participation by manufacturing Small & Micro Enterprises in International Trade Fairs/ Exhibitions under MSME India stall.
- 2) Sector specific market studies by Industry Associations/ Export Promotion Councils/ Federation of Indian Export Organisation.
- 3) Initiating/ contesting anti-dumping cases by MSME Associations
- 4) Reimbursement of 75% of one time registration fee (w.e.f. 1st January 2002)(Under MDA Scheme) and 75% of annual fees (recurring) (w.e.f. 1st June 2007)(Under NMCP Scheme) paid to GSI (Formerly EAN India) by Small & Micro units for the first three years for bar code.

Objective:

- i) To encourage Small & Micro exporters in their efforts at tapping and developing overseas markets.
- ii) To increase participation of representatives of small/ micro manufacturing enterprises under MSME India stall at International Trade Fairs/ Exhibitions.
- iii) To enhance export from the small/ micro manufacturing enterprises
- iv) To popularise the adoption of Bar Coding on a large scale.

(1) Participation by manufacturing Small & Micro Enterprises in International Trade Fairs/ Exhibitions under MSME India stall

1.1 Eligibility criteria

- i) Unit having valid permanent registration with Directorate of Industries/ District Industries Centre.
- ii) The selection of small/ micro manufacturing units would be done by MSME-DIs as per display product profile, theme of the fair and space availability.
- iii) Micro & Small manufacturing enterprise can avail this facility only once a year
- iv) Only one person of the participating unit would be eligible for subsidy on air fare.
- v) The participating units under MSME India stall at International Trade Fairs/ Exhibitions has to pay 50% of space rental charges of booked space (min. 6 sq.mts.) by enterprises of General categories through MSME-DIs by a DD favouring PAO (MSME), New Delhi at least one month advance of the commencement of the event. In addition to this, selected units can book more space in multiple of 1x3 sq.mts. on pro-rata basis and make payment accordingly.

However, Women, SC&ST entrepreneurs & entrepreneurs from North Eastern Region require to pay 50% of space rental charges as security deposit which will be refunded to them after participation in the fair. In the event of non-participation, the security deposit will be forfeited in all cases.

- vi) The representatives of the participating units are required to carry and manage the samples (to and fro including custom clearance etc.) for display under MSME India stall at the International Trade Fairs/ Exhibitions.

1.2 **Permissible subsidy:**

- i) The Govt. of India will reimburse 75% of air fare by economy class and 50% space rental charges for Micro & Small manufacturing enterprises of General category entrepreneurs
- ii) For Women/SC/ST Entrepreneurs & Entrepreneurs from North Eastern Region Govt. of India will reimburse 100% of space rent and economy class air fare.
- iii) The total subsidy on air fare & space rental charges will be restricted to Rs.1.25 lakhs per unit.

1.3 **Other conditions:**

- i) Assistance shall be available for travel by one permanent employee/ Director/ partner/ proprietor of the MSE unit in economy class.
- ii) Space allocation will be made by O/o DC (MSME) at its discretion and the decision will be final and binding.
- iii) The offer is available on first come first served basis till space is available.

1.4 **Procedure for availing Financial Assistance/Reimbursement of Expenses:**

- 1.4.1 The application must reach to the Office of DC (MSME) through concerned MSME-DIs at least one month in advance of the commencement of the event. The application must be accompanied by:

- i) Copy of the valid MSME registration issued by concerned GM (DIC)/ Director of Industries.
- ii) Demand Draft in favour of PAO (MSME), New Delhi for 50% rental charges of the booked space.
- iii) Details of one or two participating representatives of the unit with photo copy of their valid passport
- iv) Proof of ownership of the unit as SC/ST/Women.

- 1.4.2 On the completion of the event, the participating unit must submit a claim for payment enclosing the following:

- i) Pre-receipted bill in duplicate.
- ii) Photocopy of passport indicating therein entries regarding departure from and arrival in India and also the country visited.
- iii) Original air ticket used during the journey. In case original air ticket is lost, a copy of the same along-with a certificate indicating details of travel from the concerned airline may be furnished.

- iv) Participated units should furnish feedback report like business generated with value including confirmed orders obtained etc.
- v) Claim form must be submitted within one month of return to India on completion of activity.
- vi) No refund/ adjustment of rental charges will be made by O/o DC (MSME).

Purchase and Price Preference Policy :

This is administered through the Single Point Registration Scheme of NSIC. Under this, 358 items are reserved for exclusive purchase from MSME by Central Government. Other facilities include tender documents free of cost, exemption from earnest money and security deposit and 15% price preference in Central Government purchases - ***for individual MSMEs***

The importance of the cottage and small scale industries to the National Economy was recognised by the Government as early as in 1948 under the Industrial Policy Resolution. In pursuance of this Policy, a comprehensive programme for the development of the Sector was drawn in early 50's. The marketing assistance to the small scale units through preferential purchase by the Central and State Purchase Organisations was emphasised. The emphasis was reiterated in the Government Policy in 1991.

The small scale sector has grown significantly in the last 4-5 decades. The Sector has certain distinct advantages from the point of view of Indian economy viz. low intensity capital investment, high employment potential, low intensity of import in export production etc.

Purchase Preference Policy :

The policy of reservation of items for exclusive purchase has been in vogue since late 60's as a measure of market support to the SSI sector. The Stores Purchase Policy of the Government prior to 1989 was in the form of categorisation of items in six major groups as detailed below:-

Group-I: Items which are of no interest to small scale units and can be solely procured only from large scale units (128 items).

Group-II: Items which can be purchased solely from large scale units but where it is possible for the large scale units to job contract accessories and components to SSI units (159 items).

Group-III: Items which can be purchased both from small scale and large scale industrial units.

Group-IV: Items which are reserved for exclusive purchase from small scale units (409 items).

Group-V: Items which are to be purchased from SSI to the extent of 75% of the requirement (13 items) and

Group-VI: Items which are to be procured exclusively from the SSI units to the extent of 50% of the requirement (28 items).

However, with effect from July 28, 1989, the Purchase Policy of the Government was changed in a major way and the categorisation of the items was reduced to the following two major groups, viz.

- i) Items of stores reserved for exclusive purchase from KVIC/Women's Development Corporations/Small Scale Units, and
- ii) Others not so reserved. The first group comprised of 409 items earlier reserved for exclusive purchase from the small scale sector.

The list of 409 items reserved for purchase from the SSI sector was reviewed recently and after deleting items having common nomenclature and making the entries more generic as well as addition of new items, a revised list of 358 Items was approved by the Committee which also includes 8 handicrafts items reserved for purchase from the Handicraft Sector.

Price Preference Policy :

Assistance under Government Stores Purchase Programme in the form of reservation of products for exclusive purchase from small scale sector and price preference is one of the major instruments for providing marketing support to the small scale industries. The Director General of Supplies and Disposals, the Central Purchasing Organisation of Government of India provides a number of facilities to small scale industries under its Government Stores Purchase Programmes.

These include reservation of certain products for exclusive purchase from the small scale sector and price preference upto 15% in case of selected items which are produced in both large scale as well as small scale units.

The Single Point Registration Scheme of NSIC was launched as a Market Support Measure for the SSI sector. Under this Scheme, the following benefits are given to the SSI units which get themselves registered with the NSIC:

- i) Availability of Tender sets free of cost;
- ii) Exemption from payment of Earnest Money Deposit;
- iii) Exemption from payment of Security Deposit;
- iv) Price preference upto 15% over the lowest quotation of the large scale units (on merits)

The NSIC while registering a unit under this scheme is required to undertake capacity assessment of the applicant through the institutional set up of the SISIs in the country. They are also required to obtain confidential report from the bankers of the manufacturers about the credit worthiness/financial standing of the same. The units registered with NSIC under this scheme are given a registration certificate indicating items for which registered and monetary limit upto which registered.

It is clarified that policy of the Price Preference of 15% is a critical benefit available to the SSI sector. The benefit is available to compensate them on account of non-availability of economies of scale, poor resource base, poor access to raw- material etc. as compared to the large scale sector. The policy of the Price Preference of 15% is an independent policy and is in no way linked with the price preference of 10% to the PSUs and other purchasers.

<i>CREDIT GUARANTEE FUND SCHEME FOR SMALL INDUSTRIES</i>

Introduction :

The Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGMSE) was launched by the Govt. of India to make available collateral-free credit to the micro and small enterprise sector. Both the existing and the new enterprises are eligible to be covered under the scheme. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), established a Trust named Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) to implement the Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises.

Rationale :

MSE units particularly the first generation of entrepreneurs faced difficulties in accessing bank credit because of their inability to provide adequate collateral security for loans. Considering this, the Government launched the Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Small Industries on 30th August, 2000 with a view to alleviating the problem of collateral security and impediment to flow of credit to MSME sector.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE SCHEME**Credit Facility available under the Scheme :**

The Trust shall cover credit facilities (Fund based and/or Non Fund based) extended by Member Lending Institution(s) to a single eligible borrower in the Micro & Small Enterprises sector for credit facility (i) not exceeding Rs. 50 lakh (Regional Rural Banks/Financial Institutions) and (ii) not exceeding Rs. 100 lakh (Scheduled Commercial Banks and select Financial institutions) by way of term loan and/or working capital facilities on or after entering into an agreement with the Trust, without any collateral security and/or third party guarantees. The guarantee cover available for MSEs is given as follows :-

Category	Maximum extent of Guarantee where credit facility is		
	Upto Rs. 5 lakh	Above Rs. 5 lakh upto Rs. 50 lakh	Above Rs. 50 lakh upto Rs. 100 lakh
Micro Enterprises	85% of the amount in default subject to a maximum of Rs. 4.25 lakh	75% of the amount in default subject to a maximum of Rs. 37.50 lakh	Rs. 37.50 lakh plus 50% of amount in default above Rs. 50 lakh subject to overall ceiling of Rs. 62.50
Women entrepreneurs/units located in North East Region (incl. Sikkim) (other than credit facility upto Rs. 5 lakh to micro enterprises)	80% of the amount in default subject to a maximum of Rs. 40 lakh		Rs. 40 lakh plus 50% of amount in default above Rs. 50 lakh subject to overall ceiling of Rs. 65 lakh
All other category of borrowers	75% of the amount in default subject to a maximum of Rs. 37.50 lakh		Rs. 37.50 lakh plus 50% of amount in default above Rs. 50 lakh subject to overall ceiling of Rs. 62.50 lakh

Guarantee and Annual Service Fee :

For credit facility upto Rs.5 lakh, an upfront Guarantee Fee (GF) of 1% of the amount sanctioned will have to be paid to the Trust by the MLI. For amounts sanctioned beyond Rs.5 lakh and upto Rs.100 lakh, the GF is 1.5%, while for credit facility upto Rs. 50 lakh for units in the North Eastern Region including Sikkim, the GF is 0.75%. The GF will have to be paid within 30 days from the date of first disbursement of credit facility by the MLI to a borrower.

Guarantee cover extended by CGTMSE in respect of any specific borrower shall be valid provided the MLI concerned pays an Annual Service Fee (ASF) of 0.50% on the amount guaranteed for credit facilities upto Rs.5 lakh and 0.75% on the amount guaranteed for credit facilities beyond Rs.5 lakh and upto Rs.100 lakh. Such ASF is to be paid by the MLI on or before 31st May of that year. The Trust reserves the right to revise the guarantee fee / annual service fee from time to time.

Commencement of guarantee cover :

The guarantee cover will commence from the date of payment of guarantee fee and shall run through the agreed tenure of the term credit in respect of term credit/composite credit. Where working capital alone is extended to the eligible borrower, the guarantee cover shall be for a period of 5 years or a block of 5 years, or for such period as may be specified by the Trust in this behalf.

Invocation of guarantee :

- i) The lending institution may invoke the guarantee in respect of eligible credit facility if the following conditions are satisfied:
The guarantee in respect of that credit facility is in force;
The lock-in period of 24 months from either the date of last disbursement of the loan to the borrower or the date of payment of the guarantee fee in respect of credit facility to the borrower, whichever is later, has elapsed;
The amount due and payable to the lending institution in respect of the credit facility has not been paid and the dues have been classified by the lending institution as Non Performing Assets. Provided that the lending institution shall not make or be entitled to make any claim on the Trust in respect of the said credit facility if the loss in respect of the said credit facility has occurred owing to action/decisions taken contrary to or in contravention of the guidelines issued by the Trust;
The loan facility has been recalled and the recovery proceedings have been initiated under due process of law.
- iii) The trust shall pay 75 per cent of the guaranteed amount on preferring of eligible claim by the lending institution, within 30 days, subject to the claim being otherwise found in order and complete in all respects. The balance 25 per cent of the guaranteed amount will be paid on conclusion of recovery proceedings by the lending institution.

Eligible Institutions :

All scheduled commercial banks and Regional Rural Banks (categorized under "sustainable viability") or such of those institutions as maybe directed by GOI. As on 31st March 2004, 45 eligible institutions comprising 26 Public Sector Banks, 10 Private Sector Banks, 6 Regional Rural Banks and 3 other institutions viz. National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC), North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (NEDFi) and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) have become Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) of CGTSEI for participating under the Credit Guarantee Scheme.

MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MSE-CDP)

For promoting technology upgradation in clusters for a group of MSME units of one industry:

Small Scale Industries contribute significantly in industrial production of the country. They produce a variety of products ranging from traditional to hi-tech. Although the volume of production from small scale industries is quite large, the quality of the product, productivity, energy and environmental issues has always been a concern. These concerns have accentuated with the opening of the economy where productivity and quality play a major role for the survival of the small scale industries. Many of these concerns can be addressed by the infusion of state-of-the-art technologies. However, technology is expensive and this sector will find it difficult to procure and adapt to new technologies. Keeping in view the above and the fact that such technologies have to cover a large section, the office of DC (MSME) launched a scheme namely the Integrated Technology Upgradation and Management Programme (UPTECH) in 1998. Using the cluster approach, the scheme applies to any cluster of industries where there is a commonality in the method of production, quality control and testing, energy conservation, pollution control etc. among the units of the cluster. The scheme aims to address the modernization and the technological needs of the cluster. It covers a comprehensive range of issues related to technology upgradation, improvement of productivity, energy conservation, pollution control, product diversification and their marketing, training needs etc.

Scope of the scheme :

- The scheme is exclusively for a cluster of industries.
- To carry out the technology status and needs studies of identified clusters.
- To scout for and identify appropriate technologies and their providers on the basis of the status and needs studies.
- To facilitate contract/need based research, if any required, to adapt the available technology to the specific needs of the end users.
- To facilitate and promote the demonstration of technologies to the target groups of small enterprises.
- To promote and facilitate the delivery of the technology from its producer to the recipient user.
- To promote the assimilation and diffusion of the identified technology across the cluster of small enterprises.
- The scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) has been subsumed under MSE-CDP with all its existing features and funding pattern.

Provision for financial support :

The scheme provides for financial support for the following activities :

- Conducting diagnostic study of the cluster
- Carrying out industries related R&D, if needed
- Setting up of new technology demonstration plant
- Setting up of a Common Facility Centre, if required
- Training of users
- Seminars workshops, study visits for quick dissemination of technology among the industries of the cluster

Methodology for implementation :

Proposals for the Technology & Modernization of a cluster, essentially consisting of small scale industries, are received from various agencies. These proposals may emanate from State Governments, Industry Associations or special institutions. In those clusters where existing technology status information and the technology needs information are found to be insufficient, the scheme allows for carrying out of the comprehensive diagnostic studies by specialized agencies. The findings are discussed with the concerned Associations and their views taken as to what areas could be taken up for the interventions. The Industry Associations suggest the implementing agency for carrying out these interventions and could themselves take up the task. Once the areas for intervention and the implementing agency have been decided, one or more pioneering units are selected wherein the technological interventions would be implemented that would be available for demonstration to other units. The demonstration effect is meant for the other units in the cluster so that they could adapt the suggested technological interventions. The Pioneering unit has to bear 50% of the cost of hardware, while the rest would be borne by the scheme. In addition, there is a provision for conducting Seminars, Workshops, Awareness Programmes and training Programmes etc. to make the units well aware of the interventions. A Common Facility Centre, if required, can be supported under the scheme.

Amount of financial support :

The amount of financial support is not fixed but varies from project to project as decided by the Steering Committee.

For setting up of the demonstration plant, the pioneering unit has to bear 50% of its cost.

Govt. of India assistance shall be available upto 90% of the cost (subject to ceiling of Rs. 9 crore), for clusters developed exclusively for Micro and Small Enterprises operated and/or owned by women under MSE-CDP.

Govt. of India assistance shall be available to Associations of Women Entrepreneurs under MSE-CDP for establishing exhibition centres at central places for display and sale of products of women owned Micro and Small Enterprises.

Monitoring of the scheme :

The scheme is monitored by the implementation Committee headed by the DC (MSME).

Nodal agency :

The office of the DC (MSME) is the nodal agency to implement the scheme.

INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (IID SCHEME) :

Assistance upto 40% or Rs.2.00 crores, whichever is less for setting up industrial estates for MSME units. For NE, assistance is 80% or Rs.4.00 crores - ***for State Governments/industry associations/ NGOs.***

Scheme in brief :

In pursuance to the Industrial Policy measures for promoting and strengthening small and tiny village enterprises announced on 6th August, 1991, the Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) Scheme was launched in 1994. The Scheme covers districts which are not covered under the Growth Centers Scheme. The aim of the IID Scheme is to provide developed sites with infrastructural facilities like power distribution network, water, telecommunication, drainage and pollution control facilities, roads, banks, raw materials, storage and marketing outlets, common service facilities and technological back up services etc. The Scheme covers rural as well as urban areas with a provision of 50% reservation for rural areas and 50% industrial plots are to be reserved for tiny sector. The Scheme also provides for upgradation/strengthening of the infrastructural facilities in the existing old industrial estates.

Under the Scheme, concerned State/ Union Territory Governments or a good NGO having a sound financial position are required to select suitable sites, firm up the project proposals and get the project appraised from SIDBI. The High Powered Committee under the Scheme in the Ministry of SSI & ARI, Govt. of India considers the proposals only after recommendation of SIDBI becomes available.

The estimated cost to set up an IID Centre is Rs. 5.00 crores (excluding cost of land). Central Government provides 40% to a maximum of Rs.2.00 crores as grant and remaining amount could be loan from SIDBI/Banks/Financial Institutions or the State funds. The IID Scheme has been subsumed under Micro & Small Enterprises – Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP) with all its existing features & funding pattern.

CREDIT LINKED CAPITAL SUBSIDY SCHEME FOR TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION OF THE SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (CLCSS)

Purpose :

The Scheme aims to facilitate technology upgradation by MSEs in the specified products/sub-sectors by providing 15% capital subsidy for induction of proven technologies approved under the scheme.

Scope of the Scheme :

To begin with the scheme would cover the following products/sub-sectors in the MSE sector :-

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1) Biotech Industry | 5) Dyes and intermediates |
| 2) Common effluent treatment plant | 6) Industry based on medicinal and aromatic plants |
| 3) Corrugated boxes | 7) Plastic moulded/extruded products and parts/components |
| 4) Drugs & Pharmaceuticals | |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 8) Rubber processing including cycle/rickshaw trypes | 24) Forging and handtools |
| 9) Food processing (including ice cream manufacturing) | 25) Foundries – steel and cast iron |
| 10) Poultry hatchery and cattle feed industry | 26) General engineering works |
| 11) Dimensional stone industry (excluding quarrying and mining) | 27) Gold plating and jewellery |
| 12) Glass and Ceramic items including tiles | 28) Locks |
| 13) Leather and Leather products including footwear and garments | 29) Steel furniture |
| 14) Electronic equipments viz. test and measuring industrial process control, analytical medical electronic, consumer and communication equipments, etc. | 30) Toys |
| 15) Fans and motors industry | 31) Non-ferrous foundry |
| 16) General light service (GLS) | 32) Sports goods |
| 17) Information technology (Hardware) | 33) Cosmetics |
| 18) Mineral filled sheathed heating element | 34) Readymade garments |
| 19) Transformer/coils/chokes including solenoid coils | 35) Wooden furniture |
| 20) Wires & cable industry | 36) Mineral water bottle |
| 21) Auto parts and components | 37) Paints |
| 22) Bicycle parts | 38) Agricultural implements and post harvest equipments |
| 23) Combusion devices/ appliances | 39) Beneficiation of graphite and phosphate |
| | 40) Khadi and village industries |
| | 41) Coir and coir products |
| | 42) Steel re-rolling industries |
| | 43) Zinc sulphate |
| | 44) Welding electrodes |
| | 45) Sewing machine industry |
| | 46) Industrial Gases |
| | 47) Printing Industry |
| | 48) Machine tools |

As the scheme progresses, the above list of products/sub-sectors may be expanded with the approval of the Governing and Technology Approval Board (GTAB) constituted under this scheme.

Eligible Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs) :

Eligible Scheduled Commercial Banks, National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC) and State Financial Corporation (SFCs).

Eligible Borrowers :

Sole Proprietary concerns, Partnership Firms, Cooperative Societies, Private & Public Limited Companies in the SSI Sector.

Type of Units to be covered under the Scheme :

- i) Existing MSEs registered with the State Directorate of Industries which upgrade with state-of-the-art technology with or without expansion.
- ii) New MSEs which are registered with the State Directorate of Industries and which set up their facilities only with the appropriate eligible and proven technology duly approved by the GTAB.

Eligibility Criteria :

i) Capital Subsidy under the scheme shall be available only for such projects where term loans have been sanctioned by the eligible PLIs (eligible scheduled Commercial Banks and NSIC) on or after October 1, 2000.

ii) Cases covered under Refinance Scheme for Technology Modernization Fund (RTDM) of SIDBI are also eligible for capital subsidy under the proposed scheme subject to the project conforming to the norms stipulated under CLCSS.

Definition of Technology Upgradation :

Technology upgradation would ordinarily mean induction of state-of-the-art or near state-of-the-art technology. In the varying mosaic of technology obtaining in more than 7500 products being produced in the Indian small scale sector, technology upgradation would mean significant step up from the present technology level to a substantially higher one involving improved productivity or/and improvement in the quality of products or/and improved environmental conditions including work environment for the unit. It would also include installation of improved packaging techniques as well as anti-pollution measures and energy conservation machinery.

Replacement of existing equipment/technology with the same equipment/technology will not qualify for this scheme nor would be the scheme be applicable to units upgrading with second hand machinery.

Nodal Agency :

SIDBI & NABARD will act as the Nodal Agency.

Cap on amount of subsidy :

The financial assistance by the banks/SIDBI or technology upgradation will be need based. Raising the ceiling on loans under the scheme from Rs. 40 lakhs to Rs. 1 Crore.

INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADATION SCHEME (IIUS) :

Objective :

The objective of the IIU scheme is to enhance international competitiveness of the domestic industry by providing quality infrastructure through public-private partnership approach in selected functional clusters/locations which have greater potential to become globally competitive. The improvements in performance will be secured in selected competitiveness indicators to be developed in consultation with each industrial group.

Scheme :

The proposed scheme is a Central Sector Scheme, with a provision of Rs. 675 crore in the Tenth Plan and initially 20-25 clusters/locations will be taken up for development. Clusters/Industrial locations identified for the development will be based on diagnostic study with emphasis on providing physical infrastructures as identified in the cluster. Priority will be given to develop clusters having small industry concentration. The scheme is a public-private partnership initiative as it recognizes the importance of the role of private sector participation in infrastructure development based on local needs i.e. user driven with the support of the Government.

The criteria for selection of eligible activities in a cluster/location, based on a detailed diagnostic study and detailed project report, will be decided by the APEX Committee keeping in view the level of identified gaps, financial requirements and contribution from user industry/stake holders. For optimizing the benefits under the scheme, priority will be accorded for creating quality infrastructure, avoid overlap with the activities of area development schemes of other Ministries and to ensure convergence of various schemes.

Financial Assistance :

Central assistance will be by way of one time grant-in-aid (not equity) to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed by the cluster association for development of the infrastructure. The assistance will be restricted to 75% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50 crore. The remaining 25% will be financed by other stakeholders of the respective cluster/location with a minimum industry contribution of 15% of total project cost. Government funding will be confined only to creation of durable assets and activities relating to productivity enhancement and no recurring expenditure will be funded by Government under the scheme. Administrative expanses will be restricted to 3% of the project cost.

Release of Funds :

The release of funds will be made in three equal installments i.e. 1 /3rd each directly to the implementing agency. Second installment would be released on receipt of utilization certificate and actual physical progress. Funds will be kept in a separate account, which will be audited.

Stakeholders :

The stakeholders in the development of the cluster/ industrial location could be the Private Companies, Industrial Association, Premier R&D Institution, Financial Institutes, Local Authority (optional), Govt. of India - mandatory and State Government (District Authority)- mandatory.

Formulation of Project Proposal :

The project proposal shall be formulated after diagnostic study including requirement of common facilities and infrastructure in the specific location. The implementing agency should actively involve support institutions like R&D institutions, financial institutions as well as local bodies wherever necessary for evolving a common strategy. A detailed and exhaustive project proposal supported by data, surveys, projections and feasibility on growth potential of the cluster/ locations will be submitted to the Apex Committee.

Selection of Clusters/Industrial locations :

Selection of Clusters/Industrial locations to be taken up for the development will be decided and approved by the APEX Committee based on diagnostic study with emphasis on providing physical infrastructures as identified for the cluster. The qualifying criteria for the selection of clusters will be decided on the basis of number of units, persons employed (direct and indirect), value of output, value of export/export potential, comparative advantages (benchmarking) economies of scale and growth potential, past track record of industry/association, nature of critical gaps in infrastructure (physical, others), implementation schedule, structure of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), and ability of the individual units to contribute 15% of the project cost.

NATIONAL AWARDS

The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in India have seen a vast development in the last five decades. The MSMEs have registered tremendous growth as also progress in terms of quality production, exports, innovation, product development and import substitution, very much beyond the expected objectives of setting up MSMEs by the planners of industrial production base in the country. Entrepreneurial efforts have made it possible to produce number of items, which hitherto were imported. In quite a few cases new variants so produced are having additional attributes than their original versions and are capable of solving a multitude of user problems. This all has become possible owing to the ambitions and visionary spirit of entrepreneurs of MSMEs

The ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises with a view to recognizing the efforts and contribution of MSMEs gives National Award annually to selected entrepreneurs and enterprises under the scheme of National Award.

The Awards are be given for every calendar year to deserving entrepreneurs of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises having permanent registration/have filed Entrepreneurs Memorandum with the authorities notified by respective State Governments/UT Administration in accordance with the provisions contained in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006, which came into force on 2 October 2006. The MSMEs should have been in continuous production/service for last four years. A brief details about the award schemes functioning under DC(MSME) is as below :

S. N o.	Category	Ist National Award (Cash Prize Rs.1.0 lakh)	II National Award (Cash Prize Rs.0.75 lakh)	III National Award (Cash Prize Rs.0.5 lakh)	Special National Award for women (Cash Prize Rs.1.00 lakh)	Special National Award to SC/ST Entp. (Cash Prize Rs.1.00 lakh)	Special National Award to NER Entrepreneur (Cash Prize Rs.1.00 lakh)	Special Recognition Award to MSMEs scoring marks above 80% and 50% in case of NER (Cash Prize Rs.0.20 lakh)
1	Outstanding efforts in Entrepreneurship in Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)							
	(i). Outstanding efforts in Entrepreneurship in Micro & Small Enterprises engaged in manufacturing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(ii) Outstanding Efforts in Entrepreneurship in Micro & Small Enterprises rendering Services.	✓	✓					✓
	(iii) Outstanding Efforts in Entrepreneurship in Medium Enterprises engaged in manufacturing.	✓	✓					✓
2.	Research & Development Efforts in Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)							
	(i) Research & Development Efforts in Micro & Small Enterprises.	✓	✓					✓
	(ii) Research & Development Efforts in Medium Enterprises.	✓						✓
3.	Quality Products in Micro & Small Entp. (MSEs) in each selected product Groups.	✓						✓
4.	National award Entrepreneurship Service.	✓						✓

STATE GOVT.'S POLICIES & INCENTIVES

West Bengal MSME Policy 2013-18

To create a sustainable ecosystem in the MSME sector which can maximize the utilization of resource and widen the area of operation to make the state emerge as the MSME leader in the country in the next ten years. **MISSION** The MSME Policy of Government of West Bengal aims to increase the ancillarization and vendor linkage of MSME from the present about 2% to 10% over the next five years with government facilitating the process supported by a public procurement policy. This may lead to increase the volume of the market of the MSME products by at least 25%. Supported by an enabling business environment and a synergistic approach facilitated by the government this will create scale up operation for the MSMEs in the state. Incentives for energy efficient and cutting edge technology coupled with thrust on skill development as provided by this Policy will accelerate the process making MSMEs of the state attain the desired standards of quality and cost. Cluster development and regional innovation approach will be the thrust areas supported by additional flow of funds and other fiscal interventions. MSME sector would be able to create additional employment for about 10 million in next ten years in the state.

ENABLING BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The State Government shall:

1. Provide a better and more conducive business environment for MSME sector.
 2. Keep simplifying the business regulatory environment in the state.
 3. Develop web-enabled common application gateway.
 4. Progressively make clearances by the state authorities web-enabled.
 5. Introduce timelines defined in respect of all clearances.
 6. Enhance the quality of human resource through training and skill Development packages.
 7. Promote pooling of common services and functions (common facility centre) Under cluster approach for the benefit of smaller players.
 8. Strengthen participation of and support to SHGs and cooperatives in the production and marketing in micro enterprise sector with special focus handicrafts and village industries.
 9. Encourage joint ventures with private sector in the entire value chain of the MSME sector.
 10. Set up Technology Facilitation Centre involving technological institutions and Experts for technology upgradation and transfer support to MSMEs in the state.
 11. Set up a State level inter-departmental Task Force on MSME.
 12. Set up adequate number of industrial estates for providing basic infrastructure to MSMEs.
 13. Facilitate setting up MSE clusters in each district of the state.
 14. Create marketing infrastructure and support through setting up haats/parks and facilitation participation of state's MSME sector in fairs/expo/exhibitions.
 15. Create institutional arrangement for design support to handicraft sector
- Commencement and Duration .The West Bengal MSME Policy-2013-2018 will be in effect on and from the 1 April 2013 in the whole of West Bengal and remain valid for the period ending on 31st March, 2018.

FISCAL INCENTIVES

CAPITAL INVESTMENT SUBSIDY

- For new Micro & Small Enterprise in Zone C & D
 - Micro enterprise in Zone C – 25%
 - Micro enterprise in Zone D – 40%
 - Small enterprise in Zone C – 15%
 - Small enterprise in Zone D – 30%
- a) Subject to a ceiling of Rs 50 Lakh for Small Enterprise.
- b) 20% additional subsidy on admissible subsidy for all enterprises wholly owned by Women, SC/ST and minority community entrepreneurs.
- c) These entrepreneurs will also get incentive for setting up of units in Zone A & B as follows :
 - Micro Unit – 15%
 - Small Unit – 10%
- d) This incentive would be in addition to what the units get from GoI under any other scheme.

INTEREST SUBSIDY ON TERM LOAN

Micro & Small Enterprise

- Subvention of 6% for all units and 7.5 % for units set up in the C and D Zone districts for 5 years for Medium Enterprise
- Zone B & C – 25% of total Term Loan Interest subject to ceiling of Rs. 175.00 Lakh per year for 5 years.
- Zone D – 25% of total Term Loan Interest subject to ceiling of Rs. 175.00 Lakh per year for 7 years.

ELECTRICITY DUTY

Micro & Small Enterprise

- 50% waiver for 5 yrs for Zones A & B & 75% for Zones C & D.
- The units set up in any zone and wholly owned by women, SC/ST and minority community entrepreneurs will be eligible for 100% waiver for 5 years.

Medium Enterprise

- Zone B & C - 100% waiver of electricity on the electricity consumption for 5 years subject to maximum of Rs. 25.00 Lakh per year or Rs. 1.25 Crore for 5 years.
- Zone D – 100% waiver of electricity duty on the electricity consumption for 5 years and 75% waiver from the sixth year upto tenth year subject to maximum of Rs. 50.00 Lakh per year or Rs. 2.5 Crore in 5 years.

POWER SUBSIDY

Micro & Small Enterprise

- Subsidy of Rs. 1.00 / Kwh for Zone A & B
- Subsidy of Rs. 1.50 / Kwh for units in Zone C & D for 5 years; subject to a ceiling of Rs 20 Lakh per annum for small enterprises and Rs 30 Lakh for medium Enterprises.

INCENTIVE FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Micro & Small Enterprise

- 50% re-imbursement of the cost of energy audit undertaken by an certified agency to be available after implementation of the recommendations.
- 25% reimbursement of the cost of installations for energy conservation as per energy audit subject to a ceiling of Rs 2 Lakh.

STAMP DUTY & REGISTRATION FEE

Micro & Small Enterprise

- 100% for units in Zone D, 75% for Zone C, 50% for Zone B and 25% for Zone A.

Medium Enterprise

- B, C & D Zone refund @ 75% of Stamp Duty.

ENTRY TAX

- Reimbursement of ET on plant and machinery available after beginning of commercial production by the unit.
- Reimbursement of ET on procurement of raw materials for the initial 3 years.

VAT

Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

- Zone B & C – 80% VAT refund paid for 8 years or 75% of fixed Capital Investment whichever reached earlier
- Zone D – 90% VAT refund paid for 8 years or 75% of fixed Capital Investment whichever reached earlier.

CST

Total refund for 3 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.

WATER CONSERVATION / ENVIRONMENT COMPLIANCE

Micro & Small Enterprise

- Assistance upto 50% or Rs 2 Lakh maximum for water conservation/ pollution control measures.

CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT

- Support upto Rs. 5 crore for common infrastructure such as road, power etc for each micro and small industrial cluster in Zone B and C.
- Support upto Rs. 10 crore for common infrastructure such as road, power etc for each micro and small industrial cluster in Zone D.

SKILLED HR

- Undertake measures in collaboration with the industry to provide 10 million skilled HR over a period of 5 years.

STANDARD QUALITY COMPLIANCE

Micro & Small Enterprise

- 50% of cost upto a maximum of Rs. 5 lakh for obtaining certification / accreditation like ISO-9000, ISO-14000, ISO-18000, Social Accountability Standards, OEKO-TEX etc.

WORK FORCE WELFARE ASSISTANCE

- Reimbursement of 100% in 1st year & 75% in next remaining years expenditure incurred towards Employees State Insurance (ESI) and Employees Provident Fund (EPF) as follows: Zone B-5 yrs., Zone C-7 yrs., Zone D-9 yrs.

GI / PATENT REGISTRATION

- State Government will provide consultancy and facilitation services for identification and registration of Geographical Indicators (GI) of items.
- Reimbursement of 50% of expenditure for obtaining patent registration subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakh.

GRADED SLABS OF INCENTIVES

The districts of the state have been divided into 4 Zones for differential treatment under this Policy. Considering the needs of inclusive growth, the policy provides additional incentives for investment in backward regions of the state.

Zone –A :

Kolkata Municipal Corporation area, all Municipal areas of North 24 Parganas, all municipal areas of South 24 Parganas, all municipal areas of Howrah.

Zone – B:

District of Hooghly, North 24 Parganas (excluding municipal areas and Sunderban areas, South 24 Parganas (excluding municipal areas and Sunderban areas), Howrah (excluding municipal areas), Siliguri Municipal Corporation, Municipal corporation/municipal areas of Paschim Medinipur, Purba Medinipur, Burdwan & Nadia.

Zone –C:

District of Burdwan (excluding Municipal Corporation/municipal areas), Purba Medinipur (excluding Municipal corporation/municipal areas), Nadia (excluding Municipal Corporation/municipal areas), Murshidabad, Malda, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling (excluding Siliguri Municipal Corporation)

Zone –D:

District of Birbhum, Purulia, Bankura, Paschim Medinipur (excluding Municipal Corporation/municipal areas), Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Cooch Behar and Sunderban areas of South and North 24 Parganas districts.

Conditions/eligibility of the units for availing incentives /financial assistance under this policy :

- Modern /Hi-tech plant & Machinery to be installed that conform to the standard Productivity.
- Unit will have to strictly observe requisite pollution control compliances.
- Regular Energy Audit is to be conducted and standard energy efficiency to be ensured wherever applicable.
- Unit will have to follow/maintain labour laws.
- Unit will have to commit to remain in production for at least 5 years from the date of commercial production.
- A unit defaulting in payment of any government dues / FI dues will not be eligible for assistance under this policy.

ANNEXURE-A

- A-I List of items to be supplied by West Bengal Small Industries Development Corporation Limited.
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Aluminum Utensils | 9) Steel furniture |
| 2) Carpenters' Tools | 10) Electric fan |
| 3) Padlocks (all types) | 11) Buckets (CI & Plastic) |
| 4) Cans (made up of G.P. Sheets for milk and measuring) | 12) Plastic Cans/Containers/Thalis, etc. |
| 5) Domestic Utensils other than Stainless Steel | 13) Manhole Covers |
| 6) Emergency lamp (mini Generator) | 14) Wooden Furniture (for Calcutta & Howrah district only) |
| 7) Invalid wheelchairs | |
| 8) Hand Pump | |
- A-II List of items to be supplied by the Khadi & Village Industries Board; West Bengal.
- | |
|--|
| 1) Livery and Livery Cloths for Class-IV and staff and Hospital dresses and uniform. |
| 2) Handmade paper |
| 3) Khadi Woollen Blanket |
| 4) File Covers and Boards. |
- A-III List of items to be supplied by West Bengal State Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd. and West Bengal Handloom & Power loom Development Corporation Ltd.
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Cotton Hosiery | 8) Cotton tape |
| 2) Curtain cloth | 9) Hospital linens – Dasuti, Patra, Stretcher - cloth, tikin towel, etc. |
| 3) Duster | 10) Mosquito netting |
| 4) Garments (all types including uniform for children except uniform for Police, Jails, Forest, Fire Services Department, etc.) | 11) Towels |
| 5) Liveries for Drivers and Group-D employees | 12) Bed sheets and Bed covers |
| 6) Patients' coats and pajamas | 13) Woollen blanket |
| 7) Surgical Dressing (gauge & bandage cloth) | 14) Sarees |
| | 15) Dhoties |
| | 16) Furnishing |
| | 17) Long cloth |
| | 18) Markin |

A-IV List of items to be supplied by West Bengal State Leather Development Corporation.

- 1) Attache cases/bags
- 2) Boots and shoes including ammunition boots and offices' boots
- 3) Chappals and sandals
- 4) Hand gloves
- 5) Leather suitcases
- 6) Pouches
- 7) Leather belts
- 8) Bus and Tram conductors' bags

A-V List of items to be supplied by the West Bengal Handicrafts Development Corporation.

- 1) Knitted woolen products
- 2) Dhokra (jute) mats
- 3) Coir Door-Mats
- 4) Waste paper basket
- 5) Readymade garment including school uniform but excluding uniform for Police, Jails, etc.
- 6) Gift items
- 7) Woolen carpets

ANNEXURE-B

List of items to be procured directly by Govt. Departments/ Corporations and Statutory Bodies from the registered Small Scale Units.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Wooden furniture & fixture | 23) Brushes (point) |
| 2) Register and Exercise book | 24) Domestic electrical appliances |
| 3) Rubber hose pipe | 25) Polythene bags |
| 4) Wax candle | 26) Scientific laboratory glassware |
| 5) Writing inks & fountain pen inks | 27) Tyres & tubes (cycles) |
| 6) Office gum paste | 28) Steel trunks |
| 7) Flooring tiles | 29) Tarapauline |
| 8) Conduit pipes | 30) Readymade garments |
| 9) Stone chips | 31) Cotton/Woolen socks |
| 10) Dustbin | 32) RCC Pipes |
| 11) Steel windows & ventilators – metallic | 33) Liquid/Laundry soap |
| 12) Rolling shutters | 34) Wood screw |
| 13) Buildings hardware | 35) Electric distribution board up to 15 amps |
| 14) Surgical gloves | 36) Wire nails & horse shoe nails |
| 15) Expanded metal | 37) Drawing and mathematical instruments |
| 16) Voltage stabilizers | 38) Lamp holder |
| 17) PVC cables & wires | 39) Drums & Barrels |
| 18) Electrical light fittings chokes | 40) ACSR & AAC Conductors |
| 19) Metal clad switches | 41) Glass ampules (distilled water) |
| 20) Sports goods | 42) Wooden packing cases |
| 21) Ball print pens & fountain pens | 43) Wire noting |
| 22) Umbrella | |

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 44) Electric call bell | 48) Personal weight |
| 45) Wall clock | machines/bath-room scale |
| 46) Office stationery (like | (for weighting) |
| gems clip, pin, pincush, | (used by |
| table top glass, paper | Doctor/Hospitals/Nursing |
| weight) | Home) |
| 47) Agricultural tools and | 49) Circular hanging spring |
| implements like/including | balance upto 200 Kgs. |
| (Kodali, Brooming, Knives, | 50) Fire extinguishers |
| duster/sprayer, etc.) | |

In the Memorandum No. 12255-F dated 14th December, 1992 amendments have been made for the 3 production centres working at Uttarpara, Habra and Titagarh. They have been working for over 40 years employing at present about 350 workers under the control of the R.R.Commissioners under the R.R. & R. Deptt. (Refugee Relief & Rehabilitation).

The production centres have been mainly producing garments of various kinds and sarees, dhuties and variety of few other items. Government Deptts/Directorates and offices have been extending support in their favour in the shape of obtaining supply of major portion of their products without tender/quotation. There is also another production centre viz. Kamarhati Bamboo Processing Centre which produces brooms and as reported by the R.R & R Deptt. The brooms produced by it can be used by Hospitals, Corporations, Municipalities, etc. But due to non-inclusion of their names in Annexure-A III of Rules 47B of W.B.F.R. Pt. I Government offices were no longer extending such support.

But as per the said amendments all Govt. Deptts/Offices can henceforth make purchase of the products of the four aforesaid production centres as and when required without inviting tenders/quotations. However, their rates must be competitive in comparison to the rates of the West Bengal State Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd. (Tantuja) and the West Bengal Handloom and Powerloom Development Corporation (Tantushree).

In the Order No. 462-Cot (III) dated 30th day May, 1995, modifications have been made in respect of items to be supplied by Electronics Test & Development Centre (ETDC), West Bengal. In order to provide marketing support to GLS Lamp Manufacturers in the SSI Sector, their products are being marketed under " WEBSI brand name through the Electronic Test and Development Centre, which are under the administrative control of the C & SSI Department. It has since been decided by the Govt. that such GLS lamps will be purchased by the P.E.Department for use of various Govt. Deptt./Directorates.

Thus, GLS Lamps under "WEBSI" brand for public works Deptt. has been included in the list of items to be supplied by ETDC, West Bengal). Public Works Deptt. shall purchase not less than 2/3rd of its total requirements, from Electronics Test & Development Centre.

Refugee Handicrafts 3A & 2A, Gariahat Road, Calcutta-700019 a non-profit making organisation, originally sponsored by Govt. of West Bengal through Refugee Relief and Rehabilitation Deptt. and later registered as a Society in 1961 under Societies Act-XXI of 1860 has been working with the objective of alleviating the condition of the poor handloom-weavers and handicraft artisans who are mostly registered as SSI units. It has been receiving financial support from the C & SSI Deptt. in different forms.

Many Weavers Co-operative Societies are attached to the Refugee Handicrafts for marketing their products through this Organisation and over 2600 craftsmen/artisans and weavers of different districts of West Bengal are financially benefited by selling their products through the Refugee Handicrafts' shop/showroom and supplies business. It has a production centre of readymade garments which is registered as an SSI unit. It has also a Leather Production Centre for production of leather goods items. This society has been supplying various articles as are given in the list below :-

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Cotton Hosiery | 37. Chappals and sandals |
| 2. Curtain cloth | Hand gloves |
| 3. Duster | 38. Leather suitcase |
| 4. Garments (all types including uniform for children) | 39. Pouches |
| 5. Liveries for drivers and Gr. D employees | 40. Leather belts. |
| 6. Patients' coat and pajamas | |
| 7. Surgical pressings (gauge and bandage cloth) | |
| 8. Cotton tape | |
| 9. Hospital linens (Dasuti, Patra, Stretcher cloth, Tikin, Towel, etc.) | |
| 10. Mosquito Netting | |
| 11. Towels | |
| 12. Bed sheet and Bed cover | |
| 13. Woolen blankets | |
| 14. Sarees | |
| 15. Dhuties | |
| 16. Furnishing | |
| 17. Long cloth | |
| 18. Markin | |
| 19. Knitting woolen products | |
| 20. Dokra (jute) mats | |
| 21. Coir door mats | |
| 22. Waste paper basket | |
| 23. Readymade garments | |
| 24. Gift items | |
| 25. Woolen carpets | |
| 26. Register & Exercise books | |
| 27. Wax candle | |
| 28. Writing ink and fountain pen ink | |
| 29. Office gum paste | |
| 30. Umbrella | |
| 31. Steel trunks | |
| 32. Tarpaulins | |
| 33. Cotton and woolen socks | |
| 34. Office stationery | |
| 35. Attache cases, bags | |
| 36. Boots and shoes including annuiting boots and officer's boots | |

The articles listed above cannot be purchased by State Govt. offices from the Refugee Handicrafts without going for tender/quotation formality in terms of Note-2 of Rule 47A.

The West Bengal Comprehensive Area Development Corporation, a statutory autonomous body under the administrative control of Development & Planning Department. It has been implementing projects for comprehensive area based development of selective areas in the State with a view to increasing agricultural production and allied activities, promotion of rural, cottage and small scale industries, development of Co-operative Societies and infrastructural linkage with the provision of supplying required social and educational inputs to generate employment opportunities for the rural poor and improvement of quality of life in the rural sector.

The Corporation has its own production units of new model charkha, woollen garments, muslin, poly-bastra etc. 17 (seventeen) farmers service co-operative societies and 1 (one) industrial co-operative society are attached to the Corporation. The Corporation has been supplying various articles as are given in the list below :-

1. Curtain cloth
2. Duster
3. Liveries for drivers and Group "D" employees
4. Bed sheet and Bed cover
5. Bags
6. Pouches
7. Knitted woollen products
8. Coir door mats

The articles listed above can now be purchased by State Govt. offices from the West Bengal Comprehensive Area Development Corporation without going for tender/quotation formality in terms of Note-2 of Rule 47A.

The West Bengal State Handicrafts Co-operative Society Ltd. (Company known as Bangasree) located at 8B, R.N.Mukherjee Road, Calcutta 700 001 is a State Level apex Body duly registered by competent authority as a Co-operative Society. It has been working with the objective of alleviating the condition of the large number of Poor Handicrafts artisans of Primary Co-operative Societies engaged in the manufacture of different handicraft products and registered SSI Units.

This Organisation has a large network of product centres scattered in different districts of this state. Fabrication of the Handloom and Silk items are done by its Member Primary Co-operative Societies and **SSI registered Units** against supply of raw materials, design and under its direct supervision. This Society has been supplying various items/articles as in the list given below :-

- (a) Hospital Linen items like surgeon's gown, caps and mask, Patient's apron, Patients trousers and coat, eye mask, Doctor's benian, open night gown, mosquito nets, mattress & mattress covers, pillow and covers, baby napkins, curtain cloth, hand towel & dusters bed sheet, table cloth, operation pant and draw sheet, blanket etc.
- (b) Summer & Winter liveries for Group "D" staff.
- (c) Readymade frocks of girl students under primary District School Board.
- (d) Uniform for Calcutta Police & West Bengal Police and other Govt. & Semi Govt. Organisation.

The articles listed above cannot be purchased by the State Govt. Offices from the West Bengal State Handicrafts Society Ltd. without going through the normal practice of purchase by inviting tender/quotation in terms of Note-2 of Rule 47A of Volume-I W.B.F.R.

Industrial Estates under IID Scheme :

With a view to give a fillip to the growth of micro and small enterprises in the State, WBSIDC has taken up various pragmatic steps to upgrade the existing Estates and construct new ones in various places of the State under Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) scheme during the next five years.
The details of which are given below:-

ANNEXURE-I**STATE PROMOTIONAL AGENCIES**

SL. NO.	NAME & ADDRESS	NATURE OF ASSISTANCE
1	<p><u>NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION(NSIC)</u> ZONAL OFFICE: 20B, 7TH FLOOR, ABDUL HAMID STREET, KOLKATA-700069 PHONE: 22435493/22487357/58/0015/22488288 FAX: 033-22487359 E-mail: bocal@nsic.co.in</p> <p><u>BRANCH OFFICE: AA-177, SALT LAKE CITY, SECTOR-I, KOLKATA-700064</u> PHONE-033-23212416 TELE.FAX-033-23212416 E.mail: bosaltlake@nsic.co.in 4/7,CENTRAL PARK, DOCTOR'S COLONY,CITY CENTRE, DURGAPUR E.mail: bodurgapur@nsic.co.in, www.nsic.co.in</p>	Financial and marketing assistance to MSME. Supplying of machinery on hire purchase and lease whole basis
2	<p><u>NSIC TECHNICAL SERVICES CENTRE</u> P.O.BALITIKURI, HOWRAH-711402 PHONE-033-26530304/0453 FAX:033-26531314 E-mail: ntschow@nsic.co.in www.nsic.co.in</p>	Technical services to MSME. Supplying of machinery on hire purchase and lease whole basis
3	<p><u>KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION(KVIC)</u> 33,CHITTARANJAN AVENUE,6th & 7th FLOOR, KOLKATA700012 PHONE;033-22112491/4345, FAX: 033-22119491 E-mail: kvic@bsnl.com www.kvic.org.in, www.kviconline.gov.in</p>	Assistance to Khadi and village base MSEs, Implementation of PMEGP.
4.	<p><u>DEPARTMENT OF MICRO AND SMALL SCALE ENTERPRISES & TEXTILES, GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL</u> WRITERS BUILDING, KOLKATA PHONE: 033-22544546/4547/4714 myenterprise.wb.gov.in/portal</p>	Govt. incentives, statutory compliances, implementation of acts and rules applicable to MSME.
5.	<p><u>DIRECTORATE OF MICRO AND SMALL SCALE ENTERPRISES, GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL</u> NEW SECRETERIATE BUILDING, 9th FLOOR, 1, K.S.ROY ROY ROAD, KOLKATA-700001. PHONE: 033-22489666 FAX: 033-22489496 mssewb.org/htm/home.html/</p>	To facilitate growth and promote MSE, Cottage, Handicrafts,Coir and Lac sector. Impart training to new and old entrepreneurs , organisation of fairs and exhibition, EM, Incentive schemes, cluster development etc.
6.	<p><u>Handicrafts Cell, Directorate of Cottage and Small Scale Industries</u> 2, Church Lane (4th Fl.), Kol-1, Hemanta Bhawan, 12, BBD Bag, Kol-1 PHONE: 033-2248-9666E-mail: cottage@vsnl.net mssewb.org/htm/home.html/</p>	Marketing assistance to Handicrafts artisans / organisations through Expo/Exhibitions.
7.	<p><u>West Bengal Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.</u> P 34, CIT Road, Kol – 14 PHONE: 033-2230-5808/5806 /5803 (Fax) / 5804, www.wbiidc.org</p>	Providing land and infrastructure facilities in Growth Centres.

State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, 2015-16

8.	West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.5, Council House St. Kolkata-1 PHONE:033-2248-6583/ 6695/5361/7229 www.wbidc.com	Financial Assistance to large scale industries.
9.	West Bengal Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd. PHONE: 033-2237-0303/0305 /0458/6160 6A, Raja Subodh Mullick Square, 3rd flr. Kol-13, 31, Black Burn Lane Silpa Bhawan, Kol-12 www.wbsidcl.com	Providing Land & infrastructural facilities at growth Centre for SSI units.
10	West Bengal Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd (Manjusha) Karuangan, 1B-181, Sector-III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-91 PHONE: 033-2335-9928/1226 /6322/2979	Development & Marketing of Handicrafts.
11	West Bengal. State Leather Industries Development Corporation Ltd. Kasba Industrial Estate, Phase-III, Kol-91 PHONE: 033-2442-7513/7515	Development & Marketing of Leather products
12	West Bengal State Handicrafts Co-operative Society Ltd. (Bangasree) Manton Super Market, Behala, Kol-34 PHONE:033-2468-7403/7405	Development & Marketing of Handicrafts.
13	West Bengal Renewable Energy Devevelopment Agency Bikalpa Shakti Bhavan, J/10 EP & GP Block, Salt Lake Electronics Complex Sector V, Kol-91 PHONE: 2357-5038/5384, Fax: 2357-5347 / 5037 www.wbreda.org	Promotion of Non conventional Energy
14	West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. Bidyut Bhawan, Sector-II, Salt Lake City, Kol-91 PHONE:033-259-1917/1915/ 1904/1052, 2358-5419/2359-1952, 2335-6730, 2337-3002 (Fax) www.wbsedcl.in	Power Supply to industries in WBSEDCL area.
15	West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhawan Building No. 10A, Block LA, Sec-III, Salt Lake City, Kol-98 PH ONE:033-2335-9088/7428/ 8073/8861 www.wbpcb.gov.in	Regulatory approval for effluent treatment facilities.
16	West Bengal Consultancy organisation Ltd. (WEBCON) Shilpa Bhavan (3rd floor), 31 Black Burn lane, Kolkata-12 PHONE:033-2225-1230 www.webcon.in	Preparation of Reinvestment feasibility report & market surveys etc.
17	Office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies New Secretariat Bldgs.(4th fl.) 1, K.S. Roy Rd. Kol-1 PHONE:033-2248-7114 / 2248-6271 / www.coopwb.org	Registration, Regulation & development of Co-operative Societies
18	Directorate of Agricultural Marketing CIT Bldg. P-16, India Exchange place, Kolkata-12 PHONE:033-2225-3889	Registration of marketing of Of Agricultural (Marketing) Agricultural produce & training.

19	West Bengal State Export Promotion Society Room No. 401, 2, Church Lane, 4th Fl. Kolkata-1 PHONE:033-2243-9188 / 2243-9187 www.wbseps.com	To assist exporters in obtaining different facilities in respect of raw material, export finance banking, insurance, freight concessions.
20	West Bengal State Food Processing and Horticulture Industries Development Corporation. Mayukh Bhawan, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-91 PHONE:033-2358-3942 / 2337-2918 / 2321-8239 http://www.ipshabengal.com/	Project identification / approval / Raw Materials / Marketing etc. & other relation fields in respect of food processing industries.
21	Deptt. of Science and Technology, Govt. of West Bengal Bikash Bhawan, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-91 PHONE:033-2334-5809 www.wbscst.org.in	Apex. Deptt. for transferring technology Kolkata processes developed by technological Institute, Various CSIR Laboratories.
22	W.B. Khadi and Village Industries Board Hemanta Bhawan, 2nd Floor, Kolkata-1 PHONE: 033-2220-6298 / 8708 http://wbkvib.org.in/	Promotion of Khadi & Village Industries Units.
23	Director, Drug Control, West Bengal 141, A.J.C. Bose Rd., Kolkata-14 PHONE:033-2244-6100 / 2241-2887 / 3914 www.wbhealth.gov.in/site2	Providing licences / Permission for Drug manufacturing
24	CDAC (Kolkata) (Centre for Development of Advanced Computing) Plot E-21, Block-GP, Sector-V, Bidhannagar, Kolkata-91 PHONE: 2357-6309 / 9846 / 2357-5989 www.cdackolkata.in	Provided IT training and IT project consultancy
25	Directorate of Electricity 1, Harish Mukherjee Rd., Kolkata-20 PHONE: 033-2223-6421 / 6472 / 2223-2086	Controlling Supply & Distribution of Electricity and Monitoring the Electricity Act.
26	CESC Ltd. Victoria House, Kolkata-69 PHONE: 2237-2738 www.cesc.co.in	Supply of Power.
27	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes 14, Beliaghata Rd., Kolkata-15 PHONE:033- 2251-6784 / 6569 www.wbcomtax.nic.in	Taxation & Revenue Collection
2	Office of the Deputy Director (Fruit & Vegetable) Ministry of Fruits and Vegetable Processing Industries, Govt. of India Mayukh Bhawan, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-91 PHONE: 033-2358-5625	Licensing authority for FPO. Licence to Fruit & Vegetables Processing units (FPO).
28	Office of the Deputy Agri Marketing Advisor, Dte. of Marketing and Inspection, Govt. of India C.G.O. Complex, 'A'-wing, 4th fl. DS Block Sector-I, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-64 PHONE: 033- 2334-8045	Assistance towards quality control of edible oil and issuance of certificate on this aspect.
29	Indian Institute of Packaging Block-CP., Sector-V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-91,PHONE: 2367-0763 / 6016 / 2367-9501 www.iip-in.com/Kolkata.htm	Research & assistance in Packaging Technology.

30	Central Tool Room and Training Centre Bonhooghly Industrial Area, Kolkata-35 PHONE: 2577-1068 / 1492 2577-0576 / 6350 http://www.msmetoolroomkolkata.com/	Tool room and Testing facilities, training in tool making/heat treatment / Mould making for Plastic Industries etc.
31	Entrepreneurship Development Cell Deptt. of Science & Technology Govt. of India, St. Xaviers College, 30 Park Street, Kolkata-16 PHONE:09830236263 www.dstwb-council.gov.in	To provide guidance for transfer of technology
32	Assistant Director, Handicrafts, Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) Marketing & Service Extension Centre, 51 G.N. Mitra Lane, Bardhaman-713101 PHONE: 0342-2566523	Provides Marketing assistance to Handicrafts artisans through Fairs / Exhibition
33	Assistant Director (Handicrafts), Office of the Development Commissioner Marketing & Service Extension Centre, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Rd., hakimpara, Siliguri-734401 PHONE: 033-0353-243518	Provides marketing assistance to handicrafts artisans
34	Development Commissioner(Handicrafts), Ministry of Textile, Govt. of India West Block No. VII, R.K.Puram, New Delhi-110066 PHONE: 011-2610-3768 http://handicrafts.nic.in/	Provides assistance to SHG. Individual artisans and other organisation for development of Handicrafts in India.
35	Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Prototype Development and Training Centre City Centre, P.O. Debhog, Purba Midnapur, Pin-721657 http://cipet.gov.in/	Training in Plastics Engineering
36	Jute Manufacturers Development Council (JMDC) 3A Park Plaza, 71 Park Street, Kolkata-16 PHONE: 033-2228-7384 / 2245-8107	Marketing support to Jute / Jute diversified products.
37	Zonal Jt. Director General of Foreign Trade 4, Esplanade East, Kolkata-69 PHONE: 033-2248-6831 / 6833 / 2248-8973 / 8113 / 2248-6831	Assistance to exporters and importers
38	National Centre for Jute Diversification (NCJD) ICMARD Bldg., 8th Fl. Block-14, CIT Scheme VIII(M), Ultadanga, Kol-67 PHONE:033-2356-3269 / 3373 / 2356-9818	To promote entrepreneurs through training and Technology upgradation of diversified Jute products.
39	Office of the Registrar of Companies 'Nizam Palace' 234/4 A.J.C. Bose Rd., Kolkata-20 PHONE:033-2247-3156 / 3404 / 2247-7380 / 2280-0409	Registration of Companies
40	Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) Eastern Regional Office, CGO Complex, 3rd Fl. A-wing, DF Block, Salt Lake, Kol-64 PHONE: 2334-5403 / 2359-6744 / 6745	Provides training marketing support etc. to Handicrafts artisans / units.
41	The Central Food laboratory Dr. Mahammad Issaq Rd., Kolkata-16 PHONE:033-2226-8897 / 1309	Assistance towards quality control and testing of Food products.

42	Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Prototype Development and Training Centre City Centre, P.O. Debhog, Purba Midnapur, Pin-721657	Training in Plastics Engineering
43	Jute Manufacturers Development Council (JMDC) 3A Park Plaza, 71 Park Street, Kolkata-16 PHONE:033-2228-7384 / 2245-8107	Marketing support to Jute / Jute diversified products.
44	Zonal Jt. Director General of Foreign Trade 4, Esplanade East, Kolkata-69 PHONE:033-2248-6831 / 6833 / 2248-8973 / 8113 / 2248-6831	Assistance to exporters and importers
45	National Centre for Jute Diversification (NCJD) ICMARD Bldg., 8th Fl. Block-14, CIT Scheme VIII(M), Ultadanga, Kol-67 PHONE:033-2356-3269 / 3373 / 2356-9818	To promote entrepreneurs through training and Technology upgradation of diversified Jute products.
46	Office of the Registrar of Companies 'Nizam Palace' 234/4 A.J.C. Bose Rd., Kolkata-20 PHONE:033-2247-3156 / 3404 / 2247-7380 / 2280-0409	Registration of Companies
47	Office of the Development Commissioner(Handicrafts) Eastern Regional Office, CGO Complex, 3rd Fl. A-wing, DF Block, Salt Lake, Kol-64 PHONE:033-2334-5403 / 2359-6744 / 6745	Provides training marketing support etc. to Handicrafts artisans / units.
48	The Central Food laboratory Dr. Mahammad Issaq Rd., Kolkata-16 PHONE:033-2226-8897 / 1309	Assistance towards quality control and testing of Food products.
49	Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute 196 Raja S.C. Mullick Road, Kol-32 PHONE:033- 2473-0957 / 3476	Provides technical support to Glass and Ceramic Industries.
50	Coir Board (Show Room & Sales Deptt.) 22, Dr. U.N. Brahmachari Sarani, Kolkata-16 PHONE:033-2247-5287	Provides assistance for the development and marketing of Coir products.
51	Coconut Development Board 188, Jodhpur Park, Kolkata-68 PHONE:033-2473-5266	Development Coconut products.
52	Bureau of Indian Standards 1/14 CIT Scheme, VII-M, VIP RD. Kankurgachi, Kolkata-54 PHONE:033-2337-8499 / 8561 / 2337-8626 / 2359	Providing quality specifications.
53	Falta Special Economic Zone 2nd MSO Bldg. Nizam Palace, 234/4 AJC Bose Rd.. Kolkata-20 PHONE:033-2247-2263 / 7923 / 2240-4092	Provides assistance to exporting units.
54	Patent Office 234/4 AJC Bose Rd. 5th/6th/7th fl., Kolkata-20 PHONE: 033-2247-4401 / 4402 / 2247-4403	Approval of patents
55	Trade Marks Registry Branch Office Kolkata, 15/1 Chowringhee Sq., Kolkata-69 PHONE:033-2248-0050/2738	Trade Marks Registry
56	National Test House Alipore, 11/1 Judges Court Road, Kol-27 PHONE:033-2479-1231 / 1534 / 2479-1535 / 1532	Testing of different Industrial items

State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, 2015-16

57	Regional Testing Centre, (RTC), Eastern Region 111 & 112, B.T. Road, Kolkata-35 PHONE:033-2577-0687 / 2482 / 2577-4055 / 1353	Testing of Industrial products, Chemical, mechanical, electrical metallurgical etc. Training on Quality Control, ISO-9000 etc.
58	Electronic Regional Test Laboratory(East) Salt Lake City, Sector-V, Kolkata-91 PHONE:033-2367-9472 / 7543 / 2367-2366 / 3662	Testing of Electronics Products.
59	Jute Technology Research Laboratory (JTRL) 12, Regent Park, Tollygunj, Kolkata-40 PHONE:033-2471-0232	Providing Information, assistance for Juteand Jute diversified products manufacturing
60	Reserve Bank of India, Rural Planning and Credit Department,15 Netaji Subhash Rd. Kolkata-1 PHONE:033-2220-8331 /32 /Extn. 6822/2220	Providing refinance to the Nationalised Banks and financial institutions in the industry sector and framing of policy decision in the working of banks.
61	Small Industries Development Bank of India, (SIDB I)Eastern Regional Office, 11, Dr. U.N. Brahamachari Rd.,Kolkata-17 PHONE:033-2247-9809 / 2240-4183	Term Loan & Financial Assistance to Small Scale Industries.
62	National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development(NABARD) Abhilasha Bldgs., 6 Royd Street, Kolkata-16 PHONE:033-2226-7943 / 2229-6589 / 2246-7074	Assistance / Refinance to farm & Rural Development agro processing sector.
63	West Bengal Financial Corporation 12A Netaji Subhas Road, Kol – 1 PHONE:033-2230-0055 / 3058 / 4954 / 7876	Providing financial assistance to Small Scale Industries.
64	United Bank of India, Head office 16, Old Court, House St., Kolkata-1 PHONE:033-2248-7948	Financial assistance to SSI units etc.
65	UCO BankHead Office, 10B, Troilakya Maharaja Sarani, Kol-1PHONE:033-2235-2558	Financial assistance to SSI units etc.
66	Allahabad Bank, head Office 2, N.S. Road, Kolkata-1,PHONE:033-2220-9258	Financial assistance to SSI units etc.
67	State Bank of India, Bengal Circle Samridhi Bhawan, 1,2&3 Strand Road, Kolkata-1 PHONE:033-2220-2215 / 6926 / 2248-7602	Financial assistance to SSI Units etc.
68	West Bengal Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Dev. & Finance Corporation. 135A, B.R.B. Bose Rd., Kolkata-1 PHONE:033-2221-4827	Providing financial assistance through self employment scheme to S.C. and S.T. Community.
69	West Bengal Minorities Development and Finance Corporation.,Bhawani Bhaban, 2nd Fl. Alipore, Kol-27,PHONE:033-2479-2998 / 2898	Providing financial assistance thorough self employment schemes to minority community.
70	West Bengal Electronics Industries Development Corporation Ltd. (WEBEL) Webel Bhawan, Block EP & GP Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kol-91PHONE:091-33-3571704 / 1706 /1710	
71	West Bengal Financial Corporation. (WBFC) 12 A, Netaji Subhash Rd., Kolkata-1 PHONE:091-33-2203259 / 1482 / 1235	Providing term loan assistance to Small Scale Industries.
72	West Bengal Fire Services,13 D Mirza Galib St., Kolkata-16,PHONE: 091-33-2440101 / 0163	
73	Directorate of Factories New Secretariat Bldg. 8th Fl. 1. K.S. Roy Rd., Kolkata-1,PHONE: 091-22-248-6271	

ANNEXURE -II**List Of Associations in West Bengal**

Sl No.	Name of Association	Contact No./E-mail, etc.
1	INDIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 4, India Exchange Place, Kolkata-700001	033 2230 4088, 033 2231 3377 ceo@indianchamber.net
2	BHARAT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 9, Park Mansions, 2 nd floor, 57A, Park Street, Kolkata-700016	033 2229 9591/9608, 033 2229 Bharat.chamber@gmail.com info@bharatchamber.com
3	BENGAL NATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY, BNCCI House, 23 Sir R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata- 700001	033 2248 2951 (3 lines), 033 2248 7058 bncci@bncci.com , bncci@bncci.org
4	FEDERATION OF SMALL & MEDIUM INDUSTRIES, WEST BENGAL. 23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata-700001	(033) 2248 5114/22318381 (033) 2210 4075, fosmiwb@bsnl.in
5	INDIAN REFRACTORY MAKERS ASSOCIATION. 5, Lala Iajpat Rai Sarani, 4 th floor, Kolkata-700020	(033) 2281 0868 (033) 2281 4357 (Fax) irmaindia@hotmail.com
6	INDIAN SMALL SCALE STORAGE BATTERY AND COMPONENTS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION, 31B, Gora Chand Bose Road, 1 st Floor, Kolkata-700 006.	033-2350-4859 Fax-2486 4849, batasscn@bsnl.in
7	FEDERATION OF ASSOCIATIONS OF COTTAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES , 21/21/1, Creek Row, Kolkata-700014	2226-3696/6659, 2264-9281 facsi_kol@yahoo.co.in facsikol@gmail.com
8	FEDERATION OF SOUTH BENGAL CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (FOSBECCI) 3, Dr. M. N. Ghosh Road, P.O – Ranikganj, Burdwan, Pin-713347	0474478780 and 0434006866, (0341) 2444399 fosbecci@yahoo.co.in
9	HOWRAH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY Laxmi Niketan, 243, G.T.Road (N), 1 st floor, Liluah, Howrah-711204.	2654 3737/3314 2654 3314 howrahchamber@gmail.com
10	INDIAN COUNCIL OF SMALL INDUSTRIES 19/2, Banamali Naskar Road, Kolkata- 700060	2349-1001, 2349-1219/1229, 2349-0924 Icsi.kolkata@yahoo.co.in
11	INDIAN FOUNDRY ASSOCIATION 4, India Exchange Place, 7 th floor, Kolkata-700001	02230-6790/2210-4315, 2231- 4548 foundrypark@fcda.in
12	Nadia MSME Entrepreneurs' Welfare Forum, Kalyani, Nadia.	Sri Umasankar Mukhopadhyay, Seretary-9231148614, 25025429
13	North Calcutta Dishari Mahila Samity, 9, Nalini Sarkar St., Kol-4	25307679, Fax-23500129, info@ncdms.in

14	MCC Chamber of Commerce & Industry, 15B, Hemanta Basu Sarani, Kolkata	Sri Deepak Jalan – President, Sri Sanjay Agarwal – Sr. Vice President, Sri Arun Kumar Saraf – Vice President
15	FEDERATION OF ASSOCIATIONS OF SMALL INDUSTRIES OF INDIA 3, Kankulia Road, Kolkata-700029	Ph : 033 65003258 Tele-Fax : 033 2477 9320 fasiier63@yahoo.in
16	Agro Input Dealers Association * 9, Park Mansions, 2nd Floor 57-A, Park Street, Kolkata – 700 016.	-
17	Andaman Chamber of Commerce & Industry Post Box No. 119, Port Blair, Andaman, Pin-744 101.	-
18	Calcutta Computer Stationery Printers Association 592, Block – O, New Alipore, Kolkata – 700 043.	-
19	Calcutta Electric Dealers Association Swaika Centre, 3rd Floor 4-A, Pollock Street, Kolkata – 700 001.	-
20	Calcutta Machinery Dealers Association C/o. Calcutta Engineering Co. 29/A, Rabindra Sarani 3rd Floor, Room No.7 Kolkata – 700 073.	-
21	Central Calcutta Iron & Hardware Merchants Association 39/B, Nirmal Chandra Street, Kolkata – 700 012.	-
22	East India Metals Association * 9, Park Mansions, 2nd Floor 57-A, Park Street, Kolkata – 700 016.	-
23	Eastern India Ball Bearing Merchants Association 67-A, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata – 700 001.	-
24	Eastern India Corrugated Box Manufacturers' Association * 9, Park Mansions, 2nd Floor 57-A, Park Street, Kolkata – 700 016.	-
25	Eastern Regional Electrical Contractors Association (India) Ltd. 81/2/7, Phears Lane ,Kolkata – 700 012.	-
26	Embroidery and Garments Hi-tech Manufacturing Association Karnani Mansions, 2nd Floor, Room No.18 47, Park Street , Kolkata – 700 016.	-
27	Federation of Biri, Biri Leaves & Tobacco Merchant 1, Rupchand Roy Street, Kolkata - 700 007.	-
28	Hooghly Chamber of Commerce & Industry "Model House", 2 nd Floor, Room No.64 40, Strand Road, Kolkata – 700 001.	-

State Industrial Profile of West Bengal, 2015-16

29	India-CIS Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Eastern Region 48, Baroda Avenue, Kolkata – 700 084.	-
30	Indian Plastics Federation 8-B, Royd Street , Kolkata – 700 016.	-
31	Indian Produce Association 205, Rabindra Sarani, Kolkata – 700 001.	-
32	Inland Water Transport Federation 5, Synagogue Street, Kolkata – 700 001.	-
33	Jute Laminators Association * 9, Park Mansions, 2 nd Floor 57-A, Park Street,Kolkata – 700 016.	-
34	Rajakatra Byabasayee Samity 167, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata – 700 007.	-
35	Silk Association of India * 9, Park Mansions, 2 nd Floor 57-A, Park Street,Kolkata – 700 016.	-
36	Siliguri Merchants Association Mahabirathan, Siliguri – 734 404,Darjeeling.	-
37	Steel Wire Manufacturers' Association of India 227, AJC Bose Road,Kolkata – 700 020.	-
38	Steel Re-rolling Mills Association of India Everest House, 10 th Floor 46-C, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata – 700 071	-
39	The Calcutta Electric Traders Association 55, Ezra Street, 2 nd Floor, Kolkata – 700 001.	-
40	The Calcutta Goods Transport Association Chatterjee International Centre 33-A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road 14th Floor, Flat No.A-14,Kolkata – 700 071.	-
41	The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd. 7, Lyons Range, Kolkata – 700 001.	-
42	The Dyes & Chemical Merchants Association 34, Armenian Street, Kolkata – 700 001	-
43	The Jute Brokers' Association 9, Park Mansions, 2nd Floor 57-A, Park Street, Kolkata – 700 016.	-
44	The Posta Bazar Merchants' Association 67/45-B, Strand Road,Kolkata-7	-
45	West Bengal Cold Storage Association * 9, Park Mansions, 2nd Floor,57-A, Park Street, Kolkata – 700 016.	-
46	West Bengal Garment Manufactures & Dealers Association 28, Hemanta Basu Sarani, Kolkata – 700 001.	-

Executive Summary

In the past few years, West Bengal has made great strides in industrial development, as the State Government has introduced policy reforms to several areas in conjunction with practical measures to sustain investors confidence. It has promulgated in quick succession its policies on the development of industries in Bio-Technology, Mines and Mineral, Information Technology and IT Enabled Services sectors. These policy statements have clearly enunciated the State Government's objectives and outlined map to achieve them. Through WBIIDC and WBIDC the State Government has set up leather complex, foundry, rubber, chemical, plasto-steel, light engineering, polymer, garments and jute parks. Setting up of industrial parks in Paschim Midnapore, Bankura, Malda, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri districts have been initiated.

Index of Industrial production (IIP) in the state registered a growth rate of 4% on an average. IIP in capital goods indicates high growth rate of 20% and that of consumer durables, non-durables and intermediate goods also shows an upward trend.

Performance of major industries in the state was mixed. Production of Steel remained steady. Service sector industries improved considerably. The state has chalked out plan to promote further opportunities in new areas in global demand such as accounting, legal, tourism, education, financial services. The state has emerged as an important center for IT and ITes industry with employment potential. Almost all major national and international IT Companies are present in the state.

The State Government has focused on MSME enterprises, restart and remodeling of closed PSUs, attract large private investment in sectors like engineering, steel, tea, jute, power etc., further strengthening of IT sector, creation of lead bank with digitized maps to facilitate availability of land for industry, initiate steps to generate employment on large scale.

As the MSME sector play an important role in employment generation, the State Government has put emphasis on implementation of schemes and programmes for growth and development of micro and small enterprises through WBSIDC, programmes for development for Handicrafts Artisans, development of sericulture, handlooms.

In respect of infrastructures, generation of surplus of high quality power, good network of railways, good road infrastructure, good banking network and enough industrial accommodation are the areas where the state can boast of. Telecommunication facilities are made available fairly. Most importantly, the state provides a huge domestic market and has easy access to the markets of North East Region. The two well developed ports at Kolkata and Haldia and one international airport at Dum-dum provide the necessary facilities for business transaction with South East Asian countries. One domestic airport is in operation at Andal near Durgapur.

Sickness is one of the major reasons for tardy growth of this sector. The other constraint presumably is lack of credit. Further, gradual de-reservation of industrial units from the exclusive domain of the small scale sector has caused the decline of growth.

Nevertheless, West Bengal offers tremendous opportunities for the growth of MSMEs. Favorable geography, rich resources and many developed infrastructures of the state are certainly the advantages for any new industrial venture. By virtue of its advantageous geographical location, it serves as the gateway to Eastern India and the South East Asian sub-region with a population of more than 450 million.

Whatsoever, to insert the necessary thrust on the growth process and to launch the MSE sector on a higher growth path, a few actions require to be undertaken. The infrastructural gap like link roads, technological up gradation, adequate credit flow, provision of adequate raw materials, labour -management relation etc, are some of the areas that should be addressed with priority. There has been perceptible change in the areas of production.

The present exercise, which is an attempt to identify the potential areas of industrial growth laying emphasis on MSME sector, perceives human factor as the driving force. In fact, it is good entrepreneurship that ensures effective utilization of resources and infrastructures as they play vital role in promoting industries. However, large and medium enterprises that are instrumental for sustaining small enterprises through business links, need to develop as well. Thus, a concerted effort encompassing various aspects of industrial development is indispensable to enhance growth prospect.

The financial status of West Bengal (WB) is in a precarious state. One of the major problems that the ruling government is struggling with now is its high cumulative domestic debt. The outstanding debt of the WB government to the central government is set to rise to Rs 2,75,000 crore in 2014-15, making it one of the most indebted states in terms of the own tax revenue to gross state domestic product (GSDP) ratio. Data from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) shows that for the financial year ending March, 2014, the state government budgeted state development loans of Rs 1,28,000 crore and emerged as the top borrower. The unusually high debt, now around 37.5% of the GSDP, is almost twice the average of all Indian states. Of greater concern is that the bulk of the state's borrowing is used to finance its non-plan expenditure. According to the RBI's report in 2013-14, West Bengal had the highest interest payment to GSDP ratio at 2.8% and interest payments to revenue receipts at 25.8% in the country from 2010-11 to 2013-14. The high debt burden has had a deleterious effect on the state's ability to invest in productive activities to boost domestic growth and provide prospects for investment. To address this, WB has requested a moratorium on interest payments and debt restructuring over the interim period, which is expected to include extending the repayment tenure and reducing the interest rate. This paper analyses whether a restructuring of its debt and a moratorium will reinvigorate WB's domestic economy. We compare the outcomes of different growth scenarios and fiscal conditions to assess the merits and economic need of debt relief package for WB.

The Agri-Horticultural sector in West Bengal holds tremendous potential. There is immense potentiality towards generation of self employment by cultivation of horticultural crops, their packing, transportation, marketing and processing. The State also produces a considerable quantity of spices, coconut, cashew nut, medical and aromatic plants, mushroom. Amongst fruits, Mango, Pineapple, Litchi, Banana, Sapota, Guava etc. are important for commercial cultivation, processing and export.

Whatsoever, to insert the necessary thrust on the growth process and to launch the MSE sector on a higher growth path, a few actions require to be undertaken. The infrastructural gap like link roads, technological up gradation, adequate credit flow, provision of adequate raw materials, labour-management relation etc, are some of the areas that should be addressed with priority. There has been perceptible change in the areas of production. While some of the old products are picking up well, a few new products have also come up. The thrust areas emerged and re-emerged are food processing, plastic products, leather goods. Jems & jewellery, petro-chemical products and iron & steel products. There is also good scope for IT and ITES including BPO.
